LUMBERTON MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
625 FM 421
P.O. BOX 8065
LUMBERTON, TEXAS 77657

OFFICE: (409) 755-1559 FAX: (409) 755-2345

July 17, 2020

Chapter 551, Subchapter D, of the Texas Government Code
Notice of a Public Forum of the Board of Directors of the Lumberton Municipal Utility District Lumberton, Texas.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in accordance with order of the Office of the Governor issued March 16, 2020. The Lumberton Municipal Utility District will conduct a Public Forum regarding 2019 Consumer Confidence Report scheduled for MONDAY 20, JULY 2020, at 6:00 p.m. located at 625 FM 421 Lumberton Texas via Zoom Webinar meeting in order to advance the public health goal of limiting face-to-face meetings (also called "social distancing") to slow the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19). There will be no public access to the location above.
The public meeting is hosted through ZOOM as a webinar. It will be available as audible to the board and public. You may access the meeting by typing in the web address below:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89201543409

Or Telephone:1-(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 892 0154 3409

The public will be permitted to offer public comments telephonically as provided by the agenda and as permitted by the presiding officer during the meeting.

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: July 20, 2020
Time: 6:00 pm
Location: 625 FM 421
Lumberton Texas 77657
Phone: (409) 755-1559

POSTED: July 17, 2020

Robb Starr
District Manager

Lumberton Municipal Utility District

625 FM 421
P.O. Box 8065
Lumberton Texas 77657

Robb Starr
District Manger

Office: (409) 755-1559
Fax: (409) 755-2345

Subject: Consumer Confidence Report

Dear Water Customer,

The United States Environmental Agency (EPA) requires that all community water systems deliver an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to their customers by July 1, 2020. The attached information meets that requirement.

This report is simply a means to ensure you that your water supply meets all federal quality standards. In this part of Southeast Texas, we are blessed with a very high quality well water supply.

Please be assured your water supply is safe to drink and the greatest care is taken to ensure that it will remain that way.

If you have further questions you may call (409) 755-1559 or you may wish to participate in a public forum to be held on July 20,2020 at 6:00 pm The public meeting is hosted through ZOOM as a webinar. It will be available as audible to the board and public. You may access the meeting by typing in the web address below:
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Or Telephone:1-(346) 248-7799 Webinar ID: 892 0154 3409

Thank you,

Robb Starr
District Manager

RS/bjll

Important Information you need to read. Do not include this page with the CCR you provide to customers.

'TCEQ provides the CCR Generator as a tool for systems to begin creating their CCR, you must add information to this draft report to make it complete according to Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 290 Subchapter H: Consumer Confidence Reports. It is the responsibility of the water system to make sure the CCR provided to customers meets all CCR requirements and contains correct data. The CCR is due to TCEQ and your customers by July 1 of every year. For more information and instruction about how to complete the CCR see https://www.tceq.texas.gov/drinkingwater/ccr. For specific information about your water system visit Texas Drinking Water Watch at http://dww2.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/.'

2019 Consumer Confidence Report for Public Water System LUMBERTON MUD

Lumberton Municipal Utility District

TX1000035

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2019

For more information regarding this report contact:

Robb Starr, District Manager

Phone: (409) 755-1559

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

Lumberton MUD source of water supply is Ground Water

Lumberton MUD provides ground water from Water Wells located in Hardin County.

The TCEQ has approved an Exception Request to TCEQ Chapter 290.44(d) of the design criteria that a water distribution system be designed to deliver a minimum of 1.5 gpm per connection while maintaining 35 psi at all points in the system to the following: Deliver a minimum of 0.975 gpm per connection while maintaining 35 psi at all points in the system.

TCEQ has granted an exception to the sanitary control easement requirement (as specified in Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) §290.41 (c)(1)(F)) for U.S. Highway 96 road right of way within a 150-foot radius of Well No. 1. The site-specific design, operation, maintenance and reporting requirements for the Lumberton MUD water system will remain in effect for as long as the well is in use.

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono (409)755-1559.

Information about Source Water Assessments

A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come in contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. This information in the assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies.

Source Water Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
Plant 1 (Benny / Hwy 96)	Ground Water	Active	Gulf Coast Aquifer
Plant 2 (West Chance)	Ground Water	Active	Gulf Coast Aquifer
Plant 3 (Hwy 69)	Ground Water	Active	Gulf Coast Aquifer
Plant 4 (Hwy 69 / West Walton)	Ground Water	Active	Gulf Coast Aquifer

Definitions and Abbreviations

Definitions and Abbreviations	The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Action Level:	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Action Level Goal (ALG):	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
Avg:	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Level 1 Assessment:	A Level 1 assessment is a 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:	A Level 2 assessment is a 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 or MCL:	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.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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 or 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 or 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.
MFL	million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
mrem:	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
na:	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 - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm:	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
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.

Information about your Drinking 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 EPAs 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water 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, 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 system's business office.

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 (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.

Information about Source Water

'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 this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system contact:

Robb Starr (409) 755-1559

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2019	1.3	1.3	0.195	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2019	0	15	1.05	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: Erosion of natural deposi

2019 Water Quality Test Results

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2019	4	0 - 1.4	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

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

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2019	11	0 - 10.2	No goal for the total	80	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 sample results collected at a location over a year'

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2019	0.0688	0.0688 - 0.0688	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	05/23/2017	0.15	0.15 - 0.15	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Individual Samples	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	05/23/2017	2.17	2.17 - 2.17	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfectant Residual

' **A blank disinfectant residual table has been added to the CCR template, you will need to add data to the fields. Your data can be taken off the Disinfectant Level Quarterly Operating Reports (DLQOR).**'

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Source in Drinking Water
Free Chlorine	2019	1.65	1.13-2.13	4	4	mg/l	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes.

Public Participation Opportunities

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