Westwood Shores MUD

2024 Drinking Water Quality Report

OUR DRINKING WATER IS SAFE

No Source Water Assessment for your drinking water source(s) has been conducted by the TCEQ for your water system. The report describes the susceptibility and the types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information in this assessment allows us to focus our source water protection strategies. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our systems contact Natalia Espitia at: (281) 353-9809.

En Español

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono: (281) 353 -9809

Where do we get our drinking water?

Westwood Shores MUD provides surface water and ground water under the influence of surface water and ground water from Trinity Rural WSC 1 located in Trinity County.

Contaminants that may be Present in Source Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic system, 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.

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 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Federal Food and Drug Administration Agency regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that 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 H2O Innovation at (281) 353-9809.

Special Notice for the ELDERLY, INFANTS, CANCER PATIENTS, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune problems:

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or Immuno-compromised 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Public Participation Opportunities:

The Westwood Shores Board of Directors meet at 9:30 A.M. on the third Monday of every month at: 100 Westwood Dr E, Trinity, TX 75862. You may contact Natalia Espitia, with H_2O Innovation at 281-353-9809 with any concerns or questions you may have.

h2O innovation®
Trusted Utility Partners

About the Following Table

The following table contains all of the chemical constituents which have been found in your drinking water for the most recent testing performed in accordance with applicable regulations. USEPA requires water systems to test up to 97 constituents. The constituents detected in your water are listed in the attached table.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's 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 health risk. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l), one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
ppb = parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L), one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000.
pCi/l = pico curies per liter: Measure of radioactivity.
Action Level (AL) - The concentration of 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.
Na = Not applicable
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - 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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - 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.

Westwood Shores MUD TX2280016 - 2024 Drinking Water Quality Report:

Inorganic Contaminants

Year	Constituent	Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units of Measure	Source of Constituent
2023	Barium	0.062	0.062 - 0.062	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
2023	Cyanide	114	114 - 114	200	200	ppb	Discharge from plastic and fertilize factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
2023	Fluoride	0.123	0.123 - 0.123	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
2024	Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	5.04	0.035 - 5.04	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection By-Products

Year	Constituent	Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units of Measure	Violation	Source of Constituent
2024	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	131	65.7 - 131	80	n/a	ppb	Y	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	38.00	13.2 - 38.00	60	n/a	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM/HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year

Unregulated Contaminants**

Year	Constituent	Average of All Sampling Points	Range of Detected Levels	Units of Measure
2024	Bromodichloromethane	26.06	14.10 - 46.20	ppb
2024	Chloroform	13.93	6.98 - 30.4	ppb

**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.

Lead and Copper

Year	Constituent	The 90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Levels	Action Level	MCLG	Units of Measure	Violation	Source of Constituent
2024	Copper	0.291	0	1.3	1.3	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
2024	Lead	0.00786	0	15	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

The 90th percentile of the Lead/Copper analysis means the top 10% (highest sample results) of all samples collected.

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. This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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

Lead Service Line Inventory Statement
As part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) revised Lead and Copper Rule, **Westwood Shores MUD** has completed a full inventory of service lines within our water distribution system, including both the public (utility-owned) and private (customer-owned) portions of each service connection.

Based on a thorough review of historical records, customer outreach, and material verification, no lead or galvanized service lines requiring replacement were identified on either the public or private side of our system. All service lines are confirmed to be made of non-lead materials such as copper, plastic, or other EPA-approved materials.

Although no lead service lines were found, we remain proactive in maintaining accurate records and ensuring ongoing compliance with all regulatory requirements. If you have questions about your service line material, would like to view our inventory, or are interested in voluntary water testing, please contact us at **Cs.Compliance@h2oinnovation.com or by phone at 281-353-9809.**

Disinfectant Residual

Year	Constituent	Average Level	Range of Detected Levels	MRDL	MRDLG	Units of Measure	Source of Constituent
2024	Chlorine Disinfectant	2.38	0.52 - 3.99	4	4	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes.

Radioactive Contaminants

Year	Constituent	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units of Measure	Source of Constituent
2023	Beta/photon emitters	5.60	5.60 - 5.60	0	50	pCi/L*	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Lead and Copper Rule

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 containing plumbing materials.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	09/29/2024	11/15/2024	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.
WATER QUALITY PARAMETER M/R (LCR)	07/01/2024	12/31/2024	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.

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

LEAD & COPPER RULE MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION MANDATORY LANGUAGE - TIER III

Westwood Shores MUD has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by 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 July 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 and July 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Lead and Copper and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.***

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for [these contaminants], 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 were taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Water quality parameters - Distribution System	*4*	*0*	*July - December 2023*	*April 2025*
Water quality parameters - Entry Point to the Distribution System	*4*	*0*	*July - December 2023*	*April 2025*

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	When samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken
Water quality parameters - Distribution System	*4*	*0*	*July - December 2024*	*April 2025*
Water quality parameters - Entry Point to the Distribution System	*4*	*0*	*July - December 2024*	*April 2025*

What is being done?

