



2019

Water Quality Report

Cooper City, Florida



Your Quality of Water is our Top Priority

We are pleased to present to you the 2019 Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to ensure the quality of your water and protect our water resources.

Our water source is groundwater from wells in the Biscayne Aquifer.

Our water is purified with membrane softening to remove hardness, minerals, color and other natural organic matter found in nature. It is tested tens of thousands of times every year. It is chlorinated to disinfect it and fluoride is added for dental health.

Beyond that, our water has been recognized regionally and statewide for its taste.

And we are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

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A Message From The Mayor

Drip drip drip. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, water leaks can cause 10,000 gallons of water to be wasted in a single home during the course of a year. That's bad not only for the environment, but also for your wallet, as undetected water leaks can lead to higher water bills.

That's why Cooper City introduced **WaterSmart** in 2019. The **WaterSmart** online customer portal and mobile app gives our customers easy access to their utility accounts and water meter data. Customers can view and pay their bills, monitor water usage, get leak alerts, and have access to tips and information to help conserve water.

Customers that have electronic water meters will have access to greater information and analysis, but this program is still very useful for those that have traditional, manually-read meters. The app, which is free to customers, also allows City staff to send messages to individuals, groups of customers, or globally to all customers, when needed.

I am very proud of the Utilities Department staff for realizing that there was a need to provide this important information to our customers, and then for working together to create an online solution that met that need.

I encourage you to get started today by visiting coopercityfl.watersmart.com.

If you have any questions related to **WaterSmart**, or the 2019 Water Quality Report that you are about to read, please feel free to contact the Cooper City Utilities office at (954) 434-5519.



Greg Ross, Mayor



A Message FROM THE UTILITIES DIRECTOR

It is with great pride that I once again present you with your annual Water Quality Report for 2019. As is shown in this report, the quality of your drinking water continues to be excellent and meets or exceeds all federal, state and local requirements.

***Our job is to ensure
that your water
keeps flowing not
only today, but well
into the future***

As your water provider, we're constantly monitoring your water to make sure that it's safe and available 24/7, and that there's an adequate supply of water to meet all our community needs. We are responsible for your water from the minute it enters our state-of-the-art water treatment plant, where it is carefully treated and disinfected to remove any potentially harmful contaminants, until it is delivered to its final destination – your home. We take that responsibility very seriously.

Water is everywhere in Cooper City. Our job is to ensure that your water keeps flowing not only today, but well into the future. It's all part of our commitment to serve you and everyone in Cooper City, and we appreciate the opportunity.

If you have any questions or would like additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 954-434-5519 or email me at mbailey@coopercityfl.org.

Sincerely,



**Michael F. Bailey, P.E.
Utilities Director / City Engineer**



Cooper City Utilities Water Quality Report

To determine how the quality of your drinking water compares to government standards, compare the "Level Detected" column with the maximum allowed "MCL" column

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement (a)	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation YES/NO	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants							
Nitrate (ppm)	10/10/2019	NO	0.42	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride [ppm] (b)	12/10/2019	NO	0.69	N/A	None	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at the optimum level of 0.7ppm
Sodium [ppm]	9/5/2017	NO	17.8	N/A	None	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)							
Copper (tap water) (ppm) (c)	8/29/2017	NO	0.030	N/A	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb) (c)	8/29/2017	NO	ND	N/A	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products							
Haloacetic Acids Five [ppb]	2019 (Quarterly)	NO	1.12	ND -1.62	None	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine [ppm]	1/2019-12/2019	NO	2.9	2.9-3.2	None	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes [ppb]	2019 (Quarterly)	NO	0.32	ND -.89	None	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Since 100% of Cooper City's water is treated by our state-of-the-art membrane facility, the color, taste, odor, and quality of your drinking water is far superior to even most bottled water.

N/A: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected

ppm: parts per million or Milligrams per liter (mg/l): One part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water sample.

ppb: parts per billion, or Micrograms per liter (ug/l): One part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Table Notes:

- EPA requires monitoring of over 80 drinking water contaminants. Those contaminants listed in the table above are the only contaminants detected in your drinking water.
- Both positive and negative health effects are associated with fluoride. It is regulated under the Safe Drinking Act because it can have two types of negative health effects. If ingested at high levels {greater than 4ppm} for a short period of time, it may be toxic. If ingested at lower levels {greater than 2ppm but less than 4ppm}, there may be long-term effects, such as discoloration of teeth or weakening of bone structure. Cooper City fluoridates its water because of its positive health benefits at concentrations less than 2ppm. Benefits include the prevention of dental problems in children. Fluoride levels in Cooper City's water have never exceeded MCLs.
- 90th percentile result in accordance with 40 CFR 151.143

Water Source: Biscayne Aquifer

The Language of Water Quality

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

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

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available 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.

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.

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.

ND: Means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

Parts per million (ppm): One part by weight of analyte to 1 million parts by weight of the water samples.

Parts per billion (ppb): One part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water samples.

Range of Results: The lowest and the highest reading of a detected compound for the reporting period.

The Facts About Tap Water

In 2017, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system. The assessment was conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination near our wells. There are five (5) potential sources of contamination identified with a low susceptibility level. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website: https://fldep.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/DisplayPWS.asp?pws_id=4060282&odate=01-OCT-17

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.

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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.

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. Cooper City 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

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.

An Important Reminder!



Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer or 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 (800-426-4791). Beyond that, our water has been recognized regionally and statewide for its taste.

And we are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

Conservation Pays!

Cooper City is proud to be a partner in the Broward Water Partnership. Since the partnership was launched in 2012, the program has resulted in a savings of more than 2.8 billion gallons of water in Broward County. Through the program, Cooper City residents may qualify for a \$100 rebate on a WaterSense® high-efficiency toilet or they can receive a free water-efficient showerhead or low-flow faucet aerator. To learn more visit ConservationPays.com.



COOPER CITY UTILITIES

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