BILMA PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

2024 Drinking Water Quality Report

This report is an annual summary of the quality of your drinking water. It is required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and is based on the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency required tests.

OUR DRINKING WATER IS SAFE

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), has 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 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 and protection efforts at our systems contact Natalia Espitia at: (281) 353-9809.

En Español

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono (281) 353 -9809

Where do we get our drinking water?

The source of drinking water used by Bilma PUD is surface water and ground water. Ground Water comes from the Gulf Coast Aquifers some 500 to 2,000 feet below ground surface. Surface water is purchased from North Harris County Regional Water Autho. North Harris County Regional Water Authority provides purchase surface water from the City of Houston located in Harris County.

Contaminants that may be Present in Source Water

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.

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 (1-800-426-4791).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic system, 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; and
- **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 EPA prescribes regulations that limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Federal Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that 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 contact H2O Innovation at (281) 353-9809.

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; 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 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Public Participation Opportunities:

The Bilma PUD Board of Directors meet at 5:00 P.M. on the first Thursday of each month at 6002 Bur Oak, Spring, Texas 77379. For information on future public meetings, please visit the District's Website at www.bilmapud.com. You may contact Natalia Espitia, with H2O Innovation at 281-353-9809 with any concerns or questions you may have.

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PWS1011872

About the Following Table

The following table contains all of the chemical constituents which have been found in your drinking water for the most recent testing performed in accordance with applicable regulations. USEPA requires water systems to test up to 97 constituents. The constituents detected in your water are listed in the attached table.

DEFINITIONS

Avg = Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
ppm = parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/l), one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
ppb = parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/l), one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000.
pCi/l = pico curies per liter: Measure of radioactivity.
NTU— Nephelometric Turbidity Units
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (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 (measured asbestos)
N/A = Not Applicable
Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeds, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Bilma Public Utility District TX1011872 - 2024 Drinking Water Quality Report:

Inorganic Contaminants

Year	Constituent	Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units of Measure	Source of Constituent
2023	Barium	0.269	0.269 - 0.269	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes.
2023	*Fluoride	0.77	0.77 - 0.77	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2024	Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	0.51	0.51 - 0.51	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer.

*Fluoride - Long-term exposure to elevated fluoride levels can lead to health issues, including bone disease characterized by pain and tenderness. Children may also develop mottled teeth. Bilma PUD does not add fluoride to its water system; any detected levels occur naturally.

Organic Contaminants

Year	Constituent	Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units of Measure	Source of Constituent
2023	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	22.8	22.8 - 22.8	60	n/a	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
2023	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	18.2	18.2 - 18.2	80	n/a	ppb	By-product of drinking water chlorination.

*The Value in the highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5/TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year.

Unregulated Contaminants*

Year	Constituent	Average of All Sampling Points	Range of Detected Levels	Units of Measure
2023	Bromochloroacetic Acid	2.10	2.10 - 2.10	ppb
2023	Bromodichloromethane	1.90	1.90 - 1.90	ppb
2023	Chloroform	16.30	16.30 - 16.30	ppb
2023	Dichloroacetic Acid	17.20	17.20 - 17.20	ppb
2023	Monochloroacetic Acid	2.40	2.40 - 2.40	ppb
2023	Trichloroacetic Acid	3.20	3.20 - 3.20	ppb

*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.

Disinfectant Residual							
Year	**Constituent**	**Average Level**	**Range of Detected Levels**	**MRDL**	**MRDLG**	**Units of Measure**	**Source of Constituent**
2024	Chlorine Disinfectant	2.75	0.65 - 4.10	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

Lead and Copper								
Year	**Constituent**	**MCLG**	**Action Level**	**The 90th Percentile**	**Number of Sites Exceeding Action Levels**	**Units of Measure**	**Violation**	**Source of Constituent**
2022	Copper	1.3	1.3	0.0741	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
2022	Lead	0	15	3.53	0	ppb	N	Corrosion if household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

The 90th percentile of the Lead/ Copper analysis means the top 10% (highest sample results) of all samples collected.

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. This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 Service Line Inventory Statement
As part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) revised Lead and Copper Rule, **Bilma PUD** has completed a full inventory of service lines within our water distribution system, including both the public (utility-owned) and private (customer-owned) portions of each service connection.

Based on a thorough review of historical records, customer outreach, and material verification, no lead or galvanized service lines requiring replacement were identified on either the public or private side of our system. All service lines are confirmed to be made of non-lead materials such as copper, plastic, or other EPA-approved materials.

