



PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER



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

In addition to testing for any bacteria in the distribution system, the water is also routinely tested quarterly, at various sites in the distribution system, for the presence of byproducts related to the disinfection process. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets standards for the maximum levels of both disinfectants and disinfection byproducts (DBPs) in drinking water. This includes substances known as trihalomethanes, collectively called total trihalomethanes or TTHMs.

The EPA Stage 2 DBP Rule, which went into effect in 2012, requires water systems to meet “locational” running annual averages (LRAA) for total TTHM. The TTHM compliance limit, which is 80 parts per billion (ppb), is calculated by averaging the sampling results over the last four quarters for each of our six (6) sampling locations. In Palm Bay, the LRAA results after 1st Quarter 2023 sampling show that our system exceeded the maximum contaminant level for TTHMs at one location in the Town of Malabar with an LRAA of 82.75* ug/L. Due to the previous LRAA exceedances, we anticipate our next LRAA will be above the standard as well and will require another notice to customers in June 2023.

Monitoring Locations for TTHM (ppb)	2nd Quarter Average (April - June 2022)	3rd Quarter Average (July- Sept 2022)	4th Quarter Average (Oct. - Dec. 2022)	1 st Quarter Average (Jan. – Mar. 2023)	LRAA (Quarterly Results/4)
Babcock & Mara Loma	0.39	3.14	4.27	7.95	3.94
Malabar & Snapdragon	0.39	4.51	4.02	7.85	4.19
Amador & Emerson	18.72	19.89	50.69	18.88	27.05
DeGroodt & Emerson	0.39	0.39	2.56	4.29	1.91
Pace & Gilmar	3.63	0.39	0.39	6.21	2.66
Oak Harbour Lane, Town of Malabar	79.81	76.96	91.91	82.30	82.75*

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN? This is not an emergency. TTHMs are four volatile organic chemicals which form when disinfectants react with natural organic matter in the water. Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the maximum contaminant level over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

WHAT SHOULD I DO? There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to use an alternative water supply such as bottled water, and you do not need to boil your water. However, if you have specific health concerns, please consult your doctor.

WHAT IS BEING DONE? While we successfully reduced the TTHM levels from the previous LRAA, we are working to further minimize them while ensuring we maintain an adequate level of disinfectant. Additional steps we are taking include making additional process adjustments, performing a technical analysis to adjust/change chemicals used during treatment, rehabilitating key source water wells to remove natural organic matter and chlorides prior to treatment and disinfection. In addition, our action plan involves investigating other potential treatment modifications at our treatment plant.

QUESTIONS? Please contact us at 321-952-3410 or via email at water@pbfl.org. You may also write to Palm Bay Utilities Department, 250 Osmosis Drive SE, Palm Bay, FL 32909. Information and frequently asked questions are also posted on our web site at www.pbud.org.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.