O&S
WATER COMPANY
INC.

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ORIGINAL

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State of Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Blvd.
Tallahassee, Fl 32399-0850

Subject: ***O&S Water Company 2006 Annual Drinking Water Report***

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed herewith for your review is a copy of the O&S Water Company 2006 Consumer Confidence Report. A copy of this report is also being provided to the Osceola County Health Department, the Florida PSC, and customers of O&S Water Company, Inc.

Sincerely,

Granville Ramsey
O&S Water Company, Inc.

P. O. Box 422364 Kissimmee FL 34742

O & S Water Company, Inc.
2006 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We are pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is groundwater and our well(s) draw from the Floridian Aquifer.

The Department of Environmental Protection Tallahassee office has performed a source water assessment. A Search of the data shows that there is no potential contaminant source. If you would like to learn more about this please visit this web site. www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Granville Ramsey (Director of Operations) at (407) 846-2650. We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

O & S Water Co. routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report shows the result of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2006.

Enclosed for your review is a table setting forth the various water quality test and their results. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

"ND" 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 by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l): One part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): Measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant that, 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 Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbal contaminants.

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 mineral and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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 storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil, and gas production, mining, or farming.***
- ***(C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems.***
- ***(E) Radioactive contaminants, which can 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 amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulation establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health

All 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.

PHL Test Results Table

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of sample analysis (mo.yr.)	MCL/AL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminant
Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	Aug-03	No	4	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	Jul 2006	No	0.01	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	Jul 2006	No	0	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selemium (ppb)	Jul 2006	No	.002	N/A	50	.05	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Sodium (ppm)	Jul 2006	No	13.6	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil.

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo.yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	# of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contaminant
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	Oct 2006	No	.00308	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	Oct 2006	No	0.0520	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

TTHMs and Stage 1 Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo.yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	7/27/06	No	1.10	1.0-0.8	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4.0	Water additive used to control mirobes.
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAAS5) (ppb)	7/27/06	No	29.4	N/A	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM [Total Trihalomenthanes] (ppb)	7/27/06	No	43.9	N/A	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water that the general population. Immuno-Compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone 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 provider. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporiduim and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791

We at O & S Water Co., Inc. 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 insuring the quality of your water. If you have any question about the information provided, please fell free to call any of the numbers listed.

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Test Results Table

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Radiological Contaminants							
Gross Alpha (pCi/l)	9/03 11/03	No	1.4	ND – 1.4	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminants							
Barium (ppm)	Oct 2006	No	0.0129	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	Oct 2006	No	.1230	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppb)	Oct 2006	No	.081	N/A	4	4	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
Sodium (ppm)	Oct 2006	No	11.6	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil.

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo.yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	# of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contaminant
Lead (tap water) (ppb)				0	0	1.5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (tap water) (ppm)					1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

TTHMs and Stage 1 Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo.yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contaminant
Chlorine (ppm)	9/06 – 12/06	No	1.1 (Annual Average)	.50- 1.5	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4.0	Water additive used to control mirobes.
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAAS5) (ppb)	11/06	No	35.5	N/A	N/A	MCL=60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM [Total Trihalomenthanes] (ppb)	11/06	No	33.8	N/A	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

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