TERRANOVA WEST MUNICIPAL 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:

TERRANOVA WEST MUD provides ground water and surface water sources from the Gulf Coast Aquifers some 500 to 2,000 feet below ground surface. Surface water is provided by the North Harris County Regional Water Authority, which water is purchased from the City of Houston and is treated water from Lake Houston. Terranova West MUD receives water from Louetta Road Utility District who provides ground water from the Gulf Coast Aquifers.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), has 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 this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this consumer confidence report. For more information on source water and protection efforts at our systems contact Natalia Espitia at: (281) 353-9809.

Source Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
TERRANOVE WEST WP	1 - 17930 STRACK FARM RD	Ground water	Yes	https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/print/1011226
LOUETTA ROAD UD	CC FROM TX1010536 5201 1/ 2 ALAMOSA LN	Ground water	Yes	https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/print/1010536
SW FROM NHCRWA	SW FROM NHCRWA	Surface water	Yes	https://gisweb.tceq.texas.gov/swat/print/1013298

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.

Lead Service Line Inventory Statement - A service line inventory has been prepared and 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, **Terranova West MUD** 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 our system. All service lines are 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.**

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).

Public Participation Opportunities:
Terranova West MUD meets at 6:00 P.M on the third Thursday of each month at 17623 Moss Point Drive, Spring, Texas 77379. 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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Trusted Utility Partners

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.

Terranova West Municipal Utility District TX1011226
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
CHLORIAMINE DISINFECTANT	2025	2.23	ppm	0.51 - 4.40	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 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	2023 - 2025	0.0492	0.00784 - 0.0535	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	1.24	0 - 2.35	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. **TERRANOVA WEST MUD** 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 **TERRANOVA WEST MUD** 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)	5807 ASHMERE, SPRING	2025	6	5.2	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	5807 ASHMERE, SPRING	2025	14	8.1	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 HAA5/TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year

Inorganic Contaminants							
Regulated Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Value**	**Range**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source**
ARSENIC	3/2/2023	2.4	2.4	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
BARIUM	3/2/2023	0.0852	0.0852	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	3/2/2023	0.11	0.11	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	2/6/2025	0.93	0.93	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Organic Contaminants							
Regulated Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Value**	**Range**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source**
ATRAZINE	2/6/2025	0.11	0.11 - 0.11	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
SIMAZINE	2/10/2022	0.14	0.14 -0.14	ppb	4	4	Herbicide runoff.

Unregulated Contaminants**				
Year	**Constituent**	**Average of All Sampling Points**	**Range of Detected Levels**	**Units of Measure**
2025	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	0.28	0.00 - 1.10	ppb
2025	BROMOCHLORACETIC ACID	1.83	0.00 - 2.80	ppb
2025	CHLOROFORM	5.30	0.00 - 16.70	ppb
2025	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	3.30	0.00 - 7.10	ppb
2025	DICHLORACETIC ACID	5.23	0.00 - 12.10	ppb
2025	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	2.16	0.00 - 4.00	ppb
2023	MONOCHLOROACTIC ACID	7.80	0.00 - 8.90	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.

During 2025 Terranova West M.U.D. received water from Louetta Road Utility District TX1010536. The following is the water quality information provided by Louetta Road Utility District:

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	2023 - 2025	0.0585	0.00299 - 0.0944	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	0.807	0 - 19.4	ppb	15	1	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)	5322 SLASHWOOD LN, HOUSTON	2025	7.30	7.30 - 7.30	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	5322 SLASHWOOD LN, HOUSTON	2025	29.20	29.20 - 29.20	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	7/13/2023	0.258	0.258	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CYANIDE	7/13/2023	40	40	ppb	200	0	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
FLUORIDE	9/5/2024	0.78	0.78	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NITRATE	9/23/2025	0.63	0.63	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language - Cyanide:

Some people who drink water containing cyanide well in excess of the MCL over many years could experience nerve damage or problems with their thyroid.

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).

