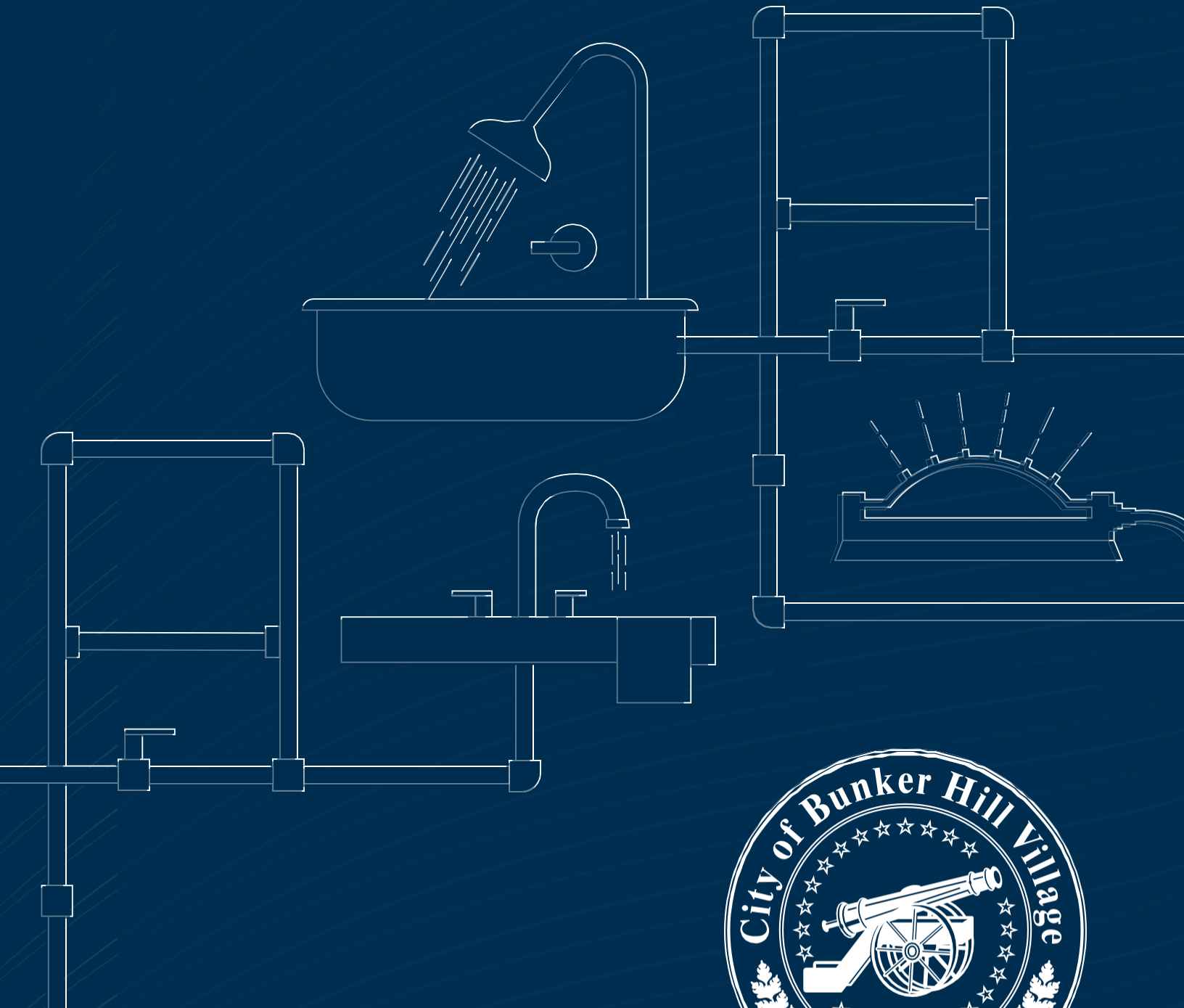


2025

Annual Water Quality Report



Water System ID #TX1010106

ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

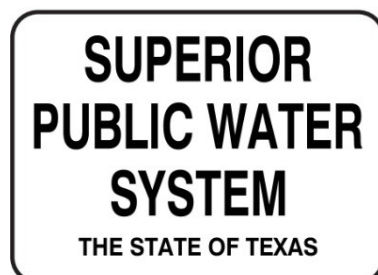
for the period of **January 1 to December 31, 2025**

The City of Bunker Hill Village is pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report). Our goal is to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Drinking water information is available on the City's website at www.bunkerhilltx.gov.

