

# ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

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Fort Bend County MUD 41  
TX0790229

**2022**

CALENDAR YEAR  
RESULTS



# ABOUT THIS REPORT

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## **Our Drinking Water Meets or Exceeds All Federal and State 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 testing. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

## **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 undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders can be particularly at risk for 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).

### **En Español**

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar.  
Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (281) 367-5511.



# WHERE DO WE GET OUR WATER?

## FORT BEND COUNTY MUD 41 WATER SOURCES

Fort Bend MUD 41 has one district ground water well and purchases surface water from the North Fort Bend Water Authority year-round. During 2021, water was periodically received from Fort Bend County MUD 119 which is sourced from North Fort Bend Water Authority and a supplemental well.



### **SURFACE WATER SOURCE**

**SAN JACINTO RIVER  
(LAKE CONROE & LAKE HOUSTON)**

**TRINITY RIVER  
(LAKE LIVINGSTON)**

Treated by the City of Houston.



### **GROUNDWATER SOURCE**

**1 DISTRICT WELLS  
(EVANGELINE AQUIFER)**

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.

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 at (800) 426-4791.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that some of our sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system is based on the susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact our Regulatory Compliance Department at (281) 367-5511 or [compliance@municipalops.com](mailto:compliance@municipalops.com).

## WATER CONSERVATION TIPS



### **OUTDOORS**

**SET SPRINKLER TIMER, ADJUST DURING DIFFERENT SEASONS**

#### **SUMMER LAWN CARE**

- WATER IN EARLY MORNING OR LATE EVENING
- SET MOWER TO HIGHER SETTING  
TALLER GRASS HOLDS IN MORE  
MOISTURE AND REQUIRES LESS  
WATERING
- 1" OF WATER A WEEK KEEPS YOUR  
LAWN HEALTHY



### **INDOORS**

**TAKE A SHOWER INSTEAD OF A BATH**

**ALWAYS RUN YOUR CLOTHES WASHER  
AND DISHWASHER WITH A FULL LOAD**

**CHECK FOR LEAKS IN YOUR TOILETS AND  
FAUCETS EVERY SIX MONTHS**

**ONLY RUN WATER TO RINSE WHEN**

- BRUSHING TEETH
- SHAVING
- WASHING HANDS

# WATER QUALITY DATA

EPA requires water systems to test for more than 90 contaminants in drinking water. The data tables in this report contain all of the regulated contaminants detected in your water. The state of Texas allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations do not change frequently. The year that each result was detected is indicated in the tables.

Definitions, abbreviations, and sources of detected contaminants can be found on the last page of this report.

## FORT BEND COUNTY MUD 41 MONITORING RESULTS

### INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Year	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation
2022	Barium	0.0585	0.0585 - 0.0585	2	2	ppm	No
2020	Fluoride	0.26	0.26 - 0.26	4	4	ppm	No
2021	Nitrate	0.16	0.16 - 0.16	10	10	ppm	No

### SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Year	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation
2022	Atrazine	0.11	0.11 - 0.11	3	3	ppb	No
2022	Simazine	0.08	0.08 - 0.08	4	4	ppb	No

### VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Year	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation
2022	Xylenes	0.0066	0 - 0.0066	10	10	ppm	No

### DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCTS

Year	Contaminant	Highest LRAA	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation
2022	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	28	9.2 - 37.6	60	None	ppb	No
2022	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	33	14.6 - 35	80	None	ppb	No

### DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Range of Detected Levels	MRDL	MRDLG	Units	Violation
2021	Chloramine (Total Chlorine)	2.81	1.0 - 3.9	4	4	ppm	No

## FORT BEND COUNTY MUD 41 MONITORING RESULTS, CONT'D.

### LEAD AND COPPER

Year	Contaminant	90th Percentile	Number of Sites Exceeding AL	AL	MCLG	Units	Violation
2022	Lead	6.9	2	15	0	ppb	No
2022	Copper	0.18	0	1.3	1.3	ppm	No

### RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

Year	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation
2021	Combined Radium 226/228	1.5	1.5 - 1.5	5	0	pCi/L	No
2021	Beta/photon emitters	4.1	4.1 - 4.1	50	0	pCi/L	No

## MONITORING RESULTS FROM UPSTREAM SUPPLIES

Throughout 2022, Fort Bend County MUD 41 received surface water through an open interconnect with North Fort Bend WA (NFBWA) as a part of the permanent water supply. NFBWA receives water from the City of Houston (PWS # 1010013 Entry Points 003, 101 and 141) and Fort Bend MUD 119. The following table contains information from these water supplies.

### INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Year	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation
2022	Barium	0.0653	0.0653 - 0.0653	2	2	ppm	No
2022	Nitrate	0.38	0.12 - 0.38	0.2	0.2	ppm	No
2020	Fluoride	0.24	0.24 - 0.24	4	4	ppm	No

### SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Year	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation
2022	Atrazine	0.14	0.14 - 0.14	3	3	ppb	No

### TURBIDITY

Year	Contaminant	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly Percentage <0.3 NTU	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation
2022	Turbidity	0.51	99.4%	TT	0	NTU	No

### RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

Year	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units	Violation
2021	Uranium	1.4	1.4 - 1.4	30	0	ppb	No

## CONTAMINANT SOURCES

Contaminant	Source
Atrazine	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
Barium	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Beta/ photon Emitters	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Chlorine Residual	Water additive used to control microbes.
Combined Radium	Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
Fluoride	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Lead	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Simazine	Herbicide runoff.
Turbidity	Soil runoff.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Uranium	Erosion of natural deposits.
Xylenes	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories.

