

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.

From time to time, the FRUS water supply may be temporarily disrupted for maintenance of the distribution system. When this occurs, GBRWS has a supply line interconnect with the Emerald Coast Utility Authority (ECUA) for supplemental water supply. For information regarding ECUA's complete annual drinking water quality report, please contact ECUA at (850) 476-0480 or ecua.fl.gov.



SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

In 2019 the GBRWS, under the guidance of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, began implementing a residential cross connection program. As a public water provider, GBRWS is responsible for overseeing prevention of water contamination from cross connections in the water distribution system. The cross connection plan was developed using recommended practices of the American Water Works Association set forth in Recommended Practice for Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control: AWWA Manual M14, Third Edition. We have been installing residential back flow devices at any connection that has an alternate water source such as an irrigation meter or a permitted well.

These steps have been taken to prevent serious chemical or microbiological contamination events in our drinking water systems that could disrupt the community's water supply. Water users can help prevent back flows by always having an approved backflow device at the hose spigot and an air gap between the level of liquid and whatever you are filling. In other words, don't leave the end of the hose in a place where contaminants can be drawn back through the hose and into your water pipes. These devices are inexpensive and can be found at most local hardware stores.

For more information on back flow and cross-connection go to www.epa.gov or floridadep.gov.

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THANK YOU FOR ALLOWING US TO CONTINUE PROVIDING YOU WITH CLEAN, QUALITY WATER THIS YEAR.

WE AT THE CITY OF GULF BREEZE WORK AROUND THE CLOCK TO PROVIDE TOP QUALITY WATER TO EVERY TAP. WE ASK THAT ALL OUR CUSTOMERS HELP US PROTECT OUR WATER SOURCES, WHICH ARE THE HEART OF OUR COMMUNITY, OUR WAY OF LIFE, AND OUR CHILDREN'S FUTURE.



FOR MORE INFORMATION, OR TO ACCESS THE FULL ELECTRONIC CCR REPORT, PLEASE CONTACT THE CITY OF GULF BREEZE AT (850) 934-5100 OR VISIT US ONLINE: CITYOFGULFBREEZE.US



GULF
BREEZE
REGIONAL
WATER
SYSTEM

2021 Water Quality Report



We are pleased to present to you the 2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report.

This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day.

Our goal is to provide safe and dependable drinking water.

Radioactive Contaminants (Sampled by FRUS and ECUA)

Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	July 14-July 20	No	6.3	ND – 6.3	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/l)	2017, 2020 & 2021	No	4.83	0.81-5.2	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/l)	Oct 20	No	2.2	2.2-2.2	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants (Sampled by FRUS and ECUA)

Arsenic (ppb)	Apr - Oct 20 & Jun 21	No	0.1	ND-0.10	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production
Barium (ppm)	Apr - Oct 20 & Jun 21	No	0.064	0.011-0.064	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium (ppb)	Apr - Oct 20 & Jun 21	No	0.40	ND-0.40	4	4	Discharge from electrical, aerospace and defense industries
Cadmium (ppb)	Apr - Oct 20 & Jun 21	No	0.10	ND-0.10	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppb)	Apr - Oct 20 & Jun 21	No	0.70	ND-0.70	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide (ppb)	Apr - Oct 20 & Jun 21	No	17	ND-17	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Fluoride (ppm)	Apr - Oct 20 & Jun 21	No	0.74	ND – 0.74	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
Lead (ppb)	06-2020	No	1.0	ND-1.0	0	15	Residue from man-made pollution such as auto emissions and paint; lead pipe corrosion and solder; Erosion of natural deposits;
Mercury (ppb)	Apr - Oct 20 & Jun 21	No	0.25	ND – 0.25	2	2	discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nickel (ppb)	Apr - Oct 20 & Jun 21	No	1.4	0.38-1.4	N/A	100	Pollution from mining and refining operations. A natural occurrence in soil.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	May - Jul 21	No	4.0	0.15-4.0	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage
Selenium (ppb)	Apr - Oct 20 & Jun 21	No	0.48	ND-0.48	1	1	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	Apr - Oct 20 & Jun 21	No	9.2	2.6-9.2	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil

2021 TESTS RESULTS TABLE

Volatile Organic Contaminants (Sampled by FRUS and ECUA)

Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	Feb - Oct 21	No	0.69	ND – 0.75	0	3	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Trichloroethylene	Feb - Oct 21	No	1.93	ND- 2.44	0	3	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.

Stage 2 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP)

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 MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Stage 2 Chlorine (ppm)	8-21	No	1.25(Running Annual Avg.)	0.80-1.31	MRDGL=4	MRDL=4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	8-21	No	0.81	N/A	N/A	MCL=80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper (Tap Water) (Sampled by GBRWS)

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)	Sept 20	No	0.25	0 of 20	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water)(ppb)	Sept 20	No	2.3	0 of 20	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

The Gulf Breeze Regional Water System (GBRWS) provides high quality drinking water as part-owner of the Fairpoint Regional Utility System (FRUS). Our source water is supplied from the wells that drawn naturally filtered and purified water from sand and gravel aquifers in north Santa Rosa County.



GBRWS and FRUS 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, 2020 to December 31, 2020. Data obtained before January 1, 2020, and presented in this report, are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the state and federal laws, rules, and regulations. As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative, is more than one year old.

DEFINITIONS

In the table, you will find terms and abbreviations you may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Level 1 Assessment – A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

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

N/A - does not apply.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) – one part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight

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

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) – measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's 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. MCLG's 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.



HOW IS MY WATER PROTECTED?