



2019 Annual Water Quality Report San Sebastian Wood Water Treatment Facility, PWS #3054170

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, 2019. The state allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, are more than one-year old. Data obtained before January 1, 2019 and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

Where Does My Water Come From and How is it Treated?

The San Sebastian Woods Water Treatment Facility obtains groundwater from the Floridan Aquifer from two wells located in the Micco area. The raw groundwater enters the plant where it is aerated to remove iron and dissolved gases. Chloramination is the final step to disinfect the water before it is distributed to our customers.

Source Water Assessment

In 2019 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection 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 sources of contamination identified for this system with a low susceptibility level. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp.

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.

How to Contact Us:

For questions about this report, your drinking water, or for additional copies of this report, please contact:

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Viera, FL 32940-6602
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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 under-going 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).

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. We are 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 2 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>.

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.

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 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 1-800-426-4791.

Table of Definitions

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.

pCi/L = Picocurie Per Liter - measure of the radioactivity in water.

Not Applicable (N/A): does not apply to this section

Radioactive Contaminants

| Contaminant and Unit of Measure | Sampling Date (mo./yr.) | MCL Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Range of Results | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------|
| Radium 226 (pCi/L) | 6/2015 | No | 1.16 | NA | 0 | 5 | Erosion of natural deposits |

Inorganic Contaminants

| Contaminant and Unit of Measure | Sampling Date (mo./yr.) | MCL Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Range of Results | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------|-----|--|
| Arsenic (ppb) | 6/2018 | No | 0.5 | NA | 0 | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| Barium (ppm) | 6/2018 | No | 0.0072 | NA | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride (ppm) | 6/2018 | No | 0.22 | NA | 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) | 6/2018 | No | 32.9 | NA | NA | 160 | Salt water intrusion; leaching from soil |

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

| Contaminant and Unit of Measure | Sampling Date (mo./yr.) | MCL Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Range of Results | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------|-----|---|
| Chloramines (ppm) | 1-12/2019 | No | 1.7 | 1.0-2.2 | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb) | 7/2018 | No | 16 | NA | NA | 60 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb) | 7/2018 | No | 9.5 | NA | NA | 80 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

Lead and Copper

| Contaminant and Unit of Measure | Sampling Date (mo./yr.) | AL Violation Y/N | 90 th Percentile Result | No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding AL | MCLG | AL (Action Level) | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|-------------------|--|
| Copper – Tap Water (ppm) | 8/2019 | No | 0.088 | 0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead – Tap Water (ppb) | 8/2019 | No | 0.60 | 0 | 0 | 15 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |

Secondary Contaminants

| Contaminant and Unit of Measure | Sampling Date (mo./yr.) | MCL Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Range of Results | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| Color (color units) | 4/2019 | Yes | 20 | NA | NA | 15 | Naturally occurring organics |
| Iron (ppm) | 4/2019 | Yes | 0.45 | NA | NA | 0.3 | Natural occurrence from soil leaching |

What Does this Information Mean?

The County constantly monitors for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. During the 2019 monitoring, Color and Iron exceeded the maximum contaminant levels. These secondary contaminants have no health effects. They do have aesthetic effects on the water and can change the tint and the taste. The County is aware of these issues and are making every effort to monitor our water supply and keep it within the MCL parameters.

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violation

Due to administrative oversight during a busy part of the year, our office failed to submit the Lead and Copper sampling reports by the January 10th, 2020 deadline, as is required under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Reports were submitted on January 27th. This violation has no impact on the quality of the water our customers received, and it posed no risk to public health.

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 321-952-4610.

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.

To register online please visit: www.brevardfl.gov/EmergencyManagement/AlertBrevardSignup. If you do not have access to the internet, please call 321-637-6670.

Thank you for taking the time to review this summary of your water quality!