

2007 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

CRWA HAYS CALDWELL WTP

Phone No:

830 609 0543

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. The EPA/Centers 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Public Participation Opportunities

Date: JUNE 9, 2008

Time: 7 PM

Location: 850 Lakeside Pass
New Braunfels TX

Phone No: 830 609 0543

To learn about future public meetings (concerning your drinking water), or to request to schedule one, please call us.

Our Drinking Water Meets or Exceeds All Federal (EPA) Drinking Water Requirements

This report is a summary of the quality of the water we provide our customers. The analysis was made by using the data from the most recent U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) required tests and is presented in the attached pages. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water.

WATER SOURCES: 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 in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include: microbes, inorganic contaminants, pesticides, herbicides, radioactive contaminants, and organic chemical contaminants.

En Español

Este informe incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre éste informe en español, favor de llamar al tel. () - - - - - para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español.

102800241

Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from COMBINATION OF water sources. It comes from the following Lake/River/Reservoir/Aquifer: SAN MARCOS RIVER. A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water sources(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and will 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 contained in the assessment will allow us to focus our source water protection strategies. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, please contact us.

ALL drinking water may contain contaminants.

When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. 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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Secondary Constituents

Many constituents (such as calcium, sodium, or iron) which are often found in drinking water, can cause taste, color, and odor problems. The taste and odor constituents are called secondary constituents and are regulated by the State of Texas, not the EPA. These constituents are not causes for health concern. Therefore, secondaries are not required to be reported in this document but they may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

About The Following Pages

The pages that follow list all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants which have been found in your drinking water. The U.S. EPA requires water systems to test for up to 97 contaminants.

DEFINITIONS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)

The highest permissible level of a contaminant 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)

The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)

The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

Treatment Technique (TT)

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Action Level (AL)

The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

ABBREVIATIONS

NTU	- Nephelometric Turbidity Units
MFL	- million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
pCi/L	- picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm	- parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	- parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
ppt	- parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq	- parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Inorganic Contaminants

Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2005	Barium	0.031	0.031	0.031	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2007	Fluoride	0.18	0.18	0.18	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2007	Nitrate	0.98	0.98	0.98	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

Organic Contaminants TESTING WAIVED, NOT REPORTED, OR NONE DETECTED

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

Systems must complete and submit disinfection data on the Surface Water Monthly Operations Report (SWMOR). On the CCR report, the system must provide disinfectant type, minimum, maximum and average levels.

Year	Disinfectant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Chemical
2007	<i>Disinfectant used</i>	<i>Average level of CCR year's quarterly</i>	<i>Minimum result single sample</i>	<i>Maximum result single sample</i>	4.0	<4.0	ppm	Disinfectant used to control microbes.

Disinfection Byproducts

Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2007	Total Haloacetic Acids	32.5	32.5	32.5	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2007	Total Trihalomethanes	57.8	57.8	57.8	80	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Unregulated Initial Distribution System Evaluation for Disinfection Byproducts WAIVED OR NOT YET SAMPLED

Unregulated Contaminants

Bromoform, chloroform, dichlorobromomethane, and dibromochloromethane are disinfection byproducts. There is no maximum contaminant level for these chemicals at the entry point to distribution.

Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2007	Chloroform	23	23	23	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2007	Bromoform	1.3	1.3	1.3	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2007	Bromodichloromethane	13	13	13	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2007	Dibromochloromethane	8.9	8.9	8.9	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

Lead and Copper TESTING WAIVED, NOT REPORTED, OR NONE DETECTED

Recommended Additional Health Information for Lead

All water systems are required by EPA to report the language below starting with the 2009 CCR to be delivered to you by July of 2010. We are providing this information now as a courtesy.

"If present, elevated levels of lead 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. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>."

Turbidity

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 parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.						
Year	Contaminant	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits	Turbidity Limits	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2007	Turbidity	0.30	100.00	0.3	NTU	Soil runoff.

Total Organic Carbon

Total organic carbon (TOC) no health effects. The disinfectant can combine with TOC to form disinfection byproducts. Disinfection is necessary to ensure that water does not have unacceptable levels of pathogens. Byproducts of disinfection include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAA) which are reported elsewhere in this report.						
Year	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2007	Source Water	<i>Recommended PWS complete this section.</i>			ppm	Naturally present in the environment.
2007	Drinking Water	<i>Optional: PWS may complete this section.</i>			ppm	Naturally present in the environment.
2007	Removal Ratio	<i>Optional: PWS may complete this section.</i>			% removal*	NA

*Removal ratio is the percent of TOC removed by the treatment process divided by the percent of TOC required by TCEQ to be removed.

