Trihalomethanes (THM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Detected</th>
<th>Average of all Sampling Points</th>
<th>Range of Detected Levels</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Source of Constituent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Total THMs</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>46.1 - 80.7</td>
<td>50 0 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Byproduct of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Haloacetic Acids (HAA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Detected</th>
<th>Average of all Sampling Points</th>
<th>Range of Detected Levels</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Source of Constituent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Total HAA</td>
<td>24.46</td>
<td>12.4 - 35.6</td>
<td>60 0 ppb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Byproduct of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Coliform

Not Detected

E.coli

Not Detected

Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated

No associated adverse health effects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Measured Concentration</th>
<th>Number of Analyses</th>
<th>Secondary Limit</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Source of Constituent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Bicarbonate</td>
<td>as CaCO3</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td></td>
<td>66.4</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Abundant naturally occurring element, used in water purification, byproduct of oil field activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td></td>
<td>74.2</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>units</td>
<td>Measures of corrosivity of water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td></td>
<td>879</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Naturally occurring, can increase water hardness, byproduct of oil field activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Total Alkalinity as CaCO3</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Naturally occurring alkaline earth metals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Total Dissolved Solids</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Total dissolved constituents in water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Required Additional Health Information

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA 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. The USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) can provide information about water quality. 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 GBRA strongly supports the national primary drinking water regulation compliance process. If you are interested in learning more about the water purification process, you can call the GBRA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) to obtain information about the GBRA Water Treatment Plant near Port Lavaca, Texas, and the processes used to provide your water supplies.

Questions about water quality can be answered by calling 361-552-9751 from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Inquiries about public participation and policy decisions should be directed to GBRA Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant, P.O. Box 146, Port Lavaca, Texas 77979.

En Español

Éste informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en Español, favor de llamar al tel. 361-552-9751 para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español durante las horas regulares de oficina (8 a.m. - 5 p.m.).

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).

Water Quality '07

Calhoun County Rural Water Supply System

EXCELLENCE IN WATER QUALITY

Dear Customer:

The Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) is pleased to provide you with this 2007 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 customers 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 GBRA Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant near Port Lavaca, Texas, meets or exceeds all federal and state established water quality standards.

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Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water?

The Calhoun Canal Rural Water Supply System receives its water from surface water treated at the Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant, operated by the Guadalupe-Balcones River Authority (GBRA). The TCDB complies with an assessment of your source water and results indicate that none of your sources are susceptible to contaminants. The sampling requirements for your water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sampling data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. For more information on source water assessment and protection efforts at our water supply the GBRA Port Lavaca WTP at 361-552-4751. Trained operators monitor and test the water, including the addition of fluoride and chloramines, to ensure that our water meets or exceed all state and federal drinking water standards. The treated water is delivered to the utility’s ground storage and delivered through its distribution system to you.

What We Found

The following tables list the contaminants that have been found in your drinking water. USEPA requires water systems to test for more than 97 contaminants. The column marked “Highest Level of 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. 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 health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Action Level (AL)** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a system must follow.

**NTU** - Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

**ppb** - parts per billion, or milligrams per liter (mg/L).

**ppb** - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L).

**MDL** - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level.

**ppm** - parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L).

**Trihalomethanes**

- Chloroform
- Bromoform
- Dichlorobromomethane
- Dibromochloromethane

**Haloacetic Acids**

- Chloroacetic acid
- Dichloroacetic acid
- Trichloroacetic acid
- Bromoacetic acid
- Dibromoacetic acid
- Bromochloroacetic acid

**Cryptosporidium Monitoring Information**

The EPA Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2 Rule) requires that the water treatment plants monitor the source water (water prior to treatment plant) for Cryptosporidium, turbidity, and Escherichia coli (E.coli). Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen that may be found in water contaminated with feces. Monitoring results will be used to determine whether additional treatment is required and to re

**Disinfection Residuals**

- Chloramine Residual

**Disinfection**

- Turbidity

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