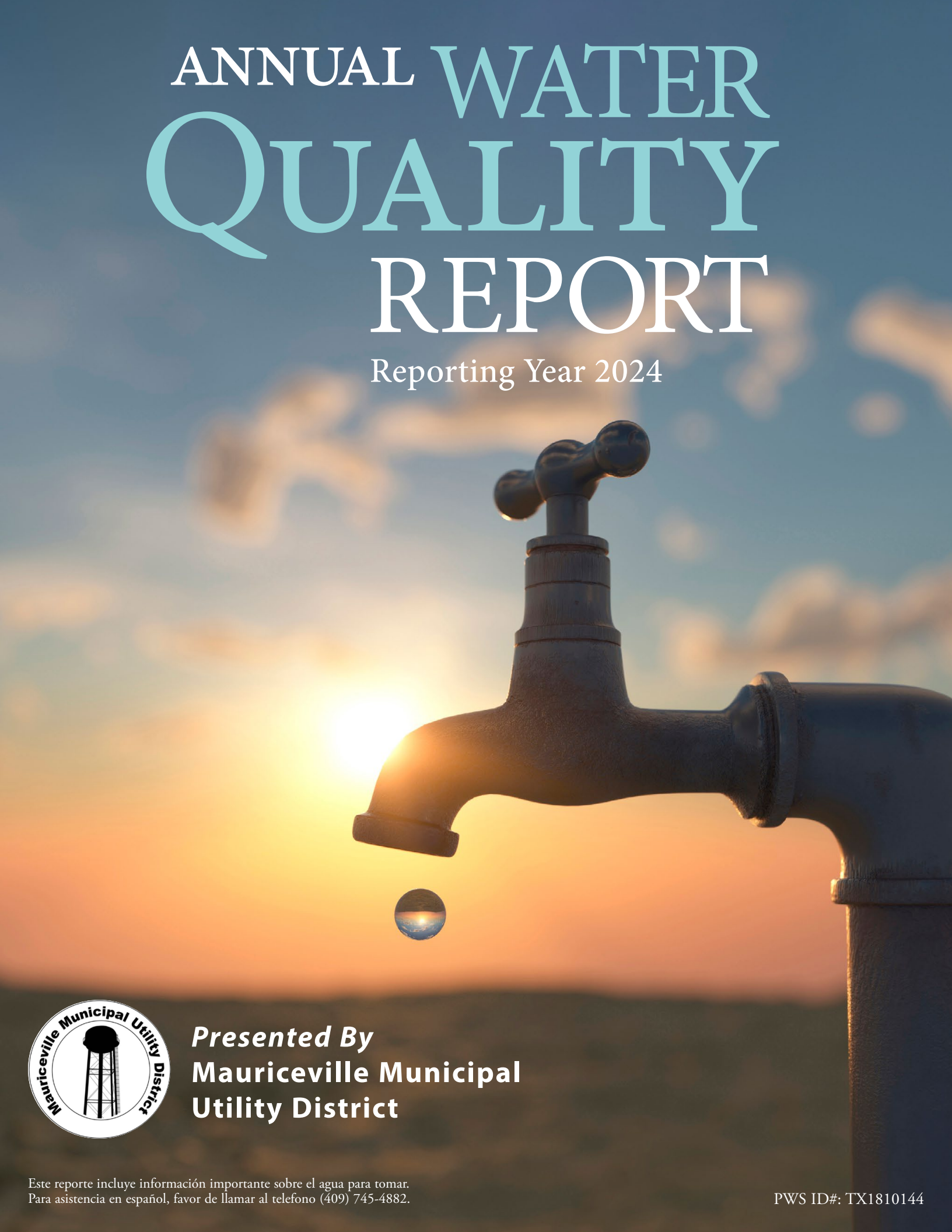
ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Reporting Year 2024



Presented By
Mauriceville Municipal Utility District

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar.
Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (409) 745-4882.

PWS ID#: TX1810144

Our Commitment

We are pleased to present to you this year's annual water quality report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality covering all testing performed between January 1 and December 31, 2024. Included are details about your source of water, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies.

