Exhibit 1

DELEGATION REQUEST..... .BROWARD COUNTY COMMISSION

Any citizen shall be entitled to be placed on the official agenda of a regular meeting of the Commission and be heard concerning any matter within the scope of the Commission's jurisdiction through a Delegation Request. To make a Delegation Request, please submit a letter or fill out this form and return to **County Administration, Room 409, Governmental Center, 115 S. Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301** or fax it back to **(954) 357-7360**. Each delegation will be notified of the scheduled appearance date and time. **Please indicate in your Request the manner in which you wish to receive notification.** Back-up materials, if any, must be included with the original Delegation Request in order to allow the Board an opportunity to review the material before the discussion.

Appearance before the Board of County Commissioners is limited to THREE minutes.

Hard copies of the agenda will be available in the meeting room, on the day of the meeting, and electronic copies are available in advance at:-http://www.broward.org/commission/welcome.htm.

NAME OF DELEGATION OR GROUP: Boyd Corbin	DATE OF REQUEST: 3/28/18

NAME OF PERSON REPRESENTING GROUP: ~~Myself~~ Boyd Corbin	ADDRESS: 12 NE 26 ST Wilton Manors FL 33305	PHONE NUMBER: 321 278 1718 EMAIL ADDRESS: Boydmania@AOL.com

Please indicate (X) how you with to be contacted: Mailing Address ☐ Email ☒

SUBJECT YOU WISH TO DISCUSS: Green water from the Fiveash water Treatment plant that has 50% average per year MORE than EPA max allowable levels.

Use this space for any explanatory comments you feel necessary.

See my Water Report

HAVE YOU EVER CONTACTED ANYONE IN COUNTY GOVERNMENT IN REGARD TO THIS SUBJECT?

YES ☒ NO ☐

IF SO, WHO? DOH, DEP

WHEN? March 2018

WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME? They do not test for chloroform during the 10 weeks per year they do chlorine burns (Superchlorinate)

MATERIALS FOR COMMISSION'S REVIEW?

YES ☒ NO ☐

TO BE COMPLETED BY ADMIN.OFFICE ONLY	DATE DELEGATION SCHEDULED:	DELEGATION NOTIFIED? INITIALS:

Rev. 04/11

Corbin Report

Water in Wilton Manors from the Fiveash Water Treatment Plant

Trihalomethanes (THM) 479 ppb total

Trihalomethanes are made up of four chemicals and the totals are not supposed to exceed 80 ppb. We have 81 ppb of Bromodichloromethane so our water fails just from this one chemical. But we have 380 ppb of Chloroform which is 5x what the EPA considers safe for drinking water.

The CDC says Chloroform is a colorless liquid with a pleasant, nonirritating odor and a slightly sweet taste. It is also absorbed through your skin during swimming and showering. In humans, chloroform affects the central nervous system (brain), liver, and kidneys after a person breathes air or drinks liquids that contain large amounts of chloroform. Chloroform was used as an anesthetic during surgery for many years before its harmful effects on the liver and kidneys were recognized. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that chloroform is possibly carcinogenic to humans. The EPA has determined that chloroform is a probable human carcinogen.

For most people, the most likely means of exposure to Bromodichloromethane is by drinking chlorinated water. Usually the levels in drinking water are between 1 and 10 ppb (parts per billion). Our level is 81 ppb! It is not known at what levels Bromodichloromethane causes harmful health effects in people. Liver and kidney damage have occurred when animals ate food with BDCM.

Haloacetic Acids (HAA) 204 ppb total

Dichloroacetic acid 113 ppb nearly DOUBLE the EPA maximum contaminant level (60 ppb) for ALL 5 Haloacetic Acids. Probable human carcinogen.

There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of dichloroacetic acid. There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of dichloroacetic acid. Overall evaluation: Dichloroacetic acid is possibly carcinogenic to humans. World Health Organization, International Agency for Research on Cancer

Effects of Dichloroacetic acid have been limited to transient central neuropathy (sedation/drowsiness), peripheral neuropathy (tingling in fingers and toes and nerve conduction changes), and metabolic changes such as decreases in fasting glucose, plasma lactate and cholesterol, and alanine.

