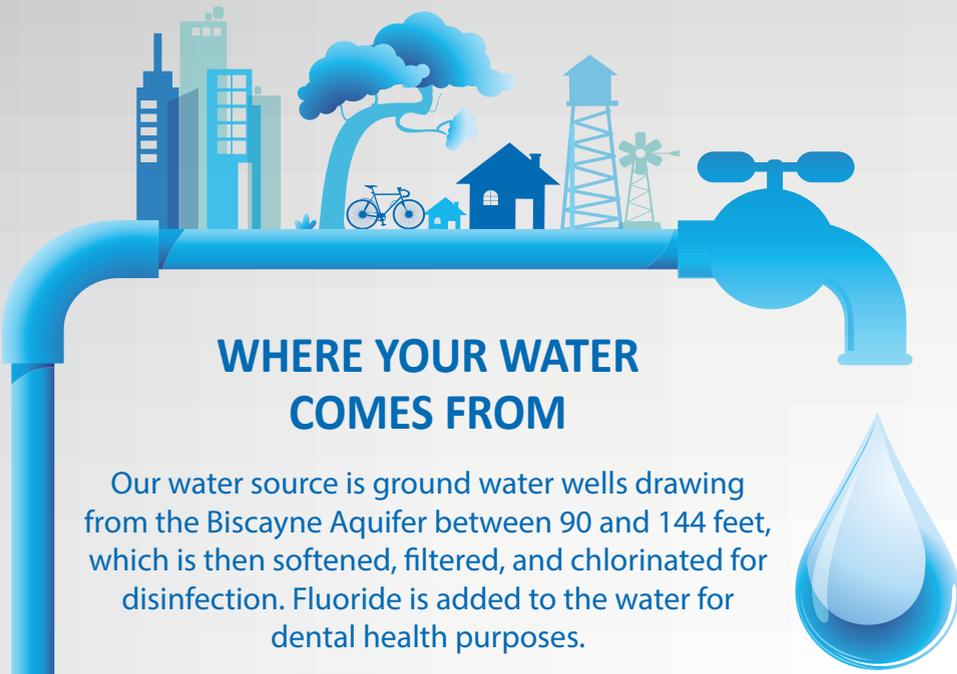


# 2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

REPORT PWS ID # 4061083



## WHERE YOUR WATER COMES FROM

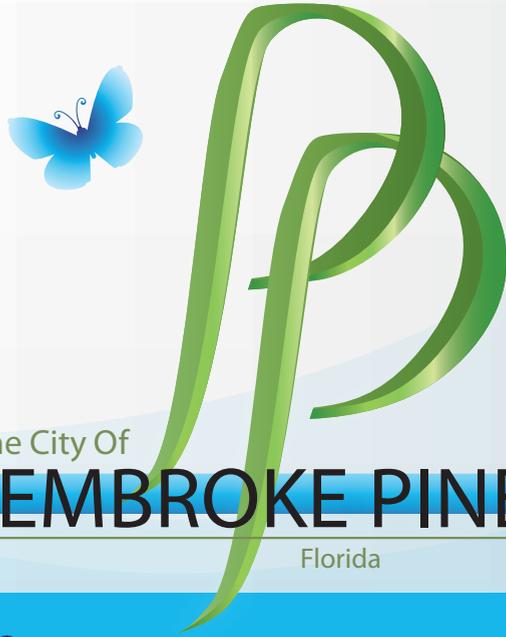
Our water source is ground water wells drawing from the Biscayne Aquifer between 90 and 144 feet, which is then softened, filtered, and chlorinated for disinfection. Fluoride is added to the water for dental health purposes.

## HOW WE ENSURE YOUR DRINKING WATER IS SAFE

We routinely monitor 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 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 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the State of Florida 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. As a result, some of our data is more than one year old.

**The City of Pembroke Pines** is pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report, based on data compiled from water quality sampling January 1 through December 31, 2024. We want to keep you informed about the quality water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The City of Pembroke Pines strives to create a community with a high quality of life, where citizens can live, work and raise their families safely. As such, we want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

**We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.**



The City of  
**PEMBROKE PINES**  
Florida

Este reporte contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con un amigo que lo entienda bien. Usted también puede encontrar este artículo en español [www.ppines.com](http://www.ppines.com) o llame 954-518-9000.