Our office staff has been with the district for over 6 years. Including Alisha, who has been with the district for over 26 years! We are greatly appreciative for their expertise and commitment to the community.

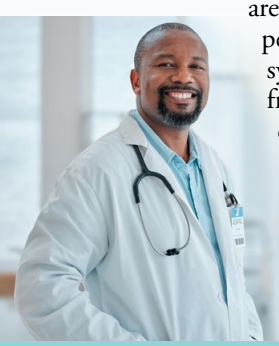
No Violations in 2024

Mauriceville Municipal Utility District did not have any TCEQ violations in 2024. This is due to the outstanding hard work and dedication of our employees.

Important Health Information

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) require all Texas water and wastewater utilities to inform customers of the following potential problems that may occur in our system.

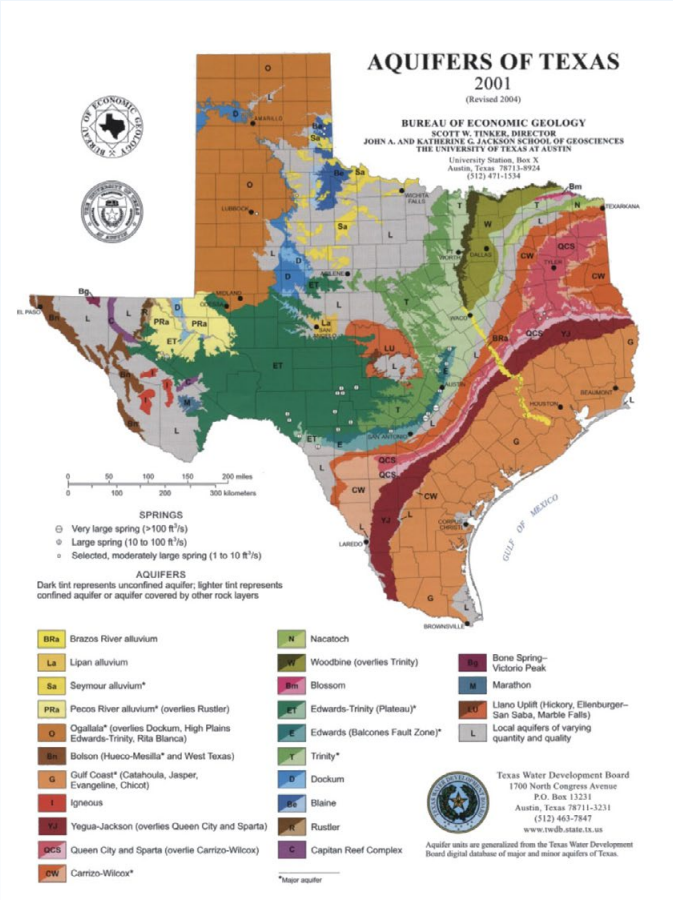
You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as *Cryptosporidium*, in drinking water. Infants; some elderly; and immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer, persons who have undergone organ transplants, those who are undergoing treatment with steroids, and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health-care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, (800) 426-4791.



Where Does My Water Come From?

Mauriceville Municipal Utility District has five well sites that all pull from the Gulf Coast Aquifer, a major aquifer paralleling the Gulf of Mexico coastline from the Louisiana border to the border of Mexico. It consists of several aquifers, including the Jasper, Evangeline, and Chicot, which are composed of discontinuous sand, silt, clay, and gravel beds. The maximum total sand thickness of the Gulf Coast Aquifer ranges from 700 feet in the south to 1,300 feet in the north. Freshwater saturated thickness averages about 1,000 feet.

This Information is provided by the Texas Water Development Board: http://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/aquifer/majors/gulf-coast.asp



Questions?

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call Brad Haeggquist, Christy Davis, or Jeremy Walton at (409) 745-4882.

Auto Pay and E-Bills Available

Mauriceville Municipal Utility District converted to new billing software in March 2024. This new software came with a new Customer Portal that is available for all district customers.

