

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

Fort Bend County MUD 34
TX0790200

2025

CALENDAR YEAR
RESULTS



ABOUT THIS REPORT

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 34 WATER SOURCES

Fort Bend County MUD 34 receives surface water from North Fort Bend Water Authority and ground water from two district wells.



SURFACE WATER SOURCE

TRINITY RIVER
(LAKE LIVINGSTON)

SAN JACINTO RIVER
(LAKE CONROE & LAKE HOUSTON)

Treated by the City of Houston.



GROUND WATER SOURCE

2 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.

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 34 MONITORING RESULTS

DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Range of Detected Levels	MRDL	MRDLG	Units
2025	Chloramines (Total Chlorine)	2.77	1.84 - 3.34	4	4	ppm

LEAD AND COPPER

Period	Contaminant	90th Percentile	Range of Sampled Results	Number of Sites Exceeding AL	AL	MCLG	Units
2021 - 2023	Copper	0.403	0 - 0.624	0	1.3	1.3	ppm
2021 - 2023	Lead	4.17	0 - 16.1	1	15	0	ppb

DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCTS

Period	Contaminant	Highest LRAA	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units
2025	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	32	17.6 - 19.1	60	0	ppb
2025	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	40	25.1 - 29.6	80	0	ppb

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units
6/13/2024	Atrazine	0.14	0.14 - 0.14	3	3	ppb
6/13/2024	Barium	0.0623	0.0623 - 0.0623	2	2	ppm
1/23/2025	Dibromochloromethane	3.7	2.3 - 3.7	N/A	0.06	UG/L
6/13/2024	Fluoride	0.19	0.19 - 0.19	4	4	ppm
6/13/2024	Nickel	0.0027	0.0027 - 0.0027	0	0.1	MG/L
1/23/2025	Nitrate	0.62	0.62 - 0.62	10	10	ppm

FORT BEND COUNTY MUD 34 MONITORING RESULTS, CONT'D.

RADIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS

Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units
5/5/2021	Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	3.5	3.5 - 3.5	5	0	pCi/L
5/5/2021	Gross Alpha, Excl. Radon & U	3.5	3.5 - 3.5	15	0	pCi/L
5/5/2021	Gross Alpha, Incl. Radon & U	3.5	3.5 - 3.5	0	0	pCi/L
5/5/2021	Gross Beta Particle Activity	4.6	4.6 - 4.6	50	0	pCi/L

UCMR 5 DATA

Collection Year	Unregulated Contaminant	Average Level (ug/L)	Range of Levels Detected (ug/L)	Health-Based Reference Concentration	Additional Information
2025	PFPeA	0.0047	0.0043-0.0049	0.003	PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals used in a wide range of consumer products and industrial applications including: non-stick cookware, water-repellent clothing, stain-resistant fabrics and carpets, cosmetics, firefighting foams, electroplating, and products that resist grease, water, and oil. PFAS are found in the blood of people and animals and in water, air, fish, and soil at locations across the US and the world.
2025	PFHxA	0.0041	0.0037-0.0044	0.003	
2025	PFBA	0.0067	0.0062-0.0073	0.005	
2025	PFBS	0.0033	0.0033	0.003	
2025	Lithium	10.11	9.72-10.5	9	Naturally occurring metal that may concentrate in brine waters; lithium salts are used as pharmaceuticals, used in batteries, and in organic syntheses.

MONITORING RESULTS FROM UPSTREAM SUPPLIES

Throughout 2025, Fort Bend County MUD 34 received surface water through an open interconnect with North Fort Bend Water Authority (NFBWA) as a part of the permanent water supply. NFBWA receives water from the City of Houston East Water Purification Plant 1 & 2 and Southwest Repump station (PWS # 1010013 Entry Points 001 and 081). The following table contains information from these water supplies.

DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCTS						
Year	Contaminant	Highest LRAA	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units
2025	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	32	15.9 - 15.9	60	0	ppb
2025	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	36	30.5 - 30.5	80	0	ppb

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS						
Collection Date	Contaminant	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units
10/21/2025	Dibromochloromethane	3.1	1.5 - 3.1	N/A	0.06	UG/L
1/27/2025	Nitrate	0.65	0 - 0.65	10	10	ppm
1/24/2024	Nitrate-Nitrite	0.44	0.44 - 0.44	10	10	ppm

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

AVAILABILITY OF MONITORING DATA FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS FOR FORT BEND COUNTY MUD 34

Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by the EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help the EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have the right to know that this data is available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Our Compliance Department at compliance@municipalops.com.

