

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

March 22, 2016

The SCWD completed installation of a nano-filtration unit at its treatment plant in late September 2015. This unit was installed to resolve the Trihalomethane (THM) and Haloacetic Acid (HHA) issue we were having with our water. The new unit has been in operation continuously since October 2015. Several tests have been taken and results indicate that all water serving all SCWD customers both inside and outside the city limits now meets TCEQ and EPA standards for both Trihalomethane and Haloacetic Acids which are both a biproduct of disinfectant.

Although our water now meets and will continue to meet the TCEQ and EPA standards, you will continue to receive the attached standard TCEQ notices until the district's water has been tested two more times. This will take probably six months to have these two tests performed and our quarterly average lowered to the point that we can stop sending the attached notices.

The Somervell County Water District Board of Directors and staff would like to thank all of our customers and City of Glen Rose customers for their patience while we worked through the process of solving this unexpected problem. Please feel free to give me a call at 254-897-4141 if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Kevin Taylor

General Manager

Somervell County Water District



SOMERVELL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

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

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the Somervell County Water District water system that the drinking water being supplied to customers has exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for total trihalomethanes. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established the MCL for total trihalomethanes at 0.080 milligrams per liter based on locational running annual average (LRAA), and has determined that it is a health concern at levels above the MCL. Analysis of water in your community for total trihalomethanes indicates a compliance value in quarter four of 2015 of 0.197 mg/L for DBP2-01.

Trihalomethanes are a group of volatile organic compounds that are formed when chlorine, added to 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 system, and may have and increased risk of getting cancer.

You do not need to use an alternate 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 the issue:

The Somervell County Water District has completed the installation of a nanofiltration unit to correct the trihalomethane problems in our drinking water. All water that is currently being distributed to all SCWD customers meets TCEQ and EPA standards with regard to trihalomethane.

If you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact Kevin Taylor at 254-897-4141.

Posted/Delivered on 3/24/2016



SOMERVELL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

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

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the SOMERVELL COUNTY WATER DISTRICT water system that the drinking water being supplied to customers had exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for haloacetic acids (group of five). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has established the MCL for haloacetic acids (group of five) to be 0.060 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 haloacetic acids (group of five) indicates a compliance value in quarter four 2015 of 0.070 mg/L for 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 HAA5 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:

The Somervell County Water District has completed the installation of a nano-filtration unit to correct the haloacetic acids problem in our drinking water. All water that is currently being distributed to all SCWD customers meets TCEQ and EPA standards with regard to haloacetic acids.

If you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact Kevin Taylor at 254-897-4141.

Posted/Delivered on 3/24/2016