Trichloroacetic Acid 75 ppb which is over the EPA mcl of 60 ppb for ALL 5 Haloacetic Acids

Superchlorination is done by the city 10 weeks per year or almost 20% of the time. Our water bills tell us to let water sit in an open pitcher before drinking to let the chlorine dissipate during times of superchlorination. People with weakened immune systems including HIV are told to talk to their doctors before drinking superchlorinated water. However doctors don't know what is in our water so they are unable to tell their patients what to do.

THMs and HAAs are formed when formed as a byproduct when chlorine is added to drinking water to kill disease-causing organisms.

THM levels tend to increase with pH, temperature, time, and the level of "precursors" present. Precursors are organic material which reacts with chlorine to form THM's. One way to decrease THM's is to eliminate or reduce chlorination before the filters and to reduce precursors.. There are more precursors present before filtration, so we want to reduce or eliminate the time chlorine is in contact with this water. If some oxidation before filtration is required, an alternative disinfectant like potassium permanganate or peroxide could be considered. Note that this may not be an option if prechlorination is necessary to achieve required CT values.

The EPA has indicated that the best available technology for THM control at treatment plants is removal of precursors through "enhanced coagulation". Enhanced coagulation refers to the process of optimizing the filtration process to maximize removal of precursors. Removal is improved by decreasing pH (to levels as low as 4 or 5), increasing the feed rate of coagulants, and possibly using ferric coagulants instead of alum.

For point of use systems at homes, activated carbon filters are the most effective treatment. Reverse osmosis units will also eliminate trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids.

1 mg/liter = 1,000 ppb
.08 mg/l = 80 ppb (parts per billion)

Hello Mr. Corbin,

Thank you for contacting us with this concern. Please note that the testing laboratory does not seem to be NELAP certified which is a Florida required certification in order for us to consider the results as being acceptable. Additionally, the last page of the report states that the results are to be used for information purposes only and not compliance. The laboratory that analyzed the samples is from Ohio.

Our office works within its legal authority to ensure that any water quality issues are addressed whenever applicable. Based on compliance data submitted to our office, the City of Fort Lauderdale and Wilton Manors are currently meeting all the standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Department of Health in Broward County provides oversight from a regulatory standpoint, offers advice to the public water systems as needed, and takes all appropriate actions to ensure that any emerging issues are resolved effectively and efficiently.
We noticed that the report does not have a chain of custody, so we do not know the sampling site location.
Compliance status for trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids is determined by running annual average calculations from specific sites previously approved by EPA.
Feel free to submit any additional water quality information you may have or concerns, so we may investigate accordingly.
Best Regards,

Regards,

Michele E. Piñeros, MPH
Environmental Specialist III
Environmental Engineering Section
Florida Department of Health in Broward County
2421A S.W. 6th Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33315
(954) 467-4700 x 4245

Informational Water Quality Report

Citycheck Deluxe + Foaming Agents

Client:
Maurice R Mizrahi 2685 NE 9th Ave #3 Wilton Manors, FL 33334

Ordered By:
AquaKnow 4500 Mercantile Plaza Suite 300 Fort Worth , TX 76137 ATTN: Gerald Burden

National Testing Laboratories, Ltd.
Quality Water Analysis
6571 Wilson Mills Rd
Cleveland, Ohio 44143
1-800-458-3330

Sample Number: 881831

Location:	Wilton Manors
Type of Water:	City Water
Collection Date and Time:	02/14/2018 16:53
Received Date and Time:	02/16/2018 09:03
Date Completed:	3/6/2018

Definition and Legend

This informational water quality report compares the actual test result to national standards as defined in the EPA's Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Regulations.

