

Harris County Municipal Utility District

FIRST QUARTER • 2021

HC MUD 81 Board of Directors

GEORGE GOFF

PRESIDENT

PATRICK CATHCART

VICE PRESIDENT

BRUCE COX

SECRETARY

DONNA BROWN

TREASURER

MICHAEL OLSEN

ASSISTANT SECRETARY



WATER BILL

MUD 81 MAIN OFFICE: 281-392-8112 (M-F, 8am-2pm) MDS: 281-290-6500 (24/7)

WATER OR SEWER ISSUES MDS: 281-290-6500 (24/7)

TRASH SERVICE
BEST TRASH:
281-313-2378

TAX BILL/PAYMENT
WHEELER & ASSOCIATES:
713-462-8906

GENERAL QUESTIONS
ABHR/LEGAL:
713-860-6400

HARRIS COUNTY MUD 81

805 Hidden Canyon Katy, Texas, 77450 281-392-8112 hcmud81@comcast.net hcmud81.com

Note from the Board of Directors

Happy New Year from the Harris County
Municipal Utility District No. 81 (MUD 81)
Board of Directors! As we look forward
to 2021 and the continued roll-out of the
COVID-19 vaccines, we want to thank
all of our residents for your patience and
cooperation through this unprecedented time.

Please note that due to Winter Storm Uri,
your water bill mailed out during the first week in
March has been averaged based on your meter's last four months of
usage. This water bill **does not** include water usage from the week of
February 15th, during Winter Storm Uri.

WELCOME NEW DIRECTOR Michael Olsen

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and as authorized by Governor Abbott, the MUD 81 Board of Directors postponed the directors election originally scheduled for May 2020, to November 3, 2020. With 1,252 ballots cast in the election, George Goff was re-elected to the Board, and the Board welcomed new director, Michael Olsen. Director Olsen is a resident of Memorial Parkway, where he also serves as the Treasurer on the Memorial Parkway Community Association Board of Directors. Please join us in welcoming Director Olsen to the MUD 81 Board!

Proposed Storm System Improvements

For the past year and a half, MUD 81 has been coordinating with Harris County regarding the County's proposed drainage improvements for the Memorial Parkway Subdivision and Cimarron Subdivision – Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5; both located in Harris County, Precinct 3. These projects are designed to reduce the risk of a recurrence of the three weather-related flood events experienced since 2016 (Tax Day Floods 2016, Hurricane Harvey 2017, and Tropical Storm Imelda 2019). Harris County has hired the MUD 81 Engineer, BGE, Inc. (BGE), to provide engineering services for both projects, and the engineering work is underway.

Cimarron Sections 2,3,4, & 5:

BGE has completed surveys of the channel and Rock Canyon Drive, and the environmental work and geotechnical field work are complete. Final design of the proposed drainage improvements is underway.

Memorial Parkway:

BGE has completed the field work and is continuing with the design of the Memorial Parkway drainage improvements. In late August 2020, Harris County notified MUD 81 that they had redefined the scope of the Memorial Parkway project to include significant additional detention/mitigation capacity, which they stated would be required due to new drainage criteria. Discussions are still ongoing regarding the design and location of new detention facilities. Because of the regional benefit that the detention facilities will provide, MUD 81 has requested and Harris County has agreed to coordinate with other nearby MUDs to request that those MUDs also share in the costs of the project

Expected Cost and Next Steps:

With the addition of the required detention facilities, Harris County is requesting that MUD 81 pay for approximately \$6.6 million of the construction costs for the proposed drainage improvements for the Cimarron and Memorial Parkway subdivisions. MUD 81 currently does not have funds available to pay for these costs. Accordingly, the MUD 81 Board has called an election to be held on May 1, 2021 to ask the MUD 81 voters to decide whether to authorize the issuance of bonds to pay for these construction costs and associated engineering and bond issuance fees and costs. Please be on the lookout for additional information on the election in the coming months!

Costo previsto y próximos pasos:

Con el agregado de las instalaciones de retención requeridas, el Condado de Harris solicita que el MUD pague aproximadamente \$6.6 millones en costos de construcción para las mejoras propuestas al drenaje para las subdivisiones de Cimarron y Memorial Parkway. El MUD 81 actualmente no tiene fondos disponibles para pagar estos costos. Por consiguiente, la Junta del MUD 81 ha convocado una elección a celebrarse el 1 de mayo de 2021 para pedirles a los votantes del MUD 81 que decidan si autorizan o no la emisión de bonos para pagar estos costos de construcción y los costos y las tarifas de emisión de bonos e ingeniería asociados. ¡Manténgase atento a información adicional sobre la elección durante los próximos meses!

