

PECAN GROVE MUD NEWS

Final Stages of Construction in Progress for PGMUD Surface Water Treatment Plant

Construction of the Pecan Grove MUD (PGMUD) Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) is progressing and expected to be substantially complete by the end of 2011. In the past three newsletters, we provided you with information on the treatment of surface water, how that treated surface water will be delivered to your home, and the changes that you, the customer, are likely to see in your drinking water after the conversion to surface water is complete (Note: you can view copies of past newsletters on the District's website at www.pecangrovemud.com). In this issue, we will bring you up-to-date on the latest information on the conversion process, outline the changes in the entire water system's disinfection process, and draw attention to some special considerations regarding this new disinfection process that might affect some customers.

SWTP and Transmission Line Construction

We are in the final stages of construction for the SWTP. The next phase (expected to begin this December) will include testing and startup of the plant. During the first 4 to 8 weeks, the startup will consist of testing the equipment and confirming intended systems and controls functions. Once this phase begins, it should take a few weeks to a little over a month to complete. We plan to start taking water from Oyster Creek and treating it for use as drinking water by the middle of the first quarter of 2012. As stated in past communications, you can rest assured that the water delivered to your residence or business from the SWTP will meet or exceed all drinking water standards. The planned startup of the SWTP will include testing the treatment process to ensure that the SWTP consistently produces high quality drinking water *prior* to delivery to our customers.

In addition to the construction and testing of the SWTP, there are other construction projects and modifications needed to prepare the existing water system to receive treated surface water. In the "Project Updates" sections of past PGMUD newsletters, we have discussed the surface water transmission line project and the chlo-

ramine conversion projects in progress at all three water plants. The SWTP does not pump directly into the water distribution system. The surface water transmission line (which is currently in the final stages of completion) will deliver treated surface water from the SWTP to each of the three (3) water plants. The water will be stored in existing ground storage tanks until it is pumped into the water distribution system.

Change in Disinfection

To prevent the formation of disinfection byproducts, the treated surface water will be disinfected with chloramines instead of chlorine. These disinfection byproducts are caused by the reaction of chlorine with organic compounds that naturally exist in surface water.

In previous communications, we explained that we will be treating water from the Brazos River/Oyster Creek (surface water) at the new SWTP. This is in compliance with the mandate from the Fort Bend County Subsidence District to reduce our dependency on water from water wells (groundwater). Although PGMUD is "converting to surface water", we are still maintaining our existing groundwater wells for use when the water demand requires it. The purpose of converting all well disinfection systems to chloramines is to allow the groundwater to be blended in the storage tanks and water system with the treated surface water.

The use of chloramines for disinfection will begin well in advance of the delivery of surface water. In fact, we expect to begin disinfecting the water from our water wells with chloramines beginning in mid November. Preparations for this change will commence in mid





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October when we flush the water mains. This flushing will remove any mineral sediment that has settled in the water mains so that we can effectively and efficiently convert to chloramines disinfection in November. The distribution system will be flushed again in mid November to remove the water previously disinfected with chlorine, and replace it with water disinfected with chloramines.

Special Considerations

The use of both chlorine and chloramines are regulated by the EPA and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). *Chloraminated water is safe for bathing, drinking, cooking and all of our other everyday uses of water.* There are two situations, however, where special care must be taken: kidney dialysis treatments and tropical fish aquariums. In both cases, the water comes into direct contact with the blood -- in dialysis through a permeable

membrane, and in fish through their gills.

Chlorine and chloramines in the water are both toxic in these situations, and each requires their own methods to remove any possible harmful effects. Therefore, the chloramines must be removed from the water. This can be accomplished by introducing an additive or by use of a granular activated carbon filter/treatment.

For specific information on how to do so, kidney patients should consult their physicians, and fish owners should consult experts at their pet store.

There are no other restrictions for kidney patients (drinking, bathing, cooking, etc.) when using chloraminated water. It is only an issue during dialysis when the water has the potential to come into direct contact with the blood supply.

