

City of Pompano Beach

2022

Annual  
Drinking  
Water  
Quality  
Report

Striving for a Sustainable Future





## Dear Customers,

On behalf of myself and all our talented staff at the City of Pompano Beach Utilities Department, we are pleased to provide you with the 2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report.

This report highlights the work that we've done throughout the year to maintain the high-quality drinking water standards that our customers from Pompano Beach, Lighthouse Point and Lauderdale-by-the-Sea have come to expect. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our water monitoring between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2022.

We are proud to share that once again your drinking water meets or exceeds all State and Federal safe drinking water standards. Throughout the year, your water is tested for over 108 parameters as required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), state and local agencies.

In fact, your water is tested hourly, daily, monthly and annually for these 108 parameters. In publishing the results of this testing, all of the regulated compounds detected in your drinking water have been listed in this report.

We take immense pride in our ability to deliver high quality drinking water to our customers. But we strive – day in and day out – to continually improve our processes and our infrastructure in order to do that now and into the future.

As always, it is a privilege to serve you and provide you with this important information regarding your water quality.

Sincerely,

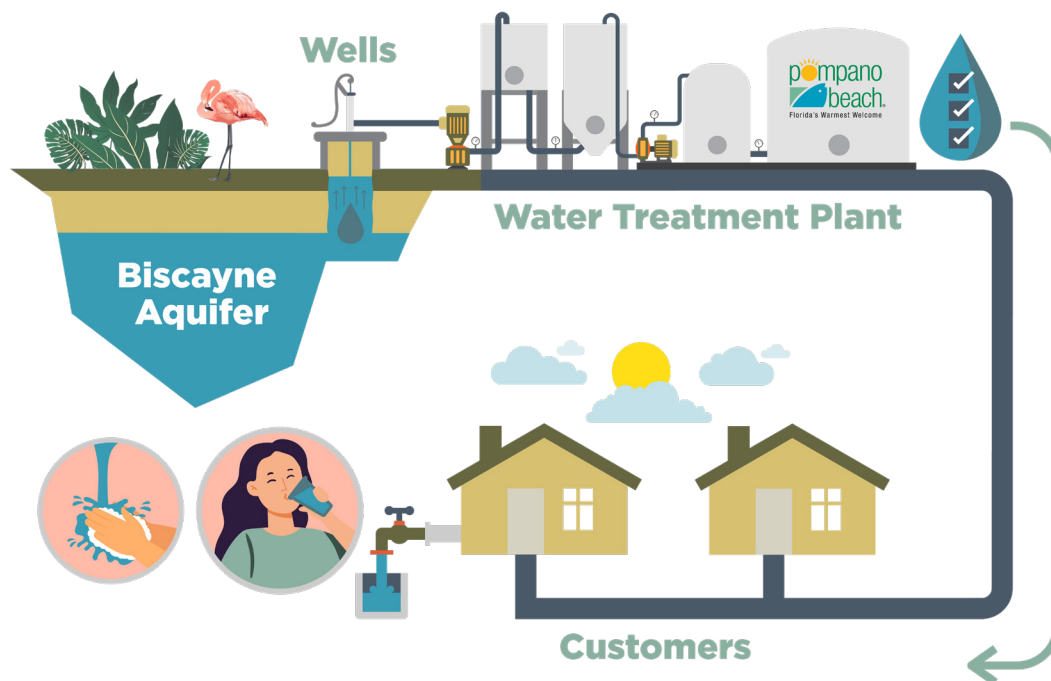
**A. Randolph Brown**  
Utilities Director  
City of Pompano Beach

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



# 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

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 2021 assessment identifies 38 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 [prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/](https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/).

## 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.

**Inorganic Contaminants**

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	MCLG	MCL	Range of Results	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic (ppb)	04/2022	N	1.4	0	10	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronic production wastes.
Barium (ppm)	04/2022	N	0.0034	2	2	N/A	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	04/2022	N	0.57	4	4.0	N/A	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)	04/2022	N	0.33	10	10	N/A	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (ppm)	04/2022	N	25.8	N/A	160	N/A	Saltwater intrusion; leaching from soil.

