Seltzer, A. - Town Council meeting- 11-09-2021 re: Water quality and toxin data

As you know, the Town received an advisory alert at the start of the Memorial Day weekend that there was cyanotoxin in our water supply. The disclosure triggered a number of concerns including the fact that our home water filtration systems don't filter the toxin and boiling doesn't destroy it, it can increase it.

The City of West Palm Beach informed the Town several days after the alert that the levels had gone down and that the water was "safe to drink". [redacted] But what does this mean?

I read somewhere that toxin impact is cumulative- especially for health compromised individuals.

Is this correct?

Many people have been away since Memorial Day when the alert was issued and may have no awareness of what happened during their absence and of the possibly that they may now be exposing themselves as well as older people, infants, young children and pets to health issues.

There may also be those who were here but are under the impression that there is now nothing to be concerned about.

It's good that the Town is being vigilant about conditions that impact our water and the treatments used to improve the quality. But in the interim that has elapsed since the alert, I've seen no quantitative data detailing the amount of various toxins that may still be in the water supply. Having this information is crucial so residents can make a more informed decision as to whether they need to use bottled water.

You've used Covid numbers during the past year and a half to help you flexibly frame public safety policy. Shouldn't we also get weekly PPB update numbers for the toxin and bacteria in our water? How do we get this data?