

2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

TRAVIS COUNTY M.U.D.s #3, 4, 5, 6, 8 & 9

Phone No. (512) 246-1400

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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. The 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Public Participation Opportunities

Please call (512) 246-1400 to confirm meeting dates and times.

The Boards of Directors for these Districts meet at various times. Please call (512) 246-1400 for information about meeting dates, locations, and times.

The water systems are operated by Crossroads Utility Services, LLC. If you have any questions concerning water quality or the source of your water, please call (512) 246-1400 or (512) 246-5905.

Our Drinking Water Meets or Exceeds All Federal (EPA) Drinking Water Requirements

This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

WATER SOURCES: 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. Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include: microbes, inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, radioactive contaminants, and organic chemical contaminants.

En Español

Este informe incluye informacion importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en español favor de llamar al tel. (512) 246-1400 para hablar con una persona bilingue en español.

Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from surface water sources. It comes from Lake Austin. TCEQ completed an assessment of our source water and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for our water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detection of these contaminants will be found in this report. If we receive or purchase water from another system, their susceptibility is not included in this assessment. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

ALL drinking water may contain contaminants.

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

Secondary Constituents

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.

About the Following Pages

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.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

The highest permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the 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 health risk. 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 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 contamination.

Treatment Technique (TT)

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Action Level (AL)

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ABBREVIATIONS

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units

MFL – million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)

pCi/L – picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm – parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb – parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppt – parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter

ppq – parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Inorganic Contaminants

Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Source of Contaminant
2024	Arsenic (ppm)	<0.002	<0.002	<0.002	0.01	0.01	Naturally occurring element in minerals and metals. Poisonous to multicellular life.
2022	Asbestos (MFL)	<0.197	<0.197	<0.197	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement in water mains; erosion of natural deposits.
2024	Barium (ppm)	0.075	0.073	0.078	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2024	Cyanide (ppm)	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.2	0.2	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
2024	Fluoride (ppm)	0.215	0.21	0.22	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2024	Mercury (ppm)	<0.0004	<0.0004	<0.0004	0.002	0.002	Naturally occurring element. Poisonous to multicellular life.
2024	Nickel (ppm)	0.0012	0.001	0.0014	n/a	n/a	Leaching from metals in pipes.
2024	Nitrate* (ppm)	0.265	0.24	0.29	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
2024	Nitrite* (ppm)	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
2024	Selenium (ppm)	<0.003	<0.003	<0.003	0.05	0.05	Naturally occurring trace mineral. Promotes good health in small amounts, but can be toxic.

*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. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider

Organic Contaminants

Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Source of Contaminant
2024	Atrazine (ppb)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	3	3	Herbicide runoff.
2024	Simazine (ppb)	<0.07	<0.07	<0.07	4.0	4.0	Herbicide runoff
2024	Toxaphene (ppb)	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	3.0	3.0	Insecticide.
2024	Total Xylenes (ppb)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	3.0	3.0	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories.

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Source of Contaminant
2024	Benzene (ppb)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	5.0	5.0	Petrochemical runoff.
2024	Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2	2	Leaching from PVC piping; Discharge of plastic factories

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Source of Disinfectant
2024	Chloramines (ppm)	2.0	0.7	3.8	4.0	<4.0	Disinfectant used to control microbes

Disinfection Byproducts

Year	Contaminant	LR Annual Average	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2024	Total Haloacetic Acids	6.3	1.2	16.1	60	ppm	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Total Trihalomethanes	18.45	3.9	58.6	80	ppm	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Unregulated Contaminants

Bromoform, chloroform, bromodichloromethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection byproducts. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the entry point to distribution.							
Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level		Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2024	Chloroform	4.2	1.3	10.8		ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Bromoform	3.02	<1	8.9		ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Bromodichloromethane	6.55	1.2	19.2		ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Dibromochloromethane	6.47	<1	19.7		ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Lead and Copper

Year	Contaminant	The 90 th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding Action Level	Action Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2024	Lead	0.0007	0	15	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
2024	Copper	0.187	0	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

Required Additional Health Information for Lead

"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 material used 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>."