## PUBLIC INPUT OPPORTUNITY

YOUR WATER BOARD MEETS AT 4:00 PM ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF EVERY MONTH AT 15500 VOSS ROAD, #200, SUGARLAND, TX 77498.

TO LEARN ABOUT FUTURE PUBLIC MEETINGS CONCERNING YOUR DRINKING WATER, OR TO REQUEST TO SCHEDULE ONE, PLEASE CALL US AT 281-367-5511.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

### *CHEMICAL MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR*

*The FORT BEND COUNTY MUD 41 PWS ID TX 0790229, has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Title 30, Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC), 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 following constituents: DBPs and VOCs  
This/These violation(s) occurred in the monitoring period(s) : 1st Quarter and 2nd Quarter 2022*

*Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water is safe from chemical contamination. We did not complete all monitoring and/or reporting for surface water constituents, and therefore TCEQ cannot be sure of the safety of your drinking water during that time.*

*We are taking the following actions to address this issue:*

*Samples were taken as required, but the analysis was not reported to the TCEQ in time, resulting in the violation. The results have since been reported to the TCEQ, resolving the violation. The results were in normal ranges and are included in this Consumer Confidence Report.*

*Please share this information with all 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.*

*If you have questions regarding this matter, you may contact Koby Boman at 281-367-5511.*

# DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

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ALL DRINKING WATER MAY CONTAIN CONTAMINANTS. IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT TAP WATER IS SAFE TO DRINK, EPA PRESCRIBES REGULATIONS WHICH LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF CERTAIN CONTAMINANTS IN WATER PROVIDED BY PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS. FDA REGULATIONS ESTABLISH LIMITS FOR CONTAMINANTS IN BOTTLED WATER WHICH MUST PROVIDE THE SAME PROTECTION FOR PUBLIC HEALTH. CONTAMINANTS MAY BE FOUND IN DRINKING WATER THAT MAY CAUSE TASTE, COLOR, OR ODOR PROBLEMS. THESE TYPES OF PROBLEMS ARE NOT NECESSARILY CAUSES FOR HEALTH CONCERNS. FOR MORE INFORMATION ON TASTE, ODOR, OR COLOR OF DRINKING WATER, PLEASE CALL (281) 367-5511.

CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN SOURCE WATER INCLUDE:

- MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS, SUCH AS VIRUSES AND BACTERIA, WHICH MAY COME FROM SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS, SEPTIC SYSTEMS, AGRICULTURAL LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS, AND WILDLIFE.
- INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS, SUCH AS SALTS AND METALS, WHICH CAN BE NATURALLY-OCCURRING OR RESULT FROM URBAN STORM WATER RUNOFF, INDUSTRIAL OR DOMESTIC WASTEWATER DISCHARGES, OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION, MINING, OR FARMING.
- PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES, WHICH MAY COME FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES SUCH AS AGRICULTURE, URBAN STORM WATER RUNOFF, AND RESIDENTIAL USES.
- ORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS, INCLUDING SYNTHETIC AND VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS, WHICH ARE BY-PRODUCTS OF INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTION, CAN ALSO COME FROM GAS STATIONS, URBAN STORM WATER RUNOFF, AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS.
- RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS, WHICH CAN BE NATURALLY-OCCURRING OR BE THE RESULT OF OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION AND MINING ACTIVITIES.

## 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 IN-HOME PLUMBING. THE FORT BEND COUNTY MUD 41 IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING HIGH QUALITY DRINKING WATER BUT CANNOT CONTROL THE VARIETY OF MATERIALS USED IN IN-HOME PLUMBING COMPONENTS. WHEN WATER IN YOUR HOME PLUMBING HAS BEEN SITTING FOR SEVERAL HOURS, YOU CAN MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR LEAD EXPOSURE BY FLUSHING YOUR TAP FOR 30 SECONDS TO TWO 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 (800.426.4791) OR AT [EPA.GOV/SAFEWATER/LEAD](https://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.

## 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, SECONDARY CONSTITUENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN THIS DOCUMENT, BUT THEY MAY GREATLY AFFECT THE APPEARANCE AND TASTE OF YOUR WATER.



# DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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.
Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Avg	Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
LRAA	The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.
Level 1 Assessment	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.
Level 2 Assessment	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 Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or 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 contaminants.
Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MFL	million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
mrem	millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
na	not applicable.
ND	non-detect. Indicates a contaminant was not detected in the sample. If contaminant was present it was below the detection limit for the laboratory test.
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppb	micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm	milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
ppq	parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
ppt	parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
Treatment Technique or TT	Required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

## CONTACT US

**QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS REPORT OR YOUR WATER QUALITY? PLEASE EMAIL COMPLIANCE@MUNICIPALOPS.COM OR CALL 281-367-5511 TO SPEAK WITH A MEMBER OF OUR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE TEAM.**