Caùc Chi Phí Döï Kieán vaø Caùc Böôùc Tieáp Theo:

Khi boå sung theâm caùc cô sôû vaät chaát coâng trình giöõ nöôùc caàn coù, Quaän Harris ñang yeâu caàu MUD 18 chi traû khoaûng \$6,6 trieäu chi phí xaây döïng cho caùc coâng trình caûi tieán coáng raõnh ñöôïc ñeà xuaát cho caùc phaân khu Cimarron vaø Memorial Parkway. MUD 81 hieän khoâng coù saün ngaân quyõ ñeå ñaøi thoï cho caùc chi phí naøy. Do ñoù, Ban Giaùm Ñoác cuûa MUD 81 ñaõ yeâu caàu toå chöùc moät cuoäc baàu cöû vaøo ngaøy 1 thaùng Naêm, 2021 ñeå yeâu caàu caùc cöû tri cuûa MUD 81 quyeát ñònh coù cho pheùp phaùt haønh traùi phieáu ñeå ñaøi thoï cho caùc chi phí xaây döïng naøy cuøng caùc loaïi phí vaø chi phí kyō thuaät vaø phaùt haønh traùi phieáu lieân quan hay khoâng. Xin haõy theo doõi theâm thoâng tin veà cuoäc baàu cöû naøy trong nhöõng thaùng tieáp theo!

預期費用和後續步驟:

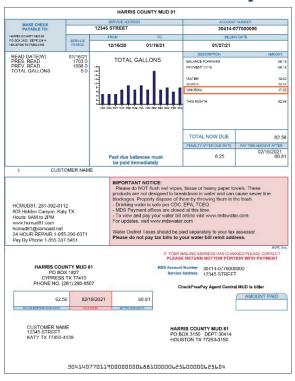
隨著所需的拘留設施的增加,Harris縣要求MUD 81支付約660萬美元的建設費用,用於改善Cimarron和Memorial Parkway轄區的 擬議的排水系統。MUD 81目前沒有可用的資金來支付這些費用。因此,MUD 81董事會要求在2021年5月1日舉行選舉,要求MUD 81 選民決定是否授權發行債券來支付這些建設成本以及相關的工程和債券發行費用。請隨時注意有關未來幾個月選舉的更多信息!

Ongoing Construction Projects

- Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Memorial Parkway Sections No. 1 & No. 2. The MUD 81 engineer, BGE, is nearing completion of preparing detailed design drawings for the rehabilitation of the sanitary sewers in Memorial Parkway Sections No. 1 & No. 2 as a result of the recently completed sewer survey.
- Alternate Fill Lines for Ground Storage Tanks at Water Plant No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4. BGE is nearing completion of preparing detailed design drawings for the addition of an additional fill line for the ground storage tanks at water plant nos. 1, 2, and 4. This will enable each of these three water plants to function as pressure booster stations when the adjacent water wells are out of commission for inspection and/or repair.
- Disinfection System Upgrades at WTPs No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4. BGE is nearing completion of preparing detailed design drawings for the upgrade of disinfection systems at all four water plants.



What Is The WHCRWA Fee On My Water Bill?



One of the most common questions MUD 81 receives is: what is the line item on my water bill labeled "WHCRWA"? That item refers to the pumpage fees MUD 81 is required to pay directly to the West Harris County Regional Water Authority each month.

MUD 81 is within the boundaries of the Harris Galveston Subsidence District (the Subsidence District), which regulates groundwater withdrawal from water wells like those operated by MUD 81. The Subsidence District has adopted regulations requiring reduction of groundwater withdrawals through conversion to alternate source water (e.g., surface water) in certain areas within the Subsidence District's jurisdiction, including the land within MUD 81. The Subsidence District imposes disincentive fee penalties, currently \$9.58 per 1,000 gallons of water, for groundwater use that exceeds its regulations.

In 2001, the Texas legislature created the West Harris County Regional Water Authority (the Authority) to, among other things, reduce groundwater usage in, and to provide surface water to, the western portion of Harris County and a small portion of Fort Bend County. MUD 81 is located within the boundaries of the Authority. The Authority has entered into a Water Supply Contract with the City of Houston to obtain treated surface water from Houston. The Authority has developed a groundwater reduction plan (GRP) and obtained Subsidence District approval of its GRP. The Authority's GRP sets forth the Authority's plan to comply with the Subsidence District regulations, construct surface water facilities, and convert users from groundwater to alternate source water (e.g., surface water). Harris County MUD 81 has not yet been converted to alternate source water, but instead currently is required to pay pumpage fees to the

Authority in the amount of \$3.45 per 1,000 gallons of groundwater pumped. Please read on for an update from the Authority on why these pumpage fees have continued to increase in recent years.

NO GREASE DOWN THE SINK

Grease is a byproduct of cooking. It comes from meat, lard, oil, shortening, butter, margarine, food scraps, baking goods, sauces and dairy products.

What's the Problem?

