

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
MCL, LRAA/ TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5) at La Playa Subdivision Water
System – PWS TX2030015

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the LA PLAYA SUBDIVISION WATER SYSTEM TX2030015 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 0.085 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 0.084 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 (Jan - Mar) 2026** of 0.096 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:

CSWR – Texas Utility Operating Company (UOC) has reviewed the potential causes of this water quality issue. To reduce the levels of disinfection by-products in your drinking water, we will be increasing system flushing. This helps keep water moving through the pipes, preventing stagnation that can contribute to the formation of these by-products.

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
MCL, LRAA / TTHM at La Playa Subdivision Water System – PWS TX2030015

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the LA PLAYA SUBDIVISION WATER SYSTEM TX2030015 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 three (July – Sept) 2025 of 0.388 mg/L** for DBP2-01. Analysis of drinking water in your community for total trihalomethanes indicates a compliance value in **quarter four (Oct – Dec) 2025 of 0.352 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 0.386 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.

We are taking the following actions to address this issue:

CSWR – Texas Utility Operating Company (UOC) has reviewed the potential causes of this water quality issue. To reduce the levels of disinfection by-products in your drinking water, we will be increasing system flushing. This helps keep water moving through the pipes, preventing stagnation that can contribute to the formation of these by-products.

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.