



ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

Reporting Year 2023



Presented By
**Mauriceville Municipal
Utility District**

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (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, 2023. 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.

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 mauricevillemud.com for dates and times.

Sign Up for Alerts

If you would like to receive alerts and news items from the district, please visit mauricevillemud.com and click the Sign Up for Alerts button in the right column. This is how we send out information on system-wide boil water notices and all other newsworthy information.

Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule

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.

LCRI better protects children and communities from the risks of lead exposure by monitoring schools and childcare facilities, getting the lead out of our nation's drinking water, and empowering communities through information.

Water systems will be required to provide a complete inventory, including the service lines on the customer's side of the meter. This inventory must be completed by October 16, 2024. Inventories must include all service lines (public and private) connected to the public water distribution system and categorization of each service line or portion of the service line where ownership is split. MMUD has already begun an innovative approach to this inventory process with the aid of a GIS mapping program that will make this much less invasive for our customers. However, there will be instances when the district will be required to physically inspect the service lines of some customers. MMUD began sending crews out to physically inspect the service lines of some of our customers in January 2024. We have completed 90 percent of the entire inventory process. Our goal is to complete the process by May 2024.

It is possible that a handful of our customers will require line replacement if lead is discovered at the connection. MMUD is required to send out a notice to each customer that has a lead connection within 30 days after the initial inventory due date of October 16, 2024. At this time, MMUD has not found any lead connections in our system. Please contact the office at (409) 745-4882 if you have questions or concerns about this process.

New Billing Software and Customer Portal

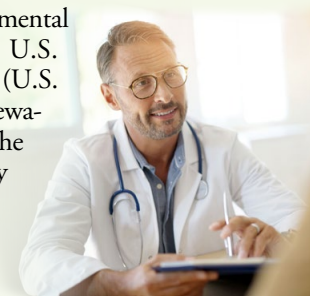
MMUD is very proud to announce that we converted to new billing software in March 2024. This software includes a customer portal that is available for all district customers. Please go to mauricevillemud.secure.munibilling.com/customers/sign_in to sign up. You will need your account number and a portal code, which is available on your monthly bill. Once you receive the confirmation email and set up your username and password, you will be able to set up auto payments, pay bills, and view usage and billing information.

Our current auto payment options are e-checks and credit or debit cards. All auto payments are drafted on the first business day of the month. Please contact the office if you have any questions.

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 their system.

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as *cryptosporidium*, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or 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 at (800) 426-4791.



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.

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 detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Brad Haeggquist, Christy Davis, or Jeremy Walton at (409) 745-4882.

Substances That Could Be in Water

TCEQ and the U.S. EPA require all Texas water and wastewater utilities to inform customers of the following potential problems that may occur in their system.

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 U.S. 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 be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the 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 in drinking water, please contact the system's business office at (409) 745-4882.

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 amongst 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 are 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 \$42,000 per year in savings for our customers. Additionally, in the last six years we have been able to pay off over 10 million dollars in debt. 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.

Where Does My Water Come From?*

Mauriceville Municipal Utility District (MMUD) has five water 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 Jasper, Evangeline, and Chicot, which are composed of discontinuous sand, silt, clay, and gravel beds. The 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.twddb.texas.gov/groundwater/aquifer/majors/gulf-coast.asp>.

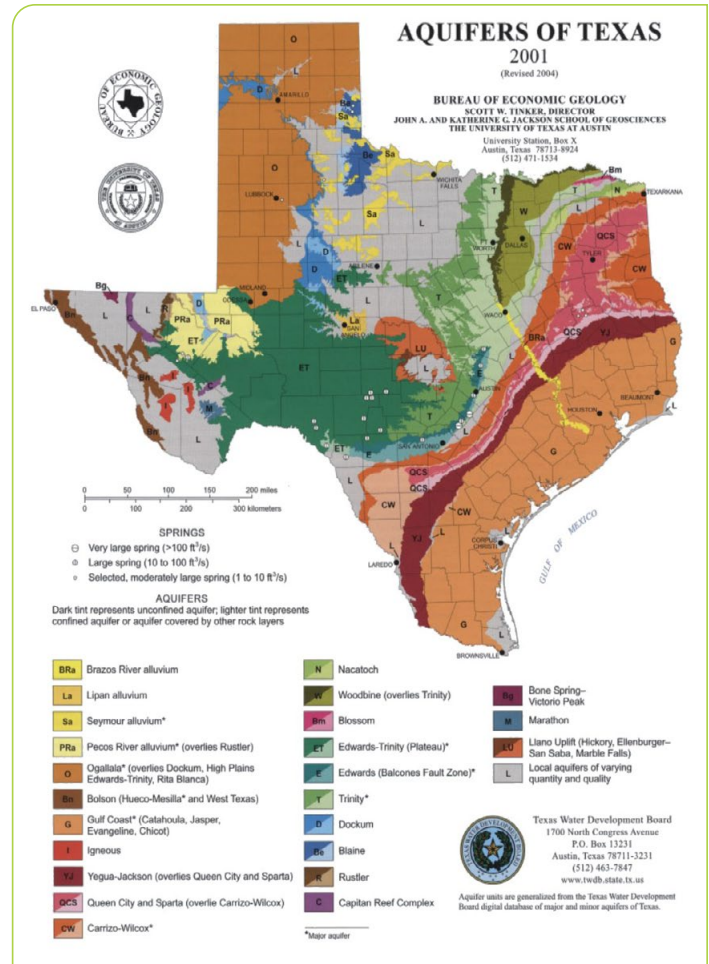


Water Loss Audit

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board during the year covered by this report, our system lost an estimated 24,364,217 gallons of water, which is 9.3 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.

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. After a careful, comprehensive inventory, MMUD found no lead in our system's supply lines. This water supply is 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 two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.



About Our Violation

Our system failed to collect every required coliform sample. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

In June 2023, we collected 12 samples instead of the required 13 for coliform bacteria and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. This was not intentional; however, it also is not excusable. It should never have happened, and we take full responsibility for the oversight.

In addition to the 13 monthly samples required, an independent company hired by TCEQ takes random samples quarterly to verify the quality of our water. There were no problems found in 2023. The district also checks chlorine residuals, and we flush our system monthly at 202 locations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water by taking 13 samples to test for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether our drinking water meets health standards.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You may continue to drink the water. If a situation arises in which the water is no longer safe to drink, we are required to notify you within 24 hours.

What is being done?

We collected every required coliform sample in July 2023 and each consecutive month to the present. We are no longer in violation. We have put in place additional controls to be certain that it does not happen again. For more information, please contact Ron King, Water Manager, at (409) 745-4882.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, 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.



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). 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 per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are 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 a 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)	2023	[4]	[4]	1.237	0.28–2.13	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)	2023	4	4	1.4	0.41–1.4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Haloacetic Acids [HAAs]–Stage 1 (ppb)	2023	60	NA	15 ¹	7.6–15.8	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHMs [total trihalomethanes]–Stage 1 (ppb)	2023	80	NA	57 ¹	32.2–70.1	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)	SITES ABOVE AL/ TOTAL SITES	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2023	1.3	1.3	0.3002	1/30	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb)	2023	15	0	1.78	0/30	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

¹Highest average collected at a location over a year.

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).