When grease washes down the sink, it sticks to the insides of the pipes. Eventually, the grease can build up until it completely blocks sewer pipes. That can create expensive maintenance problems and can cause raw sewage to back up into your home or business, or overflow into streets and streams.

How Can You Help?

- Don't pour grease down sink drains or toilets.
- Scrape grease into the trash.
- Or, pour grease into steel cans, let it harden, and throw in the trash.

NO WIPES DOWN THE PIPES

Wipes, cloths, and rags are being found in sanitary sewers at an ever increasing rate. Many of these products are labeled as flushable, but while they may clear the toilet, they will most likely cause problems downstream.

What's the Problem?

Wet wipes, cloths, and rags don't actually break down the way toilet paper does, and can block pipes, cause mechanical problems at pump stations or treatment plants, and pollute the environment.

How Can You Help?

DO FLUSH

- Toilet paper
- Human waste

DON'T FLUSH

- Disposable diapers, baby wipes and nursing pads
- Facial and cleaning wipes
- Cotton balls and swabs
- Condoms and tampons
- Paper towels

THE RISING COST OF WATER

The WHCRWA was created by the Texas
Legislature in 2001 to comply with
groundwater reduction as mandated
by the Harris Galveston Subsidence
District (HGSD) by securing a
long-term supply of quality drinking
water as well as promoting water
conservation. The HGSD Conversion
Requirements included reducing
groundwater pumpage 30 percent by 2010
(accomplished); 60 percent by 2025; and 80
percent by 2035. This means we have to find and
secure an alternative supply of water instead of
getting all of our water from groundwater wells.

To accomplish the HGSD groundwater reduction mandate, the WHCRWA has four major components of water supply/infrastructure projects which include the Luce Bayou Interbasin Transfer Project, the Northeast Water Purification Plant Expansion Project, the Surface Water Supply Project, and our internal distribution lines connecting to local MUDs.

Following the flow of water, the Luce Bayou Interbasin Transfer

Project involves building a pump station, 3 miles of twin 96" pipelines and a series of canals totaling 23 miles which will move up to 500 million gallons (MG) of water each day from the Trinity River into Lake Houston.

Next, the Northeast Water
Purification Plant (NEWPP)
Expansion Project on Lake Houston
will increase the City of Houston's
80 MG per day plant capacity to
treat an additional 320 million
gallons of water each day.

The treated water will then flow through the Surface Water Supply Project (SWSP) pipeline to west Harris County. The SWSP will deliver 150 million gallons of water each day through massive

96" waterlines from the NEWPP, delivering a portion to the WHCRWA and the other portion to our partner, the North Fort Bend

Water Authority (NFBWA).
The SWSP project involves the construction of two massive pump stations to assist in moving the water along 52 miles of pipeline.

The final step is to deliver the water from the pump stations—within our boundaries to the individual MUDs through our internal distribution lines.

The first two projects, the Luce Bayou Interbasin Transfer Project and NEWPP Expansion Project are well along in their construction, while work on the first section of the Surface Water Supply Project started in 2020.

So, how much will everything cost?

In all, the WHCRWA will have to issue approximately \$1.8 Billion in bonds to comply with the HGSD 60 percent surface water conversion mandate. Since the Authority must have all the money available for each individual project before that project can

begin, the WHCRWA plans to sell an additional \$550 million in bonds through 2025 to be able to fully implement the 60 percent conversion requirement.

The Authority does not charge a property tax, and therefore we must charge sufficient rates to cover the debt service payments as well as our

operating costs. An extensive rate analysis is performed every other year to make sure that our rates continue to match up with our cost projections as well as the debt payments for the bonds. The WHCRWA Board of Directors is committed to keeping the cost of water as low as possible and to keeping any rate increases reasonable and consistent with

this commitment

NFBWA

Legend 84" and

SURFACE WATER

The Authority has not had an annual rate increase above \$0.25/1,000 gallons (\$2.50 per 10,000 gallons used) since 2013. Changes in rates have been driven by the construction project costs required to meet the HGSD conversion mandate -- and the need to meet debt service in a slow, steady manner rather than in abrupt rate increases -- in response to rate study recommendations, budget projections, and customer input.

The WHCRWA currently has \$795 million in low interest SWIFT bonds outstanding, including two additional SWIFT bond issues in 2020 in the amounts of \$62.6 million and \$15 million, with rates as much as 0.50 percent below the open market rates.

The SWIFT program saves the Authority and its ratepayers millions of dollars each year for an estimated \$.60/1,000 gallons off the Authority's ultimate rate.

The WHCRWA Board of Directors has approved a rate increase effective January 1, 2021 of \$0.25 per 1,000 gallons of surface water delivered (from \$3.60/1000 gal. to \$3.85/1000 gal.) and for well water pumped (from \$3.20/1000 gal. to \$3.45/1000 gal.).

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