

City of Pompano Beach 2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Striving for a Sustainable Future Dear Customers,

We are proud to provide you with the 2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report provides us with an opportunity to keep you informed about the high-quality drinking water that we delivered to our Pompano Beach, Lighthouse Point and Lauderdale-by-the-Sea customers. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our water monitoring between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2020.

With over 80 parameters tested as required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), state and local agencies, only regulated compounds detected in the drinking water are listed in this report. The data demonstrates that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

Our Utility is 95 years old. Its efficiency is a testament to our investment in maintenance, rehabilitation and technological advances. The City of Pompano Beach has one of the lowest water rates in Broward County. To keep water costs as low as possible, we have a continuous improvement process that focuses on efficiency and the elimination of waste-all to meet your needs.

Our licensed staff works tirelessly to provide reliable and high quality water to every tap. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. The City of Pompano Beach Utilities Department is committed to delivering safe, great-tasting water.

We enjoy taking advantage of this Federal reporting requirement to provide you with additional information regarding water quality. Thank you for allowing us to serve you.

Sincerely,

& Brown

A. Randolph Brown Utilities Director



Proudly serving our customers in Pompano Beach, Lighthouse Point and Lauderdale-by-the-Sea

Why are Contaminants in 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.

In order 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 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.**

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 Pompano Beach 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** or at **http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.**

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.

Where Does Our Drinking Water Come From?

Our water source is the Biscayne Aquifer. This aquifer is an underground geologic formation where water is stored, extending from a few feet to approximately 200 feet below land surface. The water is pumped from the aquifer to the land surface at two wellfield sites and is transported to the Water Treatment Plant. At the plant, the water is membrane and lime-softened, filtered, fluoridated, optimized for corrosion control and disinfected prior to entering the water distribution system.

Source Water Assessment and Protection Program

To ensure that your drinking water is safe, not just at the tap but at its source, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) conducts potential contamination studies of all source water. These studies are conducted by evaluating the travel time to the source water (5 years in our case), the hydrology of the area and determining what businesses or operations use possible contaminants within that area, such as dry cleaners, auto repair shops and gas stations. The contaminant susceptibility levels only describe potential contamination due to nearby activity and is not based on monitoring data. The assessment is conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of our wells. The 2020 assessment identifies 60 potential sources of contamination, from low to high susceptibility levels, from 24 assessed wells.

The Source Water Assessment potential contaminant information, in conjunction with our own continuous source water monitoring program—which tests for organics, nutrients, metals and microbiological parameters quarterly—ensures that our source water remains safe. You may review the Source Water Assessment results on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at https://fidep.dep.state.fl.us/swapp.

City of Pompano Beach Sustainable Efforts

The City of Pompano Beach strives to be proactive in ensuring a safe and sustainable water supply for our customers. The Utilities Department has secure systems in place to prohibit unauthorized entry into our facilities and/or access to our software.

We are committed to investing in our infrastructure to ensure sustainability through our robust Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and Capital Replacement Plan (CRP). Here are a few examples of the Utilities Department's recent CIP and CRP efforts:

- Our Asset Management Program schedules and tracks equipment maintenance for our Water Treatment Plants. This data proactively determines when various equipment should be replaced before a failure can occur. When replaced, the equipment is upgraded with the most efficient and reliable option available.
- The Utilities Department performs pilot testing to identify and/or verify the capability of new technological advances in improving water quality. Our Water Treatment Plant recently pilot tested new membrane softening elements that replaced two costly pre-treatment methods and lowered energy consumption.
- Approximately one mile of pipe was replaced in the southeast and northwest areas of the City through various pipe bursting projects. Pipe bursting improves water quality by replacing aging infrastructure in a minimally disruptive manner through unidirectional underground boring.

Water Quality Testing Results Table

In the data tables, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the following definitions:

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.

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 (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.

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.

2020 Water Quality Testing Results Table

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	
Fluoride (ppm)	01/2020 - 12/2020	N	0.90	0.53 - 0.90	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	
Nitrate (as N) (ppm)	05/2020	Ν	0.53	0.53	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Barium (ppm)	05/2020	N	0.0035	0.0035	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium (ppm)	05/2020	Ν	24.7	24.7	N/A	160	Saltwater intrusion; leaching from soil	
Arsenic (ppb)	05/2020	N	1.9	1.9	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes	

Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

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

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	MCL or MRDL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine and Chloramines (ppm)	01/2020 - 12/2020	Ν	2.98	0.61 - 3.99	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

Stage 2 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
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	02/2020, 05/2020, 08/2020, 11/2020	N	23.1	13.5 - 32.1	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	02/2020, 05/2020, 08/2020, 11/2020	N	32.9	25.4 - 37.1	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)	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	07/2020 - 08/2020	N	0.061	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	07/2020 - 08/2020	N	6.3	2	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Year-Round Watering Restrictions



Do you know when your property is allowed to irrigate? The City of Pompano Beach follows the South Florida Water Management District's Irrigation Restrictions, which allows you to irrigate **two days a week** before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m.

The days of the week that your property is allowed to irrigate depends on the house number (if it ends in a 0, 2, 4, 6, 8–**even** and if it ends in a 1, 3, 5, 7, 9–**odd**).

Properties with no street address, right-of-ways, or those who irrigate both even and odd addresses within the same zones—which may include multi-family units and homeowners' associations—are considered **even**.

Residences and businesses that use **reuse water for irrigation** are allowed to water **all days of the week** before 10:00 a.m. and after 4:00 p.m.

If you have any questions about the current water restrictions, please call the South Florida Water Management District hotline at **1-800-662-8876** or the City of Pompano Beach Customer Service Department at **954-786-4637**.



Vulnerable Population Information

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 at **1-800-426-4791**.



Additional Information

Please DO NOT FLUSH your unused or unwanted medications down toilets or sink drains. More information is available at **http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/medications/pages/disposal.htm**. We ask that all of our customers help us to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

The Utilities Department is a partner with WaterSense—a water conservation program sponsored through the Environmental Protection Agency. This program assists the City in determining the best technologies and education strategies to implement in reaching our water conservation goals. For more ideas on water conservation, please visit us online at https://pompanobeachfl.gov/pages/ut_conservation and the WaterSense website at www.epa.gov/watersense.

The City of Pompano Beach conducts City Commission meetings once per month due to COVID-19. To receive meeting schedules and agendas, please contact City Hall at **954-786-4600** or visit us on the web at **www.pompanobeachfl.gov.**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact A. Randolph Brown, Utilities Director, at **954-545-7043** or 1205 NE 5th Avenue, Pompano Beach, Florida 33060. For questions regarding your water bill, please call the City of Pompano Beach Customer Service Department at **954-786-4637**.