

Cresson Crossroads Municipal Utility District No. 2

2024 Drinking Water Quality Report

DEAR CUSTOMER:

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.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) generally 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 (1-800-426-4791). Contaminants that may be present in the source water include:

1) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. 2) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. 3) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses. 4) 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems. 5) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally- occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining production and mining activities.

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.

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 the district's operator, Inframark.

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; those 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 provider. 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).

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 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Cresson Crossroads Municipal Utility District (MUD) No. 2 has 3 groundwater wells, located within Hood County, that draw from the Twin Mountain and Paluxy Aquifers.

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 is based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in the Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact Katie May, Inframark, at 281-932-5833.

For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following: <http://www.tceq.texas.gov/gis/swaview>

Further details about sources and source water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: <http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water. The pages that follow list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants.

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices.

Public input concerning the water system may be made at regularly scheduled meetings, generally held at 10:00 AM on the 3rd Thursday of every month at 9843 E. Bankhead Parkway, Aledo, TX 76008. You may also contact Katie May, Inframark, at 281-932-5833 with any concerns or questions you may have regarding this report.

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al tel. (281) 579-4507.

Lead Service Line Inventory
Cresson Crossroads MUD No. 2 has completed an inventory of our water service lines and determined that our water system does not have any lead, galvanized requiring replacement, or unknown service lines. We achieved this determination because its water distribution system was installed after 1988, the year that Texas implemented the Safe Drinking Water Act banning the use of lead for any public water lines. Additionally, Cresson Crossroads MUD No. 2 has found no evidence of the use of lead service lines (i) in the system records, including distribution system maps and drawings, (ii) when reading water meters or performing maintenance activities during normal system operations, or (iii) during visual inspection of the service line.

Definitions & Abbreviations:

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

AVG: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Level 1 assessment: Study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 assessment: Very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): 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.

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of 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.

MFL: Million Fibers per Liter (a measure of asbestos).

Mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).

N/A: Not applicable.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of turbidity).

pCi/L: Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion.

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million.

ppq: Parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L).

ppt: Parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L).

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Substance	Unit of Measure	Year	MCL	Average Level Detected	Min - Max Level Detected	MCLG	In Compliance	Typical Sources
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Unregulated Contaminants

Manganese	ppm	2023	N/A	0.0038	0.004 - 0.004	N/A	Yes	Abundant naturally occurring element.
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Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

Inorganic Contaminants (Regulated at the Water Plant)

Barium	ppm	2023	2	0.035	0.035 - 0.035	2	Yes	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	ppb	2023	100	1	1 - 1	100	Yes	Natural Erosion
Fluoride	ppm	2023	4	1.15	1.15 - 1.15	4	Yes	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate	ppm	2024	10	0.024	0.024 - 0.024	10	Yes	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectant Byproducts

Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	2024	80	8.66	8.66 - 8.66	N/A	Yes	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
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Substance	Unit of Measure	Year	90th % Value	EPA Action Level	Results above Action Level	MCLG	In Compliance	Typical Sources
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Lead and Copper (Regulated at Customers Tap)

Copper	ppm	2024	0.0209	1.3	0	1.3	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	ppb	2024	1.1	15	0	0	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

Violations	
Violation Type	Duration
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	01/01/2024-01/24/2024
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper plumbing materials.	
Explanation	
We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.	
Violation Type	Duration
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	04/01/2022-02/06/2025
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water; primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper plumbing materials.	
Explanation	
We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.	
Violation Type	Duration
Monitoring, Routine, Major (RTCR)	11/01/2024-11/30/2024
The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely-compromised immune systems.	
Explanation	
We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.	
Violation Type	Duration
PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	07/01/2023-02/02/2025
The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These notices immediately alert consumers if there is a serious problem with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).	
Explanation	
We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.	

Public Notice

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Cresson Crossroads MUD 2

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 (are doing) to correct this situation.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During **11/2024** we did not monitor or test for coliform bacteria and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

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 where the water is no longer safe to drink, we are required to notify you within 24 hours.

What is being done?

Cresson Crossroads MUD 2 collected the required samples in December 2024 which returned the system to compliance. All required samples are now taken monthly and reported to TCEQ as required. 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.

For more information, please contact Inframark, the operator for Cresson Crossroads MUD 2, at our 24-hour Customer Service Line (281) 398-8211.

This notice is being sent to you by Cresson Crossroads MUD 2, Public Water System ID TX1110128.

Public Notice

Lead & Copper Rule Monitoring and Reporting Violation
Important Information About Your Drinking Water

Cresson Crossroads MUD 2 has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Chapter 30, Section 290, Subchapter F. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have the right to know what happened and what we are doing (or did) to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During 2nd 6 months 2024 we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Lead/Copper and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for lead and copper tap sampling, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which the follow-up samples will be taken.

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When Samples Should Have Been Taken	When Samples Were or Will Be Taken
Lead and copper tap water sampling	20 samples per 2 nd 6 months of 2024	10 samples per 2 nd 6 months of 2024	07/01/2024-12/31/2024	20 samples between 01/01/2025-06/30/2025
Lead and copper entry point sampling	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Water quality parameters	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

We failed to provide the results of lead tap water monitoring to the consumers at the location water was tested. These were supposed to be provided no later than 30 days after learning the results.

What is being done?

Cresson Crossroads MUD 2 is working to schedule the required sampling to ensure it is completed by 06/30/2025.

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.

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