IMPORTANT WATER QUALITY MESSAGE

In 2024, **SUNBELT FWSD OAKWILDE/NORTH HOUSTON HEIGHTS** detected 10 contaminants in the drinking water. Information about contaminants detected in your drinking water during the past 5 years is available in your annual water quality report. Please go to:

http://www.municipalops.com/SUNBELT-OW.pdf

To view your 2024 annual water quality report and learn more about your drinking water. This report contains important information about the source and quality of your drinking water. For a translation of the water quality report or to speak with someone about the report please call (281) 367-5511. If you would like a paper copy of the 2024 Annual Water Quality Report mailed to your home, please call (281) 367-5511.

MENSAJE IMPORTANTE DE CALIDAD DEL AGUA

Durante el año 2024, **SUNBELT FWSD OAKWILDE/NORTH HOUSTON HEIGHTS** detectó 10 contaminantes en el agua portátil. Información sobre los contaminantes detectados en su agua portátil durante los últimos 5 años está disponible en su informe anual de calidad del agua. Para acceder al más reciente reporte anual de calidad de agua y para más información acerca de su agua portátil puede visitar:

http://www.municipalops.com/SUNBELT-OW.pdf

El reporte anual contiene valiosa información acera de las fuentes de abasto y calidad de su agua portátil. Para obtener una traducción del reporte de calidad de agua o para preguntas acerca del reporte por favor llamé al (281) 367-5511. Si desea obtener una copia por correo electrónico de su más reciente reporte de calidad de agua lo puede solicitar llamando al (281) 367-5511.





Sunbelt FWSD - Oakwilde/North Houston Heights TX1010022

2024
CALENDAR YEARSULTS

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Our Drinking Water Meets or Exceeds All Federal and State 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 testing. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

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 immuno-compromised 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 for 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: (800-426-4791).

En Español

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (281) 367-5511.

WHERE DO WE GET OUR WATER? SUNBELT OAKWILDE WATER SOURCES

Sunbelt FWSD Oakwilde/North Houston Heights receives a combination of surface water and groundwater. Surface water is purchased from the City of Houston and groundwater is sourced from 2 district wells.



SURFACE WATER SOURCE

SAN JACINTO RIVER (LAKE CONROE & LAKE HOUSTON)

TRINITY RIVER (LAKE LIVINGSTON)

Treated and supplied by the City of Houston.



GROUNDWATER SOURCE

2 DISTRICT WELLS (CHICOT AQUIFER)

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.

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.

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) 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 is based on the 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, please contact our Regulatory Compliance Department at (281) 367-5511 or compliance@municipalops.com.

WATER CONSERVATION TIPS



OUTDOORS

SET SPRINKLER TIMER, ADJUST DURING DIFFERENT SEASONS

SUMMER LAWNCARE

- WATER IN EARLY MORNING OR LATE EVENING
- SET MOWER TO HIGHER SETTING TALLER GRASS HOLDS IN MORE MOISTURE AND REQUIRES LESS WATERING
- 1" OF WATER A WEEK KEEPS YOUR LAWN HEALTHY



INDOORS

TAKE A SHOWER INSTEAD OF A BATH

ALWAYS RUN YOUR CLOTHES WASHER AND DISHWASHER WITH A FULL LOAD

CHECK FOR LEAKS IN YOUR TOILETS AND FAUCETS EVERY SIX MONTHS

ONLY RUN WATER TO RINSE WHEN

- BRUSHING TEETH
- SHAVING
- WASHING HANDS

WATER QUALITY DATA

EPA requires water systems to test for more than 90 contaminants in drinking water. The data tables in this report contain all of the regulated contaminants detected in your water. The state of Texas allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations do not change frequently. The year that each result was detected is indicated in the tables.

Definitions, abbreviations, and sources of detected contaminants can be found on the last page of this report.

