

move particles and organics. Polymer is also added to assist in the coagulation process. Sodium Hypochlorite is added to maintain infection in the distribution system. The addition of zinc orthophosphate reduces the corrosiveness of the water. Fluoride, in the form of hydrofluorosilicic acid, is added as a supplement to prevent tooth decay. Lime is also added at the end of the process to increase the pH. These processes are needed to meet the drinking water standards as set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Anna Wright, City of Panama City Laboratory Superintendent at 850-872-3194. We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you would like to learn more, The City of Panama City Commission holds regularly scheduled meetings on the second and fourth Tuesdays at 8:00 am.

The City of Panama City Utilities Department and Bay County Utility Services routinely monitor constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of

January 1 to December 31, 2020. Data obtained before January 1, 2020, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with laws, rules and regulations. All monitoring contaminants in the table were provided by the Bay County Utility Service except for copper, lead, chlorine, unregulated contaminants and Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products, which are provided by the City of Panama City Environmental Laboratory.

2020 CONTAMINANTS TABLE

Maximum residual disinfectant level (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 (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.

N/A - Not applicable

ND -not detected and the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

NTU - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - One part per million corresponds to one part by weight of analyte to one million parts by weight of the water sample.

Parts per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter(µg/l) - One part per billion corresponds to one part by weight of analyte to one billion parts by weight of the water sample.

Picocurie per liter (pCi/L) – Measure of the radioactivity in water

Treatment Technique(TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (Mo/Yr.)	MCL/ TT Violation Y/N	The Highest Single Measurement	The Lowest Monthly Percentage of Samples Meeting Regulatory	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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April 2017	N	1.5	N/A	0	5	
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Barium (ppm)	April 2020	N	0.01	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion
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Durant (ppm) TiPPN 2020 P S/P TiPPN Zn Cu metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Erosion of natural deposits
discharge from fertilizer
and aluminum factories.

Fluoride (ppm) | April 2020 | N | 0.68 | N/A | 4 | 4.0 | and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at optimum level of 0.7 ppm

ppm

Nitrate (ppm) | April 2020 | N | 0.075 | N/A | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use
leaching from septic tanks
nearby surface water

Nitrate (ppm)	April 2020	N	0.075	N/A	10	10	leaching from septic tanks sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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Salt water intrusion

*Haloacetic Acids (five)
(HAA5) (ppb)

*Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	Feb– Nov2020	N	27.8	11.0– 81.4	N/A	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
‘Due to Covid-19 delays , 2 nd Quarter Disinfection By-Products results were mailed in late to The Department. Results were taken accurately and on time, therefore this will have no effects on the quality of your drinking water or your health. Results were due on July 10, 2020 and were not sent to DEP until July, 23, 2020. The monitoring period was April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020. We have made changes and have improved our reporting process since this time.							
Total Organic Carbon							
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (Mo./Yr.)	TT Violation Y/N	Lowest Running, Annual Average, Computed Quarterly, of Monthly Removal Ratios	Range of Monthly Removal Ratios	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (ppm)	Jan - Dec 2020	N	1.5	1.0—2.2	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment

*Copper (ppm)	Sep 2017	N	0.52
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Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. We at the City of Panama City Utilities Department and at Bay County Utility Services work continually to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all of our customers help us to protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.