Cryptosporidium Monitoring Information

For systems that operate a surface water treatment plant, if your PWS has conducted monitoring for the Long Term Stage 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and detected either E. Coli or Cryptosporidium, you must summarize those findings and explain the significance of the results in the CCR report year following the detections. You do not need to forward the source data to your wholesale customer PWSs. You must forward any finished water data to your wholesale customer PWSs. Example language for retail customers: "Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen that may be found in water contaminated by feces. Although filtration removes Cryptosporidium, it cannot guarantee 100 percent removal nor can the testing methods determine if the organisms are alive and capable of causing cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection with nausea, diarrhea and abdominal cramps that may occur after ingestion of contaminated water."

Total Coliform REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO COLIFORM BACTERIA.

Fecal Coliform REPORTED MONTHLY TESTS FOUND NO FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA.

Secondary and Other Constituents Not Regulated
(No associated adverse health effects)

Year or Range	Constituent	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	Secondary Limit	Unit of Measure	Source of Constituent
2005	Aluminum	0.066	0.066	0.066	.05	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2007	Bicarbonate	262	262	262	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2005	Calcium	81.4	81.4	81.4	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2007	Chloride	23	23	23	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity
2004	Hardness as Ca/Mg	205	205	205	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium and magnesium.
2005	Magnesium	15.6	15.6	15.6	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2007	pH	8.3	8.3	8.3	>7.0	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2005	Sodium	11	11	11	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2007	Sulfate	23	23	23	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.
2007	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	215	215	215	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2007	Total Dissolved Solids	302	302	302	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2005	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	267	267	267	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.

April 9, 2008

Crystal Clear WSC
County Line Water Supply Corporation
Maxwell Water Supply Corporation
Martindale Water Supply Corporation

I have mailed the Certification of Delivery to them. I have attached a copy of the certification for your files.

Also attached is a copy of the Water Quality Report for the Hays Caldwell WTP dated June 4, 2007.

The low chlorine residual was .4 for 2007.

The high turbidity was .26 for 2007.

When the CCR information is available I will send it out.

Any questions please call at (830)-608-9015.



Charles H. Powell

Attachments:

1. Certification of Delivery
2. Water Analysis Report



Texas Department of State Health Services

1100 WEST 49TH STREET
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78756-3194
 (512) 458-7318

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION
 CLIA #45D0660644
CONFIDENTIAL LABORATORY REPORT
Semivolatiles Organic
Analysis Report

Canyon Regional
 Water Authority

JUN 11 2007

Submitter Identification Number: 0280024

CRWA HAYS CALDWELL WTP
 850 LAKESIDE PASS
 NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78130-8282

Date Reported: 06/04/2007
 Report ID#: 20070604101504AA14159

Lab Sample ID#: AA14159
 Sample Priority: Routine
 TCEQ ID#(s): 0703786

Water Source: Surface
 Entry Point(s): 001

Date Collected: 05/29/2007 10:31
 Date Received: 05/29/2007
 Date Analyzed: 05/31/2007
 Extraction Date: 05/31/2007

Conc. Units: µg/L
 Method: 525.2
 Analyst: DH

Regulated Compounds	Result	Qualifier	Monitored Compounds continued	Result	Qualifier
Alachlor	<0.20		Dieldrin	<0.20	
Atrazine	<0.20		Diethylphthalate	<2.0	
Benzo[a]pyrene	<0.20		Dimethylphthalate	<2.0	
alpha-Chlordane	<0.20		Fluorene	<0.20	
gamma-Chlordane	<0.20		2,2',3,3',4,4',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl	<0.51	
trans-Nonachlor	<0.20		2,2',4,4',5,6'-Hexachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	<2.0		Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	<0.20	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	<2.0		Metolachlor	<0.20	
Endrin	<0.20		Metribuzin	<0.20	
Heptachlor	<0.20		Naphthalene	<0.20	
Heptachlor epoxide	<0.20		2,2',3,3',4,5',6,6'-Octachlorobiphenyl	<0.51	
Hexachlorobenzene	<0.20		2,2',3',4,6-Pentachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<1.0	*	Phenanthrene	<0.20	
Lindane	<0.20		Prometon	<0.20	*
Methoxychlor	<0.20		Propachlor	<0.20	
Pentachlorophenol	<1.0		Pyrene	<0.20	
Simazine	<0.20		2,2',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Monitored Compounds	Result	Qualifier	2,4,5-Trichlorobiphenyl	<0.20	
Acenaphthene	<0.20		Trifluralin	<0.20	
Acenaphthylene	<0.20		Comments:		
Aldrin	<0.20		* This analyte has known instability and/or method performance issues and quantitation should be considered approximate.		
Anthracene	<0.20		The recoveries for pentachlorophenol were above QC limits in both LFB QC sample analyses.		
Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.20		Approved By : MTERRY Approval Date: 06/01/2007		
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	<0.20				
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	<0.20				
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	<0.20				
Bromacil	<0.20				
Butachlor	<0.20				
Butylbenzylphthalate	<2.0				
2-Chlorobiphenyl	<0.20				
Chrysene	<0.20				
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	<0.20				
Di-n-butylphthalate	<2.0				
2,3-Dichlorobiphenyl	<0.20				

