



RELIABLE WATER FOR OUR COMMUNITIES

# 2018 WATER QUALITY REPORT

ESTE INFORME CONTIENE INFORMACIÓN MUY IMPORTANTE SOBRE SU AGUA POTABLE. PARA LEER ESTE INFORME EN ESPAÑOL, VISITE [NMBWATER.COM](http://NMBWATER.COM) O LLAME AL (305) 654-7137 PARA SOLICITAR UNA COPIA EN ESPAÑOL.

RAPÒ SILA GEN INFOMASYON KI ENPÒTAN SOU DLO POTAB OU BWÈ A. POU OU KA LI YON KOPI RAPÒ SA AN KREYÒL, LE NAN [NMBWATER.COM](http://NMBWATER.COM) OUBIEN RELE (305) 654-7137 POU OU KAPAB MANDE YON KOPI AN KREYÒL.

WATER SYSTEM ID: 4131618

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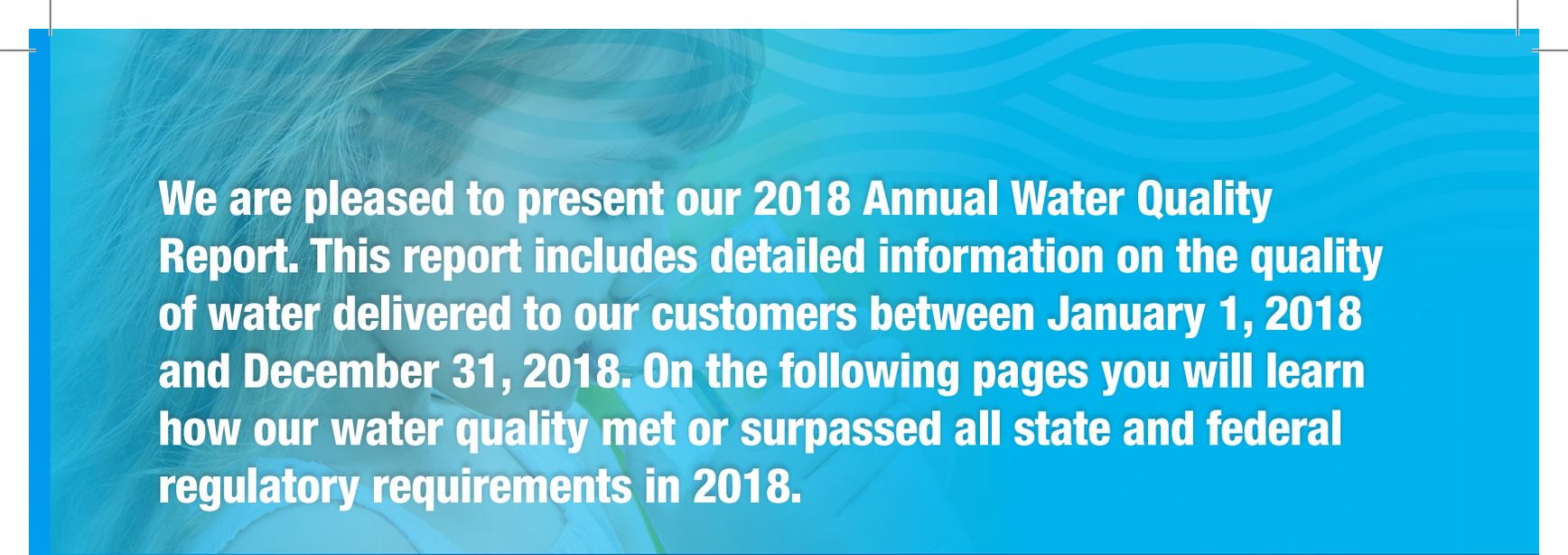
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# **We are pleased to present our 2018 Annual Water Quality Report. This report includes detailed information on the quality of water delivered to our customers between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018. On the following pages you will learn how our water quality met or surpassed all state and federal regulatory requirements in 2018.**

NMB Water professionals work around the clock to provide customers in northeastern Miami-Dade County with the best-tasting and highest-quality drinking water available.

The information shared in this report was prepared in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's regulations and the Safe Drinking Water Act. Reviewing this report will provide you with a better understanding of how our utility professionals continually improve the water-treatment process and protect our water sources.

Thank you for reviewing this important document. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us. Visit us online at [www.NMBWater.com](http://www.NMBWater.com) or call us directly; a list of contact numbers is provided in the back of this report.

## **WATER SOURCES**

Our source of water is groundwater from wells that is withdrawn from the Biscayne and Floridan aquifers.

