

Tindall Hammock Irrigation and Soil Conservation District
Fern Crest Utility Enterprise Fund
2024
WATER QUALITY REPORT

We at Tindall Hammock Irrigation and Soil Conservation District are very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality report. We want to keep you informed about the quality water we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you the safest most dependable supply of drinking water possible. This report provides a detailed description of the quality of Fern Crest water for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024. If you have any questions about this report or any other concerns about your utility service, please contact Fern Crest Utilities customer service at (954) 587- 8833 between 9AM and 4 PM daily.

Frequently Asked Questions About Your Water...

Where does my water come from?

Fern Crest Utilities draws its water supply from wells drilled into the Biscayne Aquifer. This is an underground formation in which fresh water is stored. The water from our wells is then softened, filtered, fluoridated, and disinfected before it is pumped to our customers for their use.

Does my drinking water meet EPA standards?

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Why are contaminants in my drinking water?

As water travels over the land or underground it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, organic and inorganic chemicals as well as radioactive substances. 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 or at the following website <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water>.

"In 2017 the 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 are three (3) 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.

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.

Water Quality Data Table (January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024)

Fern Crest Utilities routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Data obtained before January 1, 2025 and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations.

Non-Detects (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 water sample.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/l) – is one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of water sample.

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow

Maximum Contaminant Level – is 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 - is 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.

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.

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.

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.*

Do I need to take special precautions?

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).

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Shawn Tyler at 954-587-8833. We encourage our valued customers to be about our water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Wednesday of each month at 3941 SW 47th Avenue, Davie FL

Radioactive Contaminants

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
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	3/14, 11/20 2024	N	2.1	1.1-2.1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

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
Arsenic (ppb)	3/14/2024	N	0.97	N/A	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	3/8/2024	N	0.0038	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

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
Fluoride (ppm)	3/8/2024	N	.041	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
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	3/8/2024	N	0.053	N/A	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	3/17/2024	N	34	N/A	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

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)	1/1-12/31/24	N	2.65	1.0-4.0	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	3/17, 11/1 2024	N	17.0	14.5-17.0	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	3/17, 11/1 2024	N	1.83	.069-1.83	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	90 th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	12/27/24	N	0.075	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	12/27/24	N	0.0017	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

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. Fern Crest Utility 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 at 1-800-426-4791

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>