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en español, favor de llamar al telefono 713-467-9762.

The City of Bunker Hill Village is proud to carry the designation of Superior Public Water System (the highest designation possible). The designation is about the overall water system operation and not just the drinking water. This also includes factors related to the treatment, pumping, and storage capacity.

If you have questions about this report or concerns about your water quality, please contact Gama Escamilla, Lead Operator, at 713-467-9762 or email gescamilla@bunkerhilltx.gov.



Where does our drinking water come from?

In 2025, your water was a blend of groundwater and surface water; the City of Bunker Hill Village targets a mixture of 50% from each source. The City is mandated to purchase surface water from the City of Houston to supplement the groundwater supply to mitigate subsidence in the area.

The groundwater comes from four (4) water wells owned and operated by the City of Bunker Hill Village. The wells pump water below the surface from the Gulf Coast Aquifer (Chicot and Evangeline).

The surface water is purchased from the City of Houston's East Water Purification Plant #3. This plant treats surface water drawn from Lake Houston, which is located on the west fork of the San Jacinto River, approximately 15 miles northeast from downtown Houston.

Because the City of Houston draws water from surface sources (lakes or reservoirs), it tests regularly for cryptosporidium, a pathogen that causes a diarrheal illness. No cryptosporidium was found in the City of Houston's drinking water in 2025.

50%

GROUND
WATER

SURFACE
WATER

50%

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 by calling the Safe Drinking Water Information Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

How often is the water tested?

The City of Bunker Hill Village tests your water daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, yearly, and at greater intervals for as many as 90 contaminants. In 2025, 3,344 individual tests were completed. State and federal regulatory agencies determine minimum testing intervals based on the occurrence of contaminants in the environment and the levels of hazard to human health. The purpose of testing is to ensure that your water quality remains within safe levels as determined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Who tests the water?

Staff who are licensed by the TCEQ collect water samples from wells, storage facilities, points in the distribution system, and residents' homes. Much of this testing is done in the field, as well as samples that are sent to a state-licensed laboratory for analysis.

What is the water tested for?

Our water is tested for the following types of substances:

- Biological (such as viruses and bacteria)
- Inorganic (such as salts and metals)
- Organic (such as chemicals from industrial or petroleum use)
- Radioactive Substances (naturally occurring)

These substances can occur naturally or result from oil/gas production, mining activities, and pesticide/ herbicide uses. The inorganic ions include nitrate, nitrite, fluoride, phosphate, sulfate, chloride, and bromide. While these substances are safe for human consumption in small quantities, in larger quantities, they can cause unpleasant taste, odor, or even illness.

How do these substances enter the water?

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 and filters through the ground into aquifers, the water dissolves certain naturally occurring minerals. This water may also pick up dissolved substances resulting from the presence of plants, animals, or human activity.

Who sets water quality regulations?

To ensure that your water is safe to drink, the EPA regulates drinking water on a federal level, while the TCEQ regulates drinking water on a state level in Texas.

Is lead in our drinking water?

Elevated levels of lead in drinking water 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. Bunker Hill Village Public Works Department is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water, but it cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. Lead levels were found to be under regulatory requirements. 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 the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, please contact the Bunker Hill Village Public Works Department and request to have your water tested. You can also obtain information on lead in drinking water, along with testing methods and steps you can take to minimize your exposure to lead, by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Information Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791, or by going to www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Information on the possible presence of lead in drinking water, along with testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure, is available from the EPA at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic

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

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical

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.

Radioactive

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, 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.

