

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
DeSoto Correction Institution
PWS #6140451

We're pleased to present to you this year's 2019 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 constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our source is a ground water supply from both Sacrificial and Floridian aquifer. The water is treated for drinking by the reverse osmosis process, and is disinfected by chlorine.

In 2019 the "Florida Department of Environmental Protection performed a source Water Assessment for PRMRWSA. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.stat.fl.us/swapp or they can be obtained from the supplier www.regionalwater.org

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the office at 863-491-7500. DeSoto Correctional Institution routinely monitors 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 lab results for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2019. 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.

In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level or 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 or 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.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): the average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

Drinking water: There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or 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.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

"ND" means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$): one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

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 trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l): one part by weight of analyte to 1 trillion parts by weight of the water sample.

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L): measure of the radioactivity in water.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Primary Inorganic Contaminants

These contaminants are required to be tested annually. Test results are for the period 1/1/19 – 12/31/19. Test results for the contaminants resulted in no violations.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	7/19	N	.06	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	8/18	N	.008	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	8/18	N	.2830	N/A	4	4.0	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)	8/18	N	38.3	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection

As a result of the Disinfection/Disinfection By-Products Rule the County is required to monitor disinfection levels in the distribution system to ensure that the annual average residual of 4.0 mg/L is not exceeded. Test results provided are for the period 1/1/19 – 12/31/19 and resulted in no violations.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine and Chloramines (ppm)	1/19-12/19	N	2.4	1.2-3.3	MRDLG = 4.0	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

These contaminants are required to be collected on an annual basis. Test results are for the period 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019. Test results for these parameters resulted in no violations.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	7/19	N	4.01	N/A	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	7/19	N	37.9	N/A	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)

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.

DeSoto County is 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>.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	8/18	N	.004	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	8/18	N	.6	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Additional monitoring

As part of an on-going evaluation program the EPA has required us to monitor some additional contaminants/chemicals. Information collected through the monitoring of these contaminants/chemicals will help to ensure that future decisions on drinking water standards are based on sound science. Desoto County Utilities has been monitoring for UC (including the raw water indicators of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Bromide) as part of a study to help the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determine the occurrence in drinking water of UC and whether or not these contaminants need to be regulated. At present, no health standards (for example, maximum contaminant levels) have been established for UC. However, we are required to publish the analytical results of our UC monitoring in our annual water quality report. *For the complete list of results, including the non-detected contaminants, contact Renee Reed at (863) 491-7500.* If you would like more information on the EPA's Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR), please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Name	Likely Source of Contamination	Dates Of Sampling	Reported Level (average)	Range	
				Low	High
HAA6Br (ug/L)	By-product of drinking water disinfection	7/10/2019 11/5/2019	15	11.92	18.07
HAA9 (ug/L)	By-product of drinking water disinfection	7/10/2019 11/5/2019	16.94	13.72	20.16
bromomethane (methyl bromide) (ppb)	Naturally present in the environment	5/8/2019 11/5/2019	425	180	770

Name	Likely Source of Contamination	Dates Of Sampling	Reported Level (average)	Range	
				Low	High
manganese (ug/L)	Natural occurrence from soil leaching	5/8/2019 11/5/2019	.9	.41	1.4
Total organic Carbon (TOC)	Naturally present in the environment	5/8/2019 11/5/2019	2000	1400	2600
HAA5 (ppb)	By-product of drinking water disinfection	7/10/2019 11/5/2019	6.39	5.42	7.36

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.

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.

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

As you can see by the tables, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(updated with electronic delivery methods)

(suggested format)

CWS Name: _____

PWSID No: _____

The community water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the state/primacy agency.

Certified by:

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone #: _____ Date: _____

Please check all items that apply.

CCR was distributed by mail.