SUNBELT OAKWILDE MONITORING RESULTS

| INORG | ANIC CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Year | Contaminant | Highest Level Detected | Range of Detected Levels | MCL | MCLG | Units | Violation |
| 2022 | Barium | 0.245 | 0.245-0.245 | 2 | 2 | ppm | N |
| 2023 | Cyanide | 70 | 70-70 | 200 | 200 | ppb | N |
| 2023 | Fluoride | 0.17 | 0.17-0.17 | 4 | 4 | ppm | N |
| 2024 | Nitrate | 0.27 | 0.23-0.27 | 10 | 10 | ppm | N |
| 2022 | Selenium | 4 | 4-4 | 50 | 50 | ppb | N |
| DISINE | ECTANT BYPRODUCTS | | | | | | |
| Year | Contaminant | Highest LRAA | Range of Detected Levels | MCL | MCLG | Units | Violation |
| 2024 | Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 17 | 0-25.2 | 60 | None | ppb | N |
| 2024 | Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 15 | 0-18.5 | 80 | None | ppb | N |
| DISINI | ECTANT RESIDUAL | | | | | | |
| Year | Disinfectant | Average Level | Range of Detected Levels | MRDL | MRDLG | Units | Violation |
| 2024 | Chloramines (Total Chlorine) | 3.15 | 3.05-3.24 | 4 | 4 | ppm | N |
| LEAD . | AND COPPER | | | | | | |
| Year | Contaminant | 90th Percentile | Number of Sites Exceeding AL | AL | MCLG | Units | Violation |
| 2024 | Copper | 0.0297 | 0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | ppm | N |
| 2024 | Lead | 0.511 | 0 | 15 | 0 | ppb | N |

SUNBELT OAKWILDE MONITORING RESULTS, CONTINUED

| RADIO | RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|------|-------|-----------|--|
| Year | Contaminant | Highest Level Detected | Range of Detected Levels | MCL | MCLG | Units | Violation | |
| 2023 | Beta/photon emitters | 7.2 | 7.2-7.2 | 50 | 0 | pCi/L | N | |
| 2023 | Gross Alpha excluding radon and uranium | 1 | 1-1 | 15 | 0 | pCi/L | Z | |
| 2023 | Uranium | 11.2 | 11.2-11.2 | 30 | 0 | ug/L | N | |

| UCMR 5 DA | TA | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Collection Year | Unregulated Contaminant | Average Level (ug/L) | Range of Levels Detected (ug/L) | Health-Based Reference Concentraion | Additional Information | | |
| 2024 | Lithium | 15.6 | 9.11-18.7 | 9 | Naturally occurring metal that may concentrate in brine waters; lithium salts are used as pharmaceuticals, used in batteries, and in organic syntheses. | | |
| 2024 | PFBA | 0.0079 | 0.0079- 0.0079 | 0.005 | PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals used in a wide range of consumer products and industrial applications including: non-stick cookware, water-repellent clothing, stain-resistant fabrics and carpets. | | |
| 2024 | PFPeA | 0.0031 | 0.0031- 0.0031 | 0.003 | stain-resistant fabrics and carpets, cosmetics, firefighting foams, electroplating, and products that resist grease, water, and oil. PFAS are found in the blood of people and animals and in water, air, fish, and soi at locations across the US and the world. | | |

CITY OF HOUSTON MONITORING RESULTS

Throughout 2024, Sunbelt Oakwilde received surface water through an open interconnect with the City of Houston. The City of Houston receives water from the City of Houston Acres Homes, East, and Northeast Water Purification Plants (PWS # 1010013 Entry Points 003, 101 and 141). The following table contains information from these water supplies.

| INORC | ANIC CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|------|-------|-----------|
| Year | Contaminant | Highest Level Detected | Range of Detected Levels | MCL | MCLG | Units | Violation |
| 2024 | Arsenic | 2 | 0-9.9 | 10 | 0 | ppb | N |
| 2024 | Barium | 0.357 | 0.0385-0.357 | 2 | 2 | ppm | N |
| 2024 | Cyanide | 200 | 0-200 | 200 | 200 | ppb | N |
| 2024 | Fluoride | 0.2 | 0.11-0.28 | 4 | 4 | ppm | N |
| 2024 | Nitrate | 1 | 0-0.95 | 10 | 10 | ppm | N |

| RADIO | RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|------|-------|-----------|--|--|
| Year | Contaminant | Highest Level Detected | Range of Detected Levels | MCL | MCLG | Units | Violation | | |
| 2024 | Combined Radium 226/228 | 1.91 | 1.63-1.91 | 5 | 0 | pCi/L | N | | |
| 2024 | Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium | 7.1 | 6.8-7.1 | 30 | 0 | ug/L | N | | |

| SYNT | SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|------|-------|-----------|--|--|
| Year | Contaminant | Highest Level Detected | Range of Detected Levels | MCL | MCLG | Units | Violation | | |
| 2024 | Atrazine | 2 | 0-2.3 | 3 | 3 | ppb | N | | |
| 2024 | Simazine | 0.14 | 0-0.14 | 4 | 4 | ppb | N | | |

| COLIF | ORM BACTERIA | | | | |
|-------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| Year | Contaminant | Total Coliform Detected | MCL | MCLG | Violation |
| 2024 | Total Coliform | 1.4 | 5% of monthly samples are positive. | 0 | N |

