

TRANQUILLO PINES WATER CO-OP
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Fluoride MCL Notice

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Tranquillo Pines Water Users Coop Has Levels of Fluoride Above Drinking Water Standards

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable. Haga que alguien lo *traduzca para usted*, o *hable con alguien que lo entienda*.

Our water system recently violated 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 show that our system exceeds the standard or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for fluoride. The MCL for fluoride is 4.0 mg/L. The MCL for fluoride is determined by a running annual average (RAA). The RAA level of fluoride in samples taken during the third quarter 2024 is shown below. The table below shows the date, location, and value detected:

Sample Location	Quarter & Year	RAA mg/L
Well #7 Treatment Unit	Third Quarter 2024	4.7

What should I do?

Children under the age of nine should use an alternative source of water that is low in fluoride. In addition, you may want to consult your dentist about whether to avoid dental products containing fluoride. Adults and children over nine should consult their dentist or doctor and show him/her this notice to determine if an alternate source of water low in fluoride should be used.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. Fluoride in small amounts helps prevent tooth decay. **However, some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Fluoride in drinking water at half the MCL or greater may cause mottling of **children's** teeth, usually in children less than nine years old. Mottling, also known as dental fluorosis, may include brown staining and/or pitting of the permanent teeth. This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums.** Although it takes many years of exposure to fluoride for bone disease to develop, mottling can occur after a relatively short period of exposure.

We anticipate resolving the problem within a year, but any solution will take money and time.

For more information, please contact:

Carl Walker at 505-281-3668

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.