Discolored water is common after a water main repair, or when any flushing is done in your area.

In Texas, flushing regulations for water distribution systems are governed by both federal and state regulations to ensure the safety and quality of drinking water. These regulations are outlined by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), which oversees public water systems in the state. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) mandates that public water systems (PWSs) inform and educate the public about certain activities or processes that may affect customers, particularly when these activities have the potential to impact public health or water quality.

Public Notification Requirements

Under TCEQ regulations, PWSs are required to provide public notification in specific circumstances, such as:

- **Boil Water Notices**: If the water supply is contaminated or its safety is compromised, PWSs must issue a boil water notice to inform customers to boil water before consumption.
- **Violation of Drinking Water Standards**: When a PWS violates maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) or treatment techniques, it must notify customers of the violation, potential health effects, and corrective actions being taken.
- **Other Situations**: Any other situations that pose a risk to public health, as determined by TCEQ, require timely notification to customers.

These requirements are detailed in TCEQ's publication "Rules and Regulations for Public Water Systems" (RG-195), which outlines the circumstances under which public notification is mandatory and provides guidance on the content and delivery methods for such notices.

Why flush? Flushing helps to:

- Remove any debris or sediment introduced during the repair.
- Ensure the water is safe for drinking and cooking.
- Prevent water discoloration caused by sediment.
- Remove any air pockets in the pipes.

Follow these simple steps to flush your pipes and relieve trapped air.

Flushing water lines is generally more effective and efficient when done through exterior faucets, particularly the hose bibs, rather than interior taps. This is because exterior faucets are typically closer to the point where the water enters the home, allowing for a faster and more thorough flush of the water lines. Run the water for at least 5 minutes or until the water runs clear.

Here's why flushing through exterior faucets is preferred:

- Closer to the main supply: Exterior faucets are usually located closer to the water supply line, meaning less water needs to be flushed to clear the lines.
- No aerators: Exterior faucets lack aerators, which can get clogged by sediment during flushing.
- No temperature issues: Flushing through exterior faucets, which are typically cold-water taps, avoids potentially getting sediment into the hot water tank.
- No need to worry about water pressure: Flushing through exterior faucets allows you to open them fully without worrying about water pressure issues in the house.

While you can still flush interior faucets, it's generally recommended to start with the exterior ones to clear the main lines. You can then run the interior taps to ensure the water is clear throughout the house.

If discolored water persists after running the water for 15 minutes, please report this to LTG Water using one of the following methods: (Call, Text or Email)

- Office: 254-822-1343
- Email: ltgwater@yahoo.com
- Operator, Barry Hand: 254-709-8889