
Information about your Drinking Water

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. 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 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 sources 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Attention

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 providers. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Contaminants may be present in ALL drinking water

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any additional benefits to purchasing bottled water or filtering 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 the 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 at (800)426-4791.

FYI: Unregulated Contaminants

EPA has not established drinking water standards for unregulated contaminants. Monitoring unregulated contaminant helps EPA to determine the presence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and indicates if future regulations are warranted. 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.

Where does my water come from?

Winterhaven Subdivision provides ground water from Gulf Coast Aquifer located in Harris County. Winterhaven Subdivision did not receive water from any other source in 2024. TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water, and results indicate that some of your 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 assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Benry Utility Services at (346)236-6065. The complete source water assessment can be found at <http://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/>



2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)

Winterhaven Subdivision
PWS ID: TX1012015

*Annual Water Quality Report for
January 1 to December 31, 2024
Issued April 2025*

MEETING INFORMATION

Date: Board generally meet quarterly
Location: 11950 Louetta Rd., Houston , TX
77070
Time: 06:30 PM
Phone: (281)807-9500

*This report includes essential information about
your drinking water. For more information
regarding this report contact:*

Benry Utility Services
(346)236-6065

*Este reporte incluye información esencial sobre el
agua para tomar. Para asistencia en Español
favor de llamar:*

Benry Utility Services
(346)236-6065

Definitions and Abbreviations

The following contains scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

- **Action level:** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Avg:** Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- **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 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 or MRDL:** The highest level of disinfectant is allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **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.
- **MFL:** million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
- **mrem:** millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
- **NA:** not applicable
- **NTU:** nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
- **pCi/L:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- **PPB:** micrograms per liter or parts per billion
- **PPM:** milligrams per liter or parts per million
- **PPQ:** parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L)
- **PPT:** parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L)
- **Treatment Technique or TT:** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

2024 Water Quality Test Results

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic	02/25/2022	2.4	2.4 - 2.4	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	02/25/2022	0.156	0.156 - 0.156	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	0.24	0.24 - 0.24	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

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 were not found.

DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

Disinfectant Residual	Year	Average Level	Range of Levels Detected	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation	Source of Chemical
Free Chlorine	2024	1.50	0.21-2.70	4	4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

LEAD AND COPPER

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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>.

Lead/Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	0.089	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

Service line inventory for 2024 was completed and found no lead, no galvanized requiring replacement, nor unknown material. The service line is plastic. Lead Service Line Inventory report is readily available to you Monday through Friday from the hours of 09:00 AM to 04:00 PM at Benry Utility Services located at 13735 Grant Rd., Cypress, TX 77429.