

**Mandatory Language for a Maximum Contaminant Level Violation  
MCL, LRAA/ TTHM**

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the City of Gladewater (PWS 0920001) 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 location 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:

DS01	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			DBP2-01
Monitoring Period	Description	Analyte	OEL Value	
3Q2021	OPERATIONAL EVALUATION EXCEEDANCE	HAA5	67.65 µg/L	
Sample ID: Q2123756004	09/01/2021	1830 HWY 80 E, GLADEWATER, TX	72.2 µg/L	
Sample ID: Q2115405002	06/14/2021	1830 HWY 80 E, GLADEWATER, TX	88.7 µg/L	
Sample ID: Q2107123005	03/18/2021	1830 HWY 80 E, GLADEWATER, TX	37.5 µg/L	
Monitoring Period	Description	Analyte	OEL Value	
3Q2021	OPERATIONAL EVALUATION EXCEEDANCE	TTHM	97.45 µg/L	
Sample ID: Q2123756004	09/01/2021	1830 HWY 80 E, GLADEWATER, TX	123 µg/L	
Sample ID: Q2115405002	06/14/2021	1830 HWY 80 E, GLADEWATER, TX	97 µg/L	
Sample ID: Q2107123005	03/18/2021	1830 HWY 80 E, GLADEWATER, TX	46.8 µg/L	
DS01	DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM			DBP2-02
Monitoring Period	Description	Analyte	OEL Value	
3Q2021	OPERATIONAL EVALUATION EXCEEDANCE	TTHM	83.08 µg/L	
Sample ID: Q2123756005	09/01/2021	696 BRIAR COVE, GLADEWATER, TX	107 µg/L	
Sample ID: Q2115405003	06/14/2021	696 BRIAR COVE, GLADEWATER, TX	78.1 µg/L	
Sample ID: Q2107123006	03/18/2021	696 BRIAR COVE, GLADEWATER, TX	40.2 µg/L	

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:

Closely monitoring DBP formation and chloramine formation. Changing flocculant type to reduce organic carry-over into disinfection injection chambers to prevent DBP formation.

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.

If you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact:

Water Supply Official: James Belcher

Area Code + phone number: **(940)367-8305**

Posted date / Delivered on: \_\_\_\_\_