Lead and Copper Tap Sample Analysis And Result Ranking Report

Reporting Format 62-550.730(4)(a)

System Name:	Colina Bay	Date Submitted to Lab:	07/05/2018 15:07
PWS-ID:	3354969	Report Date:	August 1, 2018
Laboratory Name:	Advanced Environmental Laboratories, Inc.	Lead or Copper:	Copper
Laboratory Contact:	Brandon O'Hara	90th Percentile Value:	0.0325
Lab Phone Number:	(407)937-1594		0.0020

	DANK	LOCATION		CLIENT SAMPLE			DATE SITE	COPPER	QUAL.	MDL (mg/L)	METHOD	ANALYSIS	LAB ID
A	RANK	NO	TIER	ID	SITE			(mg/L)		174 SUBSE 64594		DATE	
	1			4	16512 CARAVAGGIO LOOP	A1805090002	07/03/2018	0.015		0.0025	EPA 200.7	07/31/2018	E82535
	2			5	16518 CARAVAGGIO LOOP	A1805090003	07/03/2018	0.018		0.0025	EPA 200.7	07/31/2018	E82535
	3			3	16506 CARAVAGGIO LOOP	A1805090001	07/03/2018	0.023		0.0025	EPA 200.7	07/31/2018	E82535
	4			9	16806 CARAVAGGIO LOOP	A1805090005	07/03/2018	0.026		0.0025	EPA 200.7	07/31/2018	E82535
	5			6	16614 CARAVAGGIO LOOP	A1805090004	07/03/2018	0.039		0.0025	EPA 200.7	07/31/2018	E82535

CERTIFICATION. The tap samples used for lead and copper analyses were submitted by the above PWS. Each sample container had one liter of solution (+/- 100mL). All samples were taken properly by the above system and analyzed in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 10D-41,F.A.C. The sampling dates were reported for each sample received. I hereby certify that all data submitted are correct.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE:

NAME:

Brandon O'Hara

TITLE and DATE: Client Services Manager

Brandon O'Hava 8/1/2018

Page 1 of 2

Lead and Copper Tap Sample Analysis And Result Ranking Report

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System Name:	Colina Bay	Date Submitted to Lab:	07/05/2018 15:07
PWS-ID:	3354969	Report Date:	August 1, 2018
Laboratory Name:	Advanced Environmental Laboratories, Inc.	Lead or Copper:	Lead
Laboratory Contact:	Brandon O'Hara	90th Percentile Value:	0.00175
Lab Phone Number:	(407)937-1594		0.00110

	RANK	LOC	ATION		CLIENT SAMPLE		DATE SITE	LEAD	QUAL.	MDL (mg/L)	METHOD	ANALYSIS	LAB ID
_	KANK	NO	TIER	ID	SITE	LAB SAMPLE ID		(mg/L)				DATE	
	1			5	16518 CARAVAGGIO LOOP	A1805090003	07/03/2018	0.0015	U	0.0015	SM 3113B	07/28/2018	E82535
	2			4	16512 CARAVAGGIO LOOP	A1805090002	07/03/2018	0.0015	U	0.0015	SM 3113B	07/28/2018	E82535
	3			6	16614 CARAVAGGIO LOOP	A1805090004	07/03/2018	0.0015	U	0.0015	SM 3113B	07/28/2018	E82535
	4			3	16506 CARAVAGGIO LOOP	A1805090001	07/03/2018	0.0015	U	0.0015	SM 3113B	07/28/2018	E82535
	5			9	16806 CARAVAGGIO LOOP	A1805090005	07/03/2018	0.0020	1	0.0015	SM 3113B	07/28/2018	E82535

CERTIFICATION. The tap samples used for lead and copper analyses were submitted by the abovePWS. Each sample container had one liter of solution (+/- 100mL). All samples were takenproperly by the above system and analyzed in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 10D-41, F.A.C. The sampling dates were reported for each sample received. I hereby certify that all data submitted are correct.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE:

NAME:

Brandon O'Hara TITLE and DATE: Client Services Manager

Brandon O'Hava

8/1/2018



Altamonte Springs: 528 S. Northlake Blvd.. Ste. 1016 • Altamonte Springs. FL 32701 • 407.937.1594 • Fax 407.937.1597 Gainesville: 4965 SW 41st Blvd. • Gainesville. FL 32608 • 352.377.2349 • Fax 352.395.6639 Jacksonville: 6681 Southpoint Pkwy. • Jacksonville. FL 32216 • 904.363.9350 • Fax 904.363.9354 Miramar: 10200 USA Today Way • Miramar, FL 33025 • 954.889.2288 • Fax 954.889.2281

