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:

- **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.
- **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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Federal Food and Drug Administration Agency regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

ABOUT OUR DRINKING WATER
The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has assessed our system and determined that our water meets or exceeds all federal requirements. If your water meets federal standards there may not be any health benefits to purchasing bottled water or point-of-use devices. Harris County Municipal Utility District No. 165 has been awarded the “Superior” water rating by the TCEQ.

WHERE DO WE GET OUR WATER?
Our drinking water is obtained from groundwater sources. Our water comes from the Chicot aquifer. Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 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 are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. If we receive or purchase water from another system, their susceptibility is not included in this report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts visit Texas Drinking Water Watch at http://dww.tceq.state.tx.us/DWW/.

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 immunocompromised 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: 1-800-426-4791.

QUESTIONS?
If you would like to talk to a District representative about your Water Quality Report, please call 281-861-6215. For more information from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, you may call the EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

En Español: Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al teléfono 281-861-6215.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES
The Board of Directors of Harris County MUD No. 165 meet at 6:00 PM on the first Thursday of each month at Phoenix Tower, 3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2600, Houston, Texas. You may mail comments to:

Harris County MUD No.165
Attn.: Board of Directors
5870 Highway 6 North, Suite 215
Houston, TX 77084

Or call 281-861-6215

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281-861-6215

PARD ID#: 1012187

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PARD ID#: 1012187
DEFINITIONS AND UNIT DESCRIPTIONS

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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 risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MFL: Million Fibers per Liter – A measure of asbestos

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: 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.

NA: Not Applicable

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units – A measure of turbidity

ppb: Picograms per liter – A measure of radioactivity

Micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm: Milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppq: Parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/l)

ppt: Parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/l)

*Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the highest level detected, because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance should occur in the future. Compliance is determined by annual average.

ABOUT THE TABLES

The attached table contains all of the chemical 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.

REGULATED INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detected Levels</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.01-0.23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>0.008</td>
<td>0.001-0.01</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes, Discharge from metal refining, Discharge of metal plating sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.002-0.04</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Use of fluoridated water, Water which contains fluorides, Use of fluoride-treated drinking water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.01-0.033</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits, Natural occurrence in water, Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.001-0.1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>pg/L</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Beta Emitters</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.001-0.03</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>pg/L</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Decay of natural and man-made deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Uranium</td>
<td>0.0001</td>
<td>0.00001-0.0001</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>pg/L</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detected Levels</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.5-8</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Total Haloacetic Acids (HAAS)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.01-0.03</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISINFECTION RESIDUALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detected Levels</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Free Chlorine</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td>0.75-2.12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Disinfectant used to control bioactivity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detected Levels</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Bromodichloromethane</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEAD AND COPPER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Highest Level Detected</th>
<th>Range of Detected Levels</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source of Contaminant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0-0.5</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits, Corrosion of household plumbing systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0-0.013</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits, Corrosion of household plumbing systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>