Turbidity

Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.						
Year	Contaminant	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits		Turbidity Limits	Source of Contaminant
2024	Turbidity (NTU)	0.29	100 %		0.3	Soil runoff.

Total Organic Carbon

Total organic carbon (TOC) has no health effects. The disinfectant can combine with TOC to form disinfection byproducts. Disinfection is necessary to ensure that water does not have unacceptable levels of pathogens. Byproducts of disinfection include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAA) which are reported elsewhere in this report.						
Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2024	Source Water	4.00	3.75	4.33	ppm	Naturally present in the environment
2024	Drinking Water	3.40	2.94	3.86	ppm	Naturally present in the environment

2024 **Total Coliform** REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA
 2024 **Fecal Coliform** REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA

Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated (No associated adverse health effects)

Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Limit	Source of Contaminant
2024	Aluminum (ppm)	0.112	0.074	0.15	0.2	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2024	Bicarbonate (ppm)	184	176	192	NA	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2024	Calcium (ppm)	40.4	39.2	41.6	NA	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2024	Chloride (ppm)	131.83	59.2	<250	300	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity.
2024	Iron (ppm)	<0.0091	<0.0031	<0.01	0.3	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2024	Magnesium (ppm)	24.5	24.3	24.7	NA	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2024	Manganese (ppm)	0.004	<0.001	<0.005	0.05	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2024	Sodium (ppm)	32.97	29.4	35.3	NA	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2024	Sulfate (ppm)	116.26	33.7	<250	300	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.
2024	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ (ppm)	161.58	155	167	NA	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2024	Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	308.5	284	340	1000	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2024	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ (ppm)	198.25	196	206	NA	Naturally occurring calcium.
2024	Zinc (ppm)	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	5	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element; used in the metal industry.

P.W.S. #2270325

Violation:

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Travis County Mud 4

Public Notice

Travis County Mud 4 PWS TX2270325

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 May 05/01/24 - 05/31/24 we did not complete all monitoring for coliform bacteria and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time. There was an E-mail sent out by **TCEQ, NOT THE NORMAL COMPLIANCE LETTER** about an increase in the number of samples we're required to collect. The increase didn't get passed down to operations. We collected 6 of now 8 required samples, all 6 of these sample were negative for Coliform Bacteria.

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?

We collected every required coliform sample in June 2024 and are no longer in violation.

For more information, please contact Darrell Winslett at 512 827-1119

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.

This notice is being sent to you by Travis County Mud 4 Public Water System ID#: TX2270325
Date distributed: May – June 2025

Darrell Winslett

Regulatory Compliance

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Public Notice

TRAVIS COUNTY MUD 4 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 the third and fourth quarters of 2024(July -Sept and Oct - Dec we) did not complete all monitoring or testing} for WQP contaminants 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 [or will be) 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	3 Distribution samples Quarterly	2	Samples were collected during the 3 rd and 4 th QT but we missed 1 distribution sample	First Qt (Jan-March 2025)
Water quality parameters · Entry point to the Distribution System	2 Entry Point samples Quarterly	1	Samples were collected during the 3 rd and 4 th Qt, but we missed 1 Entry Point sample	First QT (Jan-March 2025)

What is being done?

We are working to correct the problem. For more information, please contact Darrell Winslett at 512 827-1119.

We or the Lab will be collecting the 1st quarter samples in early March then once every quarter for the for the rest of 2025.

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 **TC Mud 4**. Public Water System Number: **TX2270325**. Date Distributed: **UPDATE before sending**

Darrell Winslett

Lead Service Line Inventory Report

<https://ccr.crossroadsus.com/lead/TravisCountyMUD4-LeadCopperDetailedInventoryTCEQ.pdf>