MIAMI-DADE WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT 2023 WATER QUALITY DATA

PARAMETER		FEDERAL GOAL (b)		YEAR TESTED	MAIN SYSTEM	MCL VIOL Y/N	SOUTH DADE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	MCL VIOL Y/N	NMB WATER	MCL VIOL Y/N	REDAVO	MCL VIOL Y/N	MAJOR SOURCES
MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS													
Total Coliform Bacteria (C)	TT	0	TT	23 (h)	0	NO	0	NO	ND	NO	0	NO	Naturally present in the environment
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS													
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) (d)(e) Haloacetic Acids (ppb) (d)(e)	80 60	N/A N/A	80 60	23 (h) 23 (h)	57 (11-58) 44 (18-52)	NO NO	48 (12-60) 22 (2-43)	NO NO	11 (3-27) 19 (3-34)	NO NO	61 (54-74) 25 (12-49)	NO NO	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
Haloacelle Acids (ppb) (d)(e)	00	IN/A	- 00	23 (11)	44 (10-52)	140	22 (2-40)	110	19 (3-34)	110	25 (12-43)	140	Byproduct of drinking water chlorination Byproduct of drinking water chlorination
DISINFECTANTS													, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Chloramines (ppm) (f) Chlorine (ppm) (f)		MRDLG=4		23 (h) 23 (h)	2.6 (ND-5.9) N/A	NO N/A	N/A 1.4 (0.3-2.3)	N/A NO	3.7 (0.6-4.2) N/A	NO N/A	N/A 1.2 (0.2-1.6)	N/A NO	Water additive used to control microbes Water additive used to control microbes
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS													
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0	10	23 (h)	1 (ND-1)	NO	2 (ND-2)	NO	ND	NO	0.287 (0.23 - 0.287)	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2	2	2	23 (h)	0.02 (0.006-0.02)	NO	0.02 (0.01-0.02)	NO	ND	NO	0.602 (0.434 - 0.602)	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	100	23 (h)	0.7 (ND-0.7)	NO	0.3 (0.2-0.3)	NO	ND	NO	0.0123 (0.0119 - 0.0123)	NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm) (q) (at tap)	AL = 1.3	1.3	AL = 1.3	21'23 (h)	0.07, 0 homes out of 102 (0%) exceeded AL	NO	1.0, 2 homes out of 37 (5%) exceeded AL	NO	0.07, 0 homes out of 54 (0%) exceeded AL ¹	NO	1.4, 4 homes out of 34 (12%) exceeded AL	NO*	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
		1.0		- , ,	(***)		, ,		` '				Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes
Fluoride (ppm) (i)	4	4	44	22 (h)	0.9 (0.1-0.9)	NO	0.1	NO	0.7	NO	0.8 (0.13 - 0.8)	NO	strong teeth
Lead (ppb) (g) (at tap)	AL = 15	0	AL = 15	21'23 (h)	3.2, 1 home out of 102 (1%) exceeded AL	NO	1.1, 0 homes out of 37 (0%) exceeded AL	NO	3.4, 3 homes out of 54 (5.6%) exceeded AL ¹	NO	0.8, 0 homes out of 34 (0%) exceeded AL	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Nitrate (as N) (ppm)	10	10	10	23 (h)	0.4 (0.01-0.4)	NO	9.1 (1.3-9.1)	NO	0.16	NO	2.50 (1.99 - 2.50)	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from fertilizer use
Nitrite (as N) (ppm)	1	1	11	23 (h)	0.02 (ND-0.02)	NO	ND	NO	ND	NO	ND	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from fertilizer use
Selenium (ppb)	50 NE	50 N/A	50 160	23 (h) 23 (h)	1 (ND-1) 51 (25-51)	NO NO	1 (ND-1) 29 (19-29)	NO NO	ND 31	NO NO	0.458 (0.364 - 0.458) 30 (26 - 30)	NO NO	Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm) Thallium	2	0.5	2	23 (h)	0.009 (ND-0.009)	NO	29 (19-29) ND	NO	ND	NO	0.0010 (0.0003 - 0.0010)	NO	Erosion of natural deposits and sea water glass, and/or drug factories
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	<u> </u>	0.0		20 ()	()						2.22.20 (0.0000 0.0010)		g,
	1												
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	15	0	15	23 (h)	ND	NO	9 (ND-9)	NO	ND	NO	2.2 (2.1 - 2.2)	NO	Exercises of natural deposits
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L) Combined Radium (pCi/L)	15 5	0	15 5	23 (h) 23 (h)	0.2 (ND-0.2)	NO NO	9 (ND-9) 1 (ND-1)	NO NO	ND ND	NO NO	2.2 (2.1 - 2.2) 0.8 (ND - 0.8)	NO NO	Erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (µg/L)	30	0	30	23 (h)	1 (ND-1)	NO	9 (0.8-9)	NO	ND ND	NO	1.9 (1.15 - 1.9)	NO	Erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits
Radon (pCi/L)	NE	NE	NE	23 (h)	229 (ND-229)		220 (75-220)		ND		NR		

