

WATER QUALITY '04

Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority Cordillera Ranch

EXCELLENCE IN WATER QUALITY

Dear Customer:

The Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) is pleased to provide you with this 2004 Water Quality Report. We take all possible precautions to safeguard your water supply and hope you will be encouraged to learn about the high quality of water provided to you.

The federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires water utilities to issue an annual report to customers, in addition to other notices that may be required by law. This report explains where your drinking water comes from, what it contains, and the health risks our water testing and treatment are designed to prevent.

We are committed to providing you with information about your water supply, because informed consumers are our best allies in supporting improvements needed to maintain the highest drinking water standards.

We are proud to report that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has assessed our system and determined that your drinking water, provided by the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority water treatment plant, meets or exceeds all federal and state established water quality standards.

The tables in this report list all substances that were detected in our treated water, and the highest level at which they were detected. The tables also reflect the highest levels allowed by federal regulatory agencies. Please read this information carefully and if you have questions, call the numbers listed in this report.

Customer Views Welcome

The Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority strongly supports the national primary drinking water regulation compliance process. If you are interested in learning more about the water department, water quality, or participating in the decision-making process, there are a number of opportunities available.

Questions about water quality can be answered by calling GBRA 830/379-5822 from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Inquiries about public participation and policy decisions should be directed to the Cordillera Division Manager's office at 830/379-5822.

The GBRA Board of Directors meets every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 10:00 a.m. at the GBRA River Annex located at 905 Nolan St., Seguin, Texas and all meetings are open to the public.

Special Notice for the ELDERLY, INFANTS, CANCER PATIENTS, people with HIV/AIDS OR OTHER IMMUNE PROBLEMS:

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants, can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

GBRA Main Office 830/379-5822

En Español

Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en Español, favor de llamar al tel. 830/379-5822 para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español durante las horas regulares de oficina (8 a.m. - 5 p.m.).



Cordillera Ranch receives all of its water from a water well located in the Trinity aquifer.

Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water?

Cordillera Ranch receives its water from a water well which pumps from the Trinity aquifer. The water system is operated by the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA).

A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being conducted by the TCEQ and should be provided to us this year. The report will describe 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 in this assessment will allow us to focus our source water protection strategies. 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.

Trained operators monitor and test the water, including the addition of chlorine, to ensure that our water meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards. The treated water is delivered to the Cordillera Ranch's storage tanks and delivered through its distribution system to you.



What We Found

This table contains all of the chemical constituents that have been found in your drinking water. USEPA requires water systems to test for more than 97 constituents. The column marked "Highest Level at Any Sampling Point" shows the highest test results during the year. The "Source of Constituent" column shows where this substance usually originates.

DEFINITIONS:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - the highest level of the contaminant allowed 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).

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L).

MRDL = Maximum Residual Disinfection Level.

pCi/L = Picocuries per liter, a measure of radioactivity.

Inorganics Contaminants (source water)

Year	Detected Constituent	Concentration Detected	Number of Analyses Performed	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2004	Barium	0.024	1	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2004	Selenium	5.300	1	50	50	ppb	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
2004	Combined Radium	0.500	1	5	0	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.
2004	Gross beta emitters	7.000	1	50	0	pCi/L	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
2004	Gross alpha	1.900	1	15	0	pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Year	Constituent	Average	Range of Detects (Low - High)	MRDL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2004	Chlorine	1.71	0.83 - 2.42	4	4	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

Unregulated Contaminants

Year	Contaminant	Concentration Detected	Number of Analyses Performed	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2004	Dibromochloromethane	0.800	1	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Total Coliform NOT DETECTED

Fecal Coliform NOT DETECTED

Secondary and Other Not Regulated Constituents

(No associated adverse health effects)

Year	Constituent	Concentration Detected	Number of Analyses Performed	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2004	Iron	0.081	1	0.3	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities.
2004	Nickel	1.90	1	NA	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits.
2004	Sodium	55.2	1	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2004	Zinc	69.6	1	5000	ppb	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element; used in the metal industry.

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance

This report was prepared with technical assistance from the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority. GBRA will be happy to answer any questions about the Cordillera Ranch well or its water quality and treatment process. Please contact us at 830/379-5822 or through our website at www.gbra.org. Water quality data for community water systems throughout the United States is available at www.waterdata.com.