This notice is being sent to you by Fort Bend County MUD 34. State Water System TX0790200

Date distributed: June 2026

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.
Chloramines	Water additive used to control microbes.
Combined Radium	Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
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.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha, Excl. Radon & U	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha, Incl. Radon & U	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Beta Particle Activity	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

THE DISTRICT HAS COMPLETED THE LEAD AND COPPER INVENTORY. THROUGH FIELD INVESTIGATION OF THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT THE SYSTEM HAS NO LEAD SERVICE LINES OR GALVANIZED REQUIRING REPLACEMENT SERVICE LINES. THE SYSTEM HAS BEEN DETERMINED AS A NON-LEAD COMMUNITY. WE HAVE DEVELOPED A SERVICE LINE INVENTORY. TO ACCESS THE INVENTORY, PLEASE VISIT WWW.MUNICIPALOPS.COM AND/OR CONTACT 281-367-5511, COMPLIANCE@MUNICIPALOPS.COM

PUBLIC INPUT OPPORTUNITY

YOUR WATER BOARD MEETS AT 12:00PM ON THE FOURTH TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH AT 1300 POST OAK BLVD, SUITE 2500, HOUSTON, TX 77056. TO LEARN ABOUT FUTURE PUBLIC MEETINGS CONCERNING YOUR DRINKING WATER, OR TO REQUEST TO SCHEDULE ONE, PLEASE CALL US AT 281-367-5511.

DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

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

LEAD CAN CAUSE SERIOUS HEALTH EFFECTS IN PEOPLE OF ALL AGES, ESPECIALLY PREGNANT PEOPLE, INFANTS (BOTH FORMULA-FED AND BREASTFED), AND YOUNG CHILDREN. LEAD IN DRINKING WATER IS PRIMARILY FROM MATERIALS AND PARTS USED IN SERVICE LINES AND IN HOME PLUMBING. FORT BEND COUNTY MUD 34 IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING HIGH QUALITY DRINKING WATER AND REMOVING LEAD PIPES BUT CANNOT CONTROL THE VARIETY OF MATERIALS USED IN THE PLUMBING IN YOUR HOME. BECAUSE LEAD LEVELS MAY VARY OVER TIME, LEAD EXPOSURE IS POSSIBLE EVEN WHEN YOUR TAP SAMPLING RESULTS DO NOT DETECT LEAD AT ONE POINT IN TIME. YOU CAN HELP PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR FAMILY BY IDENTIFYING AND REMOVING LEAD MATERIALS WITHIN YOUR HOME PLUMBING AND TAKING STEPS TO REDUCE YOUR FAMILY'S RISK. USING A FILTER, CERTIFIED BY AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE ACCREDITED CERTIFIER TO REDUCE LEAD, IS EFFECTIVE IN REDUCING LEAD EXPOSURES. FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED WITH THE FILTER TO ENSURE THE FILTER IS USED PROPERLY. USE ONLY COLD WATER FOR DRINKING, COOKING, AND MAKING BABY FORMULA. BOILING WATER DOES NOT REMOVE LEAD FROM WATER. BEFORE USING TAP WATER FOR DRINKING, COOKING, OR MAKING BABY FORMULA, FLUSH YOUR PIPES FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. YOU CAN DO THIS BY RUNNING YOUR TAP, TAKING A SHOWER, DOING LAUNDRY OR A LOAD OF DISHES. IF YOU HAVE A LEAD SERVICE LINE OR GALVANIZED REQUIRING REPLACEMENT SERVICE LINE, YOU MAY NEED TO FLUSH YOUR PIPES FOR A LONGER PERIOD. IF YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR WATER AND WISH TO HAVE YOUR WATER TESTED, CONTACT FORT BEND COUNTY MUD 34 AT 713-623-4531. INFORMATION ON LEAD IN DRINKING WATER, TESTING METHODS, AND STEPS YOU CAN TAKE TO MINIMIZE EXPOSURE IS AVAILABLE AT [HTTPS://WWW.EPA.GOV/SAFEWATER/LEAD](https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead)

INFANTS AND CHILDREN ARE TYPICALLY MORE VULNERABLE TO LEAD IN DRINKING WATER THAN THE GENERAL POPULATION. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT LEAD LEVELS AT YOUR HOME MAY BE HIGHER THAN AT OTHER HOMES IN THE COMMUNITY AS A RESULT OF MATERIALS USED IN YOUR HOME'S PLUMBING. IF YOU ARE CONCERNED ABOUT ELEVATED LEAD LEVELS IN YOUR HOME'S WATER, YOU MAY WISH TO HAVE YOUR WATER TESTED AND FLUSH YOUR TAP FOR 30 SECONDS TO 2 MINUTES BEFORE USING TAP WATER. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM THE SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE (800-426-4761).

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.