Please go to mauricevillemud.secure.munibilling.com/customers/sign_in to sign up for the customer portal. You will need your account number and a portal code, which is available on your monthly bill, or you can call the office at (409) 745-4882. Once you receive the confirmation email and set up your username and password, you will have access to set up auto payments and e-bills, pay bills, and view usage and billing information. Any communication through this portal will come from noreply@safemaildelivery.net. The email could be sent to your spam or junk folder, so please check if you think something is missing.

The auto payment options we now have are e-checks and credit or debit cards. All auto payments are drafted on the first business day of the month. We are in the process of calling our customers to ask if they would prefer to have their bills sent via email. Please contact the office if you have any questions.

No Rate Increase Since 2009

Our utility is growing rapidly. We are able to share the costs of the day-to-day operations of this utility among a wider group of people, which should ensure that our rates continue to be carefully controlled in spite of inflation and government-unfunded mandates. We are self-funded and very careful about how we spend money. We do not tax the district property owners, nor have we had a rate increase since 2009. Through the dedicated hard work of our employees and the commitment of our board members, we have been able to offer refunds and rate decreases over the past few years.

In November 2019, we returned $67,360 to our customers by issuing each customer a one-time $20 bill credit. In 2022 we decreased water rates by 2 percent, amounting to over $43,000 per year in savings for our customers. We work for you and take the responsibility of providing the community with safe water and wastewater treatment very seriously. Thank you for your business.

Source Water Assessment

TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, and/or to receive copies, contact Brad Haeggquist, Christy Davis, or Jeremy Walton at (409) 745-4882.

Substances That Could Be in Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

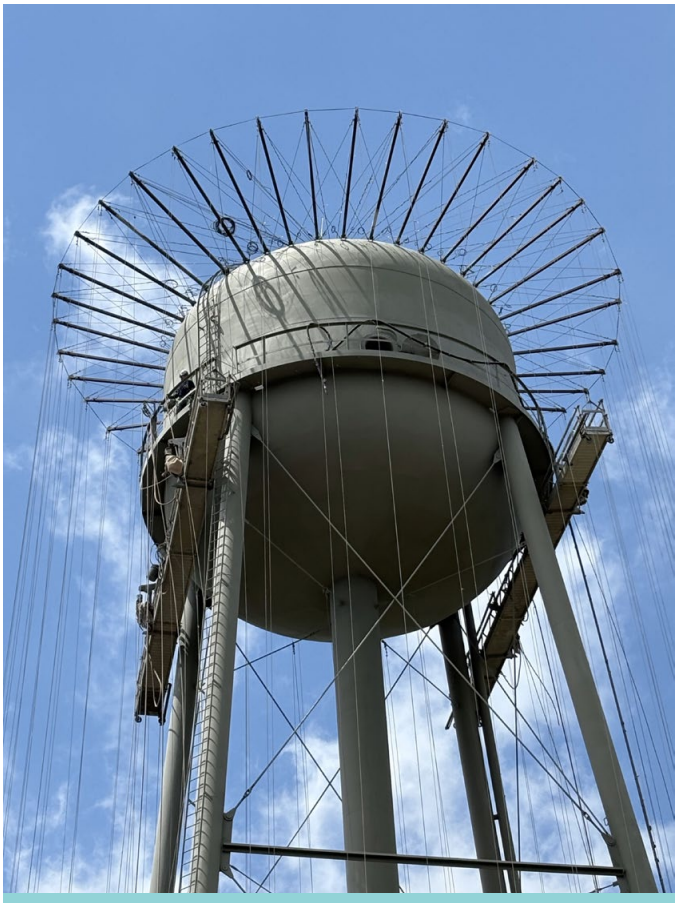
- Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, U.S. EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact our business office at (409) 745-4882.

Extraordinary Debt Reduction

In 2018 the district was $12.5 million in debt. In the past seven years, the district has retired $10,682,211 of that debt, with $1,817,788 remaining. This extraordinary accomplishment is due to the visionary leadership of the district board and management. For the first time in 25 years, we are able to use today's revenue for today's projects.



FM 1136 Water Tower Rehabilitation Project

The district has begun a $325,000 tank rehabilitation project on the water tower on FM 1136. The project is scheduled to be completed in June 2025. The project includes removing the old paint inside and out, taking it down to the metal, and making necessary repairs, including repairing leaks and installing a safer ladder system - and most importantly, a beautiful four-coat paint job.

