The City of Tamarac is pleased to provide you with the 2016 annual Water Quality Report. This report contains important information about the City’s water source, water supply, the treatment process and the contents of your drinking water.

The Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Act requires the City of Tamarac to provide water customers with a summary report of laboratory tests taken throughout the year. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on test results for the period of January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016. Data obtained before January 1, 2016, and presented in this report, are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations. For more information about this report or to obtain copies, please call (954) 597-3790.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para información en español, por favor llamar al teléfono (954) 597-3790.

**DRINKING WATER SOURCES AND CONTAMINANTS**

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **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.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.
- **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.
- **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 suitable for drinking, 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 that 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 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.

**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/Center for Disease Control (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 at 1-800-426-4791.
WHERE YOUR WATER COMES FROM
The City of Tamarac (EAST) gets its water from City of Fort Lauderdale wells that draw water from the Biscayne Aquifer, which is an underground water supply. Before it reaches your faucet, your water travels from the Biscayne Aquifer to one of two City of Fort Lauderdale water treatment plants – Fiveash, a lime softening plant, or Peele Dixie, a nanofiltration membrane plant.

At the treatment plants, the water is softened, fluoridated, filtered, aerated, cleaned, and disinfected to remove naturally occurring minerals, particles, dissolved gasses, and most of the color. Once the water is treated, it is routinely monitored and tested before it is pumped to storage tanks or through the distribution system to your faucet.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
The following definitions explain abbreviations and information found in the 2016 Water Quality Table.

- **Action Level** or **AL** is the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** or **MCLG** is 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 Contaminant Level** or **MCL** is 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 Residual Disinfectant Level Goal** or **MRDLG** is 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 Residual Disinfectant Level** or **MRDL** is 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.
- **Not Detected** or **ND** indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.
- **Parts per Million** or **ppm** is one part by weight of analyte to one million parts by weight of the water sample.
- **Parts per Billion** or **ppb** is one part by weight of analyte to one billion parts by weight of the water sample.
- **Treatment Technique** (TT) is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

READING THE WATER QUALITY TABLE
The EPA requires the City of Tamarac and all water suppliers in the United States to provide an annual report on laboratory tests taken on its drinking water. The 2016 Water Quality Table provides a summary of thousands of test results and shows that the City’s water meets or exceeds all primary drinking water standards.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT
In 2016, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) performed a Source Water Assessment (SWA) on the City of Fort Lauderdale’s system. The assessment was conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of the City’s wells. There are eight potential source of contamination with a low susceptibility level of concern. The assessment results are available in the DEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at [www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp).

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. The City of Tamarac 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 your 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 by calling the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or visiting the EPA’s website at [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).
## NON-SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS TABLE

**Microbiological Contaminants**

Total coliform bacteria: Highest Monthly Number is the highest monthly number of positive samples for systems collecting fewer than 40 samples per month. Highest Monthly Percentage is the highest monthly percentage of positive samples for systems collecting at least 40 samples per month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant and Unit of Measurement</th>
<th>Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)</th>
<th>MCL/TT Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Highest Monthly Percentage/Number (until March 31, 2016) or Result (beginning April 1, 2016)</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL / TT</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Coliform Bacteria</strong> (positive samples until March 31, 2016)</td>
<td>1/16 - 3/16</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>For systems collecting at least 40 samples per month: presence of coliform bacteria in &gt; 5.0 % of monthly samples</td>
<td>Naturally present in the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Coliform Bacteria</strong> (beginning April 1, 2016)</td>
<td>4/16 - 12/16</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Naturally present in the environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement</th>
<th>Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)</th>
<th>MCL Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Level Detected (LRAA)</th>
<th>Range of Results</th>
<th>MCLG or MRDLG</th>
<th>MCL or MRDL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chloramines (ppm)</td>
<td>1/16 - 12/16</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>0.64 - 3.6</td>
<td>MRDLG = 4</td>
<td>MRDL = 4</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)</td>
<td>2/16, 5/16, 8/16, 10/16</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>23.3 - 39.4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>MCL = 60</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TTHM</strong> (Total trihalomethanes) (ppb)</td>
<td>2/16, 5/16, 8/16, 10/16</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>68.9</td>
<td>35.3 - 62.8</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>MCL = 80</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Lead and Copper (Tap Water)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant and Unit of Measurement</th>
<th>Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)</th>
<th>AL Exceeded Y/N</th>
<th>90th Percentile Results</th>
<th>No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>AL (Action Level)</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper (tap water) (ppm)</td>
<td>7/15</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0.137</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (tap water) (ppb)</td>
<td>7/15</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5.30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inorganic Contaminants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant and Unit of Measurement</th>
<th>Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)</th>
<th>MCL Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Results</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic (ppb)</td>
<td>6/14</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>0.550 - 1.30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium (ppm)</td>
<td>6/14</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0.0038</td>
<td>0.0015 - 0.0038</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Discharge of drilings wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride (ppm)</td>
<td>6/14</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0.619</td>
<td>0.562 - 0.619</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)</td>
<td>6/15</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0.065</td>
<td>0.054 - 0.065</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)</td>
<td>6/15</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0.074</td>
<td>ND - 0.074</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium (ppm)</td>
<td>6/14</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>25.6 - 36.5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The City shares news and information with the community in a variety of formats. To stay connected, just visit www.tamarac.org. From there you can:

- **Follow us on Facebook and Twitter**: Get real-time updates about City news, event pictures and more
- **Register for Notifications**: Sign up for targeted notifications based on your interests
- **Report a Concern**: Use this feature to make requests and report concerns
- **Participate in an Online Forum**: Join the discussion on Open City Hall
- **Access Publications**: View back issues of Tam-A-Gram and City brochures

For more information or questions about this report, please contact the City of Tamarac Water Treatment Facility.

**Gary Meyer**
Senior Chemist, City of Tamarac
**Water Treatment Facility (954) 597-3790**

This report is also available on the City’s website at [www.tamarac.org/2016WaterReportWest](http://www.tamarac.org/2016WaterReportWest)


Residents east of State Road 7/US 441

For Utilities Customer Billing Questions:

**Customer Service (954) 597-3590**

For Water Service questions:

**Public Services Department (954) 597-3750**

Commission meetings are held the second (evening, 7 pm) and forth (morning, 9 am) Wednesday of each month, in the Commission Chambers

Tamarac City Hall

For more information go to [www.tamarac.org](http://www.tamarac.org).

Harry Dressler
Mayor

Debra Placko
Vice Mayor, District #4

Marlon D. Bolton
Commissioner, District #1

Michelle J. Gomez
Commissioner, District #2

Julie Fishman
Commissioner, District #3

Michael C. Cernech
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City of Tamarac
Public Services Department
10101 State Street
Tamarac, FL 33321

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