

OR CURRENT RESIDENT

Fort Bend County MUD No. 23 Drinking Water Quality Report 2005

Our Drinking Water Meets All Federal (EPA) 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 tests and is presented in the following pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

En Espanol

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en Espanol, favor de llamar Fort Bend MUD No. 23 al telefono (713) 983-3427.

Our drinking water is obtained from groundwater sources. Our water comes from the Evangeline aquifer. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality has completed a Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source and has found your water to be susceptible to certain substances. For detailed information on these substances, their sources, and what effect these substances may have on your drinking water, please contact John Brock of our Regulatory Affairs department at 713-983-3449.

All Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants

Drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the 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 (800-426-4791).

Secondary Substances

Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor substances are called secondary substances and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These types of problems are not causes for health concerns. Therefore, secondary substances are not required to be reported in this document, but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the District's business office.

About the Attached Table

The attached table contains all of the chemical substances which have been found in your drinking water. The EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 substances. All substances detected in your water during 2005 are below state and federal allowed levels.

Public Participation Opportunities

The Board meets regularly at 5:00 P.M. on the fourth Thursday of every month at 3200 SW Freeway, Houston, Texas 77027. For additional information the meeting call (713) 983-3500. You may mail comments to:

Fort Bend County MUD No. 23
Attn.: Board of Directors
11302 Tanner Road
Houston, Texas 77041

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; persons 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 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).

Protecting our Water Resources

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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. Substances 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 stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining and farming;

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses;

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic 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

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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

Drinking Water Quality Results 2005

The data contained in this report was collected in 2005 (except where noted) in accordance with the regulations. The state of Texas allows us to monitor for some substances less than once per year because the concentration of these substances does not change frequently. Although the water district samples your water for up to 97 substances we are listing only those substances that were detected in your water during 2005 (except where noted).

Your water source:

The FORT BEND COUNTY MUD NO. 23 water treatment facility obtains its water supply from a groundwater well that draws water from the Evangeline Aquifer.

METALS ANALYSIS RESULTS

Substance	MCLG	AL	90th Percentile Value	# of Samples > AL	Violation	Typical Source
Copper (ppm) (2005)	1.3	1.3	0.491	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb) (2005)	0	15	1.4	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems

INORGANIC SUBSTANCE ANALYSIS RESULTS

Substance	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level at Any Sampling Point	Range Low High	Violation	Typical Source
Arsenic (ppb) (2005)	0	10	4.0	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm) (2005)	2	2	0.296	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries
Fluoride (ppm) (2005)	4	4	1.6	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth

DISINFECTION RESIDUAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

Substance	MRDLG	MRDL	Highest Average	Range of Detects (Low - High)	Source
Free Chlorine (ppm) (2005)	4	4	1.72	0.5 - 6.1	Disinfectant used to control microbes

Drinking Water Definitions and Units Description

NA: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected

NR: Not Reported

pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

MNR: Monitoring not required, but recommended

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfection Level: 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.

MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected health risk. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

AL: Action Level: The concentration level of a contaminant which, if exceeded, requires a water system to treat water or follow other requirements.

If you would like to talk to an Aqua Services representative about your Water Quality Report, please call 713-983-3427. For more information from the EPA, you may call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.