2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

RANKIN ROAD WEST MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

PWS ID No. TX1012354 Phone No: 281-895-8547

This report is being provided to the water customers of Rankin Road West Municipal Utility District.

We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for the 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 reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (281) 895-8547

Public Participation Opportunities	En Español
Date: **3rd Tuesday of Each Month** **Time:** **12:00 PM** **Location:** **13563 Bammel N. Houston Rd. Houston, TX 77066** **Phone No:** **281-895-8547** To learn about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water), or to request to schedule one, please call us.	Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al tel. 281-895-8547.

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 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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:
Microbial Contaminants-such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment, 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 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.
Radioactive Contaminants – which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities

Sources of Drinking Water
The water source for RANKIN ROAD WEST MUD is Purchased surface water from Central Harris County Regional Water Authority in Houston, TX.

Our water source(s) and source water assessment information are listed below:

Source Name	Type of Water	Report Status	Location

1 - 21614 BERRY LAUREL / PLUGGED	21614 BERRY LAUREL LN	Ground water		Houston, Texas
SW INTERCONNECTION WITH CHCRWA		Surface water		Houston, Texas

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.

A service line inventory has been prepared and can be accessed at 281-895-8547.

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.

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 system's business office.

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 providers. 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 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. RANKIN ROAD 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 RANKIN ROAD WEST MUD at 713-652-6500. 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.

In the Water Loss Audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of January 2025 – December 2025, our system lost an estimated 5,855,812 gallons of water. Overall, our system accounted for approximately 92.66% of the water produced during that period. If you have any questions about the water loss audit, please c all 281-895-8547.

About The Following Pages

The pages that follow list all 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.

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:

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 our potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in 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.

Water Quality Test Results

Disinfectant Residuals

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	Year	Average Level	Unit	Range	MRDL/MRDLG Goal
Chloramine	2025	2.51	mg/l		4/4

Lead and Copper	Period	90th Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low-high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
Copper, Free	2023-2025	0.0766	0.011-0.0921	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	2023-2025	1.42	0-4.48	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection Byproducts \	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2202 Laurel Birch, Houston, TX	2025	11	11-1	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM	2202 Laurel Birch, Houston, TX	2025	21	20.6	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

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

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Dibromochloromethane	8/14/25	3.2	3.2	UG/L	0	0.06	
Nitrate	1/28/25	1	0.19–0.52	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits.

Nitrate-Nitrite	2/18/20	1.18	1.18	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits.

***** In 2025, Rankin Road West Municipal Utility District purchased surface water through an open interconnect from Central Harris County Regional Water Authority. The following tables The following tables contain all of the chemical contaminants which have been found in their water.**

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	1750 Rushworth, Houston, TX	2025	14	13.6	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TTHM	1750 Rushworth, Houston, TX	2025	23	23.2	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

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

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Dibromochloromethane	6/16/25	4.1	4.1	UG/L	0	0.06	
Nitrate	6/16/25	0.43	0.43	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate-Nitrite	5/2/24	0.81	0.81	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

**** In 2025, Rankin Road West UD received water through Harris County MUD 200 Cranbrook, which purchases water from Central Harris County Regional Water Authority, Harris County MUD 205 and Harris County MUD 399. The following tables contain all the chemical contaminants which have been found in their water.**

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Level Contaminant Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total Number of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Typical Source
0	1 positive monthly sample.	1		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Lead and Copper	Period	90th Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low-high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
Copper, Free	2022-2024	0.114	0.00286-0.278	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;. Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead	2022-2024	1.03	15	ppb	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Period	Highest LRAA	Range of Sampled Results (low-high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*		2025	9.25	4.7-5.4	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)		2025	14.5	13-16	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

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

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Arsenic	4/22/25	4.7	0 – 4.7	ppb	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Atrazine	4/22/25	0.36	0.11-0.36	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Simazine	2024	0.11	0-0.11	ppb	4	4	Herbicide runoff.
Barium	2/5/25	0.1	0.1	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	4/13/25	80	70-80	ppb	0	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
Dibromochloromethane	7/22/25	3.2	1.2-3.2	UG/L	0	0.06	
Fluoride	2/5/25	0.85	0.52-0.85	ppm	10	10	Erosion of natural deposits/ Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2/5/25	0.85	0.52-085	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use/ Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2024	1	0-1.34	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Beta/photon emitters	2024	5.1	0 - 5.1	pCi/L	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Toluene	2023	0.0005	0-0.0005	ppm	1	1	Discharge from petroleum refineries.