Unregulated Contaminants*

Year	Constituent	Average of All Sampling Points	Range of Detected Levels	Units of Measure
2024	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	1.20	1.20 - 1.20	ppb
2025	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	7.30	7.30 - 7.30	ppb
2025	BROMOCHLORACETIC ACID	2.30	2.30 - 2.30	ppb
2025	CHLOROFORM	9.05	0.00 - 18.10	ppb
2025	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	3.35	0.00 - 6.70	ppb
2020	DIBROMOACETIC ACID	1.00	1.00 - 1.00	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.

During 2025 Terranova West M.U.D. received surface water from the North Harris County Regional Water Authority. The following is a compilation of the water quality information provided by the North Harris County Regional Water Authority:

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.

Organic Contaminants

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	HC MUD 202: 5502 BOUREGEOIS RD, HOUSTON	2025	15	14.7	ppb	60	0	By-product from drinking water disinfection
TTHM	17018 SPRING CRK FRST DR, SPRING	2025	18	17.5	ppb	80	0	By-product from drinking water chlorination

Organic Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Source of Constituent
NITRATE	06/26/2025	0.5	0.5	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	06/25/2024	0.27	0.27	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants*

Year	Constituent	Average of All Sampling Points	Range of Detected Levels	Units of Measure	Violation
2025	CHLOROFORM	10.50	10.50 - 10.50	ppb	N
2025	BROMOCHLOROACETIC ACID	2.90	2.90 - 2.90	ppb	N
2025	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	13.60	13.60 - 13.60	ppb	N
2023	MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	3.70	0.00 - 13.2	ppb	N
2025	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	1.10	1.10 - 1.10	ppb	N
2025	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	4.30	4.30 - 4.30	ppb	N
2025	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	2.70	2.70 - 2.70	ppb	N

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

Turbidity**

Year	Constituent	Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	Monthly Limits	Units of Measure	Violation	Source of Constituent
2024	TURBIDITY	1.22	0.00 - 1.22	0.3	NTU	N	Soil runoff.

*Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

*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 organism. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

Unregulated Contaminants*						
Year	Constituent	Average of All Levels Detected	Range of Detected Levels	Health Based Reference Concentration	Units of Measure	Violation
2024	LITHIUM	23.8	13.7 - 33.9	10	ug/L	N

***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

Inorganic Contaminants							
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
NITRATE	2/27/2025	1.44	0 - 1.44	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	2/21/2024	0.55	0.55	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SIMAZINE	2/27/2025	0.09	0.09	ppb	4	4	Herbicide runoff

During 2025 Terranova West M.U.D. received water from Bilma Public Utility District. The following is a compilation of the water quality information provided by Bilma Public Utility District PWSID: TX1011872:

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	2023 - 2025	0.173	0.00234 - 0.175	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2023 - 2025	5.4	0 - 96	ppb	15	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Additional Required Health Effects Language - 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).

Organic Contaminants								
Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	5410 KELLY SPGS, SPRING	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	6027 BUR OAK, SPRING	2025	0	0	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	5410 KELLY SPGS, SPRING	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	6027 BUR OAK, SPRING	2025	0	0	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Inorganic Contaminants							
Regulated Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Value**	**Range**	**Unit**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Typical Source**
BARIUM	7/13/2023	0.269	0.269	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	7/13/2023	0.77	0.77	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
NICKEL	7/13/2023	0.0012	0.0012	MG/L	0	0.1	Leaching of plumbing materials, including stainless steel, nickel-plated taps, and other metal fixtures
NITRATE	5/14/2025	0.54	0.06 - 0.54	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	10/1/2020	0.53	0.53	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminants*				
Year	**Constituent**	**Average of All Sampling Points**	**Range of Detected Levels**	**Units of Measure**
2023	BROMOCHLOROACETIC ACID	2.10	2.10 - 2.10	ppb
2023	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	1.90	1.90 - 1.90	ppb
2023	CHLOROFORM	16.30	16.30 - 16.30	ppb
2023	DICHLOROACETIC ACID	17.20	17.20 - 17.20	ppb
2023	MONOCHLOROACETIC ACID	2.40	2.40 - 2.40	ppb
2023	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	3.20	3.20 - 3.20	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.