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

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the CITY OF SAN AUGUSTINE TX2030001 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 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 quarter four 2020 of 0.085 mg/L for DBP2-01 and 0.083 mg/L for DBP2-02.

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.

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:

During the recent ice storm most of the water was lost from the system and all the tanks, so in a sense we are starting over producing water. In the meantime, we replaced all the filter media in both processing basins. When samples are pulled for the next average we will see where we are at, and hope the levels will return to below threshold levels. Of course, this means that the ice storm has disrupted our efforts, but we may see that it helps us in the end. We are changing our time to turn over the supply to lower the accumulation of TTHM by varying processing time so that water stays less time at any one stage of the process since time is key to eliminating TTHM.

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 Chris Anding at <a href="mailto:at at <a href="mai