



At El Pinon Estates, your health and safety are our highest priorities. From time to time, regulations require us to share public notices if certain monitoring, testing, or reporting steps are not fully completed.

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 total trihalomethanes indicates a compliance value in **quarter two (Apr - June) 2026 of 0.091 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.

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 two (Apr - June) 2026 of 0.220 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.

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