Dear Customer:

The City of Luling is pleased to provide you with this 2009 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 City of Luling through the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority’s surface 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.

The City of Luling 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 830-875-2469 from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Inquiries about public participation and policy decisions should be directed to the City Manager’s office at 830-875-2481.

The Luling City Council meets every 2nd Thursday of the month at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall and all meetings are open to the public.

Customer Views Welcome

The City of Luling 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 830-875-2469 from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Inquiries about public participation and policy decisions should be directed to the City Manager’s office at 830-875-2481.

The Luling City Council meets every 2nd Thursday of the month at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall and all meetings are open to the public.

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. 830-875-2469 para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español durante las horas regulares de oficina (8 a.m. - 5 p.m.).
Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water?
The City of Luling received its water from surface water diverted from the San Marcos River and treated at the GBRA Luling Water Treatment Plant, operated by the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA). Wells provide a supplemental supply. The 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 are 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 assessments and protection efforts at our system contact the GBRA Luling WTP at 830-875-2112.

Trained operators monitor and test the water, including the addition of fluoride and chlorine, to ensure that our water meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards. The treated water is delivered to the city’s water towers 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 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 a 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 water system must follow.

TABLE I - Test results for the GBRA Luling Water Treatment Plant Source Water
Total organic carbon (TOC) sampled from source water has no health effects. The disinfectant can combine with TOC in form disinfection byproducts. Disinfection is necessary to ensure that water does not have unacceptable levels of pathogens. Byproducts of disinfection include haloacetic acids (HAAs) and trihalomethanes (THMs) which are reported elsewhere in this report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Average Concentration</th>
<th>Minimum Concentration</th>
<th>Maximum Concentration</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Source of Constituent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Total Organic Carbon 1.55</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>3.88 ppm</td>
<td>Naturally occurring; no health effects directly associated.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE II - Test results for the GBRA water supply to Luling (Sampled at the GBRA Luling Water Treatment Plant)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Average Concentration</th>
<th>Minimum Concentration</th>
<th>Maximum Concentration</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Source of Constituent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Fluoride 0.76</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4 ppm</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth;有效 from fertilizer use.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Nitrate 0.62</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; thermal wastewater effluent; erosion of natural deposits.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Barium 0.054</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling waste; erosion of natural deposits.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses and protozoa that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches. Turbidity is measured 4 times per day through grab samples and continuously through automatic on-line individual filter turbidity monitors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Highest Single Measurement</th>
<th>Lowest Monthly % of Samples Exceeding Limit</th>
<th>Turbidity Limits</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Source of Constituent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>0.3 NTU</td>
<td>Safe thirst.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>