



PWS ID#:6521406



Meeting the Challenge

The City of Pinellas Park is pleased to provide our annual Water Quality Report. This edition covers all testing completed from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016. The City's Public Utilities Division is committed to delivering drinking water that meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards. Rest assured, we remain vigilant in meeting the challenge of source water protection, water conservation, and community education while continuing to serve the needs of all our water users. Should you ever have any questions, we are always available to assist you.

ONCE AGAIN THE CITY OF PINELLAS PARK DRINKING WATER MEETS OR EXCEEDS ALL FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS

Contaminants That May Be Present In Source Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) includes 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. Contamination 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, urban 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 U.S. EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Source Water Assessment

Between 2004 and 2016 the Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment for Tampa Bay Water. The assessments were conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of the TBW surface water intakes. The surface water system is considered to be at high risk because of many potential sources of contamination present in the assessment area. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp or they can be obtained from Tampa Bay Water, 2535 Landmark Drive, Clearwater, FL 33761, phone (727) 796-2355.

Your Participation is Welcome!

For more information about your drinking water and opportunities to get more involved, please contact Marty Reich (727) 369-5622 email mreich@pinellas-park.com or mail at 6051 78th Avenue, Pinellas Park, FL 33781. City Council meets the 2nd & 4th Thursday of each month.

What's In My Water?

According to federal and state laws, rules, and regulations, the City of Pinellas Park routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016. Data obtained before January 1, 2016 and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance to the laws, rules, and regulations. We are pleased to report that during the past year, the water delivered to your home or business complied with all state and federal drinking water requirements. For your information, we have compiled the table below to show which substances were detected in your drinking water during 2016. Although the substances listed below are under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) set by the U.S. EPA, we feel it is important that you know exactly what was detected and how much of the substance was present in the water.

The state requires us to monitor for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

** Results in the Level Detected column for radioactive contaminants, inorganic contaminants, and volatile organic contaminants are the highest average of any of the sampling points or the highest detected level at any sampling point, depending on the sampling frequency.

PRIMARY RE	GULATE	ED CONTA	MINANTS											
Microbiological Co	ntaminants	Pir	iellas Park	Pinellas	County Utilitie	es Tam	pa Bay	Water (TBV	W)					
CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	MCL VIOLATION (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	HIGHEST MONTHLY PERCENTAGE (until March 31, 2016)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	HIGHEST MONTHLY PERCENTAGE/NUMI (until March 31, 2010 RESULTS	SAM BER (MC	TE OF PLING D./YR.)	HIGHEST MONTHLY PERCENTAG	MCLG E		MCL			LY SOURCE TAMINATION
Total Coliform Bacteria (positive samples until March 31, 2016)	No	1/16-3/16	0	1/16-3/16	1.1	1	N/A	N/A	0	per month: presen	cting at least 40 samples ce of coliform bacteria in onthly samples. *	Nati	ırally pres	ent in the environment
CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	TT VIOLATION (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	HIGHEST MONTHLY PERCENTAGE (April 1, 2016)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	HIGHEST MONTHLY PERCENTAGE/NUMI (April 1, 2016) RESUI	SAM BER (MC	TE OF PLING D./YR.)	HIGHEST MONTHLY PERCENTAG	E MCLG		ТТ			LY SOURCE TAMINATION
Total Coliform Bacteria (beginning April 1, 2016)	No	4/16-12/16	1.7%	4/16-12/16	5.0%**	1	N/A	N/A	N/A		TT	Naturally present in the environment		ent in the environment
* Pinellas Park Util: ** Unsatisfactory sa Note: Revised Total	mple results	due to a sampl	e collection error dur	n for Total Co ing 11/2016.	liform Bacteria Ana	lysis. Pinella	s County	Utilities collect	s at least 180	water samples e	ach month for Total C	Coliform E	Bacteria	Analysis
CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	MCL VIOLATION (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	TOTAL NUMBER OF POSITIVE SAMPLES FOR THE YEAR	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	TOTAL NUMBER O POSITIVE SAMPLE FOR THE YEAR	SAM	TE OF PLING D./YR.)	HIGHEST MONTHLY PERCENTAG	MCLG E	MCL				LY SOURCE TAMINATION
Fecal coliform and <i>E.coli</i> in the distribution system (positive samples) until March 31, 2016	No	1/16-3/16	0	1/16-3/16	0	1	N/A	N/A	0		0	F	Iuman and	animal fecal waste
CONTAMINANT	MCL VIOLATION (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	TOTAL NUMBER OF POSITIVE SAMPLES FOR THE YEAR	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	TOTAL NUMBER O POSITIVE SAMPLE FOR THE YEAR	S SAM	TE OF PLING D./YR.)	HIGHEST MONTHLY PERCENTAG	MCLG E	MCL				LY SOURCE TAMINATION
<i>E.coli</i> (beginning April 1, 2016)	No	4/16-12/16	0	4/16-12/16	0	1	N/A	N/A	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coli- form-positive and either is <i>E.coli</i> -positive of system fails to take repeat samples followin <i>E.coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repe sample for <i>E.coli</i>		F	Iuman and	animal fecal waste
			Pinellas Park		Pinel	las Count	ty Utilit	ties	Tar	npa Bay Wat				
	OLATION S	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	SINGLE PER MEASURE- SAMP	EST MONTHLY CENTAGE OF LES MEETING ATORY LIMITS	SAMPLING (MO./YR.) ME	HIGHEST SINGLE ASUREMENT	PERC SAMPL	ST MONTHLY ENTAGE OF LES MEETING ATORY LIMITS	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	PLING SINGLE PERCENTAGE O		MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Turbidity (NTU)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	1/16-12/16	1.0	100	N/A	TT	Soil runoff
NOTE: The result in	the lowest m	nonthly percen	tage column is the lov	vest monthly	percentage of samp	les reported i	n the Mo	nthly Operating	Report, mee	ting in the require	ed turbidity limits.			