We are working to correct the problem. For more information, please contact **Natalia Espitia at (281) 353-9809 or 27335 West Hardy Rd. Spring, TX 77383**

Westwood Shores MUD is under a new operations company, H2O Innovation as of December 16, 2024. All required sampling has been submitted and we continue to monitor all requirements to ensure the water system complies with state regulations. After investigating the situation, we have determined that all Lead and Copper tap water sampling were conducted but results were not submitted to the TCEQ by the required due date.

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

This notice is being sent to you by H2O Innovation, on behalf of Westwood Shores MUD. Public Water System Number: TX2280016.

Date Distributed: 05/30/2025

Public Notification Rule

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).

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
Public notice rule linked to violation	03/05/2023	05/20/2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.
Public notice rule linked to violation	11/16/2023	05/20/2024	We failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations.

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Westwood Shores MUD

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.

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 **March 05, 2023 and November 16, 2023 to May 20, 2024** the system did not complete all testing for coliform bacteria according to TCEQ rules and regulations, 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?

Westwood Shores MUD has collected every required coliform sample since the day of the violation and is no longer in violation. Westwood Shores is now under a new operations company, H2O Innovation. The district's disinfectant levels have been within limits each month since this incident, leading us to believe the water was and continues to be safe.

For more information, please contact Natalia Espitia with H2O Innovation at (281) 353-9809 or 27335 West Hardy Road, Suite 101, Spring, TX 77383.

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 copied by hand or mail.

This notice is being sent to you by **Westwood Shores MUD**. Public Water System ID#: **TX2280016**.

Date distributed: 05/30/2025

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL, LRAA	07/01/204	09/30/2024	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above the standard (called maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.
MCL, LRAA	10/01/2024	12/31/2024	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was able the standard (called maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

MANDATORY LANGUAGE FOR A MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION - MCL, LRAA / TTHM

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has notified the **Westwood Shores MUD TX2280016** public water system that the drinking water being supplied to customers had exceeded the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for total trihalomethanes. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) has established the MCL for total trihalomethanes to be 0.080 milligrams per liter (mg/L) based on a locational running annual average (LRAA), and has determined that it is a health concern at levels above the MCL. Analysis of drinking water in your community for total trihalomethanes indicates a compliance value in quarter four 2024 of 0.093 mg/L for DBP2-02 and 0.095 mg/L for DBP2-01.

Trihalomethanes are a group of volatile organic compounds that are formed when chlorine, added to the water during the treatment process for disinfection, reacts with naturally-occurring organic matter in the water.

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidney, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

You do not need to use an alternative water supply. However, if you have health concerns, you may want to talk to your doctor to get more information about how this may affect you.

We are taking the following actions to address this issue:

- Westwood Shores MUD has changed utility company, facilities are now being operated by H2o Innovation.
- We have decreased the chlorine residual from the maximum permitted limit; reducing the amount of disinfectant being fed into the system.
- Distribution Flushing Plan has been established, and the system is being flushed throughout the month to improve water age within the water system.

Please share this information with all people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (i.e., 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.

If you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact **Natalia Espitia, Compliance & Client Support Manager at H2o Innovation (281) 353-9809.**

Posted /Delivered on: March 03, 2025

Trinity Rural WSC 1 TX2280011 - 2024 Drinking Water Quality Report:

Inorganic Contaminants

Year	Constituent	Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units of Measure	Source of Constituent
2024	Barium	0.062	0.062 - 0.062	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
2024	Cyanide	26.0	26.0 - 26.0	200	200	ppb	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
2024	Fluoride	0.06	0.06 - 0.06	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2024	Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	5.85	0.125 - 5.850	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use.

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides

Year	Constituent	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCL	MCLG	Units of Measure	Likely Source of Contamination
2024	Atrazine	0.10	0.10 - 0.10	3	3	ppb	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
2024	Simazine	0.15	0.15 - 0.15	4	4	ppb	Herbicide runoff.

Disinfection By-Products

Year	Constituent	Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units of Measure	Source of Constituent
2024	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	89.0	38.0 - 89.0	80	n/a	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	50.8	27.2 - 50.8	60	n/a	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM/HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year

Unregulated Contaminants**

Year	Constituent	Average of All Sampling Points	Range of Detected Levels	Units of Measure
2022	Bromodichloromethane	1.1	1.1 - 1.1	ppb
2022	Chloroform	1.9	1.9 - 1.9	ppb

**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.