While chloraminated water is perfectly safe to consume, other medical patients -- those with suppressed immune systems and those undergoing chemotherapy -- should also consult

with their physicians if they are at all concerned about drinking chloraminated water.

Let Us Answer Your Questions

In an effort to provide additional information and answer any questions you might have regarding the change to surface water, the SWTP, and/or the use of chloramine disinfection, PGMUD is providing our customers with the opportunity to speak with our resident experts. A "Town Hall" style meeting will be held at 7:00 p.m. on October 26th at the Pecan Grove County Club. The meeting will include a presentation about the status of the SWTP construction, the schedule for testing and start-up of the SWTP, and the use of chloramine for disinfection. A question/answer session will follow the presentation. If you are unable to attend the meeting, feel free to contact us at the customer service office (281-238-5000) during business hours, or email us at: customerservice@pecangrovemud.com. We will be happy to answer your questions.

Volunteering to Mark Inlets Can Protect Our Water Sources from Harmful Pollutants

In August 2007, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) required operators of certain small municipal storm sewer systems to obtain a permit for discharging storm water into rivers, lakes and streams. These new requirements affect most small, publicly-owned storm sewer systems located within an urbanized area. Pecan Grove Municipal Utility District is located in the Houston Urbanized Area and is required to comply with the TCEQ's permitting regulations.

In 2008, Pecan Grove developed a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) in order to receive coverage under the State's general permit. The SWMP outlines the District's plan to comply with the requirements of this 5-year permit. Conditions of the general permit require that Pecan Grove's SWMP includes Best Management Practices (BMPs) to address six Minimum Control Measures (MCMs). These MCM's are:

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Storm Water Management for New Development and Redevelopment, and

- Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

We have completed Year 4 and are now beginning Year 5 of our MS4 program. Inlet and outfall inspection results are being reported and the Year 4 Annual Report for the TCEQ is currently being prepared.

Inlet marking plays an important role in our Storm Water Quality program, and we are always looking for volunteers to assist in marking inlets throughout the District. It is important to remember, and to help educate others that our storm sewer system carries everything that is put into the inlets to the Brazos River – good or bad. Only rain water is permitted to enter the storm water system, and by marking inlets with this important information, we can cut down on harmful pollutants making their way into our precious water sources. If you are interested in volunteering in this effort, please call the District office at 281-238-5000.

A new program also being implemented this year is the creation of a Reporting Hotline. Please call this hotline to report any dumping into our inlets and storm sewer system. The hotline number is 281-238-5000 and will be permanently posted on your monthly water bill.

Tips to Prepare Your Drought-Stricken Lawn for Winter



For a number of years, PGMUD has passed on tips in this newsletter to help keep your lawn healthy through the fall season and to prepare for the dormancy of winter. The ongoing drought this year has thrown a bit of a wrench into this process, but following a few easy steps can help your yard to recover from the beating it has endured.

Although the drought might have left your lawn straw-like and possibly even dormant, proper care in the fall can help with recovery. During a drought, fertilization is key. In fact, you should do so every eight weeks with a slow-release fertilizer. A lawn that has proper nutrients grows dense, deep roots and recovers from drought faster. A regularly “fed” lawn will also be healthier and thicker than one that is unfed. Coupling feedings with infrequent, deep watering will promote deeper roots and provide a larger reservoir of water to draw from.

If the drought soon passes (and we certainly hope it does), keeping the feeding schedule up throughout the fall should help your lawn green up quickly. If brown patches remain, this is the time to consider raking those spots out and reseeding to get your lawn healthy for the following spring.*

In addition to the fertilization tips outlined above, it’s always a good idea to fill, aerate and dethatch our warm-weather grasses before the end of their growing season, which usually happens around late November. Consult your local lawn care expert to find out the best choice for your particular lawn and proper application techniques.

Please also consider the following information outlined in past communi-

cations to properly winterize your lawn and give it the best chance possible to thrive when the spring of 2012 arrives.

Should I Continue to Mow My Lawn in the Winter?

