

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the Nueces County Water Control and Improvement District #3 TX1780005 (NCWCID#3) that the drinking water being supplied to customers had exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for total Trihalomethanes at four sample sites. 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 for total trihalomethanes in the fourth quarter of 2017 of 0.088 mg/L for DBP2-03, 0.098 mg/L for DBP2-04, 0.090 mg/L for DBP2-01, and 0.096 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: NCWCID#3 will continue flushing the distribution system as well as optimizing the required chemical injection systems at the treatment plant.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, 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.

TTHM's are the result of disinfecting water, which is essential for protecting consumers from life-threatening waterborne diseases. The health risks for TTHM's are extremely small compared to the risks associated with inadequate disinfection. It is important, therefore, that disinfection not be compromised in an attempt to decrease such by-products.

If you have any questions concerning this notice, you may contact John Herrera at (361) 387-4549.