CITY OF HOUSTON MONITORING RESULTS, CONTINUED

| TURBIC | TURBIDITY | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|------|-------|-----------|--|
| Year | Contaminant | Highest Single Measurement | Lowest Monthly Percentage <0.3 NTU | MCL | MCLG | Units | Violation | |
| 2024 | Turbidity | 0.8 NTU | 99% | TT | 0 | NTU | N | |

| DISINI | FECTION BY-PRODUCTS | | | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|------|-------|-----------|
| Year | Contaminant | Highest Level Detected | Range of Detected Levels | MCL | MCLG | Units | Violation |
| 2024 | Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 39 | 0-50.4 | 60 | None | ppb | N |
| 2024 | Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 45 | 0-48.5 | 80 | None | ppb | N |

LEAD AND COPPER

THE DISTRICT HAS COMPLETED THE LEAD AND COPPER INVENTORY, WE IDENTIFIED 539 GALVANIZED LINES IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM. THE INVENTORY LISTING IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST, COMPLIANCE@MUNICIPALOPS.COM.

WATER LOSS

IN THE WATER LOSS AUDIT SUBMITTED TO THE TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD FOR 2024, THE DISTRICT LOST A TOTAL OF 18% OF THE TOTAL WATER PRODUCED.

DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

ALL DRINKING WATER MAY CONTAIN CONTAMINANTS. 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. 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 CALL (281) 367-5511.

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, 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.

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 IN-HOME PLUMBING. THE SUNBELT FWSD OAKWILDE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING HIGH QUALITY DRINKING WATER BUT CANNOT CONTROL THE VARIETY OF MATERIALS USED IN IN-HOME PLUMBING COMPONENTS. WHEN WATER IN YOUR HOME PLUMBING HAS BEEN SITTING FOR SEVERAL HOURS, YOU CAN MINIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR LEAD EXPOSURE BY FLUSHING YOUR TAP FOR 30 SECONDS TO TWO 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 (800.426.4791) OR AT EPA.GOV/SAFEWATER/LEAD.

TURBIDITY

TURBIDITY HAS NO HEALTH EFFECTS. HOWEVER, TURBIDITY CAN INTERFERE WITH DISINFECTION AND PROVIDE A MEDIUM FOR MICROBIAL GROWTH. TURBIDITY MAY INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF DISEASE-CAUSING ORGANISMS. THESE ORGANISMS INCLUDE BACTERIA, VIRUSES, AND PARASITES THAT CAN CAUSE SYMPTOMS SUCH AS NAUSEA, CRAMPS, DIARRHEA, AND ASSOCIATED HEADACHES.

SECONDARY CONSTITUENTS

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 CONSTITUENTS AND ARE REGULATED BY THE STATE OF TEXAS, NOT THE EPA. THESE CONSTITUENTS ARE NOT CAUSES FOR HEALTH CONCERN. THEREFORE, SECONDARY CONSTITUENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN THIS DOCUMENT, BUT THEY MAY GREATLY AFFECT THE APPEARANCE AND TASTE OF YOUR WATER.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

AVAILABILITY OF MONITORING DATA FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS FOR SUNBELT OAKWILDE SUBDIVISION

Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by the EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help the EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customers, you have the right to know that this data is available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Our Compliance Department at compliance@municipalops.com.

This notice is being sent to you by Sunbelt Oakwilde Subdivision State Water System TX1010022

Date distributed: June 2024

CONTAMINANT SOURCES

| Contaminant | Source |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Atrazine | Runoff from herbicide used on row crops. |
| Barium | Discharge of drilling wastes: Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Beta/ photon Emitters | Decay of natural and man-made deposits. |
| Chloramine Residual | Water additive used to control microbes. |
| Combined Radium | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Copper | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Cyanide | Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories. |
| Fluoride | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| Gross Alpha emitters | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Lead | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits. |
| Nitrate | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Selenium | Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines. |
| Simazine | Herbicide runoff. |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| Turbidity | Soil runoff. |
| Uranium | Erosion of natural deposits. |

PUBLIC INPUT OPPORTUNITY

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| 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. |
|---|--|
| Action Level (AL) | 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 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 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 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 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 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. |
| MFL | million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos) |
| mrem | millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body) |
| na | not applicable. |
| ND | non-detect. Indicates a contaminant was not detected in the sample. If contaminant was present it was below the detection limit for the laboratory test. |
| 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 - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water. |
| ppm | milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water. |
| ppq | parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter (pg/L) |
| ppt | parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter (ng/L) |
| Treatment Technique or TT | Required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. |

CONTACT US

QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS REPORT OR YOUR WATER QUALITY? PLEASE EMAIL COMPLIANCE@MUNICIPALOPS.COM OR CALL 281-367-5511 TO SPEAK WITH A MEMBER OF OUR REGULATORY COMPLIANCE TEAM.