After grass stops growing and the last batch of fallen leaves have been raked, many mow one last time and then store away their mower for the season. Others prefer to mow throughout the winter to keep their yards clean and free of any remaining leaves. There is no right or wrong answer here. What is important is that you now set your mower blades so that they cut the lawn a bit higher (between 1-1/2 and 2 inches long). This helps your grass take in nutrients to store in its roots for a healthy start in the spring. Also remember to mow when the grass is dry to minimize the spread of fungus and keep your blades sharp.

Don’t Leave the Leaves

One of the things we love about our area is the plethora of trees and plant life. They help to make our yards beautiful, but they can also be a bit of a nuisance when cooler weather arrives and leaves fall to the ground in droves. Raking leaves and pine needles, although tedious, is not just a chore to keep our yards beautiful, it also allows them to breathe. Flat leaves can lie on the lawn and smother grass, and piles that sit too long can prevent air and light from reaching the grass. Gathered leaves can be added to your mulch pile or garden, and decomposing leaves are great for loosening clay soils and for adding back moisture and nutrient-holding capacity to sandy soils in beds.

Watering Before a Freeze is Always a Good Idea

Watering frequency in the fall and winter can be significantly reduced. Your lawn may be dormant, but it is living and needs moisture to survive. If we are having a wet winter, there is no need to supplement, but if the air is dry, some experts recommend a “cycle

and soak” approach which is quite different from the late night and early morning watering in warmer months. If watering once a week, do so for 2-3 minutes around 1:00 p.m., followed by 2-3 more minutes at 3:00 p.m. This will allow the grass to dry before night time and eliminate any worries about common winter fungi. If a freeze is forecasted, water beforehand. This will help reduce freeze injury by filling air pockets below, insulating the roots of trees and plants.

Better Safe Than Sorry – Prepare Your Irrigation System for a Freeze

The moderate winters in southeast Texas may lead us to leave our irrigation systems alone and hope for the best during the few freezes that come our way. The truth is, winterizing your irrigation system is pretty simple, and it’s always best to prepare for the worst and avoid costly repairs down the road. There are many different types of irrigation systems, so your first step should be to dig out your owner’s manual and follow the winterizing directions for your particular set-up. For most of us, a few key steps prior to a forecasted freeze can save a lot of headaches down the road:

- Turn off the water to the irrigation system at the main valve
- Set the automatic irrigation controller to the “rain” setting
- Turn on each of the valves to release pressure in the pipes
- Drain all of the water out of any irrigation components that might freeze

If you have any additional questions about winterizing your lawn and your irrigation system, it’s always best to consult an expert – one that has a good working knowledge of the area, grass types and irrigation systems.

All of us at PGMUD wish you (and your lawn) a happy and healthy Holiday season!

* Source: www.diytoday.net





Out-Smart Criminals This Holiday Season

The holidays are a time to show appreciation for the blessings in our lives – a time to take a much-needed break from the day-to-day stressors, and to enjoy quality moments with family and friends. Changes in our routines, however (including increased shopping trips, travel, and other holiday activities), can leave us more susceptible to those we most want to avoid...criminals.

Although the chance of being a victim of crime cannot be 100% eliminated, being aware and taking into consideration the tips outlined in this article can dramatically decrease the probability. Protecting yourself, your loved ones and your property is paramount. Take a few minutes to review the following safety suggestions and help keep the holidays a time of celebration and joy.

While Shopping:

- Stay alert to your surroundings and the people around you.
- Shop with a friend; there is safety in numbers.
- Avoid carrying large amounts of cash.
- Pay for purchases with a check, credit, or debit card.
- If possible, carry only your driver's license, personal checks, or necessary credit or debit cards.
- If you must carry a purse, do not wrap the straps around your arms or shoulders. You could risk injury from a would-be purse snatcher. Carry a clutch purse tightly under your arm or wear a fanny pack (on the front side your body).
- Do not carry wallets in a back pocket. It should be placed in a front pocket for safety.
- Be alert, criminals look for the "high dollar store" shopping bags with your purchases.
- Watch purchases while eating in mall food courts; bags as well as purses can easily be switched or taken.
- Educate your children about what to do if they are lost as well as what to do if a "stranger" should try and take them.

