

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) MCL Violation
City of Mexico Beach

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor for the presence of disinfection by-products (DBP's) on a quarterly basis. Sampling results from 1st. quarter of 2024 (Jan-March) show that we have made progress in reducing the HAA5's for this quarter. The standard for HAA5 is 60 ug/L (micrograms per liter). The HAA5 results for the sampling location at 140 Palm St. was 31.3 ug/L and the HAA5 results for the sampling location at 413 La Siesta Dr. was 27.8 ug/L. However, compliance is determined by the locational running annual average (LRAA) of quarterly analytical results collected at designated monitoring locations. The LRAA of HAA5 at 140 Palm St. and 413 La Siesta Dr. monitoring locations were 77.55 ug/L and 72.1 ug/L, respectively.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours.
- If you have severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been an emergency, you would have been notified within 24 hours. TTHMs and HAA5s are organic chemicals which form when disinfectants react with organic matter in the water.

Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer. Some people who drink water containing TTHMs in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What happened? What was done?

HAA5's form when naturally occurring organics combine with free chlorine, when chlorine is used to disinfect drinking water. The amount of organics in the source water along with the chlorine dose determine the formation of Disinfection By Products. (HAA5's, and TTHM's) It is known that chlorine dose, amount of naturally occurring organics and detention time, water age, temperature, and Ph all adversely affect the formation of HAA5's.

We are increasing flushing within our system, monitoring chlorine residuals and Ph's within our system in hopes of reducing detention time and reducing the formation of HAA5's.

For more information, please contact: [Glenn Davis at 850-227-4748](mailto:Glenn.Davis@cityofmexicobeach.com)

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly. You can do this by posting this notice or distributing copies by hand or email.

This notice is being sent to you by the City of Mexico Beach
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