Tallahassee: 2639 North Monroe Street, Suite D • Tallahassee, FL 32303 • 850.219.6274 • Fax 850.219.6275

Tampa: 9610 Princess Palm Ave. • Tampa, FL 33619 • 813.630.9616 • Fax 813.630.4327

Client Name:	US Water Srvices Corporation	Project Name	Colina E	Bay			BOTTLE SIZE & TYPE	T		33019 • 813	1	T	1)
Address:	4939 Cross Bayou Boulevard	P.O. Number o Project Numbe					SIZI SIZI								00	L H
Nev	v Port Richey, FI 34652	FDEP Facility No		9			G					V I (80	50	90	AB -
Phone:	866-753-8292	Project Address					ANALYSIS REQUIRED					Viete '				
FAX:	727-849-4219						- DO								·	
Contact:	Melisa	Special Instructions:					RE				1					
Sampled By: Res	sidents						SIS									R
Turn Around Time	e: 💿 Standard 🔿 RUSH						FY	σ	bei							ATC
Page:	of	🗆 ADaPT	EQuIS	DOthe	r		AN	Lead	Copper							OR
SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Grab Comp	SAM		MATRIX	NO. COUNT	PRESER- VATION									LABORATORY I.D. NUMBER
3	16506 Caravaggio Loop	G	07/03/18	1:21 PM	DW	1		X	X				-			
4	16512 Caravaggio Loop	G	07/03/18	1:18 PM	DW	1		X	X		e					2
5	16518 Caravaggio Loop	G	07/03/18	1:17 PM	DW	1		X	X							3
6	16614 Caravaggio Loop	G	07/03/18	1:13 PM	DW	1		X	X							Y
9	16806 Caravaggio loop	G	07/03/18	1:10 PM	DW	1		Х	X							15
																<u> </u>
				132												
Matrix Code: WW				r O≃oil	A = air S	O = soil S	iL = sludg	je	Preserva	ation Code:	I=ice H=	(HCI) S =	(H2SO4) N	= (HNO3)	T = (Sodium	Thiosulfate)
	₩Yes ₩No □Temp taken from sample I last revised 08/18/2014	Temp fro		evice used t	for measurii	na Temp by	unique id			pH checke			e when recei LT-2 T: 1((in degi	rees celcius
Relin	nquished by: Date Time	Rec	eived by:		Date	Time	1				WATER					
1 Nat	han Foster 7/5/2018 10:30	a			AC	1300		1	S ID:							
2	7-5 1513		5		3-5	isis		1	Person:				Phone:			
3		'						Supplier	of Water:							
4								Site-A	ddress:							

<u>Colina Bay Homeowners Association Inc.</u> appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: 16512 Caravaggio Loop

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Res	sults	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	7/3/2018	Undetected	ppm	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	7/3/2018	0.015	ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The <u>action level</u> is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}The <u>MCLG</u> is 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.

What are the Health Effects of Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using if for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.
- Do not boil water to remove lead.
- Look for alternative sources or treatment of water
- Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.

<u>Colina Bay Homeowners Association Inc.</u> appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: 16518 Caavaggio Loop

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Res	sults	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	7/3/2018	Undetected	ppm	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	7/3/2018	0.018	ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The <u>action level</u> is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}The <u>MCLG</u> is 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.

What are the Health Effects of Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using if for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.
- Do not boil water to remove lead.
- Look for alternative sources or treatment of water
- Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.

<u>Colina Bay Homeowners Association Inc.</u> appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: 16506 Caravaggio Loop

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Res	sults	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	7/3/2018	Undetected	ppm	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	7/3/2018	0.023	ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The <u>action level</u> is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}The <u>MCLG</u> is 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.

What are the Health Effects of Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using if for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.
- Do not boil water to remove lead.
- Look for alternative sources or treatment of water
- Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.

<u>Colina Bay Homeowners Association Inc.</u> appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: 16806 Caravaggio Loop

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your Res	sults	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	7/3/2018	Undetected	ppm	0.015 ppm	mqq 0
Copper	7/3/2018	0.026	ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The <u>action level</u> is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}The <u>MCLG</u> is 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.

What are the Health Effects of Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using if for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.
- Do not boil water to remove lead.
- Look for alternative sources or treatment of water
- Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.

<u>Colina Bay Homeowners Association Inc.</u> appreciates your participation in the lead tap monitoring program. This notice is to inform you of the lead and copper tap monitoring results for the drinking water sample collected at the location identified below:

Address: 16614 Caravaggio Loop

Contaminant	Sample Collection Date	Your	Results	EPA Action Level (AL) [†]	EPA Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) ^{††}
Lead	7/3/2018	.00201	ppm	0.015 ppm	0 ppm
Copper	7/3/2018	0.039	ppm	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm

[†]The <u>action level</u> is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ^{††}The <u>MCLG</u> is 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.

