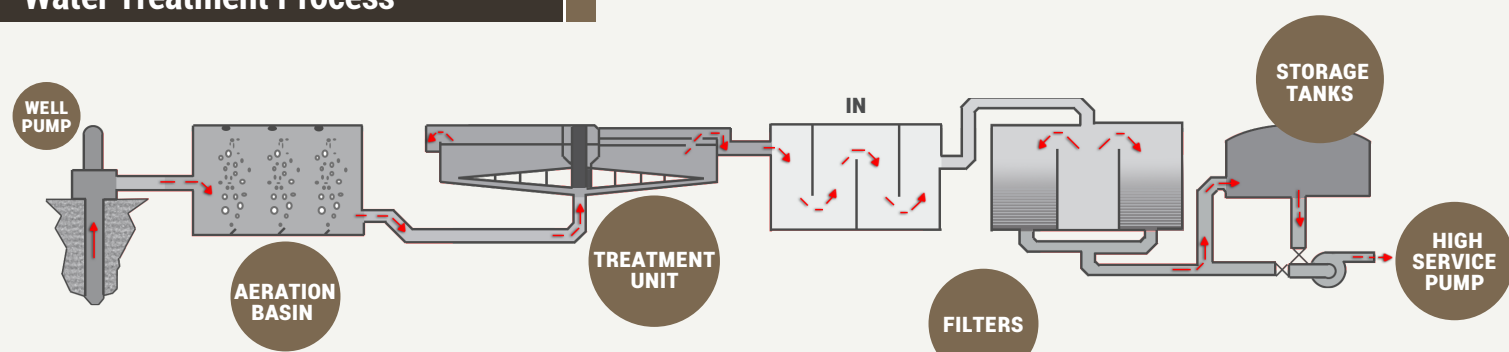


Where Your Water Comes From

The City of Oakland Park gets its water from wells that draw water from the Biscayne Aquifer, an underground water supply and the sole source of our drinking water. Before it reaches your faucet, your water travels from the Biscayne Aquifer to a City of Fort Lauderdale water treatment facility for lime softening, fluoridation, filtering and disinfection. Once the water is treated, it is regularly tested to ensure its quality and safety before being pumped through miles of water mains to your faucet.

Water Treatment Process



Ground water from the Biscayne Aquifer is drawn from well fields through pumps and a network of underground pipes. The water is aerated, which forces air through the ground water and helps to remove odors, iron, magnesium and carbon dioxide. Water is then transferred to the treatment unit where lime and chemical coagulants are added to remove calcium hardness. The water is disinfected with chlorine and ammonia to prevent bacteria growth. Fluoride is added to promote strong teeth. Twenty-two (22) dual media filters complete the process by removing suspended particles in the water. When the treatment process is complete, drinking water is delivered to our customers through a distribution system.



3650 NE 12th Avenue
Oakland Park, FL 33334

Public Works Directory

CITY HALL

3650 N.E. 12 Avenue, Oakland Park, FL 33334

Oakland Park City Commission meetings are held on the first and third Wednesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. For more information, check out the City's Calendar at: www.oaklandparkfl.gov

REGULAR OFFICE HOURS

- **PW Administration:** 8:00AM - 5:00PM
- **Municipal Services Division:** 8:00AM - 5:00PM
- **Operations Division:** 7:30AM - 4:30PM
- **Utility Billing:** 8:00AM - 5:00PM

Operations Division: (954) 630-4430

Water, Sewer, Streets and Drainage

Municipal Services Division: (954) 630-4452

Garbage Collection, Recycling, Cart and Containers, Bulk Trash, Yard Waste, and Household Hazardous Waste

Utility Billing: (954) 630-4280, *Select Option 7*

Public Works Administration: (954) 630-4414

Public Works After-Hours Emergencies: (954) 561-6275

2024 REPORT | WATER QUALITY



This Water Quality Report provides test results which show the City of Oakland Park meets all primary drinking water standards. Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Si desea recibir una copia del reporte en Español llame al número de teléfono (954) 630-4430.



WATER QUALITY REPORT | 2024



The City of Oakland Park is pleased to provide you with this annual **Water Quality Report**, which contains important information about our:

Water Source

Water Supply

Treatment Process

Contents of Your Drinking Water

The City of Oakland Park routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024. Data obtained before January 1, 2024, and presented in this report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

Your Drinking Water

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, 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 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 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**.

Important Health Information

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**.

Contact Us

For more information about this report, or to obtain copies of this report, please call the City of Oakland Park **Public Works Operations Division at (954) 630-4430**. The Water Quality Report can also be viewed at www.oaklandparkfl.gov/255/Utility-Billing-Services.

WATER QUALITY REPORT ■ 2024

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic (ppb)	4/23	N	1.00	0.50 - 1.00	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	4/23	N	0.0037	0.00065 - 0.0037	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4/23	N	0.699	0.612 - 0.699	4	4.0	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
Mercury (inorganic) (ppb)	4/23	N	0.310	ND - 0.310	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	3/24	N	0.037	0.0233 - 0.0368	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	4/23	N	0.017	0.0131 - 0.0166	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	4/23	N	28.2	22.8 - 28.2	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	1/24 - 12/24	N	2.6	1.8 - 2.6	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	3/24, 12/24	N	30.9	14.1 - 35.5	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	3/24, 12/24	N	52.7	17.3 - 59.9	N/A	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

LEAD AND COPPER (TAP WATER)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	AL Exceeded Y/N	90th Percentile Results	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	10/3/2023	N	0.0736	49	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	10/3/2023	N	3.0	49	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Copper sampling is being conducted again in Summer 2026.

NON-SECONDARY CONTAMINANT TABLE

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

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	TT Violation Y/N	Result	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	1/24 - 12/24	N	N/A	NA	TT	Naturally present in the environment

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that another potentially harmful waterborne pathogen may be present, or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. In January and February, October and November the City of Oakland Park exceeded the 5% threshold for positive coliform bacteria. This initiated a Level 1 assessment followed by three level 2 assessments.

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level of Detected	Range of Result	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	4/23	N	0.757	0.630 - 0.757	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Table Definitions

The Water Quality table includes terms and definitions you might not be familiar with it. The following definitions explain abbreviations and information found in the 2024 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.

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

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.

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.

Reading the Water Quality Table

The EPA requires the City of Oakland Park and all water suppliers in the United States to provide a summary report on laboratory tests taken on its drinking water throughout the year. The City of Oakland Park is considered a consecutive water distribution system as we purchase our water from the City of Fort Lauderdale through twelve (12) Master Meter locations throughout our distribution system. The 2024 Water Quality Table includes the most important information about your water. It shows the results of thousands of laboratory tests conducted on the City of Oakland Park's water and what they mean.

Types of Tests Performed

The City of Oakland Park and the City of Fort Lauderdale, from whom Oakland Park buys drinking water for distribution, monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws, rules and regulations. Each year, more than 35,000 tests are performed in state-certified labs to ensure that your water meets federal drinking water requirements. Water tests include daily bacterial and chemical tests on finished water; weekly bacterial quality tests of water in the distribution system, quarterly testing of water supply wells, and annual tests of all regulated and unregulated drinking water parameters.

Source Water Assessment

In 2024, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) performed a Source Water Assessment (SWA) for the City of Fort Lauderdale. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program web site at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp or they can be obtained from the City of Fort Lauderdale.

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 Oakland Park is responsible for providing 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 two 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 web site at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead



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