THM/HAA5 Maximum Contaminant Level Violation MCL, LRAA/ TTHM

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the **COLEMAN COUNTY SUD PWS 0420034** public water system that the drinking water being supplied to customers had exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for total trihalomethanes. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has established the MCL for total trihalomethanes to be 0.080 milligrams per liter (mg/L) based on a locational running annual average (LRAA) and has determined that it is a health concern at levels above the MCL. Analysis of drinking water in your community for total trihalomethanes indicates a compliance value in:

1Q2017 of 0.084 mg/L for DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM 4Q2016 of 0.081 mg/L for DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Trihalomethanes are a group of volatile organic compounds that are formed when chlorine, added to the water during the treatment process for disinfection, reacts with naturally occurring organic matter in the water.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidney, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

We are taking the following actions to address this issue: The District will continue to flush mains, monitor chlorine and ammonia levels and test quarterly in accordance with TCEQ rules.

You do not need to use an alternative water supply. However, if you have health concerns, you may want to talk to your doctor to get more information about how this may affect you.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the **COLEMAN COUNTY SUD** (**PWS 0420034**) public water system that the drinking water being supplied to customers had exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for total haloacetic acids. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has established the MCL for total haloacetic acids to be 0.060 milligrams per liter (mg/L) based on a locational running annual average (LRAA) and has determined that it is a health concern at levels above the MCL. Analysis of drinking water in your community for total haloacetic acids indicates a compliance value for:

• 1Q2017 of 0.061 mg/L for DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Haloacetic acids are a group of volatile organic compounds that are formed when chlorine, added to the water during the treatment process for disinfection, reacts with naturally-occurring organic matter in the water.

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

We are taking the following actions to address this issue: The District will continue to flush mains, monitor chlorine and ammonia levels and test quarterly in accordance with TCEQ rules.

Please share this information with all people who drink this water, especially those who may Not have received this notice directly (i.e., 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.

If you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact: Travis Rhoads 325-625-2133 Posted Date / Delivered on: 3/06/2019