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

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 April to June 2024 show that our system exceeds the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for HAA5. The standard for HAA5 is 60 ug/L (micrograms per liter). Compliance is determined by a locational running annual average (LRAA) of quarterly analytical results collected at designated monitoring locations. During the second quarter 2024 sampling event, the LRAA average levels of HAA5 at our 413 La Siesta Dr. and the 140 Palm St. monitoring locations with levels of 73.1 ug/L and 77.9 ug/L, respectively.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do unless you have a severely compromised immune system, are pregnant, or are elderly. These individuals may be at increased risk and should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.
- 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.

What does this mean?
This is not an emergency. If it had been an emergency, you would have been notified within 24 hours. When disinfectants are used in the treatment of drinking water, disinfectants react with naturally occurring organic and inorganic matter present in the water to form DBPs. *People who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years 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 number of organics in the source water along with the chlorine dose determines the formation of Disinfection By-Products. (HAA5's, and TTHM's) There are other factors affecting the formation of HAA5's, such as ph, temperature, and detention time.

We are increasing our flushing within our distribution system. Lowering and monitoring our chlorine residuals throughout the system and monitoring the ph. Through flushing and lowering our chlorine residuals, we hope to reduce detention time (Water Age) and reduce the formation of HAA5's.

For more information, please contact: Glenn Davis at 850-227-4748

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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