What are the Health Effects of Lead?

Lead can cause serious health problems if too much enters your body from drinking water or other sources. It can cause damage to the brain and kidneys, and can interfere with the production of red blood cells that carry oxygen to all parts of your body. The greatest risk of lead exposure is to infants, young children and pregnant women. Scientists have linked the effects of lead on the brain with lowered IQ in children. Adults with kidney problems and high blood pressure can be affected by low levels of lead more than healthy adults. Lead is stored in the bones and it can be released later in life. During pregnancy, the child receives lead from the mother's bones, which may affect brain development.

What are the Health Effects of Copper?

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's disease (a genetic enzymatic disorder) should consult their personal doctor.

What Are The Sources of Lead and Copper?

The primary sources of lead exposure in most children are deteriorating lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated residential soil. Exposure to lead is a significant health concern, especially for young children and infants whose growing bodies tend to absorb more lead than the average adult. If you are concerned about lead exposure, parents should ask their health care providers about testing children for high levels of lead in the blood.

Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your drinking water:

- Run your water to flush out lead. If water hasn't been used for several hours, run water for 15 to 30 seconds or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using if for drinking or cooking.
- Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula.
- Do not boil water to remove lead.
- Look for alternative sources or treatment of water
- Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead.



PWS CERTIFICATION OF NOTIFICATION OF LEAD AND COPPER TAP SAMPLE RESULTS

INSTRUCTIONS: This form shall be completed and submitted by community or non-transient non-community water systems that take lead and copper tap samples in accordance with 40 CFR 141.86 (2009). Such systems shall, no later than 30 days after receiving each individual sample, provide notice of the individual tap results to the persons served by the water system at the specific sampling site(s) from which the sample(s) were taken, as required by 40 CFR 141.85(d) (2009). NO LATER THAN THREE MONTHS FOLLOWING THE END OF THE MONITORING, such systems shall also mail a sample copy of the consumers notification of tap results with this form, completed, to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection District Office or Approved County Health Department. For systems that are on a reduced lead and copper monitoring period, the end of the lead and copper monitoring period is September 30th of the calendar year in which the sampling occurred. All information provided on this form shall be typed or printed in ink.

I. General Information	and the second second		and the second			
Public Water System (PWS) Name: Colina Bay Homeov	vners Association I	nc.				
PWS Identification Number: 335-4969		Community	Non-Transient Non-Community			
PWS Size: Small Medium Large			Ron Hunstent Ron-Community			
PWS Owner: Colina Bay Homeowners Assoc						
Contact Person: Joshua Jeppeson	Contact P	Contact Person's Title:				
Contact Person's Mailing Address: 882 Jackson Avenue						
City: Winter Park	State:FL		Zip Code: 34756			
Contact Person's Telephone Number: 352-504-8595		Contact Person's Fax Number:				
Contact Person's E-Mail Address:		i son s i un i un				
Date of the end of the Lead and Copper Monitoring Perio	d: June - Sept. 2018	3				
		,				

II. Certification*

A. Certification by a Community Water System (CWS)

The CWS identified in Part I of this form had one or more lead and copper tap sample results for lead or for copper during the following monitoring period:

I am duly authorized to sign this form on behalf of the CWS. I certify that, no later than 30 days after the CWS received each individual lead and copper tap sample result during this monitoring period, the CWS notified each customer by mail, as required by 40 CFR 141.85(d) of the sample result.

Signature and Date

Printed or Typed Name

Title

B. Certification by a Non-Transient Non-Community Water System (or a Community Water System Serving a Facility Where the Population Served Is Prevented from Making Plumbing Improvements and Is Not Separately Charged for Water Consumption)

The PWS identified in Part I of this form had one or more lead and copper tap sample results for lead or for copper during the following monitoring period:

I am duly authorized to sign this form on behalf of the PWS. I certify that, no later than 30 days after the PWS received each individual lead and copper tap sample result during this monitoring period, the PWS provided notice to consumers at sample taps tested, as required by 40 CFR 141.85(d). If the system posted the sample results in a public place or common area in the building(s) where the samples were taken, then check the box below.

The PWS posted the sample results in a public place or common area in the building(s) where the samples were taken, as required by 40 CFR 1(Ft 85(d).

stat Autar 8/24/18	Crystal Hinton	Compliance
Signature and Date	Printed or Typed Name	Title

A community water system (CWS) shall complete the certification in Part II.A of this form unless the CWS is serving a facility (such as a prison or hospital) where the population served is prevented from making plumbing improvements and is <u>not</u> separately charged for water consumption, in which case the CWS may use the certification in Part II.B of this form. A non-transient non-community water system shall complete the certification in Part II.B of this form.