

BRIDGESTONE MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

c/o Johnson Radcliffe Petrov & Bobbitt PLLC
1001 McKinney, Suite 1000
Houston, Texas 77002-6424

March 10, 2010

Dear Customer,

As noted in previous correspondence dated September 28, 2009, and two Town Hall meetings held on 9/28/2009 and 10/10/2009, Bridgestone Municipal Utility District ("Bridgestone") is a participant in the North Harris County Regional Water Authority's ("NHCRWA") plan to reduce ground water usage in Harris County as mandated by the Harris-Galveston Subsidence District. The NHCRWA will supply utility districts within the 2010 conversion zone with treated surface water from Lake Houston in lieu of their groundwater supply. Bridgestone is located within the 2010 conversion zone and expects to receive surface water from the NHCRWA beginning March 22, 2010. Currently, Bridgestone produces potable water ("drinking water") from ground water supplied by four (4) water wells located within the District.

The NHCRWA's water supply will be disinfected using chloramines which is the best management practice and an approved and accepted disinfection method for surface water that is authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality ("TCEQ"). Bridgestone is required by the TCEQ to have a compatible disinfectant system with the source supplier, the NHCRWA. Bridgestone is thus required to change the disinfectant system used to produce drinking water from chlorine to chloramines in order for the District's disinfection system to be compatible prior to the receipt of treated surface water. This change is intended to benefit our customers by reducing the levels of disinfection byproducts (DBPs) in the system, while still providing protection from waterborne disease.

However, the change to chloramines can cause problems to persons dependent on dialysis machines. A condition known as hemolytic anemia can occur if the disinfectant is not completely removed from the water that is used for the dialysate. Consequently, the pretreatment scheme used for the dialysis units must include some means, such as a charcoal filter, for removing the chloramine disinfectant. Medical facilities should also determine if additional precautions are required for other medical equipment.

In addition, chloraminated water may be toxic to fish. If you have a fish tank, please make sure that the chemicals or filters that you are using are designed for use in water that has been treated with chloramines. You may also need to change the type of filter that you use for the fish tank.

We welcome your questions and/or comments. Please contact Ed Shackelford or Erich Peterson with Jones & Carter, Inc., our engineering firm, at (281) 363-4039 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Bridgestone MUD Board of Directors