



## **SOMERVELL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT**

2099 CR 301 ▪ P. O. Box 1386 ▪ Glen Rose, Texas 76043  
Office (254) 897-4141 ▪ Fax (254) 897-7461

### **Notice to All Somervell County Water District Customers**

**December 30, 2025**

**Somervell County Water District (SCWD) has dealt with occasionally high Total Trihalomethane (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acid (HAA5) issues concerning the Wheeler Branch Reservoir water since we began producing treated water in November 2011. TTHM and HAA5 issues are common with Texas surface water suppliers that use free chlorine as a primary disinfectant for surface water.**

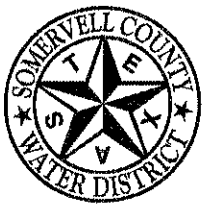
**The District hired the Engineer firm of Enprotec/Hibbs& Todd (EHT) to help the District resolve the issue. EHT was initially hired to research converting from a free chlorine disinfectant to chloramines but eventually decided the best solution to the District's TTHM/HAA5 problems was to stay with free chlorine and add a pre-treatment in front of our micro-filtration system to remove organics and an air stripping system at the end of our treatment process to remove TTHM/HAA5's.**

**SCWD selected BAR Constructors of Lancaster Texas as General Contractor to perform the improvements. TTHM/HAA5 remediation equipment has been installed and the air strippers have been in operation for almost a month. Startup of the chlorine dioxide pretreatment system has been delayed by the holidays but should be in operation by the first week in January 2026. Reduction in trihalomethanes and haloacetic acid levels should be seen in our next quarterly sample results.**

**Sincerely,**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Kevin Taylor', is written over the word 'Sincerely'.

**Kevin Taylor  
General Manager  
Somervell County Water District**



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The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the **SOMERVELL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT PWS 2130042** 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;

- 4Q2025 of 0.220 mg/L for 1171 CHEYENNE TRAIL, NEMO (DBP2-02)
- 4Q2025 of 0.167 mg/L for B PALUXY SUMMIT / OUTLAW SATION, GLENROSE (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 **SOMERVELL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT PWS 2130042** 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:

- 4Q2025 of 0.080 mg/L for 1171 CHEYENNE TRAIL, NEMO (DBP2-02)

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 these TTHM/HAA5 issues:

The District hired the Engineer firm of Enprotec/Hibbs& Todd (EHT) to help the District resolve the issue. EHT was initially hired to research converting from a free chlorine disinfectant to chloramines but eventually decided the best solution to the District's TTHM/HAA5 problems was to stay with free chlorine and add a pre-treatment in front of our micro-filtration system to remove organics and an air stripping system at the end of our treatment process to remove TTHM/HAA5's.

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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.

For further information, please see the other side or if you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact Kevin Taylor at 254-897-4141

Posted/Delivered on 12/30/2025