**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	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Range of Results	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine and Chloramines (ppm)	01/2022-12/2022	N	3.09	4	4	0.61-3.99	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	MCLG	MCL	Range of Results	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	02/07/2022 05/11/2022 08/08/2022 11/07/2022	N	16	N/A	60	9.8-20.3	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	02/07/2022 05/11/2022 08/08/2022 11/07/2022	N	29.8	N/A	80	15.9-33.6	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)	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	90th Percentile Result	No. of Sampling Sites Exceeding AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	07/2020-08/2020	N	1.3	AL = 1.3	0.061	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	07/2020-08/2020	N	0	AL = 15	6.3	2	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

**Lead and Drinking Water**

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 [epa.gov/safewater/lead](https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).



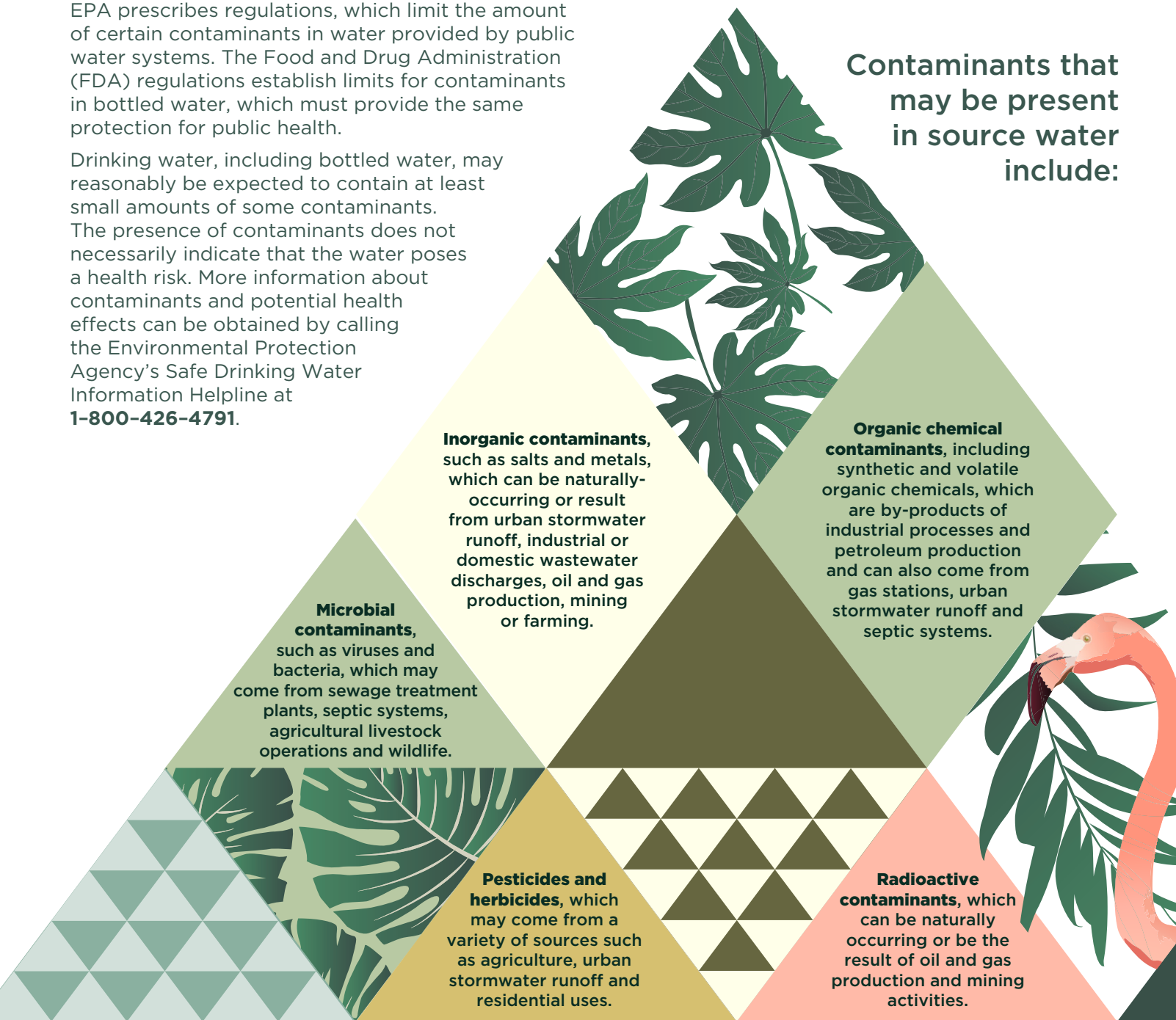
# Why are Contaminants in Drinking Water?

