

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Reporting Year 2025

Mauriceville
A Great Place to Live



Presented By
**Mauriceville Municipal
Utility District**

PWS ID#: TX1810144

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



Our Commitment

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the year, for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. (Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien). 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.

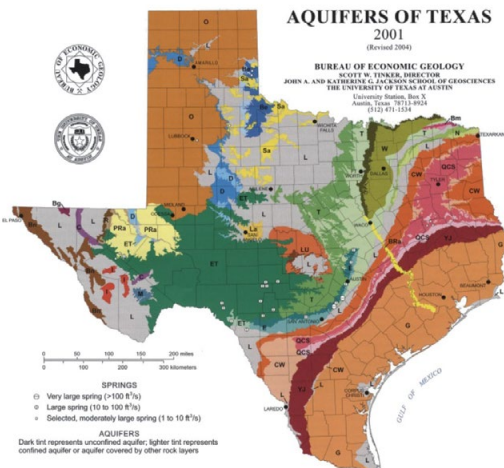


Board of Directors, left to right: Russell Love, Ted Williams, Tim McCarver, Jay Scheiderer, Mike West

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 at <https://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/aquifer/index.asp>. Our water sources are listed below:

| SOURCE NAME | TYPE OF WATER | REPORT STATUS | LOCATION | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 - BILBO RD / PLUGGED | BILBO RD | Ground water | Inactive well - incomplete | 7265 N Bilbo Rd Orange, TX 77632 |
| 2 - BILBO RD | BILBO RD | Ground water | Complete | 7265 N Bilbo Rd Orange, TX 77632 |
| 3 - HWY 2802 | HWY 2802 | Ground water | Complete | 2674 FM 2802 Orange, TX 77632 |
| 4 - FM 1136 AT RR | FM 1136 AT RR | Ground water | Complete | 6505 FM 1136 Orange TX 77632 |
| 5 - FM 1130 | FM 1130 | Ground water | Complete | 15465 FM 1130 Orange TX 77632 |
| 6 - OLD CHAMPION RD | OLD CHAMPION RD | Ground water | Complete | 511 CR 3139, Orange, TX 77632 |



Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health-care providers. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

QUESTIONS?

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

Mauriceville Announces Water Rate Decrease

March 30, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Mauriceville Municipal Utility District voted unanimously to reduce water rates by 2%.

This 2% rate reduction, beginning with water used during May 2026, will result in total approximate annual savings for our customers of \$44,000.00. This is our second-rate deduction since May of 2022. In May of 2022 we also reduced water rates by 2%. That rate decrease has reduced rates approximately \$44,000.00 annually since then. Also, in November of 2019 MMUD issued a onetime \$20 bill credit to all customers for a total of \$67,360.00. Because of these actions our customers have paid \$240,000.00 less for their water since 2019.

It is anticipated that with these two, 2% water rate decreases, our customers will save \$88,000.00 or more per year from the rates they would have been paying in April of 2022.

Because of the visionary transformative leadership of our Board of Directors, Management, and all our utility's outstanding employees we have done our best to keep rates as low as possible, while still meeting all our Utility District's obligations. Our last rate increase was 17 years ago in 2009. We do not tax the district property owners, as most utilities do. To pay the bills, we must take care of our customers.

We currently have about 4000 connections serving approximately 12,000 customers. Over the last eight years we have gained over 750 connections. As we continue to grow, we will be able to share the costs amongst a wider group of people. This should ensure that our rates continue to be carefully controlled. While all the other surrounding utilities have increased their rates, we are reducing ours again. Thank you for your Business. We work for you.

TCEQ Oversight

The Texas Commission of Environmental Quality (TCEQ) is the Texas agency that oversees Water and Wastewater activities. Like all Utilities we receive intensive oversight with frequent inspections. Since our last report we went through the extensive process of renewing our wastewater treatment plant license and a TCEQ water system inspection. We are taking frequent samples from our systems and reporting the results to the TCEQ. We take weekly effluent samples at our Wastewater Treatment Plant. For our water system, we monthly flush and test 202 water lines, and we sample 13 water sample sites and wells. Quarterly we submitted samples to the EPA for PFAS testing. Also, quarterly the State of Texas sends an inspector to take samples and report results. Daily we check our chlorine residual at our well sites. This intensive oversight serves the purpose of making our Utility better and assuring the quality of our water and safeguarding our wastewater treatment systems. We follow TCEQ's guidelines and make their suggested improvements.

