

WATER QUALITY REPORT-2017

City of Hialeah - Department of Public Works



JULY 2018

The City of Hialeah's Department of Public Works is pleased to provide our customers with our annual Water Quality Report. The publishing of this report is required each year by the Safe Drinking Water Act and State of Florida regulations. This report serves as a reference with important information on the quality of water we deliver. It also provides you with contacts and telephone numbers you may need from time to time.

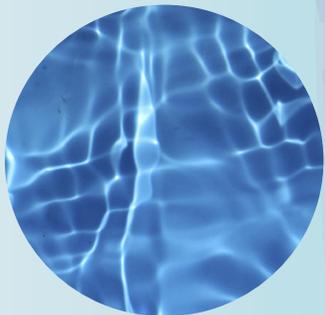
REQUIRED CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR) STATEMENT ADDRESSING LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Primarily, lead in drinking water comes from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Hialeah Department of Public Works 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 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 online at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead/index.html>.

SPECIAL NOTE TO AT-RISK POPULATIONS

While the Safe Drinking Water Act is intended to protect all consumers throughout their lifetime, some people may be more susceptible to microbial contaminants than the general population. These "at-risk" populations include persons with a weakened immune system, such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, those who have undergone organ transplants, and in some cases, elderly people and infants. These individuals should seek advice from their health care providers to find out if special precautions should be taken, such as boiling your water. USEPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lower the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) also has adopted regulations that establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection to the public. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that 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 1-800-426-4791, or by visiting the agency website at www.epa.gov/safewater.



It is a violation of city and state laws to dump trash or introduce pollutants into the City's water bodies and wetlands.

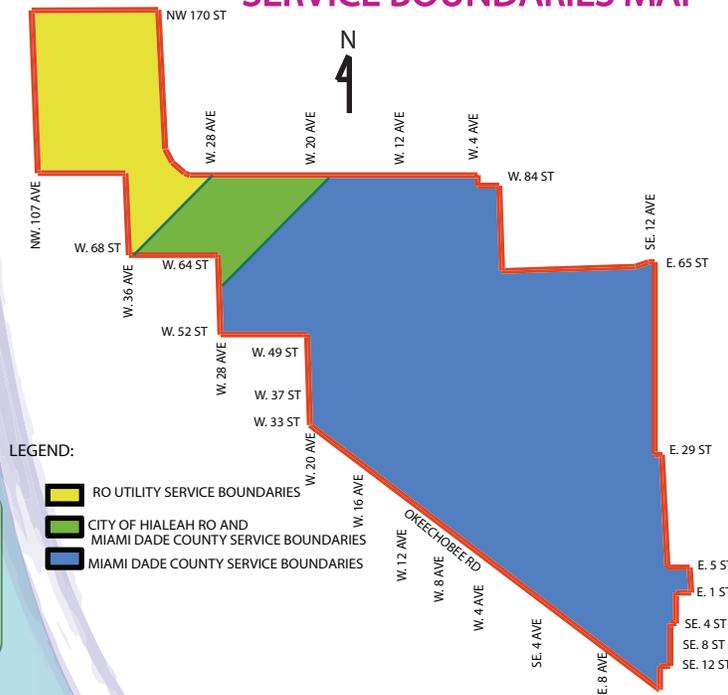
HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS REPORT?

Please contact the City of Hialeah Dept. of Public Works 305-556-7383 or visit us on the web at www.hialeahfl.gov

Your Annual Water Quality Report is Now Available Online

In an effort to be environmentally responsible, we are making this report available on the internet. Log on today to view this report at: www.hialeahfl.gov

SERVICE BOUNDARIES MAP



WATER SERVICE AREA

The City of Hialeah Department of Public Works serves a population of over 230,000 people in a 23 square-mile area. Our customers are located within the City of Hialeah, as well as portions of unincorporated Miami-Dade County. We also have emergency interconnects to the municipalities of Hialeah Gardens and Miami-Dade County. The Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant serves residents located in the north west area of Hialeah providing 7.5 million gallons of water per day. The south-east area of Hialeah obtains water from the John E. Preston Water Treatment Plant owned by Miami-Dade County.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT CONTAMINANTS AND POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS, PLEASE CALL THE EPA SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE AT 1-800-426-4791

