OAKMONT PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

2025 Drinking Water Quality Report

We are pleased to present you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the 2025 year, for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2025. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

(Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.)

Sources of Drinking Water - Our water source(s) and source assessment information are listed below:

OAKMONT PUD provides ground water from the Gulf Coast Aquifers, located in Harris County, some 500 to 2,000 feet below ground surface. The TCEQ has completed a Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for all drinking water systems that own their sources. The report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. For more information regarding this report, on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact: Natalia Espitia at (281) 353-9809.

Source Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location
1 - 25140 1/2 HAVERFORD RD HAVERFORD RD	Ground water	Yes	https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/print/1012981

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 land through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal 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 USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or USEPA website: www.epa.gov/safewater.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants,** such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic system, 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 or 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 USEPA prescribes regulations that limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Special Notice for the ELDERLY, INFANTS, CANCER PATIENTS, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune problems:
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. 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 contact the District's operator, H_2O Innovation at (281) 353-9809.

Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Lead Service Line Inventory Statement
A service line inventory has been prepared and can be accessed by contacting H2O Innovation at (281) 353– 9809. As part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) revised Lead and Copper Rule, **Oakmont PUD** has completed a full inventory of service lines within our water distribution system, including both the public (utility-owned) and private (customer-owned) portions of each service connection.

Based on a thorough review of historical records, customer outreach, and material verification, no lead or galvanized service lines requiring replacement were identified on either the public or private side of the system. All service lines have been confirmed to be made of non-lead materials such as copper, plastic, or other EPA-approved materials.

Although no lead service lines were found, we remain proactive in maintaining accurate records and ensuring ongoing compliance with all regulatory requirements. If you have questions about your service line material, would like to view our inventory, or are interested in voluntary water testing, please contact us at **Cs.Compliance@h2oinnovation.com or by phone at 281-353-9809.**

Our drinking water is delivered by wells from underground aquifers that are protected from many of the sources of contamination described.

Public Participation Opportunities:
The Oakmont PUD Board of Directors meet on the second Thursday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at Auburn Lakes Recreation Center, at 25005 Northcrest Drive, Spring, Texas 77389. You may contact Robin Secrest or Natalia Espitia, with H_2O Innovation at (281) 353-9809 with any concerns or questions you may have.

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About the Following Tables

In the tables below, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

DEFINITIONS:

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.
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.
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 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 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 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.
Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
Avg: Average - Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
RAA: Running Annual Average.
LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average.
mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body).
ppb: micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm: milligrams per liter (mg/L) or parts per million or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
picocuries per liter (pCi/L): picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
na: not applicable.

Oakmont Public Utility District TX 1012981
2025 Drinking Water Quality Report:

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 Residual

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Unit	Range	MRDL/MRDLG Goal
CHLORINE DISINFECTANT	2025	2.23	ppm	0.28 - 4.00	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 tables refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Lead and Copper	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility level were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low - high)	Unit	Action Level (AL)	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2022 - 2024	0.0476	0.00237 - 0.23	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0.631	0 - 3.82	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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. **OAKMONT PUD** 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 **OAKMONT PUD** at **281-353-9809**. 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.

Organic Contaminants

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	24919 PIKECREST DR, SPRING	2024	1.10	1.10	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	6503 HOLDEN MILLS, TOMBALL	2024	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	24919 PIKECREST DR, SPRING	2024	14.70	14.70	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	6503 HOLDEN MILLS, TOMBALL	2024	11.50	11.50	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

*The value in the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all TTHM / HAA5 sample results collected at a location over a year.

Inorganic Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	12/8/2022	0.0625	0.0625	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	12/8/2022	1.49	1.49	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE (MEASURED AS NITROGEN)	12/8/2022	0.09	0.09	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage

*Fluoride - Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could get bone disease, including pain and tenderness of the bones. Children may get mottled teeth.

Radioactive Contaminants

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
COMBINED RADIUM (-226 & -228)	12/8/2022	1.5	1.5	pCi/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants*

Year	Constituent	Average of All Sampling Points	Range of Detected Levels	Units of Measure
2024	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	2.35	2.00 - 2.70	ppb
2024	BROMOFORM	5.00	4.50 - 5.50	ppb
2021	BROM`OCHLOROACETIC ACID	1.65	1.50 - 1.80	ppb
2024	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	5.75	5.00 - 6.50	ppb
2024	DIBROMOACETIC ACID	1.10	1.10 - 1.10	ppb
2021	CHLOROFORM	1.65	1.20 - 2.10	ppb
2021	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	1.40	1.10 - 1.70	ppb

*Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

Unregulated Contaminants*

Year	Constituent	Average of All Levels Detected	Range of Detected Levels	Health Based Reference Concentration	Units of Measure	Violation
2025	Lithium	47.45	41.90 - 53.00	10	ug/L	N

***SEE DETAILS ON NEXT PAGE...**

***IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER - LITHIUM:**

EPA selected OAKMONT PUD to conduct test for the fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). The UCMR 5 requires certain Texas PWs to collect drinking water samples for 29 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and Lithium analysis during a 12 month period between 2023 and 2025.

***AVAILABILITY OF MONITORING DATA FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS FOR OAKMONT PUD:**
The 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 EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have a right to know that these data are available.

***ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LITHIUM:**
Lithium is currently unregulated in drinking water because there is insufficient data regarding the long-term health risks of low-level, chronic ingestion. While naturally occurring, lithium is currently monitored under the EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) to determine if future regulations are necessary, despite being found above health-based screening levels (10 µg/L) in many U.S. wells

If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Natalia Espitia at 281-353-9809, cs.compliance@h2oinnovation.com or 27335 W. Hardy Rd, Suite 101 Spring, TX 77373

During 2025, Oakmont P.U.D. received water from Northampton M.U.D. TX1010337. Northampton M.U.D has provided the following water quality information:

For any questions regarding the information below, you may contact Water District Management at (281) 376-8802

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 tables refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

Lead and Copper	Period	90TH Percentile: 90% of your water utility level were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low - high)	Unit	Action Level (AL)	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2022 - 2024	0	0	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2022 - 2024	0	0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Organic Contaminants

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	6215 KINGSCREST LN, SPRING, TX	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	6215 KINGSCREST LN, SPRING, TX	2025	2	1.60	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	10/20/2025	0.0504	0.0504	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	5/22/2023	1.36	0.85 - 1.36	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Radioactive Contaminants

Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
RADIUM-228	11/12/2020	1.7	1.7	PCI/L	5	0	Erosion of natural deposits

Mandatory Language for Monitoring and Reporting Violation

Chemical Sampling

CHEMICAL MONITORING, ROUTINE MAJOR

The **OAKMONT Public Utility District** water system **PWS ID TX1012981** 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 TCEQ on a regular basis.

We failed to monitor and/or report the following constituents:

- **ASBESTOS**

These violations occurred in the monitoring period(s):

- **01/01/2022 - 12/31/2024 (Triennial Sampling)**

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 chemical 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:

All required samples were collected by the public water system. The violation resulted from a delinquency with the contracted state laboratory. Invoices were not received, which delayed the reporting of results. Upon identification of the issue, all outstanding fees were paid, and the laboratory has since released the results to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. Contact information has been reviewed and updated to ensure proper invoice routing and prevent future occurrences.

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:

Natalia Espitia with H_2O Innovation at **(281) 353-9809** OR by visiting us at:

27335 West Hardy Rd. Suite 101 Spring, TX 77383.