Customer Service Inspection (CSI)

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality requires Mauriceville Municipal Utility District to perform CSIs under the following circumstances:

- All new construction.
- Existing customers that have had substantial plumbing modifications.
- Existing customers whenever there is a reason to suspect that a hazard or a source of contamination may be present.



What is inspected?

- Direct or indirect connections. Including fixtures inside the structure.
- Connections that allow water that is used for condensing, cooling, or industrial processes to flow back to the public water system. In this context, an "industrial process" is defined as any use other than domestic consumption.
- Potential contamination hazards. Here are two examples of prohibited lead plumbing materials:
 - For plumbing that was installed on or after July 1, 1988, and prior to Jan. 4, 2014, pipe or pipe fitting that contains more than 8.0% lead.
 - For plumbing that was installed on or after Jan. 4, 2014, pipes or pipe fittings that contain more than 0.25% lead or solders and flux that contain more than 0.2% lead. (See section 4, "Standards for Lead in Pipes and Solder.")

Examples of cross connection/backflow:

- garden hose submerged in a pesticide mixture or a contaminated water source such as a mud puddle.
- a piped connection providing potable feed water to an industrial process, such as a cooling tower, or a submerged outlet of an irrigation system.
- connections to firefighting equipment.

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 can send out alerts directly to your cell phone or email. We would like to encourage our customers to sign up for alerts at mauricevillemud.com.





FM 1136 Water Tower Rehabilitation Project

The district finished a \$325,000 tank rehabilitation project on the water tower on FM 1136 in 2025. The project included 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.

No Violations in 2025

Mauriceville Municipal Utility District did not have any TCEQ violations in 2025. This is due to the outstanding hard work and dedication of our employees.

Meter Replacement Project

The District continues the new meter replacement project. There are a large number of meters that are over 20 years old and are failing to electronically read at the rate of 30 meters per month. These older meters are drive by radio read meters. The new meters that are being installed use cloud-based technology that sends readings 4 times daily to an online program. This will greatly improve water conservation efforts and allow more detailed information for customers. This will be an 8-year project and cost \$1,500,000. 1,100 meters have been purchased for this project, to date, with an additional 3,100 meters needed.

Mauriceville Reduces Debt

During the last eight years Mauriceville Municipal Utility District has reduced its debt from \$12,565,000 to \$1,585,000. This is the lowest debt level in the history of the utility. This has been accomplished by initiating a master plan, careful budgeting, and implementing strict cost controls. We have the goal of reaching zero debt in the next five years. Much of this was accomplished, whenever possible, by not hiring contractors. Our employees fix the leaks, read the meters, do the installations, road bores, service calls, mow the grass, maintain the equipment and facilities, and install the water lines. By doing the work in-house we are able to pay the bills and reduce the debt.

Because of the leadership of our Board of Directors, Management, and our utility's outstanding employees, we have done our best to keep rates as low as possible. We believe in a cycle of continual improvement in all areas of our organization.

We work for the citizens of Mauriceville and whenever possible we will continue to look for ways to reduce expenses despite ever-increasing material costs, labor costs, state and federal operating mandates and licensing fees. While the other surrounding utilities have increased their debt, we are reducing ours. Thank you for your Business. We work for you.

How You Can Help

Water and wastewater systems have challenges and require repairs. Your water and wastewater systems remain operational during weather events.

Your wastewater system does not operate without power from your home or business. Areas that flood experience difficulties. If your grinder tank wastewater system is under water or your neighborhood has been flooded, your wastewater system probably will not operate normally. When this happens, please turn your breaker off, to your wastewater grinder system, when you are not running water or flushing your toilets. This may prevent extensive repairs to your system. If your light or alarm comes on, please call us. If our community loses power, please limit your water use.

On average we service each customer annually. We are committed to continually maintaining your system 24 hours a day 365 days a year. If you have a problems or questions please call 409-745-4882.

Substances That Could Be in Water

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.