Primary Standards:	Are expressed as the maximum contaminant level (MCL) which is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are enforceable standards.
Secondary standards:	Are non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor,or color) in drinking water. Individual states may choose to adopt them as enforceable standards.
Action levels:	Are defined in treatment techniques which are required processes intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
mg/L (ppm):	Unless otherwise indicated, results and standards are expressed as an amount in milligrams per liter or parts per million.
Minimum Detection Level (MDL):	The lowest level that the laboratory can detect a contaminant.
ND:	The contaminant was not detected above the minimum detection level.
NA:	The contaminant was not analyzed.


The contaminant was not detected in the sample above the minimum detection level.


The contaminant was detected at or above the minimum detection level, but not above the referenced standard.

The contaminant was detected above the standard, which is not an EPA enforceable MCL.


The contaminant was detected above the EPA enforceable MCL.


These results may be invalid.

Status	Contaminant	Results	Units	National Standards		Min. Detection Level
✓	Bromate	ND	mg/L	0.010	EPA Primary	0.005
✓	Bromide	ND	mg/L	--		0.5
✓	Chloramine (Field)	ND	mg/L	--		0.1
●	Chloride	73.0	mg/L	250	EPA Secondary	5.0
✓	Chlorine-Free (Field)	ND	mg/L	--		0.05
✓	Chlorine-Total (Field)	ND	mg/L	--		0.1
✓	Chlorite	ND	mg/L	1.0	EPA Primary	0.005
●	Fluoride	0.6	mg/L	4.0	EPA Primary	0.5
✓	Nitrate as N	ND	mg/L	10	EPA Primary	0.5
✓	Nitrite as N	ND	mg/L	1	EPA Primary	0.5
✓	Ortho Phosphate	ND	mg/L	--		2.0
●	Sulfate	6.5	mg/L	250	EPA Secondary	5.0
	Organic Analytes - Trihalomethanes					
●	Bromodichloromethane	0.081	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	Bromoform	ND	mg/L	--		0.004
●	Chloroform	0.380	mg/L	--		0.002
●	Dibromochloromethane	0.018	mg/L	--		0.004
✚	Total THMs	0.479	mg/L	0.080	EPA Primary	0.002
	Organic Analytes - Haloacetic Acids					
●	Dibromoacetic Acid	0.003	mg/L	--		0.001
●	Dichloroacetic Acid	0.113	mg/L	--		0.005
✓	Monobromoacetic Acid	ND	mg/L	--		0.001
●	Monochloroacetic Acid	0.013	mg/L	--		0.001
●	Trichloroacetic Acid	0.075	mg/L	--		0.005
✚	Total HAAs	0.204	mg/L	0.060	EPA Primary	0.001
	Organic Analytes - Volatiles					
✓	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	mg/L	--		0.002
✓	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.2	EPA Primary	0.001

NELAP Certified Lab

State of Florida
Department of Health, Bureau of Public Health Laboratories
This is to certify that

E87753

NATIONAL TESTING LABORATORIES, LTD.
556 SOUTH MANSFIELD STREET
YPSILANTI, MI 48197

has complied with Florida Administrative Code 64E-1,
for the examination of environmental samples in the following categories

DRINKING WATER - GROUP I UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS, DRINKING WATER - GROUP II UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS, DRINKING WATER - OTHER REGULATED CONTAMINANTS, DRINKING WATER - MICROBIOLOGY, DRINKING WATER - PRIMARY INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS, DRINKING WATER - SECONDARY INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS, DRINKING WATER - RADIOCHEMISTRY, DRINKING WATER - SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Continued certification is contingent upon successful on-going compliance with the NELAC Standards and FAC Rule 64E-1 regulations. Specific methods and analytes certified are cited on the Laboratory Scope of Accreditation for this laboratory and are on file at the Bureau of Public Health Laboratories, P. O. Box 210, Jacksonville, Florida 32231. Clients and customers are urged to verify with this agency the laboratory's certification status in Florida for particular methods and analytes.

Date Issued: July 01, 2017 Expiration Date: June 30, 2018

Susanne Crowe, MHA
Acting Chief, Bureau of Public Health Laboratories
DH Form 1697, 7/04
NON-TRANSFERABLE E87753-24-07/01/2017
Supersedes all previously issued certificates