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MONTGOMERY **COUNTY MUNICIPAL** UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 164 **Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**

This annual Drinking Water Quality Report provides information on your District's drinking water. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires that all drinking water suppliers in the country provide a water quality report to their customers annually.

En Espanol

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefono (281) 290-3107.

Public Participation Opportunities

The Board of Directors of the District meet at 1:00 PM on the first Monday of each month at the offices of Allen Boone Humphries Robinson, LLP, 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600, Houston, TX 77027.

You may mail comments to:

Montgomery County Municipal Utility District No. 164

Attn: Board of Directors

406 W. Grand Parkway S, Suite 260, Katy, Texas 77494

Or Call: (281) 290-6500

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly, or immunocompromised 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 from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Where Do We Get Our Water?

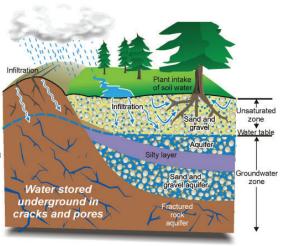
Our drinking water is obtained from groundwater sources. Our water comes from the Gulf Coast aquifer. No Source Water Assessment for your drinking water source(s) has been conducted by the TCEQ for your water system. The report describes the susceptibility and the types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information in this assessment allows us to focus our source water protection strategies. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.



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Water Sources

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. Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include: microbes. inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, organic chemical contaminants, and radioactive contaminants.



All Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. 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 (1-800-426-4791).



Secondary Constituents

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 concern. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document, but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Montgomery County Municipal Utility District No. 164

About the Tables

The following tables list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants. All contaminants detected in your water are below state and federal allowed levels. The State of Texas allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.



You may call (281)290-3107 to speak to a District representative about your Water Quality Report. You may also call the U.S. Environmental Protections Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.

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 maximum contaminant level goals 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 risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units (a measure of turbidity)

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 were found on multiple occasions.

REGULATED INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

YEAR	Contaminant (Unit of Measure)	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detected Levels	Violation	MCL	MCLG	Source of Contaminant
2023	Barium (ppm)	0.232	NA	No	2	2	Erosion of natural deposits
2023	Fluoride (ppm)	0.25	NA	No	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits
2023	Nitrate (ppm)	ND	NA	No	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits
2023	Beta Emitters (pCi/L)	4.10	NA	No	50	0	Erosion of natural and manmade deposits

Montgomery County Municipal Utility District No. 164 Drinking Water Quality Report Results

LEAD & COPPER RULE MONITORING AND REPORTING VIOLATION MANDATORY LANGUAGE - TIER III

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Montgomery County MUD 164 has violated the monitoring and reporting requirements set by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in Chapter 30, Section 290, Subchapter F. Even though these were not emergencies, as our customers, you have the right to know what happened and what we are doing to correct these situations.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During July-December 2023 we did not monitor or test for Water Quality Parameters at the Water Plant and in the Distribution System and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

The table below lists the contaminants we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample for Water Quality Parameters, how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which the follow-up samples or will be taken.

Contaminant	Required Sampling Frequency	Number of Samples Taken	When samples should have been taken	When samples were or will be taken	
Water quality parameters – Distribution System	2 routine per six months	0	July – December 2023	January – June 2024	
Water quality parameters – Entry Point to the Distribution System	2 routine per six months	0	July – December 2023	January – June 2024	

What is being done?

We are working to correct the problem. For more information, please contact Melissa Kapsen at 281-290-6500 or 406 W. Grand Parkway S., Suite 260, Katy, TX 77494.

Montgomery MUD No. 164 has terminated its relationship with the operations company responsible for gathering these samples in 2023 and reporting them to regulatory authorities. The District will be collecting the required Water Quality Parameter samples between January-June 2024. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Melissa Kapsen with Municipal District Services, the District's new operations company, at 281-290-6500.

Please share this information with all other 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.

This notice is being sent to you by Montgomery County MUD 164.

Public Water System Number: TX1700894

Date Distributed: June 30, 2024

Montgomery County Municipal Utility District No. 164 Drinking Water Quality Report Results

DISINFECTION RESIDUAL LEVELS

YEAR	Contaminant (Unit of Measure)	Highest Average Level Detected	Range of detected levels	Violation	MRDL	MRDLG	Source of Contaminant
2023	Free Chlorine (ppm)	1.91	0.20 - 3.80	No	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

LEAD AND COPPER

YEAR	Contaminant (Unit of Measure)	90th Percentile	No. of site exceeding Action level	Violation	Action Level	Source of Contaminant
2023	Lead (ppb)	1.06	0	No	15	Corrosion of household plumbing
2023	Copper (ppm)	0.5	0	No	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

Required Additional Health Information for 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 home plumbing. This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 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 or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

VIOLATIONS

Lead and Copper Rule					
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.					
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	d Violation Explanation		
		We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.			

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