

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the Forest WSC public water system that the drinking water being supplied to customers had exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for total haloacetic acids. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has established the MCL for total haloacetic acids to be 0.060 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 haloacetic acids indicates a compliance value for:

Monitoring Period	Running Annual Average (RAA)	Location
3Q2025	0.086	DBP2-02
3Q2025	0.095	DBP2-01
2Q2025	0.082	DBP2-02
2Q2025	0.101	DBP2-01
1Q2025	0.083	DBP2-02
1Q2025	0.101	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 haloacetic acids 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:

Flushing dead end valves.

System is working on another well with filtration system to lower total haloacetic acids.

If you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact Kerry Black at 936-366-0861.

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The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the Forest WSC 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:

Monitoring Period	Running Annual Average (RAA)	Location
3Q2025	0.109	DBP-02
3Q2025	0.122	DBP-01
2Q5025	0.105	DBP-02
2Q2025	0.121	DBP-01
1Q2025	0.104	DBP-02
1Q2025	0.122	DBP-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:

Flushing dead end valves.

System is working on another well with filtration system to lower total trihalomethanes.

If you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact Kerry Black at 936-366-0861.

Posted/Delivered on: 10/08/2025