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 attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what’s in your drinking water.

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 attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what’s in your drinking water.

All Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Drought Contingency and Water Conservation Plan

The City of Bellaire has a Drought Contingency Plan should a drought or other event occur. Here are the stages:

Stage 1—Annual Drought and Conservation Awareness Campaign

From May 1 through October 31 of each year, the City of Bellaire seeks to increase customer awareness of water conservation and encourage the most efficient use of water.

Stage 2—Mild Water Shortage Conditions

When Average Daily Water Usage reaches 65% of safe distribution capacity for three (3) consecutive days, water customers are requested to voluntarily limit the irrigation of landscaped areas to even-numbered days for customers with a street address ending in an even number, and odd-numbered days for water customers with a street address ending in an odd number, and to irrigate landscapes only between the hours of 12:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. on designated watering days.

Stage 3—Moderate Water Shortage Conditions

When Average Daily Water Usage reaches 70% of safe distribution capacity for three (3) consecutive days, the following mandatory lawn-watering schedule shall be implemented. Customers with even numbered addresses may water on Sundays and Thursdays. Customers with odd numbered addresses may water on Saturdays and Wednesdays. Watering shall occur only between the hours of 12:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. on designated watering days.

Stage 4—Severe Water Shortage Conditions

When Average Daily Water Usage reaches 85% of safe distribution capacity for two (2) consecutive days, the City will ban the use of water not essential for public health or safety including: Watering lawns and shrubs, street washing, washing driveways and automobiles, water hydrant flushing, filling swimming pools, athletic field watering. After five (5) consecutive days of water usage below the triggering factors of the Stage, the Drought Contingency Plan reverts to the previous Stage.

Some helpful tips to conserve water:
- Do not water lawns daily. (Do not overwater or allow water to run off to street; change timers on sprinklers to water after midnight.)
- Check your sprinkler system to make sure it is not overwatering.
- Check for and repair detectable water leaks as soon as possible.
- Keep showers under five minutes.
- Turn off while brushing teeth.
- Replace older-model showerheads and faucets.
- Limit washing vehicles.

Your cooperation will help ensure that water supplies are maintained at maximum levels and prevent the need to impose more restrictive measures to conserve water.


Public Participation Opportunities:

Public input concerning the City of Bellaire water system may be made at:

4401 Edith
Bellaire, TX
Monday - Friday
9:00 am - 3:00 pm
Contact: City of Bellaire
713-662-8170

En Espanol:
Este informe incluye informacion importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en espanol, favor de llamar al tel. 713-662-8170 para hablar con una persona bilingue en espanol.
The source 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, radionuclides, 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 EPA’s 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 plants, septic systems, livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salt and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, and other releases.
- 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, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.
- Radionuclides, 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, EPA enforces 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 be the same as those for public water systems.

Secondary Contaminants: Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water; can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary contaminants and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These contaminants are not causes for health concern.

Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water?
The source of drinking water of the City of Bellaire is 53% Surface Water supplied by the City of Houston's East Water Purification Plant, and 47% Ground Water from the Evangeline Aquifer. A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. This information describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies. Some of this source water assessment information is available on Texas Water Disinfection Watch at http://www.tceq.texas.gov/tww/. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

About This Report: The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that none of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are solely based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report.

Regulated Contaminants:
City of Bellaire

Inorganic Contaminants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Range Min-Max Level</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5.6 - 5.6</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Excess of natural deposits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6.66 - 0.06</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Discharge of drinking wastes;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chemical stabilization of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>excess orthophosphates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Organic Synthetic Contaminants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Simazine (ppb)</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Range Min-Max Level</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.16 - 0.16</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Runoff from herbicides used on rice crops.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disinfection Products

| Total Haloacetic Acids | Year 2016 | 60 | None | 13.5 - 56.7 | No |
| Total Trihalomethanes | Year 2016 | 80 | None | 22.7 - 48  | No |

Disinfectant

| Chloramines and Chlorites | Year 2016 | 3.16 | 1.2 - 1.52 | 4 | No |

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Water Analysis</th>
<th>AVG</th>
<th>RANGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bicarbonate (ppm)</td>
<td>138.5</td>
<td>118 - 159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium (ppm)</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>41.3 - 44.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride (ppm)</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>25 - 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, Hexavalent (ppm)</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>1.2 - 6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardness, Total as CaCO3 (ppm)</td>
<td>124.5</td>
<td>122 - 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium (ppm)</td>
<td>4.07</td>
<td>3.52 - 4.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc (ppm)</td>
<td>0.009</td>
<td>0.0056 - 0.0129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disinfectant:

About this report: The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that none of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are solely based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report.

Total Coliform:

Reported monthly tests found no Coliform bacteria.

About this report: The TCEQ completed an assessment of your source water and results indicate that none of your sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are solely based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections may be found in this Consumer Confidence Report.