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION
CLIA #45D0660644

CONFIDENTIAL LABORATORY REPORT
***ALL MINERALS**
Analysis Report

Canyon Regional
Water Authority

OCT 16 2007

Submitter Identification Number: 0280024

CRWA HAYS CALDWELL WTP
850 LAKESIDE PASS
NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78130-8282

Date Reported: 10/11/2007
Report ID#: 20071011150754AA38714

Lab Sample ID#: AA38714
Sample Priority: Routine
TCEQ ID#(s): 0703785

Water Source: Surface
Entry Point(s): 001

Date Collected: 09/28/2007 09:32
Date Received: 09/28/2007

Analyte	Result	Unit	Method	Date Analyzed	Analyst
pH	8.3	S.U.	SM 4500-H B	09/28/2007	BF
Diluted Conductance	553	µS	SM 2510 B	10/02/2007	RF
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity as CaCO3	<1	mg/L	SM 2320B	10/02/2007	LA
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	215	mg/L	SM 2320B	10/02/2007	LA
Bicarbonate	282	mg/L	SM 2320B	10/02/2007	LA
Carbonate	<1	mg/L	SM 2320B	10/02/2007	LA
Fluoride	0.18	mg/L	EPA 300.0	10/08/2007	BF
Chloride	23	mg/L	EPA 300.0	10/08/2007	BF
Sulfate	23	mg/L	EPA 300.0	10/08/2007	BF
Total Dissolved Solids	302	mg/L	SM 2540C	10/01/2007	RF
Nitrate as N	0.98	mg/L	EPA 353.2	09/28/2007	LM

Comments:

Approved By: LARCHER Approval Date: 10/10/2007



Texas Department of State Health Services

1100 WEST 49TH STREET
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78756-3194
(512) 458-7318

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION
CLIA #45D0660644

CONFIDENTIAL LABORATORY REPORT
WATER ANALYSIS REPORT
RADIOCHEMICALS

SCANNED

Submitter Identification Number: 0280024

Canyon Regional
Water Authority

CRWA HAYS CALDWELL WTP

MAR 27 2007

850 LAKESIDE PASS
NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78130--828

Laboratory Number: EP618130
Sample Type:
Sample Source: 0635077
Entry Points: 001
Collector Remarks:

Date Collected: 11/15/2006
Date Received: 11/15/2006
Date Reported: 03/19/2007

Constituent Name	Result	Units	+/-
Radium 228	<	1.0	pCi/l
Gross Beta	<	4.0	pCi/l
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	<	2.0	pCi/l

Handwritten signature



Texas Department of State Health Services

1100 WEST 49TH STREET
 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78756-3194
 (512) 458-7318

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION
 CLIA #45D0660644

CONFIDENTIAL LABORATORY REPORT Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS Analysis Report

Canyon Regional
 Water Authority

CUP OCT 23 2007

Submitter Identification Number: 0280024

CRWA HAYS CALDWELL WTP
 850 LAKESIDE PASS
 NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78130-8282

Date Reported : 10/16/2007
 Report ID# : 20071016133517AA39024

Lab Sample ID# : AA39024
 Sample Priority : Quarterly
 TCEQ ID#(s) : 0703787

Water Source : Surface
 Entry Point(s) : 001

Date Collected : 09/28/2007 09:33
 Date Received : 09/28/2007
 Date Analyzed : 10/04/2007

