

**Maximum Contaminant Level Violation**  
**MCL, LRAA / TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)**

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the **CITY OF NEDERLAND TX1230006** 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 two (April–June) 2025 of 0.070 mg/L for DBP2-03, 0.095 mg/L for DBP2-02 and, 0.066 mg/L for DBP2-04. In quarter three (July–September) 2025 a compliance value of 0.071 mg/L for DBP2-03, 0.091 mg/L for DBP2-02 and, 0.066 mg/L for DBP2-04.

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: **The City has converted back to Chloramines (Total Chlorine) from Free Chlorine and flushed the distribution system. This will greatly reduce the HAA5 levels, bringing the locational running average down each quarter.**

**Maximum Contaminant Level Violation**  
**MCL, LRAA / TTHM**

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the **CITY OF NEDERLAND TX 1230006** 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 two (April–June) 2025 of 0.085 mg/L for DBP2-04. In quarter three (July–September) 2025 a compliance value of 0.082 mg/L for DBP2-04.

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: **The City has converted back to Chloramines (Total Chlorine) from Free Chlorine and flushed the distribution system. This will greatly reduce the TTHM levels, bringing the locational running average down each quarter.**

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 **Michael J Mitchell at 409-723-1540**

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