CCR was distributed by other direct delivery method. Specify direct delivery methods:

Mail – notification that CCR is available on website via a direct URL

Email – direct URL to CCR

Email – CCR sent as an attachment to the email

Email – CCR sent embedded in the email

Other: _____

If the CCR was provided by a direct URL, please provide the direct URL Internet address:

www. _____

If the CCR was provided electronically, please describe how a customer requests paper CCR delivery:

____ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying consumers. Those efforts included the following methods as recommended by the state/primacy agency:

____ posting the CCR on the Internet at www._____

____ mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach a list of zip codes used)

____ advertising availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

____ publication of CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)

____ posting the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)

____ delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as:
apartments, businesses, and large private employers

____ delivery to community organizations (attach a list)

____ electronic city newsletter or electronic community newsletter or listserv (attach a copy of the article or notice)

____ electronic announcement of CCR availability via social media outlets (attach list of social media outlets utilized)

____ (for systems serving at least 100,000 persons) Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible Internet site at the address: www._____

____ Delivered CCR to other agencies as required by the state/primacy agency (attach a list)

2016 CCR Electronic Posting

Frequently Asked Questions

Do I have to have my CCR posted electronically? No, you may choose to continue to mail your CCR as you have in the past; however, electronic posting will save you the cost of printing, processing, and postage.

What are the EPA's requirements regarding informing my customers that the CCR is available online? You are required to have the URL printed on your utility water bill. Customers must receive the bill with this information before July 1, 2017 and the statement must remain on the bill for at least three months. The following language explaining what a CCR is must be included, "This report contains important information about the source and quality of your drinking water." Please refer to the Sample Utility Bill on the back of this sheet. The required information is included in the thicker bordered boxes.

Do I have to have my CCR approved by DEP before posting? Yes, DEP and DOH (ACHD) have requested that you submit your CCR to them for approval by May 15th to allow time for them to approve it.

How much will it cost me to post my CCR through FRWA? Pricing will vary according to the size of your system based on number of connections. Please refer to the table below for pricing information:

SYSTEM SIZE	BASE	PER CONN
Less than 3300 connections	\$50.00	\$.10
Between 3301 and 10,000 connections	\$75.00	\$.15
10,001 or more connections	\$100.00	\$.25

As an example, if you have 250 connections. You will pay \$50.00 base rate plus \$25.00 (\$.10 x 250) which would be \$75.00 for your posting.

How do I pay for my CCR posting? You have three options for payment:

1. Send a hard copy of your CCR along with your DEP approval, a completed application, and a company check as payment to: FRWA, 2970 Wellington Circle, Tallahassee FL 32309
2. You may email your completed application with credit card information, your CCR, and DEP approval to Becky@frwa.net.

How can I find my PWSID? Your PWSID is the Public Water System ID Number that is on your Monthly Operating Report (MOR) (form # 62-555.900(2) or (3) or (4), or (6)) in the upper right hand corner on page 1. This will be a seven digit number.

I own more than one system. Can I pay for them together? No, each system and PWSID must be posted individually and will be charged accordingly. With the example above, you would pay \$75.00 for each system. Please submit each system individually with a completed application for each to avoid confusion.

How long will it take for my application to be processed? FRWA will process your payment within 1 working day of submittal. You will receive a confirmation email as soon as your posting is completed, usually within 2 working days if all requested information is received.

What can I do on my part to speed up the process? Be sure that all the information on the application is correct. You will be contacted by phone if there are any questions.

How do I submit my CCR? You may email your CCR (in a Word or PDF) format along with your DEP approval to Becky@frwa.net. You may also mail a hard copy to FRWA, 2970 Wellington Circle, Tallahassee FL 32309. Please include your completed application, DEP approval, and a company check or credit card information for processing.

What will my URL be? You will receive an email with a link to your URL as soon as your information is posted.



Certification of Delivery of Consumer Confidence Report

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: This form shall be completed by all community water systems (CWSs) that have prepared a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) in accordance with Rule 62-550.824, F.A.C., Consumer Confidence Reports. At the end of this form is a certification in which a system's authorized representative shall certify that the reported information is accurate and is in conformance with Rule 62-550.824, F.A.C. **COMPLETE THIS FORM AND SUBMIT IT BY AUGUST 10**, together with a copy of your system's CCR, sample email or water bill (with URL notification of CCR, if applicable), and any newspaper notice(s) and posted notice(s) of your CCR, to the appropriate DEP district office or Approved County Health Department (ACHD). Systems serving 100,000 or more persons posting their CCRs on publicly accessible Internet sites shall provide the information on the appropriate Internet link(s). All information provided on this form must be typed or printed in ink.