- Don't overburden yourself with too many packages. This jeopardizes your safety while walking to your vehicle. Either make multiple trips to your vehicle or have your packages sent to package pick-up where you may retrieve them in a well-lit and heavily populated area.
- Have your car keys ready in hand before leaving the store. They also make a great weapon should you need to defend yourself.
- If you do return to your vehicle to unload packages and continue shopping, place your purchases in the trunk. Be observant of anyone watching, and if possible, move the vehicle to another parking space to deter a burglary of your vehicle.
- Try not to shop until the store closes. Remember, fewer people are present at this time.

In Parking Lots:

- Shop early and leave early to avoid evening darkness.
- Park in a high visibility area and check for lighting in case you leave during the hours of darkness.
- DO NOT park next to a vehicle with dark tinted windows. Waiting assailants can be obscured from view upon your return.
- Before shopping, lock all your valuables in the trunk prior to parking in the parking lot.
- Leave the store with a group of people, not alone.
- Ask the Security Officer to escort you to your vehicle if you are uncomfortable.
- Walk briskly, confidently, and directly through the parking lot. Be cautious of people handing out fliers or asking questions in the parking area.
- Watch for people who may be following you. This can occur inside as well as outside the store. If you suspect you are being followed, report it immediately to the store or mall Security.

At Home:

- Keep the outside of your home well-lit with doors locked and window cur-

tains closed.

- Don't display gifts beneath the Christmas tree that can be seen from windows or doors.
- After the holidays, don't advertise gifts received by the boxes left for trash collection. Destroy boxes and place in a sealed, non-clear bag.

If You Are Traveling:

- Get an automatic timer for your lights.
- Ask a neighbor to watch your home, collect mail, park in the driveway, etc.
- Try to remember to have the mail and newspaper deliveries stopped. If it piles up, it's a sure sign you are gone. If this is not possible, rely on friends and neighbors to help.



Take an Inventory

- The end of each year (and the beginning of a new one) is a great time to take an annual inventory of your property. If you are the unfortunate victim of burglary or a fire, this inventory list will make the claims process with your insurance company much, much easier.
- Make a video or take photos of your items and make a list, including such things as TV's, VCR/DVD players, stereo equipment, cameras, camcorders, jewelry, silver, power tools, home-office equipment, sporting equipment, computers, and anything else of value you deem important.
 - Properly mark each item with your Texas driver's license or Texas identification number (etching the number on each item is best).

- Keep a copy of the videos, pictures, and item list in a fireproof safe or safety deposit box.

The Fort Bend County Constable Precinct 3 office patrols areas within the District, and their services were contracted jointly with PGMUD and the following homeowners associations: POA, CIA and HOA. All law enforcement calls are dispatched by the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office. If you have an emergency, dial 911 or contact the non-emergency line (281-341-4704) at the Fort Bend County Sheriff's Office. Once a call is placed, a deputy constable or sheriff deputy (depending on the time of day and circumstances of the call) will be dispatched. If you have any security or safety concerns within the Pecan Grove Municipal Utility District, please call the District office at 281-238-5000.

**Source: "Holiday Safety" pamphlet; Houston Police Department; www.houstontx.gov/police/crime_prevention/*

Did You Know?

Texas is No Stranger to Droughts

- A drought is officially defined as receiving less than 75% of the average annual rainfall.
- The 11 months from October 2010 through August 2011 have been the driest 11 month span in Texas since 1895, when the state began keeping rainfall records.
- Although the current drought is one of the worst Texas historic droughts on record, this is not the first time Texas has experienced extreme drought conditions. Actually, droughts have been recorded as a problem in Texas since the time of the early Spanish explorers.
- Since the early 1800's portions of Texas have experienced at least one drought each decade.
- Other significant historical droughts in Texas include the drought of 1918 and the drought of 1950 to 1957.

