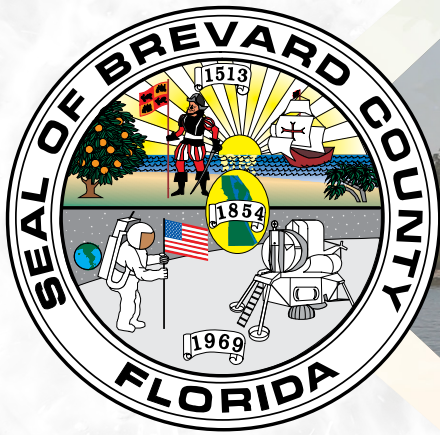




2024 Annual Water Quality Report



PWS ID# 3050834

Mims Water Treatment Facility

Brevard County Utility Services

2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way, A-213

Viera, FL 32940-2093

BrevardFL.gov/UtilityServices/WaterQuality

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A Message to Customers

Brevard County Utility Services Department is pleased to present this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water, and we want you to understand and be involved in the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process. We routinely monitor 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 to December 31, 2024. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Data obtained before January 1, 2024 and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.



How to Obtain a Copy of this Report

This water quality report, also known as a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), is produced annually in accordance with both federal and state requirements. This report will be mailed to customers only upon request by calling (321) 350-8374. It is also available at Mims Billing Office, 2262 High Drive, Mims, FL 32754. For more information about this report, for questions relating to your drinking water, or for additional hard copies of this report, please view www.brevardfl.gov/UtilityServices/Home.



Community Participation

We encourage all interested customers to attend the Brevard County Board of County Commissioners regularly scheduled meetings held at the Viera Government Center. Please contact the County Manager's office at (321) 633-2001 to confirm day, time, and location of the meetings.

Boil Water Notice Hotline

Did you know you can check on the status of Boil Water Notices in your area at any time? Just call the Boil Water Notice Hotline at **(321) 633-2118**.

A boil water notice is issued when tap water may be contaminated and unsafe to consume. Boiling kills germs in the tap water that could make you sick.



Register for Emergency Notifications



Brevard County Utilities suggests all residents register their unlisted landline, cell phone and/or email address with the Brevard County Emergency Operations Center. Emergency Operations will be able to contact residents in the event of a disaster, boil water notice, or other emergency.

Alert Brevard Notifications are action-oriented safety messages based on your physical address. If you register phone numbers and or email addresses with Alert Brevard, you can receive automated notifications about boil-water notices, shelter-in-place or evacuation orders, law enforcement activity, etc. for your area.

Register by going to www.embrevard.com and click “Alert Signup”. If you do not have access to the internet, please call (321) 637-6670.



The US Environmental Protection Agency Wants You to Know

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. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. [INSERT NAME OF SYSTEM] is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time.

You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period.

If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact [INSERT NAME OF SYSTEM AND CONTACT INFORMATION]. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at 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 from human activity.

Water Supply Sources

Where Does My Water Come From?

The Mims Water Treatment Facility obtains groundwater from the Surficial Aquifer from ten wells located in the Mims area.

How is it Treated?

The raw groundwater enters the plant where it is aerated to remove iron and dissolved gases. After a lime softening process to reduce hardness and suspended solids, the pH is adjusted with carbon dioxide. Chloramination is the final step to disinfect the water before it is distributed to our customers.



Source Water Assessment

In 2023, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) 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 is one unique potential source of contamination identified for this system, with a low susceptibility concern level. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/.

Contaminants That May Be Present in Source Water



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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

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, the EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The 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 (800) 426-4791.

Water Quality Testing Results

Understanding Your Water Quality Results

We have included a brief summary of contaminant and by products found in the tables on pages 8-9.

Water Quality Terms Defined

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 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.
- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **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 contaminants.
- **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 contaminants.
- **ppm = Parts Per Million** - one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.
- **ppb = Parts Per Billion** - one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.
- **Not Applicable (N/A):** Does not apply to this section.



Inorganic Compounds

Contaminant and Unit of Measure	Sampling Date (MM/YY)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (ppm)	7/23	N	0.49	N/A	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
Nitrite as N (ppm)	7/23	N	0.06	0.049 - 0.6	10.49	10.49	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass & electronics production
Nitrate as N (ppm)	7/23	N	0.16	0.13 - 0.16	1.49	1.49	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion from natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	6/23	N	54.4	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion; leaching from soil
Barium (ppm)	7/23	N	0.007	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant and Unit of Measure	Sampling Date (MM/YY)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results (mg/L)	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	1-12/23	N	2.1	0.6 - 6.7	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant and Unit of Measure	Sampling Date (MM/YY)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	7/23	N	22.9	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	5/23	N	21.1	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper

Contaminant and Unit of Measure	Sampling Date (MM/YY)	AL Violation (Y/N)	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding AL	Range of Results	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper – Tap Water (ppm)	7/21	N	0.32	0	.00098-.002	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead – Tap Water (ppb)	7/21	N	1.8	0	.00022-.00039	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines connecting buildings to water mains; erosion of natural deposits

Complete lead tap sampling data are available for review. If you would like a copy, please call (321) 633-2091 to access the lead service line inventory.