



Miami Beach Service-line Integrity Program

Lead Reduction Steps

The City of Miami Beach is investigating the material composition of service lines (the pipe that connects your home to the public water system). In some cases, lead can get into drinking water as it passes through your household plumbing system. Potential sources of lead include pipes that are constructed of lead (lead service lines), solder and faucets.

The city delivers drinking water to more than 90,000 people each day, which is purchased via wholesale water meters from the Miami-Dade County Water and Sewer Department. To ensure the safety of your water, we routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations. Visit <https://www.miamibeachfl.gov/city-hall/public-works/operations-division/storm-water-utility/> or scan the QR code above to see what parameters are monitored as seen in the latest Annual Water Quality Report.

First and foremost, we want to assure our customers that the likelihood of finding lead service lines in the Miami Beach water system is low. **However, if concerned, customers may opt to follow these steps to provide additional protection from the potential for lead in drinking water.**



Scan for the Annual Water Quality Report



Use only cold water for cooking, drinking and preparing baby formula.

If you need hot water, draw cold water from the tap after running it and then heat it up. Hot tap water can dissolve lead more easily and is likely to have higher lead levels. Furthermore, boiling water does not reduce or remove lead.



Identify and replace plumbing fixtures containing lead.

Plumbing fixtures, such as faucets and taps, installed prior to 2014 could contain up to 8% lead and should be replaced with new faucets. Current regulations have established a maximum lead concentration of 0.25% for drinking water fixtures.



Clean aerators.

Aerators/screens on faucets should be cleaned periodically (once every three to six months) and more often following a service line replacement (once a month for six months). Aerators should be replaced if worn or damaged.



Filter water.

For drinking, cooking and making baby formula, use water that has been run through a filter that is certified to remove contaminants. Filters should be NSF 53 for lead removal and NSF 42 for particulate removal. Maintain and replace the filter device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to protect water quality.



For more information on the steps Miami Beach is taking to reduce the risk of lead exposure and further protect public health, please scan the QR code on the left to visit our **MBSips program website**.



Run water to flush pipes.

The longer water sits still in plumbing, the more lead it may contain. If a tap has been unused for several hours, flush the water before using it for drinking or cooking. Flushing the tap means running the cold-water faucet for a maximum of five minutes before drinking or cooking. To conserve water, capture and reuse the flushed water to irrigate landscape plantings or for cleaning.