



IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER El Pinon (TX2030013), San Augustine County, TX

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the EL PINON ESTATES WATER SYSTEM TX2030013 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 **quarter four (Oct – Dec) 2025 of 0.177 mg/L** for DBP2-01. Analysis of drinking water in your community for total trihalomethanes indicates a compliance value in **quarter one (Jan – Mar) 2026 of 0.148 mg/L** for 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.

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.

What is being done?

CSWR – Texas Utility Operating Company (UOC) is actively investigating the cause of the elevated Disinfection By-Product (DBP) levels. DBPs can form after water is disinfected, particularly when it remains stagnant in the distribution system. To help reduce these levels, CSWR – Texas UOC has increased system flushing to keep water moving throughout the system.

Please share this information with all the other 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.

Date Distributed: 3/6/2026

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
El Pinon (TX2030013), San Augustine County, TX
Maximum Contaminant Level Violation MCL, LRAA / HAA5

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the EL PINON ESTATES WATER SYSTEM TX2030013 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 three (July – Sept) 2025 of 0.072 mg/L** for DBP2-01. Analysis of drinking water in your community for haloacetic acids (group of five) indicates a compliance value in **quarter four (Oct – Dec) 2025 of 0.069 mg/L** for DBP2-01. Analysis of drinking water in your community for haloacetic acids (group of five) indicates a compliance value in **quarter one (Jan – Mar) 2026 of 0.063 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 HAAS 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.

What is being done?

CSWR – Texas Utility Operating Company (UOC) is actively investigating the cause of the elevated Disinfection By-Product (DBP) levels. DBPs can form after water is disinfected, particularly when it remains stagnant in the distribution system. To help reduce these levels, CSWR – Texas UOC has increased system flushing to keep water moving throughout the system.

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