Although no lead service lines were found, we remain proactive in maintaining accurate records and ensuring ongoing compliance with all regulatory requirements. If you have questions about your service line material, would like to view our inventory, or are interested in voluntary water testing, please contact us at **Cs.Compliance@h2oinnovation.com or by phone at 281-353-9809.**

Unregulated Contaminants*						
Year	**Constituent**	**Average of All Levels Detected**	**Range of Detected Levels**	**Health Based Reference Concentration**	**Units of Measure**	**Violation**
2024	Lithium	41.0	41.0 - 41.0	10	ug/L	N
2024	PFBA	5.9	5.0 - 6.4	7	ppt	N
2024	PFBS	3.1	3.1 - 3.1	2	ppt	N
2024	PFHxA	0.0050	0.0050 - 0.0050	3.5	ug/L	N
2024	PFPeA	0.0081	0.0081- 0.0081	0.0041	ug/L	N

***IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER:**
EPA selected Bilma PUD to conduct test for the fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). The UCMR 5 requires certain Texas PWS to collect drinking water samples for 29 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and Lithium analysis during a 12- month period between 2023 and 2025.

***AVAILABILITY OF MONITORING DATA FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS FOR BILMA PUD:**
Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

As our customers, you have a right to know that this data is available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Natalia Espitia at (281) 353-9809, cs.compliance@h2oinnovation.com or 27335 West Hardy Rd Suite 101 Spring, TX 77373.

During 2024, Bilma P.U.D. received surface water from the North Harris Couty Regional Water Authority. The following is a compilation of the water quality information provided by the North Harris County Regional Water Authority TX1013298:

Unregulated Contaminants*

Year	Constituent	Average of All Sampling Points	Range of Detected Levels	Units of Measure	Violation
2024	Chloroform	11.0	11.0 - 11.0	ppb	N
2024	Bromochloroacetic Acid	2.30	2.30 - 2.30	ppb	N
2024	Dichloroacetic Acid	13.3	13.3 - 13.3	ppb	N
2023	Monochloroacetic Acid	3.70	0.00 - 13.2	ppb	N
2024	Trichloroacetic Acid	7.26	0.00 - 11.9	ppb	N
2024	Bromodichloromethane	6.03	0.00 - 15.4	ppb	N
2024	Dibromochloromethane	1.90	1.90 - 1.90	ppb	N

*Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

Organic Contaminants

Year	Constituent	Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units of Measure	Violation	Source of Constituent
2024	Atrazine	2.3	2.3 - 2.3	3	3	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicides used on row crops.
2023	Simazine	0.1	0.1 - 0.1	4	4	ppb	N	Herbicide runoff.
2023	Xylenes	0.0006	0.00 - 0.0006	10	10	ppm	N	Discharge from petroleum factories.

Inorganic Contaminants

Year	Constituent	Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units of Measure	Violation	Source of Constituent
2023	Arsenic*	5.20	0.00 - 5.20	10	0	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
2024	Barium	0.052	0.052 - 0.052	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes.
2023	Cyanide	120	0.00 - 120.00	200	200	ppb	N	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
2024	Fluoride	0.11	0.11 - 0.11	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
2024	Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)	0.27	0.27 - 0.27	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use.
2023	Selenium	15.6	0.00 - 15.60	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries.

*While your drinking water meets EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard's balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

Organic Contaminants

Year	Constituent	Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point	Range of Detected Levels	MCL	MCLG	Units of Measure	Violation	Source of Constituent
2024	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	23.9	23.9 - 23.9	80	n/a	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2024	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	15.3	15.3 - 15.3	60	n/a	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

*The value of the Highest Level or Average Detected column is the highest average of all HAA5/TTHM sample results collected at a location over a year.

Organic Contaminants								
Year	**Constituent**	**Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point**	**Range of Detected Levels**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Units of Measure**	**Violation**	**Source of Constituent**
2023	*Beta/photon emitters	10.10	0.00 - 10.10	50	0	pCi/L*	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
2023	Combined Radium 226/228	2.80	0.00 - 2.80	5	0	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
2023	Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	7.30	0.00 - 7.30	15	0	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
2023	Uranium	19.80	0.00 - 19.80	30	0	ug/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Turbidity**							
Year	**Constituent**	**Highest Detected Level at Any Sampling Point**	**Range of Detected Levels**	**Monthly Limits**	**Units of Measure**	**Violation**	**Source of Constituent**
2024	Turbidity	1.22	0.06 - 1.22	0.30	NTU	N	Soil runoff.

*Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

*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 organism. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.

The drinking water produced by Your District exceeds the minimum water quality standards as established by the USEPA.

Bilma P.U.D. is recognized as a "Superior" Public Water System by the State of Texas