

# 2019 Annual Water Quality Report

## Mims Water Treatment Facility, PWS #3050834



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 Mims Water Treatment Facility obtains groundwater from the Surficial Aquifer from ten wells located in the Mims area. 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. Fluoride is added in accordance with Florida Department of Health guidelines. 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](http://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:

Brevard County Utility Services Department  
2725 Judge Fran Jamieson Way, A-213  
Viera, FL 32940-6602  
(321) 633-2093  
utility.services@brevardfl.gov  
[www.brevardfl.gov/utilityservices](http://www.brevardfl.gov/utilityservices)

## 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:

- (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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- (e) Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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.

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

## 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)	6/2017	No	1	NA	NA	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass & electronics production
Fluoride (ppm)	6/2017	No	0.7	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
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	6/2019	No	0.062	NA	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion from natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	6/2017	No	81.6	NA	NA	160	Salt water intrusion; leaching from soil
Barium (ppm)	6/2017	No	0.0084	NA	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries
Cyanide (ppb)	6/2017	No	5.7	NA	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories

## 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	3.7	0.6-5.9	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	5 & 7/2019	No	28.8	18.2-28.8	NA	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	5 & 7/2019	No	22.5	16.2-22.5	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 <sup>th</sup> Percentile Result	No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper – Tap Water (ppm)	7/2017	No	0.02	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead – Tap Water (ppb)	7/2017	No	2.8	2	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

## Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violation

Mims Water Treatment Plant is required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We sample for disinfection by-products (TTHMs and HAA5s) annually. During the month of May 2019, we sampled at the incorrect locations for disinfection by-products, and therefore cannot assure the quality of our drinking water during that time in a manner consistent with our quality testing program. On June 28, 2019 we were notified by the Department of Environmental Protection that this error had occurred. On July 8, 2019, samples were collected from the correct locations and these results were satisfactory. While nothing in the test results indicates any water quality deficiencies occurred, we are providing this notice to transparently disclose this error to and for our water users and customers.

## **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.

## **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](http://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!***