

**Mandatory Language for a Maximum Contaminant Level Violation  
MCL, LRAA/ TTHM**

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the **CALLAHAN COUNTY WSC, PWS 0300015** 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;

**Time Period of violations for TTHM:**

- **3Q2022 of .226 mg/L for 1800 FM 2287 E N HARRIS (DBP2-01)**

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.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the **CALLAHAN COUNTY WSC PWS 0300015** 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:

**Time Period of violations for HAA5:**

- **3Q2022 of .064 mg/L for 1800 FM 2287 E N HARRIS (DBP2-01)**

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.

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.

We are taking the following actions to address this issue (TTHM / HAA5):

**Continuous flushing of the pressure plane.**

**We are also working with our engineering firm for a resolution.**

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:

Water System Official: **Danise Weise**

**325-893-3841**

**Posted /Delivered on: November 11, 2022**

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