HARRIS COUNTY M.U.D. No. 539

PWS ID # 1013784

2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Phone No: 281-350-0895

En Español

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistancia en espanol, por favor llame al telefono 281-350-0895.

OUR DRINKING WATER IS SAFE

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

Public Participation Opportunities concerning your water system may be made at regularly scheduled meetings on the Second Wednesday of each month at 9:00 am, at the offices of Allen Boone Humphries Robinson LLP, 3200 Southwest Freeway, Ste 2400, Angelina Room, Houston TX. You may contact Tarynn Fossati at TNG Utility Corp., phone # 281-350-0895, with any questions or concerns you may have.

Where do we get your drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from groundwater sources. It comes from water-bearing sands known as the Evangeline Aquifer.

No Source Water Assessment for your drinking water sources has been conducted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for your water system. The report describes the susceptibility and the types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information in this assessment allows us to focus our source water protection strategies.

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 include: (i) microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; (ii) inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; (iii) pesticides and herbicides, which might have a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; (iv) organic chemical contaminants, including syn- thetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and (v) radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally- occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

A Special Notice for the ELDERLY, INFANTS, CANCER PATIENTS, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune Problems: You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as ***Cryptosporidium***, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or Immuno-compromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those who have under- gone 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 provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by ***Cryptosporidium*** are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800- 426-4791). Also, see EPA website: www.epa.gov/safewater and NRDC website: www.nrdc.org/water

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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791).

In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Lead Service Line Inventory Statement

As part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) revised Lead and Copper Rule, HARRIS COUNTY MUD 539 has completed a full inventory of service lines within the water distribution system, including the utility-owned and customer-owned portions of each service connection. Based on historical records, and material verification, no lead or galvanized service lines requiring replacement were identified. All service lines are confirmed to be made of non-lead materials such as copper, plastic, or other EPA- approved materials. If you have any questions regarding your service line material or would like to view our inventory, please contact Tarynn Fossati at 281-350-0895.

TNG

THE NEXT GENERATION OF
WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITY SERVICES

About the Following Table

The following table contains all of the federally regulated or monitored chemical constituents which have been found in your drinking water. USEPA requires water systems to test up to 97 constituents. The data presented in the report is from the most recent testing done in accordance with the regulations.

Abbreviations and Definitions

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
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.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
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 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 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.
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.
MFL: million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
ppm - milligrams per liter or parts per million-or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
ppb - micrograms per liter or parts per billion-or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
pCi/l - pico curies per liter *(a measure of radioactivity)*
NA - not applicable
ND - not detected
mrem– millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
NTU-nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
ppt– parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
ppq– parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)

Harris County M.U.D. No. 539 - 2025 Drinking Water Quality Report Data

Disinfectant Residual

All public water systems in Texas are required to disinfect drinking water to ensure control of microbial contaminants. Disinfectants are water additives used to control microbes.

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Unit	Range	MRDL/MRDLG Goal
Chlorine, Free	2025	1.54	ppm	1.01 – 3.40	4/4

Regulated Contaminants

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	26814 PRAIRIE SMOKE LN, KATY	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	6911 LILAC VINE LN, KATY	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	26814 PRAIRIE SMOKE LN, KATY	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	6911 LILAC VINE LN, KATY	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Harris County M.U.D. No. 539 - 2025 Drinking Water Quality Report Data

Violations

During the period covered by this report we had the below noted violations.

Violation Period	Analyte	Violation Type	Violation Explanation
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	TOXAPHENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	SIMAZINE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	METHOXYCHLOR	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	HEPTACHLOR	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	ENDRIN	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ADIPATE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	CHLORDANE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	BHC-GAMMA	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	BENZO(A)PYRENE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	ATRAZINE	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported
4/1/2025 - 6/30/2025	ALACHLOR	MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR	No monitoring samples were taken or reported

The HCMUD 539 water system TX1013784 has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Chapter 30, Section 290, Subchapter F. Public water systems are required to collect and submit chemical samples of water provided to their customers, and report the results of those samples to the TCEQ on a regular basis. We failed to monitor and/or report the above constituent during the monitoring period 04/01/2025 – 06/30/2025. HCMUD 539 has addressed the violation and is no longer in violation.

Additional Required Health Effects Language:

While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Harris County M.U.D. 539 has an interconnect with Harris County M.U.D. 465. Harris County M.U.D. 465 provides water to Harris County M.U.D. 539. The following is a compilation of the water quality information provided by Harris County M.U.D. 465:

Lead and Copper	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low - high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2024	0.0535	0.00294 - 0.116	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2024	0.782	0 - 40.9	ppb	15	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
ARSENIC	2/9/2023	3.5	3.5	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	2/9/2023	0.158	0.158	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	2/9/2023	0.24	0.24	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	2/9/2023	0.0015	0.0015	MG/L	0	0.1	
NITRATE	3/5/2025	0.08	0.08	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	2/9/2023	5.4	5.4	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	2/9/2023	1.45	1.45	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits
COMBINED URANIUM	2/9/2023	4.1	4.1	µg/L	30	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, EXCL. RADON & U	2/9/2023	5	5	pCi/L	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS ALPHA, INCL. RADON & U	2/9/2023	7.9	7.9	pCi/L	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	2/9/2023	4.8	4.8	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
RADIUM-226	2/9/2023	1.45	1.45	PCI/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Unit	Range	MRDL/MRDLG Goal
Chlorine, Free	2025	1.65	ppm	1.10 – 2.40	4/4

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	26614 BLUE STEM VALLEY LN, KATY	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	7303 CLOVER CHASE DR, KATY	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	26614 BLUE STEM VALLEY LN, KATY	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	7303 CLOVER CHASE DR, KATY	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination