

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

River Park Utilities Disinfection Byproducts Monitoring Public Notice

What happened?

Our water system did not meet the requirements of a drinking water standard. Although this is 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 routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Testing results we received from samples collected quarterly in 2020, when averaged with quarterly results from the past year, show that our system exceeds the standards, or maximum contaminant levels (MCL), for S2 DBPs, which includes Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids [Five] (HAA5s). The standard for TTHMs is 80 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) and the standard for HAA5s is 60 $\mu\text{g/L}$. The average level of TTHMs and HAA5s over the last year is listed below.

Location	3/22/2020 LRAA	5/29/2020 LRAA	8/12/2020 LRAA	11/23/2020 LRAA	2/3/2021 LRAA
148 Hicks St HAA5s	28.15	27.58	34.33	20.63	36.93
148 Hicks St TTHMs	71.38	93.88	112.70	96.53	110.40
210 South Hayes HAA5s	19.42	26.42	35.72	42.25	52.10
210 South Hayes TTHMs	53.09	74.13	95.30	102.40	118.40

* LRAA exceeded MCL

In addition, due to an administrative oversight during the 2020 monitoring period, testing for Nitrate and Nitrite was not completed. It was relayed to River Park Utilities that Nitrate/Nitrite sampling had already been completed, but it was discovered after the end of 2020 that it had not been. Since monitoring was due in 2020, a monitoring violation occurred, and we cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water at that time. River Park Utilities has never had an issue with Nitrate/Nitrites, and the results have always been in compliance with the MCL. Regardless, since a violation occurred, we are required to include the Nitrate/Nitrite language in italics below.

What should I do?

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.

Some people who drink water containing HAA5s in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate or nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome.

Any customers who are concerned about their exposure to DBPs or Nitrate/Nitrite may choose alternative sources of water for ingestion.

What does this mean?

This is not an immediate risk. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately.

What is being done?

Flushing rates have increased to allow for a better cleaning of the system (Higher rate of flow)

We are working with Florida Rural Water Works & Sensible Water Solutions and are in final design stages of installing a new filtration system to significantly reduce DBP's.

We will be increasing DBP sampling frequency from Quarterly to Monthly.

We anticipate resolving the problem within this time frame: Six Months

For more information, please contact John Jackson, at 386-467-9113 Option 4

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.

This notice is being sent to you by River Park Utilities Management Association

State Public Water System ID#:2540964

Date distributed: 2/16/21