Conc. Units : µg/L
 Method : EPA 524.2
 Analyst : MK

Regulated Compds. [40 CFR 144.81(a)]	Result	Qualifier	Screened Compounds *	Result	Qualifier
Benzene	<0.5		1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	<1.0	
Carbon tetrachloride	<0.5		1,2-Dibromoethane	<1.0	
Chlorobenzene	<0.5		Monitored Compds. [40 CFR 141.40(j)]	Result	Qualifier
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.5		1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.5		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<1.0	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.5		n-Propylbenzene	<1.0	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.5		n-Butylbenzene	<1.0	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.5		Naphthalene	<1.0	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.5		Hexachlorobutadiene	<1.0	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.5		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<1.0	
Methylene chloride (DCM)	<0.5		4-Isopropyltoluene	<1.0	
Ethylbenzene	<0.5		Isopropylbenzene	<1.0	
Styrene	<0.5		t-Butylbenzene	<1.0	
Tetrachloroethene	<0.5		s-Butylbenzene	<1.0	
Toluene	<0.5		Trichlorofluoromethane	<2.0	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<0.5		Dichlorodifluoromethane	<2.0	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.5		Bromochloromethane	<1.0	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.5		Other Compounds	Result	Qualifier
Trichloroethene	<0.5		Acetone	<10	
Vinyl chloride	<0.5		Acrylonitrile	<10	
m&p-Xylene	<1.0		2-Butanone (MEK)	<10	
o-Xylene	<0.5		Carbon disulfide	<1.0	
Monitored Compds. [40 CFR 141.40(e)]	Result	Qualifier	Ethyl methacrylate	<1.0	
Chloroform	23		2-Hexanone	<1.0	
Bromodichloromethane	13		Iodomethane	<2.0	
Dibromochloromethane	8.9		Methyl methacrylate	<1.0	
Bromoform	1.3		4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<2.0	
Dibromomethane	<1.0		Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	<2.0	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<1.0		Tetrahydrofuran	<5.0	
1,1-Dichloropropene	<1.0		Vinyl acetate	<10	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<1.0		Comments:		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0		* Screened Compounds : Method 524.2 is not an approved		
1,3-Dichloropropane	<1.0		method for these compounds.		
Chloromethane	<2.0				
Bromomethane	<2.0				
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<1.0				
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	<1.0				
Chloroethane	<2.0				
2,2-Dichloropropane	<1.0				
2-Chlorotoluene	<1.0				
4-Chlorotoluene	<1.0				
Bromobenzene	<1.0				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<1.0				

Approved By : GNESBITT Approval Date: 10/12/2007



Texas Department of State Health Services

1100 WEST 49TH STREET
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78756-3194
(512) 458-7318

LABORATORY SERVICES SECTION
CLIA #45D0660644

CONFIDENTIAL LABORATORY REPORT

Haloacetic Acids Analysis Report

Submitter Identification Number: 0280024

CRWA HAYS CALDWELL WTP
850 LAKESIDE PASS
NEW BRAUNFELS, TX 78130-8282

Date Reported: 10/16/2007
Report ID#: 20071016133517AA38933

Lab Sample ID#: AA38933
Sample Priority: Routine
TCEQ ID#(s): 0703788

Water Source: Surface
Dist. Location: WTP LAB

Date Collected: 09/28/2007 09:35
Date Received: 09/28/2007
Date Analyzed: 10/11/2007
Extraction Date: 10/09/2007

Conc. Units: µg/L
Method: 552.2 Rev 1.0
Analyst: TD

Regulated Compounds	Result	Qualifier
Monochloroacetic acid	2.0	
Dichloroacetic acid	18.2	
Trichloroacetic acid	7.9	
Monobromoacetic acid	<1.0	
Dibromoacetic acid	4.4	
Total HAA5	32.5	
Monitored Compounds	Result	Qualifier
Bromochloroacetic acid	9.5	
Delapon	<1.0	

Comments:

C. H.
Canyon Regional
Water Authority

OCT 23 2007

Approved By : DHARDIN Approval Date: 10/15/2007

CERTIFICATION of DELIVERY DRINKING WATER QUALITY DATA

I certify that as a representative of the aforementioned water system (provider) named above that our system has provided the appropriate drinking water quality data to the community water system/s (receiver/s) by **April 1** in order that they can create and deliver their Consumer Confidence Report for the calendar year 2007 to their customers in accordance with 30 TAC §290.274(g). This certification form must be returned to the executive director (TCEQ) by **May 1, 2008**.