## HOW TO REACH US

If you have any questions about this report or about your water utility, please contact us at 954-518-9000. We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. The Pembroke Pines City Commission meets at 6:30 p.m. every first and third Wednesday of the month (except for July).

## FOR CUSTOMERS WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CONCERNS

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.

## ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

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



## ABOUT LEAD

The system service line inventory does not include lead service lines. Learn what your home service line material is by visiting the city's website at <https://www.ppines.com/1703/EPA-Lead-Copper-Rule-Water-Service-Line->.

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. City of Pembroke Pines 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 Utilities Customer Service Department at 954-518-9000. 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>.

## SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PLAN

In 2024, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) performed a Source Water Assessment on our system and a search of the data source indicated 10 sources of contamination with low to moderate concern. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at <https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/>



## 2024 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT REPORT PWS ID # 4061083

## HOW TO READ THE TABLES

You may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations in the water quality analysis table. To help you understand these terms, please see the following definitions.

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

**Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA):** The average of analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

**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 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.

**RAA:** Means running annual average.

**N/A:** Means not applicable.

**ppm:** Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) is one part by weight of analyte to one million parts by weight of the water sample.

**ppb:** Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L) is one part by weight of analyte to one billion parts by weight of the water sample.

## 2024 Water Quality Table – PWS No. 4061083

### 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 or MRDLG | MCL or MRDL | Likely Source of Contamination            |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| Chloramine (ppm)                                    | Monthly 2024                | N                         | 3.0 (RAA)      | 0.6 - 4.4        | MRDLG = 4     | MRDL = 4.0  | Water additive used to control microbes   |
| Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)                | Quarterly 2024              | N                         | 24*            | 14 - 28          | N/A           | MCL = 60    | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)                  | Quarterly 2024              | N                         | 28*            | 16 - 29          | N/A           | MCL = 80    | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

\*For disinfection by-products, the level detected is the highest Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA). The range of results is the range of results of all the individual samples collected during the past year.

### 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   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------|-----|--|
| Antimony (ppb)                      | 02/2023                     | N                 | 0.09           | N/A              | 6    | 6   | Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder  |
| Arsenic (ppb)                       | 02/2023                     | N                 | 0.7            | N/A              | 0    | 10  | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes   |
| Barium (ppm)                        | 02/2023                     | N                 | 0.003          | N/A              | 2    | 2   | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits   |
| Fluoride (ppm)                      | Daily 2024                  | N                 | 0.6            | 0.1 - 0.9        | 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 (ppm)                       | 02/2024                     | N                 | 0.19           | N/A              | 10   | 10  | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from fertilizer use  |
| Nitrite (ppm)                       | 02/2024                     | N                 | 0.11           | N/A              | 1    | 1   | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from fertilizer use  |
| Sodium (ppm)                        | 02/2023                     | N                 | 16.4           | N/A              | N/A  | 160 | Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil  |

### LEAD AND COPPER (TAP WATER)

| Contaminant and Unit of Measurement | Dates of sampling (mo./yr.) | 90th Percentile Result | Range of Results | Sites above the AL | MCLG | AL  | Likely Source of Contamination   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------|-----|--|
| Copper (tap water) (ppm)            | 6/24 - 8/24                 | 0.01                   | 0.0004 - 0.03    | 0                  | 1.3  | 1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead (tap water) (ppb)              | 6/24 - 8/24                 | 0.6                    | 0 - 3.1          | 0                  | 0    | 15  | Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits                                   |

### 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 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------|-----|--------------------------------|
| Uranium (ug/L)                      | 02/2023                     | N                 | 0.03           | N/A              | 0    | 30  | Erosion of natural deposits    |

This report is available at [www.ppines.com](http://www.ppines.com); City Hall, Water Utilities Customer Service Office, City Connect Newsletter and will only be mailed to customers upon request.