

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for the Town of Century

We are pleased to present to you 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 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 water source is ground water from three wells that draw from a Sand and Gravel Aquifer. As a result of the high quality of the water source, the only treatments required are chlorine for disinfection purposes and lime for pH adjustment. Additionally, we purchase water from Central Waterworks. The water from Central Waterworks is only used to supplement the supply to the Century Correction Institution. This report shows our water quality results and what they mean to you.

In 2021 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system and Central Waterworks. The system assessment was conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of our wells. There is one potential source of contamination identified for this system with a low susceptibility level. There are no potential sources of contamination near the Central Waterworks wells. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/> or they can be obtained from Heath Burkett at (850) 256-3208.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Heath Burkett at (850) 256-3208. We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Town Council meetings. They are held on the first and third Monday of every month beginning at 7:00 pm CST at City Hall, 7995 North Century Blvd, Century, Florida.

The Town of Century 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 monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021. Data obtained before January 1, 2021 and presented in this report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

Definitions:

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, 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. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Not Detected (ND): 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.

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

2021 CONTAMINANTS TABLE

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants*							
Barium* (ppm)	July 2020 & June 2021	N	3.3	ND-3.3	0	10	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride* (ppm)	July 2020 & June 2021	N	0.066	0.012–0.066	2	2	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
Lead (point of entry) * (ppb)	July 2020 & June 2021	N	0.022	ND – 0.022	4	4.0	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint, lead pipe, casing, and solder
Mercury (inorganic) * (ppb)	July 2020 & June 2021	N	3.3	ND – 3.3	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)* (ppm)	July 2020 & June 2021	N	0.2	ND – 0.2	2	2	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)* (ppm)	July 2020 & June 2021	N	2.9	ND – 2.9	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium* (ppm)	July 2020 & June 2021	N	1.5	ND – 1.5	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil
Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products[†]							
Trihalomethanes (THMS) [†] (ppb)	Sept 2020	N	2.0	N/A	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm) [†]	Jan to Dec 2021	N	0.83	0.5 –1.13	MRDLG = 4	MRDL= 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Radioactive Contaminants*							
Alpha Emitters* (pCi/L)	Oct & Dec 15, Mar-Oct 18, & June 21	N	5.7	ND – 5.7	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 + 228 or Combined Radium* (pCi/L)	Mar-Oct 18 & June 2021	N	2.88	0.5 – 2.88	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)[†]							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	AL Exceedance Y/N	90 th % Result	No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) [†] (ppm)	Sept 2020	Y	2.1	4 of 18	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) [†] (ppb)	Sept 2020	Y	18	3 of 18	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (tap water) [†] (ppm)	Jan-June 2021	N	0.24	0 of 40	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) [†] (ppb)	Jan-June 2021	N	2.4	1 of 40	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

* Results are a combination of samples from The Town of Century and Central Water Works.

[†] Results are from The Town of Century sampling only.

Disinfection By-Product Monitoring Failure:

We failed to complete the required monitoring for the disinfection byproducts Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) and Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM). One sample was required to be taken for each contaminate, but none were taken. Because we did not take the required number of samples, we did not know whether the contaminants were present in your drinking water, and we are unable to tell you whether your health was at risk during that time. The monitoring period was January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021.

Lead and Copper Details:

We constantly monitor for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. This includes monitoring for lead and copper at customer's taps. In September 2020, lead levels at three of the 18 taps sampled exceeded the action level (AL) of 15 ppb, and copper levels at 4 of the 18 taps sampled exceeded the AL of 1.3 ppm. The 90th percentile results and the number of sampling sites exceeding the AL is shown in the test results table. Because the 90th percentile result exceeded the AL, the system exceeded the AL. The AL exceeded was not a violation but rather a trigger for additional steps the system must take. Our system complied with, or is in the process of complying with, all required follow-up to this exceedance. This includes the attached public education notice that was distributed to all customers on March 22, 2021.

We failed to complete required sampling for tap water lead and therefore were in violation of monitoring and reporting requirements. Forty samples were required for each contaminant, and none were taken. Because we did not take the required number of samples, we did not know whether the contaminants were present in your drinking water, and we are unable to tell you whether your health was at risk during that time. The monitoring period was July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Sampling resumed on January 1, 2022.

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. The Town of Century 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>.

Synthetic Organic Contaminate Reporting Failure:

We failed to report the required sampling for Synthetic Organic Contaminants (SOC) on time and therefore were in violation of monitoring and reporting requirements. The due date for the reporting was December 31, 2021 and we delivered the report on February 28, 2022. We are examining our administrative procedures so we do not repeat this violation.

Failure to Adopt or Implement a Cross Connection Control Plan:

In 2021 there was no adequate Cross Connection Control program, Cross Connection Control Plan (CCCP), or evidence that BFPAs are being tested. This is a requirement of FAC 62-555.360(2). The system transferred backflow device testing responsibilities to owners and the city has an ordinance requiring BFPAs to be tested by their owners. However, there are no lists of device locations, records of testing or enforcement, or plans specifying actions. The System will submit a CCCP. The System will also obtain and be able to provide upon request records to evaluate compliance and continue doing so going forward. At a minimum this will include a list of BFPAs, records of checks performed, actions to be taken by the System in response upon discovering missed testing, and a description of the City's expected response to non-compliance with the ordinance.

General Health Information:

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.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply, we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments.

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/Center for Disease Control (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).

Please DO NOT FLUSH your unused/unwanted medications down toilets or sink drains. More information is available at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/medications/pages/disposal.htm>.

We at the Town of Century would like 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. If you have any questions or concerns about the information provided, please feel free to call any of the numbers listed here.