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 can acquire naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material and substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. 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, or wildlife;

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or may 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 which may also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and

Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily cause for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact our business office. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

AutoPay and E-Bill Available

Mauriceville Municipal Utility District conveniently has the benefit of an autopay option for our customers. If you are interested in signing up for this feature, please go to the link https://mauricevillemud.secure.munibilling.com/customers/sign_in to sign up for the customer portal. You will need your account number and a portal code to sign up, which is available on your monthly bill, or you can call the office. Once you receive the confirmation email and set up your username and password, you will have access to set up auto payments, print invoices, E-bills, pay bills, view usage and other billing information. Any communication through this portal will come from noreply@safemailedelivery.net. It has also been discovered that the email can be sent to the spam or junk folder by your email service. All auto payments are drafted on the first business day of the month.



Source Water Assessment

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (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, or to receive copies, contact Brad Haeggquist or Christy Davis at (409) 745-4882.

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 14,710,589 gallons of water, which is 5.7 percent of the water used. Last year it was 7.8 percent. 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.



Lead in Home Plumbing

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. MAURICEVILLE MUD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact MAURICEVILLE MUD at 409-745-4882. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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 to review all historical records and physically inspect the district and customer service lines. Through an innovative approach to this inventory process, with the aid of a geographic information system (GIS) mapping program, it 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 entry points for the document that we submitted to the U.S. EPA and TCEQ. The result of the inventory is 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 at 15509 FM 1442, Orange, or on the district website at mauricevillemud.com/public-notice.



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 that a water system must follow.

Herbicide: Any chemical(s) used to control undesirable vegetation.

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.

ND (Not detected): Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

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

Pesticide: Generally, any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

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

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



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 upon request).

The state recommends monitoring for certain substances less than once per 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.

We participated in the fifth stage of the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) program by performing additional tests on our drinking water. UCMR5 sampling benefits the environment and public health by providing the U.S. EPA with data on the occurrence of contaminants suspected to be in drinking water to determine if it needs to introduce new regulatory standards to improve drinking water quality. Unregulated contaminant monitoring data is available to the public, so please feel free to contact us if you are interested in obtaining that information. If you would like more information on the U.S. EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule, please call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems. There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Disinfectant Residual

All public water systems in Texas are required to disinfect drinking water to ensure control of microbial contaminants. Disinfectants are water additives used to control microbes.

REGULATED SUBSTANCES

| SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE) | YEAR SAMPLED | MCL [MRDL] | MCLG [MRDLG] | AMOUNT DETECTED | RANGE LOW-HIGH | VIOLATION | TYPICAL SOURCE |
|--|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|--|
| Barium (ppm) | 2025 | 2 | 2 | 0.0273 | NA | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Beta/Photon Emitters (pCi/L) | 2025 | 50 ¹ | 0 | 5.1 | ND–5.1 | No | Decay of natural and human-made deposits |
| Chlorine (ppm) | 2025 | [4] | [4] | 0.96 | 0.75–1.86 | No | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Combined Radium (pCi/L) | 2022 | 5 | 0 | 1.5 | NA | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride (ppm) | 2024 | 4 | 4 | 0.9 | NA | No | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive that promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (ppb) | 2025 | 60 | NA | 14 | ND–22.7 | No | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Coliform Bacteria (positive samples) | 2025 | TT | NA | 1 | NA | No | Naturally present in the environment |
| Total Trihalomethanes [TTHMs] (ppb) | 2025 | 80 | NA | 50 | 4.3–70.9 | 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 | 0.0023–1.974 | 1/30 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Lead (ppb) | 2023 | 15 | 0 | 1.78 | ND–6.41 | 0/30 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |

UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES²

| SUBSTANCE (UNIT OF MEASURE) | YEAR SAMPLED | AMOUNT DETECTED | RANGE LOW-HIGH | TYPICAL SOURCE |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Dibromochloromethane (ppb) | 2025 | 24.4 | 1.8–24.4 | NA |
| Lithium (ppb) | 2025 | 16.0 | 9.2–21 | NA |

¹The MCL for beta particles is 4 millirems per year. The U.S. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

²Unregulated contaminants are those for which the U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the U.S. EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