ABBREVIATIONS & NOTES

AL = Action Level

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

N/A = Not Applicable

ND = Not Detected

NE = None Established

pCi/L = picoCuries per Liter

POE = Point of Entry to the Distribution System

ppb = parts per billion or micrograms per liter (μg/L)

ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

) = Ranges (low - high) are given in parentheses where applicable.

The value preceding the 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 annual average is reported.

TT= Treatment Technique

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant, you should ask for advice from your healthcare provider.

- (a) MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
- (b) Federal Goal = MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
- (c) Total Coliform positive samples should only be reported if there is an accompanying TT (Treatment Technique) violation. A minimum of 420 samples for total coliform bacteria testing are collected each month from the Main distribution system (55 samples from the South Dade Water Supply distribution system) in order to demonstrate compliance with regulations.
- (d) A total of 32 samples for Total Trihalomethane and Haloacetic Acid testing are collected per year from the Main distribution system (6 from the Aventura distribution system) in order to demonstrate compliance with State regulations. Compliance is based on a locational running annual average. This is the value which precedes the parentheses.
- (e) A total of 16 samples for Total Trihalomethane and Haloacetic Acid testing are collected per year from the South Dade Water Supply distribution system in order to demonstrate compliance with State regulations. Compliance is based on a locational running annual average. This is the value which precedes the parentheses.
- (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) Data presented 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

"We constantly monitor for various contaminants in the water supply to meet all regulatoy requirements. This includes monitoring for copper at customers' taps. In December 2023, 4 out of 34 homes in Redavo had copper levels that exceeded the action level (AL) of 1.3 ppm. Because the 90th percentile results exceeded the AL in the Redavo area system, the system exceeded the AL. The AL exceeded was not a violation, but a trigger for additional steps a system must take. Our system complied with, or is in the process of complying with, all required follow-up to this exceedance, which includes the application of a corrosion control system.

2023 ADDITIONAL CONTAMINANTS MONITORING**														
PARAMETER	FEDERAL MCL (a)	FEDERAL GOAL (b)		YEAR TESTED	MAIN SYSTEM	MCL VIOL	SOUTH DADE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM	MCL VIOL Y/N	NMB WATER	MCL VIOL Y/N	REDAVO	MCL VIOL Y/N	MAJOR SOURCES	
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (ppt)	N/A	N/A	N/A	23 (h)	38 (ND-38)	N/A	34 (1-34)	N/A	N/A	N/A	35 (19 - 35)	N/A	Disharge/runoff from manmade products	
Perfluorooctanoic acid (ppt)	N/A	N/A	N/A	23 (h)	30 (ND-30)	N/A	29 (ND-29)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6 (0.5 - 1.6)	N/A	Disharge/runoff from manmade products	

**: This separate table conatins contaminants which MDWASD tested voluntarily and which are not currently regulated.

ND = Not Detected
NE = None Established
NR= Not Required
ppt= parts per trillion