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Cedar Key, FL 32625
352-543-5285
ckwater.org



Cedar Key Water and Sewer District

P.O. Box 40

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06/23/26

2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

Dear Cedar Key Residents,

We have completed our annual drinking water quality report for our water system. We are pleased to announce our Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) reflects no violations of State or Federal requirements in 2025. A copy of this notice and the CCR has been posted on our website at ckwater.org along with the following locations on the island:

Cedar Key News

Cedar Key Water and Sewer District, 510 Third Street

Cedar Key City Hall, 809 Sixth Street

Cedar Key Library, 460 Second Street

Cedar Key Chamber of Commerce 450 Second Street

This notice and a copy of the CCR may also be obtained by mail by calling 352-543-5285 or by email at jrittenhouse@ckwater.org.



510 3rd Street
Cedar Key, Florida 32625
Telephone Number (352) 543-5285

**Annual Drinking Water
Quality Report for 2025**
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection Public
Water System ID # 2380178

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

The source of our water is groundwater from three wells. The wells draw from the Floridan aquifer, one of the world's most protected sources. Our water is softened by ion exchange units, filtered through sand and activated carbon media, and chlorinated for disinfection purposes. In 2025, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) performed a Source Water Assessment on our system and a search of the data sources indicated no potential sources of contamination near our wells. The assessment results are available on the DEP SWAPP website at <https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/>.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility please contact **John Rittenhouse, General Manager** at (352) 543-5285, during normal business hours. We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Cedar Key routinely monitors 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 to December 31, 2025. Data obtained before January 1, 2025, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing performed in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations.

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FOR CEDAR KEY								
Inorganic Contaminants								
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement		Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	(ppb)	Jul '24	No	0.76	N/A	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	(ppm)	Jul '24	No	0.011	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	(ppb)	Jul '24	No	0.014	N/A	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Sodium	(ppm)	Jul '24	No	64	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion; leaching from soil
Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products								
Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement		Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL or MRDL Violation	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	(ppm)	Monthly - 2025	No	0.89	0.21 - 1.41	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA-5)	(ppb)	Aug '25	No	2.55	2.17 -2.55	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total trihalomethane (TTHM)	(ppb)	Aug '25	No	10.72	0.03 - 10.72	N/A	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)								
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Violation	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding the AL	Range of Tap Sample Results	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	Jul '24	No	0.19	0	ND - 0.91	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

In the table you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions (please note not all definitions may pertain to your report):

- **Action Level (AL)** – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial growth.

- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a 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 contamination.
- ND – This abbreviation means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.
- Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per Liter (mg/L) - one part of analyte (by weight) to 1 million parts of water sample (by weight).
- Parts per billion (ppb) or micrograms per Liter (ug/L) - one part of analyte (by weight) to 1 billion parts of water sample (by weight).

**As you can see from the table, our system had no violations for water quality in 2025.
We're proud that your drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements.**

Our water system conducted an inventory assessment of our service line plumbing materials in 2024 as part of Federal and State efforts to reduce Lead exposure to the public. The materials survey inventory identified no lead service lines in our water system, and the results are available for your review by contacting us at (352)543-5285.

We routinely conduct Lead and Copper tap sample monitoring at selected homes within your community as required by State and Federal regulations, you may also contact us to review these results.

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. Cedar Key is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact John Rittenhouse, General Manager at (352) 543-5285. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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 human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- 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 storm water runoff, & septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which may be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amounts of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The FDA (Food & Drug Administration) 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.

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 from their health care providers about their drinking water. EPA/CDC (Center for Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are also available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Protecting water resources for current and future users by providing cost effective and environmentally sound supervision and operations of the Cedar Key Water & Sewer District facilities.