I. General Water System Information. (To be completed by all community water systems.)

System name: _____ Contact person: _____
PWS Identification number (PWS ID): _____ Contact phone number: _____
Mailing address: _____ City: _____
State: _____ Zip: _____ Population served (not the number of "service connections"): _____

II. CCR Distribution Method. (To be completed by all community water systems. Choose A or B as appropriate.)

A. We mailed, emailed, or otherwise directly delivered a copy of our CCR to each customer on _____ (enter date(s) of mailing or delivery) using the method(s) checked below:

- a. Mailed CCR
- b. Mailed notice (e.g. water bill) with direct URL to the CCR
- c. Emailed CCR as an embedded image or as an attachment
- d. Emailed notice with a direct URL to the CCR
- e. Otherwise directly delivered CCR to every customer. Explain: _____

B. We were eligible to use a mailing waiver and used a mailing waiver. (Systems are eligible to use a mailing waiver only if they serve fewer than 10,000 persons, have not had any MCL or monitoring and reporting (M/R) violations, nor have been issued any formal Notices of Violations (NOVs), Consent Orders, Administrative Orders, or court-ordered civil actions during the calendar year before the year the CCR is due to the customers).

Answer a, b, and c below.)

- a. Date of newspaper: _____
- b. Name of newspaper/newsletter that published our CCR: _____
- c. A copy of our notice to customers, informing them that our CCR will not be mailed to them, is attached. This notice was: mailed with bill; published in newspaper/newsletter; or other (describe)

III. Posting of CCR on the Internet. (To be completed by all CWSs serving 100,000 or more persons.)

We posted our CCR on this publicly accessible internet site: _____

IV. Report on Your Effort to Distribute Your CCR to Your Water Consumers. (To be completed by all CWSs. Check all items that apply - at least one item must be checked.)

In addition to the methods selected in Part II,

- A. We posted our CCR on this publicly accessible internet site: _____
- B. We published our CCR in the local newspaper(s). The name(s) and date(s) of the newspaper(s) are: _____

- C. We advertised the availability of our CCR as a press release, radio announcement, or TV announcement. The type(s) and date(s) of the advertisement(s) are: _____
- D. We delivered multiple copies of our CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons.
- E. We delivered multiple copies of our CCR to the following community organizations: _____
- F. Our CCR was posted in the following public locations: _____
- G. Our CCR was distributed by other methods (e.g., additional copies placed in entrance hall to facility). Describe. _____

V. Use of Non-English Language in CCR. (To be completed by all community water systems.)

- Information in a non-English language was included in our CCR because 20% or more of our customers do not speak English but speak _____. The method we used to determine the proportion of non-English speaking customers is _____
- This requirement does not apply to our system, because we have no non-English speaking group among our customers equal to or exceeding 20% of our total number of customers.

VI. Other Delivery Requirements. (To be completed by all community water systems.)

- (A) Was a copy of your CCR sent to your county health department, as required by rule? Yes No
- (B) Is your system regulated by the Public Service Commission (PSC)? Yes No
If Yes, was a copy of your CCR sent to the PSC, as required by rule? Yes No
- (C) If your system sells water to other systems, have you provided them with either a copy of your CCR or the required consumer confidence information? Yes No Not Applicable

VII. Certification of Delivery of CCR and Compliance with Regulations. (To be completed by all CWSs.)

This statement certifies that the above named community public water system has distributed its CCR for the time period starting **January 1, _____, and ending December 31, _____**, to its customers on _____ (mm/dd/yy) and provided the appropriate notices of availability according to the requirements listed in this form, which are also found in Rule 62-550.824, F.A.C. This statement also certifies that the reported information is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data for the same period previously submitted to the Department, and that the report has been delivered to the agencies identified in Rules 62-550.824(3)(e)3., and 4., F.A.C.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____
 NAME (please print): _____
 TITLE: _____ DATE: _____

- A copy of our CCR is attached, and
- If using electronic delivery, a copy of our sample email or notice (e.g. water bill), with URL leading directly to the CCR and not a general information website, is attached. For example, if you are using the FRWA website to post your CCR, your URL would be: www.frwa.net/2012-Your PWSID Number.pdf (www.frwa.net/2012-0000000.pdf).