Dear Customer:

The City of Lockhart is pleased to provide you with this 2012 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 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 City of Lockhart 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 Raymond DeLeon at 512-398-3615 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 512-398-3461.

The Lockhart City Council meets every first and third Tuesday of the month at 7:30 p.m. in the Glosserman room at City Hall and all meetings are open to the public. Citizens are welcome to contribute ideas during the designated public comment period of each Council meeting.

En Español

Éste informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre éste informe en Español, favor de llamar al tel. 512-398-3461 para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español durante las horas regulares de oficina (8 a.m. - 5 p.m.).

Special Notice

Required language for ALL community public water supplies:

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water. Infants, some elderly or immunocompromised such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer, those who have undergone organ transplant, those who are undergoing treatment with steroids, and people with other immune system disorders can be particularly at risk for infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care provider. Additional guidelines for appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.
Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water? The City of Lockhart receives its water from two sources. Groundwater is pumped from the Wilcox Aquifer and blended with surface water from the San Marcos River treated at the GBRA Luling Water Treatment Plant, operated by the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA). A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by TCEQ. This information describes the susceptibility and types of contaminants that may come into contact with your drinking water source(s) based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus source water protection strategies. For more information about your sources of water, please refer to the Source Water Assessment Viewer available at the following URL: http://gis3.tceq.state.tx.us/swa/Controller/index.jsp?wtrsrc=. Further details about sources and source water assessments are available in Drinking Water Watch at the following URL: http://dww.tceq.texas.gov/DWW/. Trained operators monitor water intake, testing the city, 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. For information on the treatment of your drinking water and water quality protection efforts contact the GBRA Luling Water Treatment Plant at 512-398-3528.

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 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.

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

**Percentile Exceeding Action Level (LA**) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk.

**Total Coliform** - bacteria that occur in the intestines of warm-blooded animals and are found in association with other microbes that are capable of causing disease. Coliform bacteria are more hardy than many disease-causing organisms; therefore, their absence from water is a good indication that the water is microbiologically safe for human consumption.

**E. coli** - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk.

**Presence of Cryptosporidium in Drinking Water** - bacteria that are well known to be transmitted by the fecal-oral route. While not disease-causing organisms themselves, they are often found in association with other microbes that are capable of causing disease. Cryptosporidium bacteria are more hardy than many disease-causing organisms; therefore, their absence from water is a good indication that the water is microbiologically safe for human consumption.

**Lead and Copper at Household Tap/Analyzed every 5 years** - levels of lead and copper found in the water pipe at your home.

**Radioactive Contaminants** - levels of radioactive contaminants found in your drinking water.

**Disinfection Byproducts** - levels of disinfection byproducts found in your drinking water.

**Inorganic Contaminants** - levels of inorganic contaminants found in your drinking water.

**Organic Contaminants** - levels of organic contaminants found in your drinking water.

**Microbial Contaminants** - levels of microbial contaminants found in your drinking water.

**Disinfectant Residues** - levels of disinfectant residues found in your drinking water.

**Turbidity** - levels of turbidity found in your drinking water.

**Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)** - units used to measure turbidity.

**Lead** - a heavy metal that is highly toxic to humans and 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. This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. 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 water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested.

**Fluoride** - a trace element that is exceptionally hardy and can cause dental decay. The treated water is delivered to the city’s water towers and delivered through its distribution system to you.

**Total Trihalomethanes** - disinfection byproducts found in your drinking water.

**Total Organic Carbon (TOC)** - a measure of the organic matter in your drinking water.

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Coliform bacteria are used as indicators of microbial contamination of drinking water because testing for them is easy. While not disease-causing themselves, they are often found in association with other microbes that are capable of causing disease. Cryptosporidium bacteria are more hardy than many disease-causing organisms; therefore, their absence from water is a good indication that the water is microbiologically safe for human consumption.

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