

# Water Quality Report

## 2016 TEST RESULTS

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We feel it is highly important to keep you informed about the excellent quality of water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide our customers with the best possible water quality from our treatment process. A copy of this report written in Spanish can be obtained by calling this number 954-345-2160.

*Estamos muy satisfechos con el informe anual de la calidad de agua de este año. Sentimos que es muy importante que les informemos sobre la excelente calidad de agua y los servicios que les hemos ofrecido durante el año pasado. Nuestro objetivo es y siempre ha sido ofrecerle a nuestros clientes la mejor calidad de agua usando nuestro proceso de tratamiento. Una copia de este informe esta disponible en español llamando al 954-345-2160.*

The City of Coral Springs Water Utility 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, 2016. Data obtained before January 1, 2016, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

**We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Operational Staff of the City of Coral Springs Water Utility at 954-345-2160. The City of Coral Springs commission meeting schedule is available online at [CoralSprings.org/agendas](http://CoralSprings.org/agendas). We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

PRESORTED  
STANDARD  
US POSTAGE  
PAID  
CITY OF  
CORAL SPRINGS



This report contains important information about your drinking water. If the report is not available in your native language, we encourage you to identify someone who understands it and can translate for you. Este informe incluye informacion importante sobre su agua potable. Si este informe no esta disponible en tu idioma, le animamos a que consigua a alguien que le pueda traducir este folleto.

# 2016 TEST RESULTS

## Water Quality Report



**YOUR AWARD WINNING UTILITY**  
2016 Florida Section American Water Works  
Association Outstanding Distribution System





You may be surprised to know that taking care of the drinking water and wastewater needs of residents and businesses of Coral Springs, is the job of four separate utilities. The City of Coral Springs is only one of these providers.

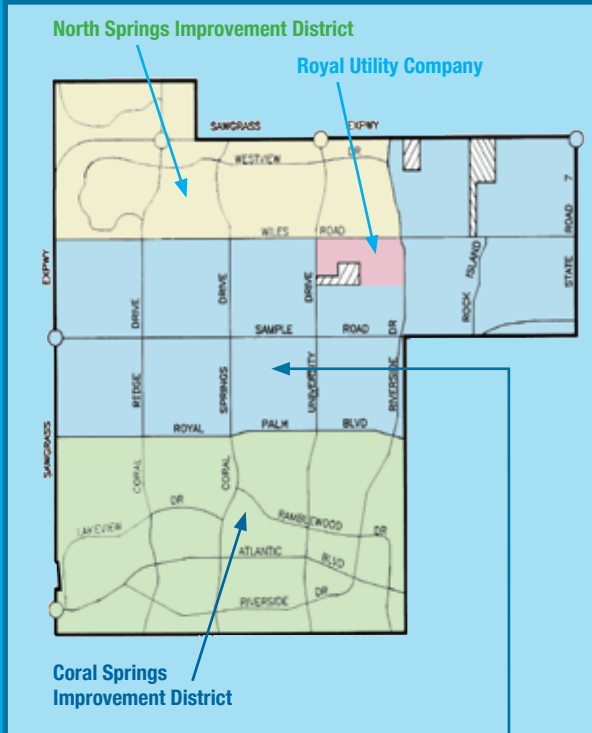
The City service area is bounded by Royal Palm Boulevard to the south and the Sawgrass Expressway on the west. The eastern boundary is Riverside Drive (south of Sample Rd.) and U.S. 441 (SR7), north of Sample Road. The northern boundary is Wiles Road, west of Riverside Drive, and Sawgrass Expressway, east of Riverside Drive.

The City Utilities Division has a staff of 36, and is served by one water plant operations section, and a utilities field operations section. The utilities field operations section consists of a water distribution system and a wastewater collection system.

The water treatment plant has a rated capacity of 16 million gallons per day. The ground water used in treatment is pumped from the Biscayne Aquifer out of 18 production wells. Our treatment method involves conventional lime softening, fluoridation, chloramination and filtration. In January 1992 the City began using ammonia in addition to chlorine as a disinfectant.

The distribution system consists of approximately 140 miles of water mains and service lines. The wastewater collection system consists of 50 lift stations and approximately 121 miles of gravity sewers and 32 miles of force mains. The City has no wastewater treatment facilities. Wastewater is pumped to two master pump stations owned by the Broward County Water and Wastewater Services. They in turn pump to their own wastewater treatment facility.

## CORAL SPRINGS WATER SERVICE MAP



### CITY OF CORAL SPRINGS UTILITIES DIVISION



Serves Central/Northeast Coral Springs from Sawgrass Expressway to S.R. 7.  
**PHONE NUMBERS:**  
 Billing or Start/Stop Service: 954-344-1825  
 Water Flow Problems: 954-345-2160

The City presently has emergency interconnections with North Springs Improvement District, Coral Springs Improvement District and Royal Utilities, which are three other utility providers within the corporate limits of Coral Springs. The City also has an emergency interconnection with the City of Margate.