2025 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

DEFINITIONS

THE FOLLOWING TABLE CONTAINS SCIENTIFIC TERMS AND MEASURES, SOME OF WHICH MAY REQUIRE EXPLANATION

Action Level (AL)	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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
Average (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
LRAA	Locational Running Annual Average
Maximum Contaminant Level (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 Contaminant Level Goal (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 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
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
MFL	Million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
mrem	Millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
N/A	Not applicable
NTUs	Nephelometric turbidity units (a measure of turbidity)
pCi/L	Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppb	Micrograms per liter (ug/L) or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water
ppm	Milligrams per liter (mg/L) 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)
RAA	Running Annual Average
Treatment Technique (TT)	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water
Variances and Exemptions	State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions

2025 CITY OF HOUSTON SURFACE WATER ANALYSIS

Sources: Katy Addicks (EP055), East Water Purification Plant #3 (EP101)

MONITORED AT WATER PLANTS

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	MIN	AVG	MAX
Atrazine (UG/L)	3	3	ND	0.055	0.11
Barium (MG/L)	2	2	0.058	0.058	0.058

SECONDARY STANDARDS

Contaminant	SCL	MIN	AVG	MAX
Aluminum (MG/L)	0.2	0.0589	0.0589	0.0589
Chloride (MG/L)	250	41	41	41
Copper, Free (MG/L)	1	0.0029	0.0029	0.0029
Manganese (MG/L)	0.05	0.0536	0.0536	0.0536
PH (SU)	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.9
Sulfate (MG/L)	250	31	31	31
TDS (MG/L)	500	237	237	237
Zinc (MG/L)	5	0.0156	0.0156	0.0156

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	MIN	AVG	MAX
Hardness, Total (AS CaCO3) (MG/L)	119	119	119

Contaminant	Dates Monitored	MIN	AVG	MAX
Lithium (UG/L)	Feb-Aug 2024	13.7	23.8	33.9

COLIFORM BACTERIA

Parameter/ Substance	Date Sampled	MCLG	Total MCL	Highest % Positive	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform	2025	0	5% of monthly samples are positive	2.65	Naturally present in the environment

DEFINITIONS

MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

SCL - Secondary Contaminant Level

Regulated Contaminants - Contaminants detected at this entry point that have an enforceable MCL

N/A - Not analyzed this calendar year (on reduced sampling due to historical results)

ND - "non-detect" contaminant not detected

EP - Entry Point

2025 WATER QUALITY

The City of Bunker Hill Village purchases water from the City of Houston, which is sourced from Lake Houston in Harris County.

Source Water Name	Address	Type of Water	Report Status	Aquifer/ Source
Well No. 1	11700 Taylorcrest Rd	Groundwater	Active	Evangeline
Well No. 2	11977 Memorial Dr	Groundwater	Inactive & Plugged	Evangeline
Well No. 3	11900 Memorial Dr	Groundwater	Active	Evangeline
Well No. 4	11977 Memorial Dr	Groundwater	Active	Evangeline
Well No. 5	11960 Taylorcrest Rd	Groundwater	Active	Evangeline
SW intake from City of Houston	Water Plant #1 (Taylorcrest Rd) & Water Plant #2 (Piney Point)	Surface Water	Active	Lake Houston

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 this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in the Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact Gama Escamilla, Lead Operator, at 713-467-9762.

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Coliform (TCR)	In the month of August, 1 sample returned as positive	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	90 th Percentile	Range of Sampled Results	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper, Free	2023	0.2168	0.0047 - 0.4857	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2023	1.2	0-42.9	ppb	15	2	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Infants and children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4761).

LEAD SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

The City prepared and completed a service line inventory in 2025. No lead service lines were found that required replacement in 2025. To access the inventory, contact Gama Escamilla, Lead Operator, at 713-462-9762 or by email at gescamilla@bunkerhilltx.gov.

2025 WATER QUALITY

Disinfection Byproducts	Collection Date	Sample Point	Range of Samples	Highest LRAA	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	11840 Stuckey Ln, Houston	0-48.2	28	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	253 Warrenton Dr, Houston	0-54.2	28	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	11840 Stuckey Ln, Houston	5.6-44.2	33	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	2025	253 Warrenton Dr, Houston	2.5-47.9	29	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value Detected	Range of Samples	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Atrazine	1/16/2025	0.13	0.1-0.13	ppb	3	3	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Barium	1/16/2025	0.0492	0.0492-0.0492	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Dibromochloromethane	8/14/2025	3	1.3-3	UG/L	0	0.06	No	
Fluoride	3/29/2023	0.52	0.52-0.52	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nickel	1/16/2025	0.0019	0.0019-0.0019	MG/L	0	0.1	No	
Nitrate	1/16/2025	0.54	0.46 - 0.54	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Radiological Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Value Detected	Range of Samples	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium (-226 & -228)	1/11/2021	1.5	1.5-1.5	pCi/L	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	1/11/2021	5.7	0-5.7	pCi/L	50	0	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

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

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

2025 WATER QUALITY

DISINFECTANT RESIDUAL

All public water systems in Texas are required to disinfect drinking water to ensure control of microbial contaminants. Disinfectants are water additives used to control microbes.

