Customers are encouraged to stay informed about their water utility. If you have any questions or concerns about this report or your water utility, please contact Steve Santiago Utilities Manager at 407 971-5657.
"The City Of Oviedo works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap" please respect and help protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

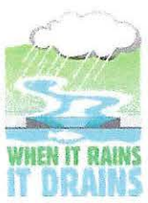
Cross-Connection Control A cross-connection is any temporary or permanent connection between a public water system or consumer's potable (i.e. drinking) water system and any source of system containing non-potable water or other substances.

Keeping your water safe from contaminants, it's easy:

- Never submerge hoses in buckets, pools, tubs or sinks. Keep an air gap between the end of the hose to eliminate possible contaminants.
- Don't use spray attachments without a backflow prevention device on hose bibs.
- Purchase and install inexpensive backflow prevention devices for all threaded faucets around your home. They are available at hardware stores and home-improvement centers.

Stormwater & Flood Information

We thank you for being a good stormwater steward and helping to keep Oviedo a great place to live and play.



Intentionally draining, discharging or dumping anything but rainwater into a storm drain, damages our surrounding waterways. This is an illegal activity and perpetrators can face punitive action. Please report illicit dumping to the Public Works Department.

BE FLOODSMART!

The City of Oviedo strongly urges all residents to hold flood insurance. The City holds elevation certificates on file for homes within special flood hazard areas. If an elevation certificate is not on file for your home we encourage you to get one, this document can be a valuable document saving money on flood insurance premiums as it shows the actual elevations of a structures floor as it pertains to adjacent ground grade. Also, the city can provide additional information that is not shown on the Flood Insurance Rating Map (FIRM), such as flood depth data, historic flooding information, natural floodplain functions and repetitive loss restrictions.

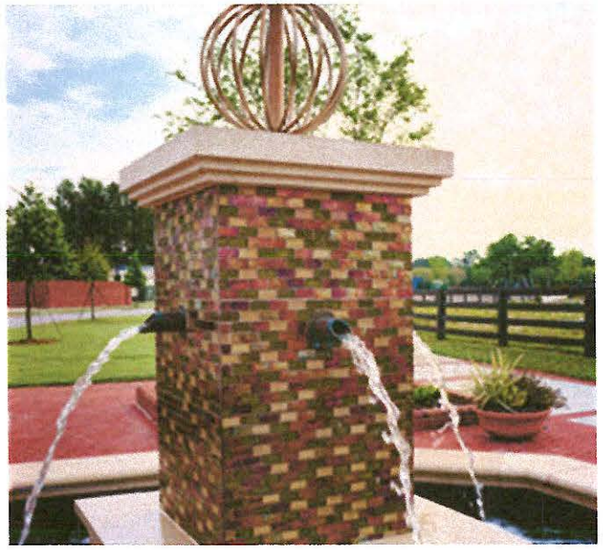
For more information regarding special flood hazard areas or safeguarding your property, including floodproofing structures, please contact:

Amanda Kortus, Floodplain and Stormwater Administrator, at (407) 971-5682.

2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

City of Oviedo
400 Alexandria Boulevard
Oviedo, Florida 32765
407-971-5555
www.cityofoviedo.net

For water emergencies you may call 407-971-5692.



The City of Oviedo is pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to keep you informed about the excellent water service provided to you over the past year. The water service goal is to provide you a safe and sustainable supply of drinking water. The City of Oviedo obtains groundwater from 10 wells. The wells obtain water from the Floridian Aquifer, with a treatment process of forced draft aeration, fluoridation and chloramines - disinfection.

The West Mitchell Hammock Water Facility's treatment process is designed to remove 99.9% of odorous hydrogen sulfides from the groundwater. This gentle, but effective treatment process creates a natural purified water for our customers. The City's drinking water distribution system also includes the AM Jones water storage and booster pump station to maintain water pressure under emergency situations.

The City of Oviedo 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, 2024. Data obtained previous to January 1, 2024 and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations.

Water Saving Tip Almost 60% of Florida's Potable water is used outside the house for irrigation usage if reclaimed water is not available, Please check your irrigation timer, rain sensor and system regularly. This will help save our water for future generations. Visit the City of Oviedo's website under Water Conservation for current restrictions, days and times to water.

In the Water Quality Results table, located on the back of this brochure, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we have 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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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 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 U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

WATER QUALITY RESULTS

West Mitchell Hammock Water Treatment Facility

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/day/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL		Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium (ppm)	7/13/2023	N	0.11	0.11	2	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	7/13/2023	N	0.69	0.69	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
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	5/22/2024	N	0.095	0.095	10	10		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Stage 1 Disinfectant / Disinfection By-Products								
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/day/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL		Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	Jan. Thru Dec. 2024	N	2.30 (Average)	0.8-3.4	MRDLG= 4	MRDL = 4.0		Water additive used to control microbes.
Stage 2 Disinfectant / Disinfection By-Products								
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/day/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL		Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	5/13/2024	N	20.96	10.31-20.96	N/A	MCL= 60		By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	5/13/2024	N	23.44	23.39-23.44	N/A	MCL= 80		By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)								
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Date of Sampling (mo/yr)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	Number of sampling sites exceeding the AL	Range of Sample Results	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	7/10 to 7/13/2023	N	0.1	0	ND to 0.35	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	7/10 to 7/13/2023	N	2.9	0	ND to 6.2	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/day/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL		Likely Source of Contamination
Radium 226	7/13/2023	N	1.3	1.3	0	5		Erosion of natural deposits
The Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring								

The City of Oviedo has been monitoring for unregulated contaminants (UC) as part of a study to help the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determine the occurrence in drinking water of UC and whether or not these contaminants need to be regulated. At present, no health standards (for example, maximum contaminant levels) have been established for UC. The City of Oviedo sample results showed no detectable quantities for any of the 29 PFAS compound or Lithium. If you would like more information on the EPA's Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR), please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791."

SWAPP

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. There are six (6) potential source of contamination identified for this system with low to moderate susceptibility levels. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.state.fl.us./SWAPP.

Source Water

The drinking water for the West Mitchell Hammock Water Treatment Facility is obtained from 10 ground water wells and treated with chloramines for disinfection purposes and then fluoridated for dental health purposes. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact City of Oviedo at 407-971-5657.

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 Specific Information: 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. The City of Oviedo 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 The City of Oviedo Utility Manager Steve Santiago at 407 971-5657. 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 City of Oviedo is required to perform a Lead Service Line Inventory of the service connections in our system. No lead services were found in this system. To view the inventory list on the city web site go to https://www.cityofoviedo.net/DocumentCenter/View/8062/LSLI-Inventory

Some people who drink water containing radium 226 or 228 in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.