Record Drought Reminds Us All to Conserve



Texas' current drought is the most severe one-year drought on record.*



Record heat and low rainfall can cause us to use more water than ever to attempt to salvage our very thirsty lawns and gardens. This can not only be tough on our wallets, but can bring water supplies down to a level that can possibly infringe on water reserves we count on for basic necessities, such as drinking water. Many areas inside and outside of the Houston city limits have had to implement voluntary or mandatory watering restrictions to preserve waning supplies.

Pecan Grove has escaped such restrictions thus far, but the threat of continued extreme weather conditions can remind us all of the importance of conserving, protecting and preserving our water supplies.

Conserving water in our daily lives is not only a great way to save dollars on our water bills, but is also a simple way to respect the limited water resources on our planet. As cooler weather arrives and our lawns enter dormancy, the need for continued watering will subside. In the meantime, remember that the best time to water is in the very early morning hours (to avoid too much evaporation), and that, in most instances, one-and-a-half inches of water applied once a week will keep most Texas grasses alive and healthy.

As we enter into the fall and winter seasons, conservation efforts inside the home should be revisited. Consider the following tips for saving water in the kitchen and laundry room and click on the "Waste Not, Want Not" article in the "Conservation" section of the PGMUD website (www.pecangrovemud.com) for a more comprehensive list of tips to conserve in all areas inside and outside of the home.

Conserving Water in the Kitchen

- Scrape the dishes clean instead of rinsing them before placing them in the dishwasher.
- Never run the dishwasher without a full load. This will save water, energy, detergent and money.
- Use a pan of cold water when cleaning vegetables rather than letting the water constantly run over them.

Conserving Water in the Laundry Room / Appliance and Plumbing Tips

- Wash only full loads of clothes.
- Use the lowest possible water setting.
- Use cold water whenever possible. This saves energy, too, and conserves the hot water for other uses.
- When purchasing new appliances, check the water requirements of various models and brands.
- Check water line connections and faucets for leaks. A slow drip can waste as much as 170 gallons of water EACH DAY, or 5,000 gallons per month. Repair leaky faucets promptly. It's easy to do, costs little and can result in a substantial savings on your water bill.
- Set the thermostat on the hot water heater at a reasonable level. Extremely hot settings waste water and energy.

**According to Texas State Climatologist, John Nielsen-Gammon of Texas A&M University.*



THE HISTORY OF A FIRE PLAN FOR THE PECAN GROVE MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

In a continuing effort to provide the District's residents with up-to-date information on the possible Fire Plan, the Pecan Grove Municipal Utility District (PGMUD) has prepared the following synopsis. This article is provided as a simple summary of facts related to the development of the possible Fire Plan for the District. If you have any questions about the accuracy of this synopsis, you are encouraged to view approved minutes of the meetings of the District's Board of Directors (posted on the PGMUD website at www.pecangrovemud.com). All minutes of Board meetings are available under the Public Information Act.

On November 25, 2008, the PGMUD Board received a request from the PGVFD to initiate a Fire Plan for the District. Based on that request, PGMUD identified an attorney with professional fire service experience who could assist the District. On December 30, 2008, at the District's regular monthly meeting, the Board of Directors voted unanimously to engage Attorney Ken Campbell (with the Law Firm of Burns Anderson Jury & Brenner, L.L.P.), to assist the District in considering the PGVFD's request for a Fire Plan.

Subsequent to the District engaging Burns Anderson Jury & Brenner, L.L.P., draft findings prepared by Mr. Campbell were discussed by the Board in Executive Sessions. The public meeting requirements of the State of Texas allow the District to meet in Executive Session for consultation with the attorney to discuss pending or contemplated litigation. In July, 2009, after limited consultations with Mr. Campbell, work was stopped before the completion of the final report to allow the Board to focus on important water and flood protection issues. Because the attorney's work was stopped, the draft report he was preparing was not finalized. The District paid Mr. Campbell's law firm \$5,287.21 for legal consultation related to the Fire Plan.

