



2025 ANNUAL Drinking Water Quality Report of the City of Venice

YOUR DRINKING WATER SOURCE

The City's water source is from wells which draw from the intermediate aquifer. This brackish water is pumped to the treatment plant where it is treated using the reverse osmosis process. The water is then run through the aeration process to remove hydrogen sulfide. Chlorine is added as a disinfectant. This process is continuously monitored and adjusted as needed by plant operators who are certified by the State of Florida. The final product is delivered to the residents, businesses, and visitors located within the City of Venice.

The City of Venice routinely monitors for contaminants in 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 Jan. 1, 2025 to Dec. 31, 2025. Data obtained before Jan. 1, 2026, and presented in this report, is from the most recent testing done in accordance with governing laws, rules, and regulations.

Through monitoring and testing, some contaminants were detected, however, as you can see in the results table, our system had no violations.

DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Providing safe, high-quality drinking water is fundamental to the health and vitality of our community and the surrounding region. The Utilities Department remains steadfast in its commitment to meeting and exceeding all state and federal water quality standards. I am pleased to share that this year's Water Quality Report reflects the continued excellence of our drinking water systems and highlights the dedication and expertise of our water professionals. Their efforts ensure that we consistently deliver some of the highest-quality drinking water in the nation.

We remain committed to safeguarding public health and maintaining transparent, open communication with our community regarding the quality of your drinking water.

Javier A. Vargas, MPA, Utilities Director

We work around the clock to ensure your water meets or exceeds all regulatory standards and personal expectations.



WHAT CAN I EXPECT TO FIND IN MY DRINKING 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 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 Environmental Protection Agency (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.

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.



HOW DO I READ THIS REPORT?

The tables shown in this report are the results of our water quality analysis. The column marked "Level Detected" shows the highest results from the last time tests were performed. "Likely Sources" show where this substance usually originates. Descriptions below explain other important details. You may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand, we have provided the following definitions:

- **Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements a water system must follow.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (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 (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 (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 (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 applicable (N/A):** Not applicable.
- **Not Detected (ND):** Not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.
- **Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/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.
- **Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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INORGANIC

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Sampling Dates (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	05/23	N	0.005	0.0002	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	05/23	N	0.13	0.01	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum level of 0.7 ppm
Sodium (ppm)	05/23	N	34.1	0.59	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

Results in the Level Detected column for inorganic contaminants are the highest average at any of the sampling points or the highest detected level at any sampling point, depending on the sampling frequency.

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS INCLUDING PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Sampling Dates (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	05/23	N	0.84	0.46	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
Diquat (ppb)	05/23	N	0.16	0.16	20	20	Runoff from herbicide use

Results in the Level Detected column for synthetic organic contaminants are the highest average at any of the sampling points or the highest detected level at any sampling point, depending on the sampling frequency.

STAGE 1 DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Sampling Dates (mo./yr.)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	01/25-12/25	N	1.8	0.8-2.2	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

The level detected is the highest running annual average, computed quarterly, of monthly averages of all samples collected. The range is the results of all the individual samples collected during the past year.

STAGE 2 DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS (D/DBP)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Sampling Dates (mo./yr.)	TT Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Monthly Removal Ratios	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	09/25	N	N/A	1.3-2.6	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	09/25	N	N/A	6.3-13.2	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

LEAD AND COPPER (TAP WATER)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Sampling Dates (mo./yr.)	AL Exceeded	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	07/23-09/23	N	0.042	0		1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	07/23-09/23	N	0.00039	0		0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems and service lines connecting buildings to water mains; erosion of natural deposits

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Sampling Dates (mo./yr.)	TT Violation Y/N	Result	MCLG	TT	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	01/25-12/25	N	Negative	N/A	60	Naturally present in the environment

Source Water Assessment Plan: In 2025, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) performed a Source Water Assessment, (SWA) on our system. The assessment was conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of our wells. There was no potential source of contamination identified for this system with a "high" susceptibility level, 2 potential sources with a "moderate" susceptibility level, and 19 potential sources with a "low" susceptibility level. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection website at: <https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/>.

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HEALTH INFORMATION ABOUT LEAD

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 City of Venice 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>.

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR THE IMMUNO-COMPROMISED

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.

The EPA and 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.

FIND OUT THE FACTS

Concerns about drinking water quality have been in the recent news and caused many customers to use bottled water or install home treatment devices. As you have just read, tap water must meet the strict regulations of state and federal agencies, and the City's water exceeds those regulations.

We encourage you to learn about the quality of alternate water or the expected water quality from home treatment devices before purchasing additional treatment systems.

To learn more about City services, please visit our website at www.venicegov.com.

ATTENTION PROPERTY MANAGERS

If you are a property owner or manager, please provide this water quality report to your tenants. This report may be photocopied or posted in a prominent location at your facility. More copies are available by calling (941) 480-3333 or emailing utilitiesservices@venicefl.gov.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their utility. If you have questions about this report or require additional information, please contact:

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Visit our website to view additional information.