2013 TEST RESULTS

Coconut Creek 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 monitoring for the period beginning January 1 to December 31, 2013. Data obtained before January 1, 2013, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws and regulations.

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASURE	DATES OF SAMPLING	MCL VIOLATION	HIGHEST MONTHLY PERCENTAGE	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA	MONTHLY 2013	NO	0%	0	PRESENCE OF COLIFORM BACTERIA IN MORE THAN 5% (>5%) OF MONTHLY SAMPLES	NATURALLY PRESENT IN THE ENVIRONMENT

On December 18, 2013, Broward County sampled the 2A-NRWF source well PW27 for the fecal-indicator, E. coli. Broward County notified the City on December 19 that well PW27 tested positive for E. coli. Broward County immediately disconnected a section of pipe to create an air gap, took the well PW27 off-line and the contamination was addressed. The well is scheduled for rehabilitation to be completed in 2014, the air gap still exists and the well will not be utilized until rehabilitation is complete.

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASURE	DATES OF SAMPLING	VIOLATION	ANALYTICAL RESULTS	RANGE	MCLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Nitrate (ppm)	August 2013	NO	0.0399	N/A	10	10	RUNOFF FROM FERTILIZER USE; LEACHING FROM SEPTIC TANKS, SEWAGE; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
BARIUM (ppm)	July 2013	NO	0.006	N/A	2	2	DISCHARGE OF DRINKING WATER; DISCHARGE FROM METAL REFINERIES; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
FLUORIDE (ppm)	July 2013	NO	0.904	N/A	4	4	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; DISCHARGE FROM FERTILIZER & ALUMINUM FACTORIES. WATER ADDITIVE WHICH PROMOTES STRONG TEETH WHEN AT OPTIMAL LEVELS BETWEEN 0.7 & 1.3 ppm
SODIUM (ppm)	July 2013	NO	19.4	N/A	N/A	160	SALT WATER INTRUSION, LEACHING FROM SOIL

STAGE 2 DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASURE	DATES OF SAMPLING	MCL OR MRDL VIOLATION	LEVEL DETECTED	RANGE OF RESULTS	MCLG OR MRDLG	MCL	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES TTHM (ppb)	QUARTERLY 2013	No	35.47	15.32 - 60.18	N/A	80	BY PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION
CHLORINE (ppm)	MONTHLY 2013	No	2.32	0.2 - 5.2	MRDLG - 4.0	MRDL - 4.0	WATER ADDITIVE USED TO CONTROL MICROBES
HALOACETIC ACIDS (ppb)	QUARTERLY 2013	No	20.78	3.36 - 42.31	N/A	60	BY PRODUCT OF DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION

LEAD AND COPPER (TAP WATER)

CONTAMINANT AND UNIT OF MEASURE	DATES OF SAMPLING	VIOLATION	90th PERCENTILE RESULT	NUMBER EXCEEDING AL	MCLG	AL (ACTION LEVEL)	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
LEAD (ppb) (AT THE TAP)	JUNE 2011	No	3.3	0	0	AL = 15	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; LEACHING FROM WOOD PRESERVATIVES
COPPER (ppm) (AT THE TAP)	JUNE 2011	NO	0.0319	0	1.3	AL = 1.3	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING SYSTEMS; EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS; LEACHING FROM WOOD PRESERVATIVES

DEFINITIONS

AL - *Action Level*, is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system much follow.

MCLG - *Maximum Contaminant Level Goal*, is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

MCL - *Maximum Contaminant Level*, is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

MRDL - *Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level*, 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.

MRDLG - *Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal*, is the level of drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRLDGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

ppb - *Parts Per Billion*, one part by weight of analyte to one billion parts by weight of the water sample.

ppm - *Parts Per Million*, one part by weight of analyte to one million parts by weight of the water sample.

N/A - *Not applicable*.

ND - *Not Detected*

ABOUT YOUR WATER - POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS

In order for our tap water to be safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Likewise, 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 certain 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As rain-water travels over the land surface or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and can pick up substances, resulting from animal or human activity. Therefore, contaminants may be present in any source including:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife

