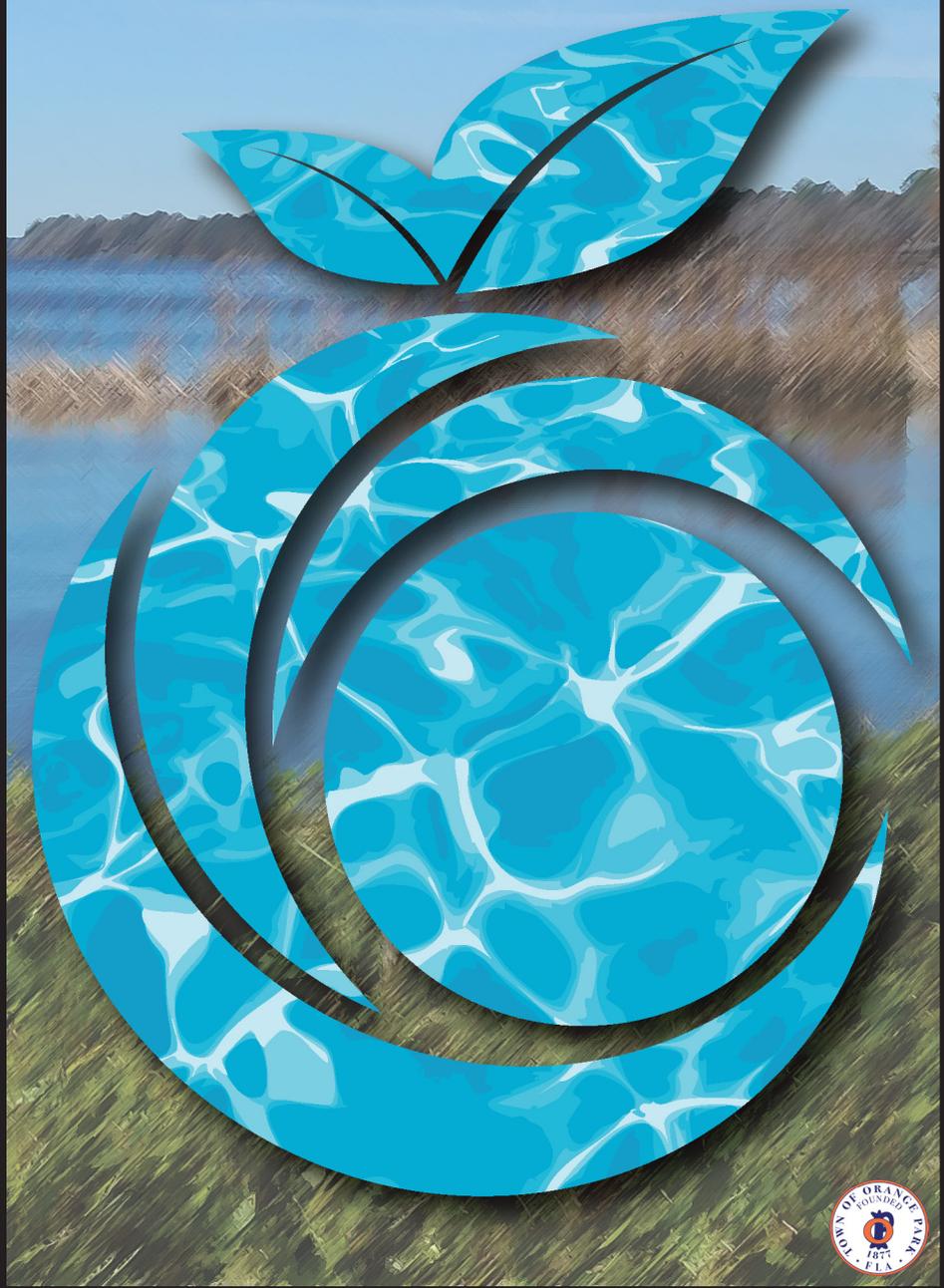


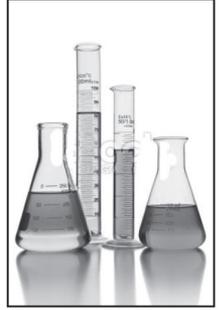
# Town of Orange Park

## 2023 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE WATER REPORT



---

# 2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Orange Park PWS #2101182



We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the excellent water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

The Town of Orange Park has four wells that draw from the Upper Floridan Aquifer. Due to the excellent quality of this groundwater source, disinfection through chlorination and aeration are the only treatment processes required to produce a safe and aesthetically pleasing product for our community.

## 2023 Source Water Assessment

In 2023, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) performed a Source Water Assessment on our system. The assessment was conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of our wells. There are six potential sources of contamination identified for this system with susceptibility levels ranging from low to moderate. The assessment results are available on the DEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAPP) website at

<https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/>.

## Contact Information

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kyle Croce, Public Works Director, at 904-264-7411/  
[kcroce@townop.com](mailto:kcroce@townop.com). We encourage you to be informed about your water utility.

# Water Quality Test Results

This report shows our water quality results and what they mean.

Town of Orange Park routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023. Data obtained before January 1, 2023 and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with laws, rules, and regulations.

In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions:

- **Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Action Level or AL:** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfection Level or MRDL:** The level of drinking water disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal or MRDLG:** The level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/L):** one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.
- **Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per liter (µg/L):** one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

## Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	03/2023	N	0.019	0.017 - 0.019	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	03/2023	N	0.61	0.56 - 0.61	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at the optimum level of 0.7 ppm
Sodium (ppm)	03/2023	N	13.00	11.00 - 13.00	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil

For Inorganic Contaminants, "Level Detected" is the highest level detected at any sampling point. "Range of Results" is the range of all individual samples collected.

*Our water system did not meet the requirements of a drinking water rule. Although this is not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.*

*During the 2023 monitoring period, we monitored for Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOCs). As a large community water system, at each of our water plants we should have either taken two sets of SOCs, 60 or more days apart, or taken one set of SOCs and submitted an application to the Department of Environmental Protection to qualify for a reduced SOC monitoring waiver for the second set of SOCs. However, we only took one set of SOCs, and did not submit an application for a reduced SOC monitoring waiver. Therefore, we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water at that time.*

*Required Health Effects Statement: Some people who drink water containing SOCs could become seriously ill. Health effects language for individual contaminants can be obtained by visiting the EPA website at:*

<https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/table-regulated-drinking-water-contaminants> or by contacting us at any of the numbers listed.

Make up samples were collected March 26, 2024 for the missed second sets of SOCs. All make-up sample results returned undetected, meaning no SOCs were detected in our water this compliance period.

We do not believe that the missed testing and reporting had any adverse effect upon public health. Nevertheless, our system will strive to meet all future sampling and reporting requirements.

## Stage 1 Disinfectants

Disinfectant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	Monthly 2023	N	1.39	0.91 - 2.3	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

For Chlorine, "Level Detected" is the highest running annual average (RAA) that occurred in 2023, computed quarterly, of monthly averages of all samples collected. "Range of Results" is the range of monthly averages of all individual samples collected in 2023.

## Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) (ppb)	07/2023	N	9.28	N/A	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	07/2023	N	35.87	N/A	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

## Lead and Copper (Tap Water)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sampling (mo/yr)	AL Exceeded Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	09/2022	N	0.14	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	09/2022	N	2.3	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

# Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Town of Orange Park is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

## Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

## Possible Contaminants

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or/arming.
- (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- (E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

## **Vulnerable Population Statement**

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency/Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

## **Closing Statement**

The Town of Orange Park would like you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. If you have any questions or concerns about the information provided, please feel free to call any of the numbers listed.