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

**Contaminants that may be present in source water include:**



Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 Information Helpline at **1-800-426-4791**.



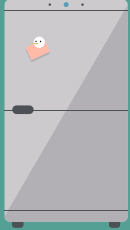
# Water Conservation

The Utilities Department is a partner with WaterSense—a water conservation program sponsored through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 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 [pompanobeachfl.gov/residents/utilities/water-conservation](http://pompanobeachfl.gov/residents/utilities/water-conservation) and on the WaterSense website at [epa.gov/watersense](http://epa.gov/watersense).

## Indoor Water Conservation Tips

1

Thaw food in the fridge overnight



2

When waiting for hot water out of the tap, collect cold water for plants or other uses



3

Turn off the tap when brushing teeth or shaving



4

Wait to run full loads in your dishwasher and washing machine



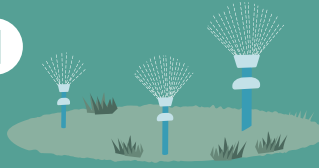
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Install EPA WaterSense certified products in your home: <https://lookforwatersense.epa.gov/products/>. Contact us at 954-545-7015 to request your free plumbing retrofit kit!



1

Check for sprinkler overspray on sidewalks and driveways and adjust sprinkler heads accordingly



3

Use reuse water for irrigation! Visit [icanwater.com](http://icanwater.com) for more information.



2

Group plants accordingly by watering needs, amount of sunlight, etc.



4

Step on the lawn: if the grass springs back, it doesn't need water.

Irrigate before 10 a.m. and after 4 p.m. to beat daytime evaporation. *Did you know that your property should only be irrigating two days a week per our mandatory irrigation restrictions?* Visit [pompanobeachfl.gov/residents/utilities/water-conservation](http://pompanobeachfl.gov/residents/utilities/water-conservation) for more information!



5



## Free Dropcountr Application

The City of Pompano Beach is providing residential water customers with the Dropcountr app to help residents keep track of their real-time water use, avoid leaks and water damage, connect with utility alerts and receive direct customer support. City of Pompano Beach water customers can set up a free Dropcountr account today by downloading the app from the Apple or Android App store, or signing up online at [pompanobeachfl.gov/residents/utilities/customer-usage-portal-dropcountr](http://pompanobeachfl.gov/residents/utilities/customer-usage-portal-dropcountr).

## Additional Information

Please **DO NOT FLUSH** your unused or unwanted medications down toilets or sink drains. More information is available at [dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/medications/pages/disposal.html](http://dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/medications/pages/disposal.html). 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 City of Pompano Beach conducts regular City Commission meetings on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of every month at 1 p.m. and 6 p.m., respectively. To receive meeting schedules and agendas, please contact the City Clerk's Office at 954-786-4611 or visit [pompanobeachfl.gov/government/commission](http://pompanobeachfl.gov/government/commission).

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 Billing Department at 954-786-4637.



### Broward County Irrigation Residential Rebate Program

The City of Pompano Beach, in partnership with Broward County, is offering up to \$600 in rebates for the installation of EPA WaterSense-labeled smart irrigation controllers and/or pressure regulating spray bodies.

Visit [broward.org/irrigationrebate](http://broward.org/irrigationrebate) to apply.