



Department of Port Everglades – Port Director’s Office
1850 Eller Drive • Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316 • (954) 523-3404 • FAX (954) 523-8713

August 12, 2011

Re: Notice of Tap Water Sampling Results

Dear Port Everglades Water Customer:

In our previous notice dated July 15, 2010, you were informed of the investigations the Port Everglades Department was undertaking to determine the cause of elevated lead found in a few locations during routine sampling of the Port’s water system.

A detailed study of the Port’s water distribution system commenced in 2009 and several of the recommendations of the study were implemented in late 2010 and early 2011. I am pleased to inform you that the Port’s water distribution system did not exceed the lead action level for the past two consecutive six month monitoring periods for July to December 2010 and January to June 2011. The water system is now in compliance with the Lead and Copper Action Rule and, per the attached letter from the Broward County Health Department and pursuant to 40 CFR 141.86(d)(4)(i), our water distribution system qualifies for reduced annual monitoring.

Most of the sampling sites were within acceptable levels as set by the Safe Drinking Water Act, and as mentioned above, the distribution system did not exceed the action level and is currently in compliance with the rule. The lead result for your location is below the action level and within the acceptable levels as set by the Safe Drinking Water Act. The following information concerning possible lead in drinking water is provided as required by federal guidelines. It includes health effects, sources of lead, and ways to reduce lead in water. It by no means indicates that a problem exists in your water line.

Health Effects of 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 compounds associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Fort Lauderdale Water Treatment Plants (Five Ash and/or Peele Dixie) that provide water to Port Everglades are 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 is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Other Sources of Lead

Other sources of lead exposure are lead-based paint and lead contaminated dust or soil, and some plumbing materials. In addition, lead can be found in certain types of pottery, pewter, brass fixtures, food and cosmetics. Other sources include exposure in the workplace and exposure from certain hobbies (lead

can be carried on clothing or shoes). Brass faucets, fittings, and valves, including those advertised as "lead-free" may contribute lead to drinking water. The EPA estimates that 10 to 20 percent of a person's potential exposure to lead may come from drinking water. Infants who consume mostly formula mixed with lead-containing water can receive 40 to 60 percent of their exposure to lead from drinking water.

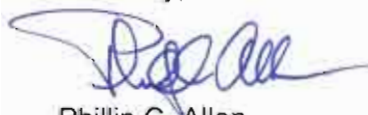
Steps you can take to reduce your exposure to lead in your water

1. Run your water to flush out lead. If water has not been used for several hours, run water for 30 seconds to 2 minutes or until it becomes cold or reaches a steady temperature before using it for drinking or cooking.
2. Use cold water for cooking and preparing baby formula. Lead dissolves more easily in hot water.
3. Do not boil water to remove lead. Boiling water will not reduce lead.
4. Look for alternative sources or treatment of water. You may want to consider purchasing bottled water or a water filter. Read package to be sure the filter is approved to reduce lead or contact NSF International at 800-NSF-8010 or www.nsf.org for information on performance standards for filters.
5. Get your child tested. Contact your local health department or healthcare provider to find out how you can get your child tested for lead, if you are concerned about exposure.
6. Identify if your plumbing fixtures contain lead. Brass faucets, fittings and valves, including those advertised as "lead-free", may contribute lead to drinking water. The law currently allows end-use brass fixtures, such as faucets, with up to 8% lead to be labeled as "lead-free". Visit the National Sanitation Foundation website at www.nsf.org to learn more about lead containing plumbing fixtures.

The Port will continue to implement the recommendations of the water distribution system study and will collect the next compliance samples between June 1, 2012 and September 30, 2012.

For more information please contact the Port Everglades Business Administration Division at 954-468-0113 or the Seaport Engineering and Construction Division at 954-468-0158.

Sincerely,



Phillip C. Allen
Port Director

PCA:keb

Attachment



Rick Scott
Governor

H. Frank Farmer, Jr., M.D., PhD, FACP
State Surgeon General

Wednesday, August 03, 2011

NT/NC- BROWARD CO PORT EVERGLADES DPT
PWS ID. No. 4061603

Broward County Port Everglades Department
Attn: Bob Musser, Jr., Environmental Projects Manager

Dear Public Water System Owner:

This is to acknowledge receipt of Port Everglades Lead and Copper Sampling Plan and the test results for the monitoring period from January 2011 to June 2011.

The lead and copper sampling plan submitted for the above referenced facility has been reviewed and found to be in compliance with Chapter 62-550.800 Florida Administrative Code and 40 CFR 141, Subpart I of the Federal Drinking Water Regulation. After two consecutive 6-month monitoring periods without any exceedances of the Lead and Copper Action Levels and according to 40 CFR 141.86(d)(4)(i) your system qualifies for reduced annual monitoring with the following stipulations:

1. All of the tier sites selected for sampling are acceptable.
2. Your next monitoring period begins on June 1, 2012 and ends on September 30, 2012.
3. A minimum of 10 samples must be collected during this monitoring period.
4. The samples must be properly collected and submitted to a State of Florida certified laboratory.
5. The laboratory must use an approved drinking water analysis method for each chemical.
6. The test results must be properly formatted and ranked.
7. The sample results must be received by this office no later than October 10, 2012.

If you have any further questions, please contact me at (954) 467-4700 ext. 4220.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Rafael Reyes".

Rafael Reyes
Environmental Supervisor II