Bagdad-Garcon Point Water System, Inc.
2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual 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 drawn from the Sand and Gravel Aquifer through a series of three wells. Treatment consists of chlorine for disinfection purposes and lime/phosphate solution for pH adjustment.

In emergencies, we have the capability of purchasing treated water from Pace Water System by means of an inter-connect on Avalon Boulevard. This inter-connect is used, primarily, to aid us in controlling water pressure fluctuations on the southern end of the system due to water main leaks. In the year 2024, we did not have the need to purchase any water from the Pace Water System. For more information concerning Pace Water System, their testing results for 2024, or how you can obtain a copy of their Water Quality Report, you may contact their business office at 4401 Woodbine Road in Pace, visit their website at www.pacewater.org/water-quality-report or call (850) 994-5129.

If you have any questions or concerns about the information provided, please contact **Victor Lee**, Operator at (850) 623-8508. 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 board meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of every month at 5:00 p.m. at the water system office location: 6368 Da Lisa Road.

In 2024 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. A search of the data sources indicated no potential sources of contamination. The Pace Water System also had a Source Water Assessment performed by DEP in 2024. There were seven (8) potential sources of contamination identified for the Pace system with low to moderate susceptibility levels. These assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp.

Bagdad-Garcon Point Water System, Inc. 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 1st to December 31st 2024. Data obtained before January 1, 2024, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations. As authorized and approved by EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old.

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, 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.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated contaminants, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

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).

In the following table you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. 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.

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.

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

Non-Detects **(ND)** - means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

Non–Applicable **(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 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.

2024 WATER QUALITY RESULTS TABLE

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)	April 2023	N	1.05	0.673-1.05	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
Barium (ppm)	April 2023	N	0.027	0.015-0.027	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	Dec 2024	N	1.5	0.5-1.5	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	April 2023	N	4.9	2.5 – 4.9	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Mercury (ppb)	April 2023	N	1.3	ND-1.3	2	2	Discharge for refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland; erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (ppb)	April 2023	N	23	ND-23	NA	100	Pollution from mining and refining operation; Natural occurrence in soil

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm) Stage 1	Jan-Dec 2024	N	0.37	0.35 – 0.4	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Lead and Copper Tap Sampling

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Sample Date (mo./yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90th% Percentile Result	# Sampling Sites Exceeding AL	Range of Tap Sample Results	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	June 2023	N	0.91	0 of 20	0.14-1.3	1.3	AL = 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	June 2023	N	3.2	0 of 20	0.35-13	0	AL = 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Bagdad Garcon Point Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Bagdad Garcon Point Water System and Victor Lee at 850-623-8508. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at *https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead*.

The Federal Environmental Protection Agency has revised the Lead and Copper rule for all public drinking water systems. They have mandated that drinking water systems produce an inventory list of all service line material. The service line is the piping that extends from our water main to the customer's meter as well as the piping that extends from the meter to the customer's home. Bagdad Garcon Point Water System has prepared this inventory in accordance with federal regulations. To view this service line inventory, contact Victor Lee at 850-623-8508 or visit:
https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=32.1774042.1]&[profile=Sampling

Corrosion of pipes, plumbing fittings and fixtures may cause metals, including lead and copper, to enter drinking water. To assess corrosion of lead and copper, Bagdad Garcon Point Water System conducts tap sampling for lead and copper at selected 20 sites every three years. The most recent set of lead and copper tap sampling is available for review. To view the lead and copper tap sampling data, contact Victor Lee at 850-623-8508 or visit:
https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=32.1586347.1]&[profile=Sampling

At the Bagdad-Garcon Point Water System work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap, keeping in mind not only the immediate needs of the community, but also the need for a safe and adequate water supply for generations to come. 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.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements. Thank you for understanding.

Visit our billing website anytime at: https://bagdadgarcon.merchanttransact.com/ to register your account and/or make payments. Credit or debit cards may be used when making payments at this website.