## AGENCIES REGULATE THE WATER SUPPLY

As you might expect, the Utility does not have the final say in what happens with your water.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) impacts the City directly with Federal standards for drinking water quality. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection, through the local County Health Department, reviews and approves final plans for water supply system facilities including wells, transmission mains and treatment facilities. It implements EPA regulations.

The City Utilities Division reports to and coordinates with the Broward County Health Department, which monitors drinking water quality.

The South Florida Water Management District regulates and controls the quantity of ground water taken from the Biscayne Aquifer. The City has a Water Use Permit and must follow special conditions to protect this natural resource.

Above all, the Safe Drinking Water Act enacted by Congress in December, 1974, ensures that suppliers provide safe drinking water to their customers. The City of Coral Springs Utilities Division routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State regulations. Each state can adopt its own standards at least as strict as the National Standards set by the Act. The following table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2016.





# WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

The City of Coral Springs Water Utility has been monitoring for unregulated contaminants (UCs) as part of a study to help the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determine the occurrence in drinking water of UCs and whether or not these contaminants need to be regulated. At present, no health standards (for example, maximum contaminant levels) have been established for UCs. However, we are required to publish the analytical results of our UC monitoring in our annual water quality report. If you would like more information on the EPA's Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule, please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

The reference concentrations are based on publically-available health information found in the following EPA resources: 2012 Drinking Water Standards and Health Advisories, the CCL 3 (Contaminant Candidate List) Information Sheets or the Human Health Benchmark for Pesticides (HHBPs). The draft reference concentration does not represent an "action level" nor should the draft reference concentration be interpreted as any indication of an Agency intent to establish a future drinking water regulation for the contaminant at this or any other level. Decisions as to whether or not to regulate the contaminant in drinking water will continue to be made following the EPA's Regulatory Determination process.

## Terms & Abbreviations

In the table below, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL:** 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 Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG:** 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.

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

**Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL:** 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.

**Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or 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.

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l):** one part by weight of analyte to 1 billion parts by weight of the water sample.

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

## Source Water Assessment

**Our water source is:** ground water from wells. The wells draw water from the Biscayne Aquifer.

In 2016 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 in the vicinity of our wells. There are 9 potential sources of contamination identified for this system with low susceptibility levels. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at <https://fldep.dep.state.fl.us/SWAPP/> or they can be obtained from the City of Coral Springs Water Utility at 954-345-2160.

Our water is obtained from ground water and is then softened, filtered, and disinfected with chloramines and then fluoridated for dental health purposes.

## State Certified Laboratories for Water Testing

All major water testing for the City of Coral Springs is done by a private state certified laboratory. Below are a list of some local state certified laboratories. For a fee, private laboratories will test your tap water.

Environmental Reagent .....954-316-8792  
 Florida Spectrum  
 Environmental Services.....954-978-6400  
 Genapure/Xenco .....561-447-7373

## MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	DATES OF SAMPLING (MO/YR)	MCL VIOLATION Y/N	HIGHEST MONTHLY PERCENTAGE/NUMBER	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Total Coliform Bacteria <i>(positive samples until March 31, 2016)</i>	1/2016 – 3/2016	N	1.2%	0	presence of coliform bacteria in >5% of Monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment.

CONTAMINANT	DATES OF SAMPLING (MO/YR)	TT VIOLATION	HIGHEST MONTHLY PERCENTAGE/NUMBER	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Total Coliform Bacteria <i>(beginning April 1, 2016)**</i>	4/2016 – 12/2016	N	Negative	N/A	N/A	Naturally present in the environment.

## 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
Barium (ppm)	5/2016	N	.00538	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	5/2016	N	1.42	N/A	5	5	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Fluoride (ppm)	5/2016	N	.84	N/A	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
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	5/2016	N	.181	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	5/2016	N	38.5	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil

## DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

DISINFECTANT OR CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	DATES OF SAMPLING (MO/YR)	MCL OR MRDL VIOLATION Y/N	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	MCLG OR MRDLG	MCL OR MRDL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Chlorine and Chloramines (ppm)	1/2016 – 12/2016	N	3.1	2.7 – 3.6	MRDLG = 4.0	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

## DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

DISINFECTANT OR 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
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	1/2016 – 12/2016	N	32.0	7.9 – 46.21	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	1/2016 – 12/2016	N	52.19	34.53 – 57.81	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

The Environmental Protection Agency (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.

**As you can see by the tables, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.**

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 Coral Springs Water Utility 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>.

## NOTES FROM THE EPA

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.

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.

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, 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.

## GENERAL 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/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).

We at the City of Coral Springs Utilities Division would like you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to insuring the quality of your water. If you have any questions or concerns about the information provided, please feel free to call us at the City of Coral Springs Water Treatment Plant.

## HELPFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

City of Coral Springs Water Treatment Plant: 954.345.2160  
 North Springs Improvement District: 954.752.0400  
 Coral Springs Improvement District: 954.753.0380

Royal Utilities: 954.341.7565  
 Broward County Health Department: 954.467.4846