

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Pembroke Pines

Environmental Services
A Division of Public Services Department
13975 Pembroke Road
Pembroke Pines, Florida 33027
Phone # (954) 450-6900



Esta información es muy importante! Para obtener la traducción de este reporte por favor llamar al (954) 450-6900, Gracias.

We are pleased to present to you The City of Pembroke Pines Annual Water Quality Report for 2012. 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 quality drinking water.

*Your tap water source is **the Biscayne Aquifer which lies 50-200 feet underground sand. The aquifer is recharged from rain water. The aquifer is naturally protected from microbial pathogens common to surface water supplies.***

The water treatment consists of softening, filtration, chlorination for disinfection and then fluoridation for dental health purposes.

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 2012, 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 (3) potential sources of contamination identified for this system with a moderate susceptibility level. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source water assessment and protection program website www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp

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 you have any questions about this report, please contact **customer service at (954) 450-6900.***

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.

City of Pembroke Pines Water Quality meets or exceeds EPA Regulations

City of Pembroke Pines routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State Regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2012.

2012 (January 1st through December 31st) Water Quality test results**Microbiological Contaminants:**

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Highest Monthly % positive	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (positive samples)	01/2012-12/2012	N	0.714	0	presence of coliform bacteria in >5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

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 (mg/L)	10/2012	N	0.86	N/A	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminium factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum levels between 0.7 and 1.3 ppm
Nitrate as N (mg/L)	10/2012	N	0.060	NA	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use
Sodium (mg/L)	10/2012	N	16.6	NA	NA	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

Lead and Copper: (Tap Water)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	Range of results	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (mg/L)	08/2012	N	0.064	0	ND -0.14	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing Systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
*Lead (tap water) (mg/L)	08/2012	N	0.002	1	ND - 0.058	0	0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products: (stage 1)

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
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	04/2011-03/2012 quarterly	N	48.5	45.2 -54.0	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water Disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	04/2011-03/2012 quarterly	N	34.7	29.1 -41.0	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water Disinfection
Total Chlorine as Chloramine (ppm)	01/2012-12/2012 daily	N	2.55	1.5-3.5	N/A	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Disinfection By-Products: (stage 2)

Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	04/2012-12/2012 quarterly	N	**	52.4 - 69.7	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	04/2012-12/2012 quarterly	N	**	23.8-49.7	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection

**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 Pembroke Pines 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>.*

The Lead level was undetected on rechecking the sampling site that had exceeded the Lead action level initially.

*** Not enough data to calculate running annual average (RAA). For haloacetic acids or TTHM, the level detected is the highest RAA, computed quarterly, of quarterly averages of all samples collected if the system is monitoring quarterly.*

Definitions and Abbreviations:

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.

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 that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

“ND” means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis. “NA” means not available.

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.

*In an unlikely event of a water service emergency, like Water Main Break/Interruptions, boil drinking water until further notice. According to EPA and CDC, a rolling boil for a period of one minute is sufficient to render the water microbiologically safe. To report an after hours water related **Emergency, please call (954) 986-5011***

Tropical fish owners, please take notice”Water in fish tanks need to be dechlorinated and treated with Ammo chips” before use.

Immuno-Compromised Persons

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 (1-800-426-4791).*

Landlords, businesses and homeowner associations are encouraged to share this report with non-billed water users. Additional copies of this report are available by calling Environmental Services at (954) 450-6900/ (954) 435-6577. Spanish translated version of this information can be requested by calling (954) 450-6900.