CITY OF HIALEAH 2017 WATER QUALITY DATA

PARAMETER	FEDERAL MCL (a)	FEDERAL GOAL (b)	STATE MCL	YEAR TESTED	MD-WASD	MCL VLN.	HIALEAH RO	MCL VLN.	HIALEAH DISTRIBUTION	MCL VLN.	MAJOR SOURCES
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS											
Total Coliform Bacteria (c)	TT	0	TT	2017(h)	0%	N	ND	N	0	N	Naturally present in the environment
STAGE 2 DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS											
										MIN-MAX/AVERAGE	
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) (d)	80	N/A	80	2017(h)	49 (4 - 61)	N	0.25 U	N	0.0 - 68/ 18.77	N	By - product of drinking water chlorination
Haloacetic Acids (ppb) (d)	60	N/A	60	2017(h)	43 (14 - 78)	N	0.37 U	N	1.22-60.61/ 37.85	N	By - product of drinking water chlorination
DISINFECTANTS											
Chloramines (ppm) (f)	MRDL=4.0	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4.0	2017(h)	2.7 (ND - 4.5)	N	0.66	N	N/A	N/A	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine (ppm) (f)	MRDL=4.0	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4.0	2017(h)	N/A	N/A	3.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	Water additive used to control microbes
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS											
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	6	2017(h)	0.1 (ND - 0.1)	N	0.50 U	N	N/A	N/A	Discharge from fire retardants, electronics, solder
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0	10	2017(h)	1.4 (0.7 - 1.4)	N	0.50 U	N	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppb)	2	2	2	2017(h)	0.006 (0.005 - 0.006)	N	0.50	N	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	100	2017(h)	0.7(0.3-0.7)	N	2.5 U	N	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	4	2017(h)	0.8(0.5 - 0.8)	N	0.98	N	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth
Lead (At the Point of Entry)(ppb)	15	15	15	2017(h)	ND	N	0.50 U	N	N/A	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Nickel (ppb)	-	-	-	2017(h)	ND	N	2.50 U	N	N/A	N/A	
Nitrate (as N) (ppm)	10	10	10	2017(h)	0.50 (0.01 - 0.50)	N	0.025 U	N	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from fertilizer use
Nitrite (as N) (ppm)	1	1	1	2017(h)	0.41 (ND-0.41)	N	0.025 U	N	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from fertilizer use
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	50	2017(h)	0.7 (0.6-0.7)	N	ND	N	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	NE	N/A	160	2017(h)	43 (28 - 43)	N	47.9	N	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits and sea water
Lead (ppb) (f) (at tap)	AL = 15	0	AL = 15	2017(h)	2.0, 1 homes out of 64 (2.0%) exceeded AL	N	N/A	N	AL = 1.6	N	Erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppm) (g) (at tap)	AL = 1.3	1.3	AL = 1.3	2017(h)	0.04, 0 homes out of 64 (0%) exceeded AL	N	N/A	N	AL = 0.0992	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS											
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS											
Dalapon (ppb)	200	200	200	2017(h)	1.1 (ND-1.1)	N	0.27 U	N	N/A	N/A	Runoff from herbicide use
Hexachlotocyclo-pentadiene (ppb)	-	-	-	2017(h)	-	N	0.27	N	N/A	N/A	
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS											
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	15	0	15	2017(h)	ND	N	1.51 U	N	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5	0	5	2017(h)	0.3 (ND-03)	N	0.442 U & 0.700 U	N	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	30	0	30	2017(h)	1.2 (ND - 1.2)	N	ND	N	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
2017 RADON DATA SUMMARY											
RADON (pCi/L)	NE	NE	NE	2017(h)	267 (ND - 267)	N	ND	N	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring in soil and rock formations

WATER QUALITY TERMINOLOGY USED IN THIS REPORT

- (a) MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
- (b) Federal Goal = MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
- (c) The MCL for total coliform bacteria states that drinking water must show the presence of coliform bacteria in >5% of monthly samples. A minimum of 420 samples for total coliform bacteria testing are collected each month from the Main distribution system in order to demonstrate compliance with regulations
- (d) A total of 48 samples for Total Trihalomethane and Haloacetic Acid testing are collected per year from the main distribution system in order to demonstrate compliance with State regulations. Compliance is based on a running annual average. This is the value which precedes the parentheses.
- (e) A total of 32 samples for Total Trihalomethane and Haloacetic Acid testing are collected per year from the Main distribution system to demonstrate compliance with State regulations. Compliance is based on a locational running annual average.
- (f) Compliance is based on a running annual average, computed quarterly from monthly samples collected during total coliform bacteria testing.
- (g) 90th percentile value reported. If the 90th percentile value does not exceed the AL (i.e., less than 10% of the homes have levels above the AL), the system is in compliance and is utilizing the prescribed corrosion control measures
- (h) The data presented for the Main system is from the most recent testing conducted for these parameters in accordance with regulations.
- (i) Fluoride testing to demonstrate compliance with State regulations is required every 3 years in accordance with the State's monitoring framework. However fluoride levels are monitored daily for the Main System treatment plants where fluoride is added to promote strong teeth.
- (j) Acceptance Test - 14 days process to verify that the water treatment plant and its parts work according to the contract and that the quality of the water produced complies with the state and the Federal regulations.

ABBREVIATION/SYMBOL	DEFINITION
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal The level of contaminant in drinking water below that there is no known or expected risk to health.
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
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.
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 control of microbial contaminants.
TT	Treatment Technique A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	Action level The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

ABBREVIATIONS AND NOTES

- AL = Action Level
- MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level
- MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal
- ppb = Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
- ppm = Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- NE = None Established
- pCi/L = picoCuries per Liter
- N/A = Not Applicable
- ND = Not Detected
- U = Under
- VLN = Violation

() = Ranges are given in parentheses where applicable. The value preceding parentheses is the highest detected level reported for the monitoring period except for disinfection byproducts and disinfectants, where the running annual average or locational running average is reported.