

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

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the Ricardo Water Supply Corporation (TX 1370006) 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 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 2017 of 0.81 mg/L for DBP2-02 and 0.088 mg/L for DBP2-01.

Trihalomethanes (TTHM's) 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. *MCLs for a chemical that is known or suspected to cause adverse health effects from long-term exposure, such as TTHM, is based upon people drinking two liters (about half a gallon) of water a day for seventy years (approximately one lifetime).*

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:

- Field Technicians continue to flush lines to insure that water is flowing through the system.
- A free chlorine burn was conducted which helped to address any nitrification problems within the Corporation's distribution system.
- The City of Corpus Christi began using chlorine dioxide in their treatment process which helps to maintain residuals.
- **The most recent results show a decrease for DBP2-01 to 34.1 ppb and 36.5 ppb for DBP2-02 – both well below the MCL of 80 ppb.**

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, 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 any questions concerning this notice, you may contact Carola G. Serrato, General Manager, Ricardo Water Supply Corporation, at 361/592-3952.

Public Water System ID #1370006

Posted September 4, 2017