Radioactive Contan	ninants												
			Pinellas Pa	rk	Pi	inellas Count	y Utilities	Та	mpa Bay Wat	ter (TBW)			
CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	MCL VIOLATION (YES/NO)	DATE OF LEVEL RANGE OF SAMPLING DETECTED RESULTS			DATE OF LEVEL RANGE OF RESULTS SAMPLING (MO./YR.)			DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Alpha Emitters (pCi/L)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/11	0.806	ND-0.806	4/16	4.4	0.7-4.4	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226+228 (pCi/L)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/11	0.806	ND-0.806	4/16	4.1	1.0-4.1	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (ug/L)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/11	0.806	ND-0.806	4/16	0.7	N/A	0	30	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants

]	Pinellas Par	k	Pinella	s County	Utilities	Tampa	Bay Wate	r (TBW)			
CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	MCL VIOLATION (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Barium (ppm)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/16	0.0151	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/16	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/16	0.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	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
Nickel (ppb)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/16	1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	Pollution from mining and refining operations. Natural occurrence in soil
Nitrate [as Nitrogen] (ppm)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/16	0.1	N/A	1/15, 4/15, 7/15, 10/15	.05	ND05	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/16	19.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	160	Salt water intrusion; leaching from soil

Synthetic Organic Contaminants

			Pinellas Par	·k	Pinella	s County	Utilities	Tampa	Bay Wate	r (TBW)			
CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	MCL OR MRDL VIOLATION (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Dalapon (ppb)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/14, 6/14, 8/14, 10/14	1.8	ND-1.8	1/16-4/16	0.74	ND-0.74	200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way

Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products-For Chloramines, or Chlorine, the level detected is the highest running annual average (RAA), computed quarterly, of monthly averages of all samples collected. The range of results is the highest and lowest result of all the individual samples collected during the past year.

			Pinellas Par	·k	Pinella	as County	Utilities	Tampa	a Bay Wate	r (TBW)			
DISINFECTANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	MCL OR MRDL VIOLATION (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	MRDLG	MRDL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Bromate (ppb)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/16-12/16	2.20	0.80-6.49	0	10	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine and Chloramines (ppm)	No	1/16-12/16	2.2	0.7-4.5	1/16-12/16	3.8	0.6-6.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
E 1	1			(70.4.4.)		1 0 11	0						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

For bromate the level detected is the highest running annual average (RAA), computed quarterly, of monthly averages of all samples collected.

				Pinella	s Park	Pinellas Cou	nty Utilities	Tampa Bay \	Water (TBW)			
AND U	AMINANT UNIT OF UREMENT	ACUTE VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)	NON-ACUTE VIOLATIONS (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	MRDLG	MRDL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Chlorine Di	Dioxide (ppb)	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/16	0.70	800	800	Water additive used to control microbes

For chlorine dioxide, the level detected is the highest single daily sample collected at the entrance to the distribution system.

		Pinella	s Park	Pinellas Cou	nty Utilities	Tampa Bay \	Water (TBW)				
CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	MCL VIOLATION (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	HIGHEST AVERAGE	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	HIGHEST AVERAGE	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	HIGHEST MONTHLY AVERAGE*	HIGHEST AVERAGE**	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Chlorite (ppm)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/16-12/16	0.0082	N/A	0.8	1.0	By-product of drinking water disinfection

^{*}For Highest Monthly Average: three sample sets collected in the distribution system. **For Highest Average: three sample sets collected in the distribution system following a daily MCL exceedance at the entrance to the distribution system.