On May 31, 2011, at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors, representatives of community homeowner associations requested that the District pursue the creation of a Fire Plan. Subsequent to the receipt of these requests, the Board voted unanimously to pursue the creation of a Fire Plan for the District.

On July 20, 2011, the Board met with representatives of the PGVFD, the City of Richmond's City Manager and Fire Chief, and members of the community homeowner associations to discuss a cooperative effort in this endeavor. At the meeting, the City of Richmond's City Manager, Terri Vela, stated the City's willingness "to work with Pecan Grove and the PGVFD to help determine what is best for Pecan Grove MUD." In reply to the question of cooperation, Mr. Joe Vontz, member of the PGVFD Board of Directors, said "the two fire departments are working together very well now in his opinion."

On August 9, 2011, the Board authorized a contract for

professional services with ISO (Insurance Services Office) Consultant, Mike Pietsch, PE. Mr. Pietsch's services are underway and will include preparation of an ISO grading summary and related report presenting the Optimum Fire Defense Infrastructure for the Pecan Grove MUD. On September 6th and 7th, Mr. Pietsch met with the representatives of the PGVFD and the City of Richmond fire departments to complete his field investigations relating to the ISO grading. Mr. Pietsch also met with the District's Operator and Engineer to discuss the water system components. Mr. Pietsch indicated that, based on his preliminary review, the District water infrastructure has a substantial positive effect on the ISO rating within the District.

The completion of Mr. Pietsch's ISO grading and report will be delivered to the District after the editorial deadline for this newsletter. The ISO grading has been completed for several scenarios and the results are that the best fire defense for the District would be provided by utilizing existing fire stations and the associated equipment from both departments. Progress on the Fire Plan development and the results of the consultant's findings will be reported in subsequent newsletters, on our District website, and/or in future news releases. Once the report is completed, the District's Fire Committee will meet with representatives of the community to discuss the report and to develop additional steps toward the creation of the Fire Plan for the District.

The process of creating the Fire Plan for PGMUD is not a political process. PGMUD's objective is to determine the best plan for providing fire service to the entire District. Based on this objective, the District hired the independent consultant to develop the "Optimum Fire Defense Infrastructure". Both departments serving the District were invited to participate in the preparation of a plan that addresses that goal. The process will take some time, but with cooperation, the optimum plan will be identified. Such a plan should fully utilize all emergency response resources to their maximum benefit for the residents of the District.

A summary of the process for adoption of a Fire Plan for PGMUD is as follows:

- The District prepares a Plan that is submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) - the State agency responsible for oversight of the rules governing the District.
- After approval of the Plan by TCEQ (estimated to take 9 to 12 months), the Fire Plan is included on a Uniform Election Ballot for approval by the voters of the District.

If you have any questions regarding the information provided in this article, feel free to call the PGMUD office at 281-238-5000 and/or attend a monthly District Board of Director's meeting (dates and times posted in the "Agendas / Meetings" section of the District website).

Free Up Some Space in the Garage by Properly Disposing of Household Hazardous Waste



Recycling has, for many of us, become a part of life. In fact, Pecan Grove has one of the highest recycling participation rates in the metro area. With more and more items accepted, free bins, and curbside pick-up, recycling is much easier on the consumer and is truly making an impact on freeing up landfill space and protecting and preserving a sustainable environment.

But there are some items that should not be thrown away with your regular trash, and are not accepted as recyclables. Many of these items are called "Household Hazardous Waste" (HHW, for short), and it's likely that items such as these are piling up in your cabinets and/or garage. So, what do you do with them? How do you dispose of them in a safe and responsible manner?

Several household hazardous items are accepted for recycling through our trash services provider, WCA. They are:

- Dry Paint Cans (use kitty litter to dry out)
- Other liquids, like motor oil, grease, cooking oil (use an oil dry or kitty litter to dry out)
- Tires (must be cut into quarters)

Flammables and items considered poisonous and toxic (such as pesticides, rat poison, etc.) ARE NOT ACCEPTED.