Certification documentation: The following attachment is a list of public water supplies that have received water from you or that you have hauled water to according to the Water Utilities Database. Please follow these instructions for certification:

- 1) Write the date your drinking water quality data (or prepared CCR) was delivered to each of the applicable receiving customers in the blank provided.
- 2) In the space provided under each PWS receiver, write any changes to the relationship details between your PWS and the receiver especially changes to usage and water type. If you are unsure of the status for the usage please indicate the amount of water provided last calendar year in millions of gallons.
- 3) In the "Initial" column, mark your initials next to each PWS receiver documenting that you have reviewed the information and that it is correct or has been updated
- 4) Make a copy of this form and report attachment for your records.

Notes regarding activity and use: For capacity compliance reasons, many of your receiving systems may be listed with "Active" status whether or not they received water from you last year. As long as you have an active contract to provide water to the system, the system's activity status should remain "Active". Sources listed as "Inactive" or "Emergency" were reported to us. If relationships between you and your receiving systems have changed we request that you update their status.

Water Haulers: If you are a water hauler, please disregard the CCR details. Follow the instructions to provide information on which public water supplies or other customers receive hauled water from you and where you obtain the water.

Certified by: Name Charles H Powell
Title Operations Manager
Phone # 830 609 0543 Date 9 APR 2008
Signature CHP

Return this completed form and attached report to:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Public Drinking Water Section - Mail Code 155
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RECEIVER LIST

PWS / 0280024 / CO

PWSs Receiving Potable Water from CRWA HAYS CALDWELL WTP ID # 0280024

Initials	Date Delivered	Current and/or Past Receiving PWS	Receiving Source Activity and Use	Source Type	PWS Activity	PWS Type
CH	9 APR 2008	1050038 - COUNTY LINE WSC	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CH	9 APR 2008	0940015 - CRYSTAL CLEAR WSC	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CH	9 APR 2008	0280003 - MAXWELL WSC	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CH	9 APR 2008	0280013 - MARTINDALE WSC	ACTIVE DEMAND	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY

CERTIFICATION of DELIVERY DRINKING WATER QUALITY DATA

I certify that as a representative of the aforementioned water system (provider) named above that our system has provided the appropriate drinking water quality data to the community water system/s (receiver/s) by **April 1** in order that they can create and deliver their Consumer Confidence Report for the calendar year 2007 to their customers in accordance with 30 TAC §290.274(g). This certification form must be returned to the executive director (TCEQ) by **May 1, 2008**.

Certification documentation: The following attachment is a list of public water supplies that have received water from you or that you have hauled water to according to the Water Utilities Database. Please follow these instructions for certification:

- 1) Write the date your drinking water quality data (or prepared CCR) was delivered to each of the applicable receiving customers in the blank provided.
- 2) In the space provided under each PWS receiver, write any changes to the relationship details between your PWS and the receiver especially changes to usage and water type. If you are unsure of the status for the usage please indicate the amount of water provided last calendar year in millions of gallons.
- 3) In the "Initial" column, mark your initials next to each PWS receiver documenting that you have reviewed the information and that it is correct or has been updated
- 4) Make a copy of this form and report attachment for your records.

Notes regarding activity and use: For capacity compliance reasons, many of your receiving systems may be listed with "Active" status whether or not they received water from you last year. As long as you have an active contract to provide water to the system, the system's activity status should remain "Active". Sources listed as "Inactive" or "Emergency" were reported to us. If relationships between you and your receiving systems have changed we request that you update their status.

Water Haulers: If you are a water hauler, please disregard the CCR details. Follow the instructions to provide information on which public water supplies or other customers receive hauled water from you and where you obtain the water.

Certified by: Name Charles H Powell
Title Operations Manager
Phone 330 609 0543 Date 9 APR 2008
Signature CHP

Return this complete form and attached report to:

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
Public Drinking Water Section - Mail Code 155
P. O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

RECEIVER LIST

PWS / 0280024 / CO

PWSs Receiving Potable Water from CRWA HAYS CALDWELL WTP ID # 0280024

Initials	Date Delivered	Current and/or Past Receiving PWS	Receiving Source Activity and Use	Source Type	PWS Activity	PWS Type
CH	9 Apr 2008	1050038 - COUNTY LINE WSC	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CH	9 Apr 2008	0940015 - CRYSTAL CLEAR WSC	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CH	9 Apr 2008	0280003 - MAXWELL WSC	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CH	9 Apr 2008	0280013 - MARTINDALE WSC	ACTIVE DEMAND	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY