

Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en España, favor de llamar al tel. 0/875-2469 para hablar con una persona bilíngüe en español durante las horas regulares de oficina (8 a.m. - 5 p.m.).

En Español

The Lullwitz 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.

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 0/875-2481.

The City of Ljiljan strongly supports the national primary drinking water quality protection 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.

Customer Views Welcome



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.

We are proud to report that the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has assessed our system here in the old Zelder Mill and Dam in Luling.

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.

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.

Dear Customer:

The City of Luling is pleased to provide you with this 2006 Water Quality Report. We take all possible precautions to safe-guard your water supply and hope you will be encouraged to learn about the high quality of water provided to you.

Luling Water Department 830/875-2469 GBRA Water Treatment Plant 830/875-2132

EXCELLENCE IN WATER QUALITY

City of Luling

WATER QUALITY 90.

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance

This report was prepared with technical assistance from the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority. GGRA will be happy to answer any questions about the Luling Water Treatment Plant or its water quality and treatment process. Please contact us at 830/875-3132 or through our website at www.gbra.org. Water quality data for community water systems throughout the United States is available at www.waterrdata.com.

National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Compliance

All drinking water, (including bottled water), may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and radioactive materials, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

(B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic waste water discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;

(C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, stormwater runoff, and residential uses;

(D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can be naturally-occurring or man-made by-products of tap water treatment processes;

(E) Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 specific substances such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural fertilizers, and urban run-off.