		F	Pinellas Pa	rk	Pinellas	S County	Utilities	Tampa Bay Water (TBW)					
CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	TT VIOLATION (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING RUNNING MONTHLY ANNUAL AVERAGE* RATIOS			DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LOWEST RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE*	RANGE OF MONTHLY REMOVAL RATIOS	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LOWEST RUNNING ANNUAL AVERAGE*	RANGE OF MONTHLY REMOVAL RATIOS	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/16-12/16	3.6	1.72-3.8	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment

^{*}Lowest Running Annual Average computed quarterly

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

			Pinellas Par	·k	Pinella	as County	Utilities	Tampa	Bay Wate	r (TBW)			
CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	MCL OR MRDL VIOLATION (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (ppb)	No	2/16, 5/16, 8/16, 11/16	24.48	16.27-29.95	2/16, 5/16, 8/16, 11/16	27.70	18.00-49.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHM] (ppb)	No	2/16, 5/16, 8/16, 11/16	37.87	22.3-40.8	2/16, 5/16, 8/16, 11/16	42.17	24.30-46.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Water (Tap Water)

			Pinellas Pa	rk	Pinell	as County I	U tilities	Tampa	a Bay Wate	r (TBW)			
CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	AL EXCEEDED (YES/NO)	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	90th PERCENTILE RESULT	No. OF SAMPLING SITES EXCEEDING THE AL	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	90th PERCENTILE RESULT	No. OF SAMPLING SITES EXCEEDING THE AL	DATE OF SAMPLING (MO./YR.)	90th PERCENTILE RESULT	No. OF SAMPLING SITES EXCEEDING THE AL	MCLG	AL (Action level)	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	No	7/14	0.42	0	6/14-7/14	0.41	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	No	7/14	ND	1	6/14-7/14	0.8	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Lead and Drinking Water

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 Pinellas Park 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 (800) 426-4791 or at www.eps.gov/safewater/lead.

Abbreviations and Water Quality Terms

To help you better understand the abbreviations and terms in the Water Quality Analysis table located on the center page we have provided the following definitions:

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

NH2Cl (Chloramine): A compound made by chemically combining chlorine and ammonia. Monochloramine, one of three possible combinations, is the desired chloramine from for disinfection of potable water.

Cl (**Chlorine**): An element used in gaseous form that readily combines with other elements in water to disinfect potable water.

HAAs (Haloacetic Acids): A group of disinfection byproducts formed as a result of the chemical disinfection of water.

IDSE (Initial Distribution System Evaluation): An important part of the Stage 2 Disinfection By-Products Rule (DBPR). The IDSE is a one time study conducted by water systems to identify distribution system locations with high concentrations of trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Water systems will use results from the IDSE.

Where Does My Water Come From?

The City of Pinellas Park is a consecutive water system which relies on purchased processed water from the Pinellas County Water System. Pinellas County Utilities receives potable drinking water from sources managed by the regional water supplier, Tampa Bay Water. This regional, potable water supply is a blend composed of ground water, treated surface water, and desalinated seawater. Thirteen different well fields pumping water from the Floridan Aquifer are the primary source for the regional ground water supply. Ground water is also provided to Pinellas County's water customers from the Eldridge-Wilds Well Fields located in northeastern Pinellas County. The Alafia River, C.W. Bill Young

in conjunction with their Stage 1 DBPR compliance monitoring data, to select compliance monitoring locations for the Stage 2 DBPR.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): 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.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): 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.

MFL (Million Fibers Per Liter): Measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are larger than 10 micrometers.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): 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.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Regional Reservoir, the Hillborough river, and the Tampa Bypass Canal are the primary suppliers of the regional, treated surface water supply. Hillsborough Bay is the primary source of seawater for the regional desalinated supply. The Tampa Bay processed blend water received by Pinellas County is treated with polyphosphates to inhibit pipeline corrosion. The Eldridge-Wilde Well Field water received by Pinellas County Utilities also undergoes further treatment including hydrogen sulfide removal, corrosion control, chloramine disinfection, and PH adjustment. If you would like a copy please contact Pinellas County Water (727) 464-4000 or visit www.pinellascounty.org/utilities

and Tampa Bay Water (727) 796-2355.

N/A: Not applicable.

ND (**Not Detected**): Indicated that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity or turbidity, of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity. **ppb (parts per billion):** One part substance per billion parts water (or micro-grams per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

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

TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes): A group of disinfection by-products formed as a result of the chemical disinfection of water.

Turbidity: Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. High turbidity can hinder the effectiveness of disinfectants.

Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 may be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The U.S. EPA/CD (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791 or at www.eps.gov/safewater/hotline.