Quarter of 2025	Chemical	Average Level of Quarterly Data	Lowest Result of a Single Sample	Highest Result of a Single Sample	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit	Source in Drinking Water
1	Chloramines	2.11	0.73	3.5	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant to control microbes
2	Chloramines	2.17	0.82	3.21	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant to control microbes
3	Chloramines	2.42	0.79	2.97	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant to control microbes
4	Chloramines	2.16	0.75	3.1	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant to control microbes

UCMR5 PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

Every five (5) years, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) implements the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR). The purpose of the UCMR is to collect data from utilities like ours on contaminants that may be present in drinking water and for which no regulatory standards are set under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The EPA uses this data to decide if specific contaminants occur at frequencies and concentrations high enough to be regulated in the future.

The Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) was published on December 27, 2021. UCMR5 requires monitoring for 29 per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and lithium with sample collection from January 2023 through December 2025. This action provides the EPA and other interested parties with scientifically valid data on the natural occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water. Consistent with EPA's PFAS Strategic Roadmap, UCMR5 will provide new data that will improve the EPA's understanding of the frequency that 29 PFAS (and lithium) are found in the nation's drinking water systems, and at what levels. The monitoring data on PFAS and lithium will help the EPA make determinations about future regulations and other actions to protect public health under SDWA.

To view the UCMR5 results collected in 2025 for the City of Bunker Hill Village, visit www.bunkerhilltx.gov/citizens/public-works#ucmr5-public-notification. The results are also available on the EPA's UCMR5 Data Finder by entering TX1010106 in the PWS field. The UCMR5 Data Finder is available at www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule-data-finder.

For more information about test results, contact Gama Escamilla, Lead Operator, at 713-467-9762 or by email at gescamilla@bunkerhilltx.gov.

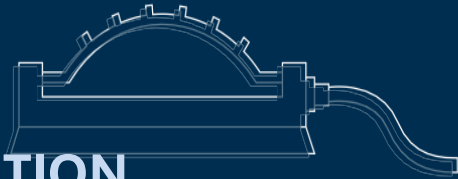
Water Accountability

The City of Bunker Hill Village produced a total of 369,012,000 gallons of water for the year 2025. The city billed 342,792,000 gallons of water to the utility customers of the city. That represents a 93% water accountability ratio. The State of Texas considers any amount above 85% to be acceptable.

Water Conservation

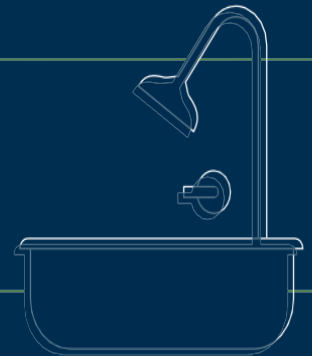
Severe drought conditions and the necessary water restrictions remind us of just how precious water is and how much we tend to take it for granted. With less than 1% of the earth's fresh water sources available, we need to learn to use water wisely.

IRRIGATION



- Update irrigation schedule to water lawn between 9 p.m. and 4 a.m.
- Adjust irrigation to verify water is going on the lawn
- Check your irrigation system for leaks and ensure system is shutting off properly

BATHROOM



- Check toilets for leaks
- Take shorter showers
- Replace showerhead with water-efficient model
- Turn off water while brushing teeth or shaving

KITCHEN



- Run the dishwasher only when full
- Install faucet aerators
- Dry scrape dishes instead of rinsing

ADDITIONAL TIPS



- Know where your master water shut-off valve for both your home and irrigation (backflow preventer) are located in case a pipe bursts
- Ensure proper maintenance of water-softening systems

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The City Council holds its regular meetings on the third Tuesday of every month at 5:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall, 11977 Memorial Drive, Houston, Texas, 77024, unless otherwise noted. The meeting schedule is available at www.bunkerhilltx.gov.