The majority of HHW items, therefore, will need to be dropped off at the Fort Bend County Recycling Center. It's close, the hours are convenient, and it's a great way to reclaim that much needed space in your home and garage! Read on for the Fort Bend County Recycling Center's location, hours and list of accepted HHW items.

If you need information on regular items accepted for curbside recycling, visit the "Garbage Info" link on the PG-MUD website (www.pecangrovemud.com).

Fort Bend County Household Hazardous Waste – Accepted Items

1200 Blume Road, Rosenberg, Texas 77471
281-633-7581 • www.co.fort-bend.tx.us

Hours of Operation:

Recycling: 8:00am-4:00pm – Monday to Saturday
Household Hazardous Waste: 9:00am-6:00pm – Monday & first Saturday of each month 8:00am-2:00pm

Closed: Wednesday, Sunday & County Holidays

Automotive/Garage

Used Motor Oil
Gasoline
Kerosene
Car/Truck Batteries
Brake Fluid
Tires Cleaners
Anti-Freeze
Power Steering Fluid
Car Care Products
Engine Products
Oil Treatments
Degreasers
Transmission Fluid
Turpentine

House/Kitchen/Bathroom

Drain Cleaners
Oven Cleaners
Spot Removers
Rechargeable Battery
Lye
Furniture Polish
Kitchen Cleaners
Tile Cleaners
Metal Polish

Bathroom Cleaners
Craft & Hobby Chemicals
Photo Chemicals
Pharmaceuticals
Fluorescent Bulbs
Compact Fluorescent Bulbs
Clorox
Button Batteries
Aerosol Products
Solvents
Mercury Containing Products

Paint Products

Latex & Oil Paints
Paint Thinner
Paint Stripper
Spray Cans
Lacquers
Stains
Solvents
Varnish

Garden

Insecticides
Herbicides
Pesticides
Fertilizers

Rat Poison
Weed & Feed
Ant Killers
Termite Killers
Ant/Wasp Sprays
Insect Sprays
Pest Strips

Pool

Acid
Shock Treatment
Chlorine Tablets
Bromine Tablets
Iodine Tablets
Pool Chemicals
Water Clarifier
Algaecides

Other

Adhesives
Glues
Caulking
Sterno
Liquid Nails
Asbestos Tars
Asbestos Adhesives

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HOLIDAY RECYCLING/TRASH PICK-UP SCHEDULE

Thanksgiving, Thursday, November 24th

There is no trash pick-up or recycling on this date. Next pick-up date is Monday, November 28th.
The Customer Service Office will be closed Thursday the 24th and Friday the 25th.

Christmas, Sunday, December 25th

There will be no changes to garbage or recycling service.
The Customer Service Office will be closed Friday the 23rd and Monday the 26th.

New Year's Day, Sunday, January 1st

There will be no changes to garbage or recycling service.
The Customer Service Office will be closed Friday, December 30th.

Christmas Tree Recycling Pick-Up Dates

Wednesday, January 4th and Saturday, January 7th

Trees with flocking, lights, ornaments or other decorations can't be recycled, so place only clean trees at the curb by 7:00 a.m. If you place your tree out on any other day, it will be included with all solid waste going to the landfill.

Please note: For pick-up throughout the year, remember to have your trash out no later than 7:00 a.m. on the morning of your pick-up day, and for more information on curbside recycling and the Fort Bend County Recycle / Environmental Center, visit our website at www.pecangrovemud.com. We thank you for your cooperation. Have a happy and healthy Holiday season!

**WHO
TO
CALL:**

Water, sewer and drainage questions:
PGMUD Customer Service Office
2035 FM 359, Suite 13 (located in the rear of the Sweet Mesquite Center)
(281) 238-5000
Office Hours: 8:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. & 2:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m.
After Hours: (281) 238-5000; 24 hrs/7 days a week

NOTE: If you have water or sewer related problems, PLEASE CALL US BEFORE YOU CALL THE PLUMBER! We will investigate the problem at no cost to you. If it is found to be a water district-related problem, we will arrange to correct it. If it is not a water district issue, we will provide our advice. Remember, we are here to help!