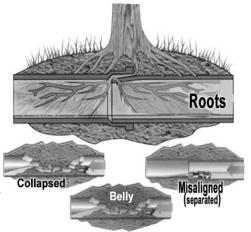
Q&A SEWER LINE WORK

Why do sewer lines need to be replaced?

Tree roots, system deterioration, or ground shifting from moisture changes can cause breaks or cracks in underground pipes requiring repair or replacement of the sewer lines.

How does the District identify the lines that need replacement?

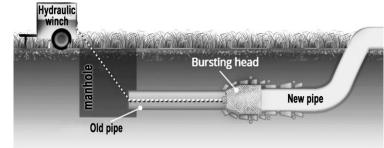
Periodically, the District televises the inside of sewer lines to determine their condition. The District's engineer reviews the video and prioritizes repairs based on the conditions of the lines.



How will the sewer lines be replaced?

The District utilizes pipe bursting which is a trenchless method of replacing buried pipelines without the need to dig traditional construction trenches.

The pipe bursting method breaks up the old pipe using a powerful, cone-shaped tool called a bursting head while simultaneously pulling in a new pipe behind it. Launching and receiving the new pipe is usually done in existing manholes. Excavation is needed to connect individual house lines to the new sewer lines.



Contractor Notification and Identification

You will be notified before a contractor begins work in your area. All contractors and their staff will have photo identification IDs and company signs on their vehicles. A project sign with contact information will be located in the area of work. Please be assured that the contractor will make every effort to minimize disturbances. As always, if you have any questions, you can attend one of the District's monthly Board meetings or contact the District's Operator, Water District Management, at 281-376-8802.

What if my house sewer line needs to be replaced?

Customer's private lines, also known as house lines or lateral lines, connect homes or buildings to the District's sewer system. Wastewater from your sinks, showers, toilets, dishwashers, and washing machines flows through the house line and into the District's sewer system. House lines can become blocked or obstructed by items flushed down the toilet or washed down the drain, as well as by tree roots, grease, and other obstructions. House lines can also crack or collapse in same manner as District lines. Per Texas law and Article 2, Section 2.06 of the District's Rate Order, the customer is responsible for the maintenance of their private lines that connect to the District's sanitary sewer system.

Is there any way to prevent sewer problems?

Yes, some problems can be prevented. First, you should identify the location of your underground private lines and the District's sewer line on your property and avoid planting trees or shrubbery upon or adjacent to any underground sewer lines.

Second, do not put any grease down your drains. Fats that solify may may be placed in the trash after they solidify. For fats and grease that don't solidify, pour them into a sealable container and dispose of the whole container with your regular garbage.

Restaurants are required to install and use a grease trap to prevent their grease from going into the sanitary system. All food establishments in the District are in compliance with the District's grease trap requirements. Sign up to recive text messages and e-notifications at www.wdmtexas.com/districtsserved/post-wood-mud/

Post Wood MUD Sanitary Sewer System Rehabilitation

In 2010, the Post Wood MUD Board of Directors established a Capital Improvement Plan covering the years 2010 through 2030. The purpose of the Capital Improvement Plan is to ensure funding for infrastructure rehabilitation projects which will allow the District to continue to provide uninterrupted water and wastewater service for its customers.

Much of the District's sewage collection infrastructure is 45 years old, creating an increased risk for sewer line leaks and blockages due to deterioration. Maintaining the integrity of the sanitary sewer system is vital to continue to move wastewater from your home to the Treschwig Regional Sewer Plant.

Where Are We Today

To date, the District has cleaned and televised 13.30 miles or 70,258 linear feet (LF) of sanitary sewer lines in the District. After the completion of the televising, the District's Engineer reviewed the videos, determined the condition of the lines, and prioritized and recommended necessary repairs to avoid potential failures.

The following table shows the portion of the sanitary sewer system that has been rehabilitated to date and the projected schedule for the remainder of the rehabilitation project.

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM REHABILITATION AS OF 2/1/21							
	Completion	LF of Sewer Lines		Manholes		Actual	
Rehab Phase	Year	Rehabed	% of system	Rehabed	% of system	Cost	
Phase 1-2	2001-2006	5,362	7.6%	0	0.0%	\$	345,312
Phase 3	2011	4,752	6.8%	0	0.0%	\$	192,080
Phase 4	2015	4,085	5.8%	0	0.0%	\$	200,232
Phase 5	2017	7,862	11.2%	0	0.0%	\$	318,664
Phase 6	2020	9,461	13.7%	16	1.1%	\$	475,899
TOTAL:		31,522	45.1%	16	1.1%	\$:	1,532,187
PLANNED SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM REHABILITATION THROUGH 2023 Estimated Cost							
Phase 7	2021	9,304	13.3%	22	1.5%	\$	500,000
Phase 8	2023	7,330	10.4%	40	2.8%	\$	400,000
TOTAL:		23,960	23.7%	62	4.3%	\$	900,000

The sanitary sewer system is cleaned, televised and inspected every 5-6 years.

How does the District finance this rehabilitation work?

The District pays for most large capital projects through the issuance of bonds. With the exception of tax-exempt churches and schools, all property owners, including owners of commercial and undeveloped property within the District boundaries, pay property taxes to cover the debt service payments for the bonds. Commercial entities represent less than 2% of the District's accounts but pay 20% of the District's taxes. Homeowners represent 98% of the District's accounts but pay 80% of the District's taxes.

Financing Future Infrastructure Repairs

The Board is committed to keeping your taxes low while at the same time making the repairs necessary to provide clean, safe water and reliable sanitary sewer services. The District's current tax rate of \$0.37543 is twenty-five cents lower than the average Harris County water district tax rate of \$0.58.

Post Wood MUD is one of the 31% of the 434 water districts in Harris County that provides a Homestead Exemption to assist homeowners in lowering their taxes.