In 2018 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) performed a Source Water Assessment on our system. There are 41 potential sources of contamination identified for this system with low to moderate susceptibility levels. When a water system is rated susceptible for a contaminate category, it does not mean a customer is or will be consuming contaminated drinking water. The rating reflects the potential for contamination of source water, not the existence of contamination. NMB Water monitors for regulated contaminants to ensure the quality of our water. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at: [www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp).

## **SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS**

NMB Water's staff collects and analyzes drinking water samples for numerous contaminants on an hourly, daily, monthly and annual basis. NMB Water's laboratory is state certified for the analysis of Total Coliform bacteria in drinking water and analyses chlorine and total coliform bacteria twice per month at 66 locations throughout the service area. Through this on-going effort, our staff is able to ensure that the water delivered is in compliance with all drinking water regulations, is safe and high quality.

A summary of detected contaminants is listed on the table provided in this report. Our results are well within the regulatory standards set by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).



### 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. NMB Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in home 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>.

### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

NMB Water promotes water conservation and education through community outreach. We partner with local schools and participate in community events to encourage conservation. To learn more about water conservation and education, visit our conservation page at [NMBWater.com](http://NMBWater.com).

We encourage our customers to be informed about their water utility. You can learn more about plans for the utility by attending monthly meetings of the Public Utilities Commission, which acts as an advisory committee to the City of North Miami Beach's Mayor and City Commission regarding decisions on water utility rates, expansions, and expenditures.

**Public Utilities Commission meetings are normally held the second Wednesday of each month in the North Miami Beach City Hall, second floor, Commission Chambers, 17011 NE 19th Avenue, at 6 p.m. Please call (305) 948-2967 ext. 7975 to confirm.**

### ABOUT CONTAMINANTS

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 **Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791**.

## VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

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).

**SAFE DRINKING  
WATER HOTLINE**

 **800-426-4791**



## WATER QUALITY DATA

The table in this report lists all the drinking water contaminants we detected during the 2018 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, 2018. The State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

STAGE 2 DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS								
Parameters	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	MCL or MRDL Violation	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Results		Typical Source
						Low	High	
Chloramines (ppm)	4	4	No	Jan-Dec 2018	3.6 (RAA)	0.6	4.4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	No	Jan-Dec 2018	19.5 (LRAA)	9.3	30	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	80	No	Jan-Dec 2018	18 (LRAA)	9.9	28	By-product of drinking water disinfection
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	No	Apr 2017	0.08	0.05	0.08	Discharge from fire retardants, electronics, solder
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	No	Apr 2017	0.4	0.4	0.4	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	No	Apr 2017	0.002	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge of drilling wastes
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	No	Jan-Dec 2018	0.68 (average)	0.3	1.09	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth
Sodium (ppm)	NA	160	No	Apr 2017	44	41	44	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
LEAD AND COPPER (TAP WATER)								
Parameters	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	Sample Date	90th Percentile Result	Sites exceeding the AL		Typical Source
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	1.3	1.3	No	2018	0.06	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb) <sup>1</sup>	0	15	No	2018	2.1	1		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

<sup>1</sup> 1 out of 55 homes (1.8%) was above the AL. 10% or more above the AL would have resulted in an AL exceedance

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE (UCMR4)						
Parameters	MRL	Sample Date	Average Level	Range of Results		Typical Source
				Low	High	
Haloacetic Acids 9 (HAA9) (ppb)	N/A	Feb & Aug 2018	13.9	12.1	15.6	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

**ATTENTION CONDOMINIUM AND APARTMENT MANAGERS:** Please share this report with your members and tenants. Additional copies of this report are available by calling NMB Water at (305) 654-7137. This report will be mailed to customers only upon request and is also available at NMB Water Customer Service, 17011 NE 19th Avenue, and in the lobby of NMB Water's main office, 17050 NE 19th Avenue, in North Miami Beach.

## TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS

**LRAA** - Locational Running Annual Average  
- The average of sample results taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters

**MCL** - Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology

**MCLG** - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - 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

**MRL** - Minimum Reporting Level. The minimum concentration that may be reported by a laboratory as a quantified value for a method analyte following analysis.

**MRDL** - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants

**MRDLG** - Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal - 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

**N/A** - Not Applicable

**ND** - Means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis

**RAA** - Running Annual Average

**pCi/l** - PicoCuries Per Liter: A measure of the radioactivity in water

**ppm** - Parts per Million: equivalent to milligrams per liter. One ppm is comparable to one drop of water in 55 gallons

**ppb** - Parts Per Billion: equivalent to micrograms per liter. One ppb is comparable to one drop of water in 55,000 gallons





## CONTACT US

For questions about this report, call the Water Quality Manager at (305) 654-7137. To learn more about NMB Water, visit us on our website at [NMBWater.com](http://NMBWater.com).

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