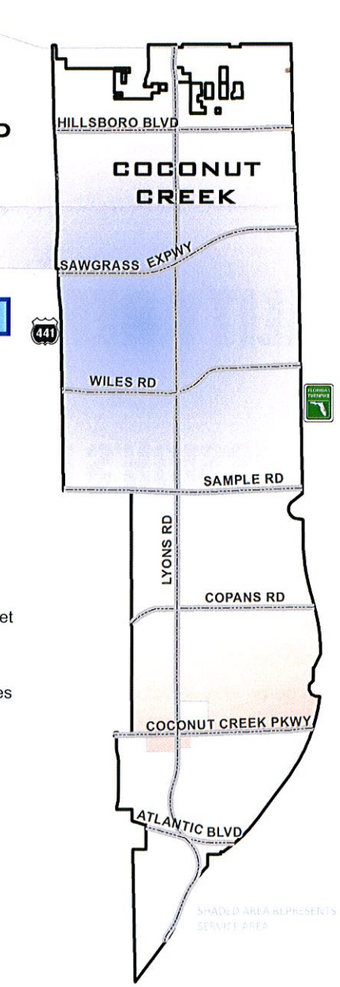
Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming

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

SERVICE AREA MAP



HELPFUL NUMBERS

Coconut Creek
Utilities Operations
954-973-6782

Utility Billing
954-973-6732

Engineering:
954-973-6786

J. Dennis Westrick, PE
Utility Engineer
954-545-6626
dwestrick@CoconutCreek.net

Broward County
Water & Wastewater Services
954-831-3250

U.S. EPA
Safe Drinking Water Hotline
800-426-4791

LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious heath 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. Coconut Creek is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components inside homes. 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 are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http:www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

IMMUNO-COMPROMISED PERSONS

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than others. 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 provider. 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.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

In 2013, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment for Broward County. The report(s) indicated one unique potential contaminant source in District 2A. Potential contaminant sources include: gas stations, dry cleaners, injection wells and other businesses that operate in the District 2A service area. All potential sources are considered to be of low concern based on FDEP scoring results. 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 Broward County at 954-831-3250.

City of Coconut Creek
Utilities and Engineering Department
Osama Elshami, PE, Director
5295 Johnson Road
Coconut Creek, FL 33073

2013 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Lisa K. Aronson
Mayor

Becky Tooley
Vice Mayor

Lou Sarbone
Commissioner

Mikkie Belvedere
Commissioner

Sandra L. Welch
Commissioner

Mary C. Blasi
City Manager

CITY COMMISSION'S MESSAGE

Water is a precious resource that requires continual care. The City of Coconut Creek is proud to present the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report, commonly referred to as the annual Water Quality Report. The quality and availability of our water is of highest importance. Every month, we conduct tests throughout the City for contaminants that may in some way affect our water supply. We are proud to note that our system consistently meets all government standards. Additionally, the City is always looking into conservation measures and is planning on using reclaimed water in certain areas. Because of this, you may see utility crews installing new pipes to enhance the reclaimed water distribution system.

COCONUT CREEK

BUTTERFLY CAPITAL OF THE WORLD®

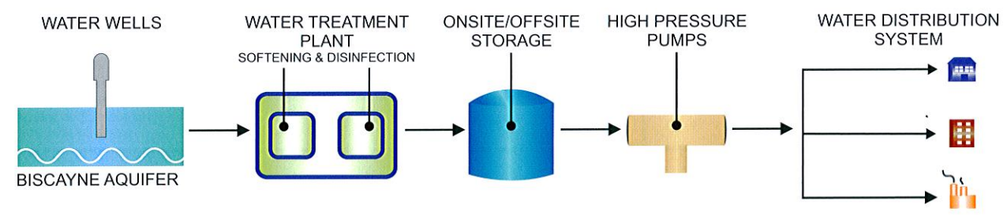
2013 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Para obtener ayuda en la comprensión de este informe, puede llamar al 954-973-6786.

In 2013, as in years past, your tap water met all requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act as established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This brochure is a snapshot of the City's water quality in 2013. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to EPA standards.

The City of Coconut Creek purchases treated water from Broward County's District 2A Water Treatment Plant located in Pompano Beach. This plant, like all other water plants in the County, must adhere to a number of strict regulations. The water is tested frequently by Broward County and the City of Coconut Creek. Every month, city utility workers regularly collect water samples from 60 locations within the service area, which includes parts of Parkland. Independent labs test the samples to ensure the integrity of our system.

HOW DOES YOUR WATER SYSTEM WORK?



Regionally, groundwater is withdrawn from the Biscayne Aquifer via wells and then pumped to Broward County's District 2A Water Treatment Plant. The raw water is treated to reduce hardness, filtered and then disinfected with chloramines to destroy harmful bacteria. Fluoride is then added to the finished water to promote dental health.

To veiw the 2013 Water Quality Report, visit CoconutCreek.net/ccr