

## *2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Lake Suzy Subdivision, PWS #6144856*

The Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority (PRMRWSA) oversees the operations of the Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Facility (PRMRWSF), which uses the Peace River as its source of supply. The Peace River is a large river, by Florida standards, having a drainage area of 2,300 square miles. The Peace River headwaters originate in the Green Swamp of northern Polk County flowing through Lake Hancock, Winter Haven chain of lakes and Lake Hamilton. The mouth of the Peace River is located in Punta Gorda; 120 miles downstream from the headwaters delivering needed fresh water to the Charlotte Harbor estuary. The water is treated for drinking by coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, and is disinfected by chloramination. The PRMRWSA presently sells water to Charlotte County, the City of North Port, DeSoto County, Manatee County and Sarasota County.

The PRMRWSA, DeSoto County Utilities, and Lake Suzy Subdivision 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. Data obtained before January 1, 2020, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations. We have learned that through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. If you have any questions about the data provided in this Annual Drinking Water Quality Report please contact the office at 863-491-7500.

The Department of Environmental Protection has performed a Source Water Assessment on our system in 2019. These assessments were conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of the Peace River Regional Water Supply surface water intakes. Potential sources of contamination were identified to include underground petroleum storage tanks, injection wells, wastewater treatment plants, brownfield site, landfill, and other delineated areas. The concern level is considered to be high. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at <https://fldep.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/>.

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

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 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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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 or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): The measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess 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 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 (µg/L): one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

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

**Microbiological Contaminants – Lake Suzy Subdivision**

**Radioactive Contaminants -  
Peace River Authority**

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
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	1/19-12/19	N	3	1.6-3	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	1/19-12-19	N	1.6	1.1-1.6	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

**Inorganic Contaminants – Peace River Authority**

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of samplin	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	2019	N	0.008	0.008	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2019	N	0.205	.205	4	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum levels of 0.7ppm.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2019	N	0.309	0.309	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	2019	N	37.3	37.3	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

**Turbidity Contaminants – Peace River Authority**

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest Single Measurement	The Lowest Monthly Percentage of Samples Meeting Regulatory Limits	MCL G	MC L	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (NTU)	1/19 – 12/19	N	0.09	100%	N/A	TT	Soil runoff

**Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproduct (D/DBP) Parameters – Lake Suzy Subdivision**

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDL G	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	1/19-12/19	N	3.3	2.1-3.5	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

**Stage 2 Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproduct (D/DBP) Parameters – Lake Suzy Subdivision**

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./y r.)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDL G	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	1/19-12/19	N	33.33	26.7-45.9	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (total trihalomethanes) (ppb)	1/19-12/19	N	44.6	36.2-53.4	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

**Lead and Copper (Tap Water) – Lake Suzy Subdivision**

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./y r.)	AL Exceedance Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCL G	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	8/18	N	0.181	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	0.6	1	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

**Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations**

**Situation-** The Lake Suzy Subdivision public drinking water system failed to perform quarterly compliance monitoring for Disinfection Byproducts of Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM's) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5's), during the third week of January 2019, in accordance with Rule 62-550.514, Florida Administrative Code, and our current Department approved Stage 2 sampling plan.

**Health Effects -** We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During the third week of January 2019, we did not perform monitoring for Total Trihalomethanes or Haloacetic Acids, and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water (with respect to these contaminants) during this time.

**What is being done -** The water system will return to quarterly monitoring in accordance with their Department approved Stage 2 sampling plan which identifies the specific locations to be sampled, as well as the week (and days) and month that samples must be collected.

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 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, 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.

Lead - 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 Utilities 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>.

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).

# 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 15<sup>th</sup> 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](mailto: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](mailto: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](http://www.frwa.net/2012-Your PWSID Number.pdf) ([www.frwa.net/2012-0000000.pdf](http://www.frwa.net/2012-0000000.pdf)).