Meter Replacement Project

The district has begun a new meter replacement project. There are a large number of meters that are over 25 years old and failing to read electronically. These older meters are drive-by radio read meters. The new meters that are being installed use cloud-based technology that sends readings four times daily to an online program. This will greatly improve water conservation efforts and allow more detailed information for customers. This will be an eight-year project and cost $1.5 million.

Lead in Home Plumbing

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

To address lead in drinking water, public water systems were required to develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials by October 16, 2024. Developing an inventory and identifying the location of lead service lines (LSL) is the first step for beginning LSL replacement and protecting public health. The lead service inventory may be found on our website at mauricevillemud.com/public-notice. Please contact us at (409) 745-4882 if you would like more information about the inventory or any lead sampling that has been done.

Lead and Copper Inventory

On December 16, 2021, the U.S. EPA announced the development of a new regulation, Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI), to better protect communities from exposure to lead in drinking water. This new rule requires all water districts in the country to develop an inventory of all service lines in their distribution system.

Mauriceville Utilities took over two years reviewing all historical records and physically inspecting the district and customer service lines. Through an innovative approach to this inventory process with the aid of a GIS mapping program, the process was much less invasive for our customers. During the inventory process, we dug up 2,429 meter boxes and documented and took pictures of the lines on both sides of the meter box. We searched county and utility district records to verify that 1,863 locations in the district were built after 1988 or had documented customer service inspections, which guaranteed they did not include lead due to the federal law prohibiting lead after that date.

In total, we documented 4,292 locations in the district. For the required inventory, we entered 64,380 data points for the document that we submitted to the U.S. EPA and TCEQ. The result of the inventory showed that there are zero lead service lines in our distribution system. The inventory was completed in October 2024. This information is available at the district office, 15509 FM 1442, Orange, and mauricevillemud.com/public-notice.

Test Results

Our water is monitored for many different kinds of substances on a very strict sampling schedule, and the water we deliver must meet specific health standards. Here, we only show those substances that were detected in our water (a complete list of all our analytical results is available on request). Remember that detecting a substance does not mean the water is unsafe to drink; our goal is to keep all detects below their respective maximum allowed levels.

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once a year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data is included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

The percentage of total organic carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month, and the system met all TOC removal requirements set (unless TOC violation is noted in the Violation column).

REGULATED SUBSTANCES

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	MCLG [MRDLG]	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW-HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Barium (ppm)	2023	2	2	0.147	0.0449–0.147	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine (ppm)	2024	[4]	[4]	1.15	0.75–1.86	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	2022	5	0	1.5	1.5–1.5	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2024	4	4	0.9	0.9–0.9	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Haloacetic Acids [HAAs] (ppb)	2024	60	NA	14[1]	8.7–12.6	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [total trihalomethanes] (ppb)	2024	80	NA	61[1]	27.4–55.2	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from sample sites throughout the community

SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE)	YEAR SAMPLED	AL	MCLG	AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH %ILE)	RANGE LOW-HIGH	SITES ABOVE AL/TOTAL SITES	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2023	1.3	1.3	0.3002	NA	1/30	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb)	2023	15	0	1.78	NA	0/30	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

[1] Highest average of all sample results collected at a location over a year.

Water Loss Audit

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board during the year covered by this report, our system lost an estimated 15,902,324 gallons of water, which is 7.8 percent of water used. This number has been steadily decreasing since 2018, when it was 23.1 percent. If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please call (409) 745-4882.

Community Participation

Board meetings are normally held every other month on the third Tuesday at 6:00 p.m. at our office, 15509 FM 1442, Orange. Please check our website, mauricevillemud.com, for updated dates and times.

Whenever there is a message or emergency involving the district system, we send out alerts that can be sent directly to your cell phone or email. We would like to encourage our customers to sign up for alerts at mauricevillemud.com.

Definitions

90th %ile: The levels reported for lead and copper represent the 90th percentile of the total number of sites tested. The 90th percentile is equal to or greater than 90% of our lead and copper detections.

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NA: Not applicable.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity.

ppb (µg/L) (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (mg/L) (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).