2007 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

CANYON REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

Phone Number: 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: JUN 9 2007

Time: 7 PM

Location: 850 Lakeside Pass New Braunfels TX

Phone Number 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.

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: LAKE DUNLAP. 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
2004	Barium	0.042	0.042	0.042	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
2004	Chromium	1.9	1.9	1.9	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; 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	0.88	0.88	0.88	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

Organic Contaminants

Year or Range	Contaminant	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MCL	MCLG	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2007	Simazine	0.21	0	0.82	4	4	ppb	Herbicide runoff.
2007	Atrazine	0.37	0	1.47	3	3	ppb	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.

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	*Disinfectant used*	*Average level of CCR year's quarterly*	*Minimum result single sample*	*Maximum result single sample*	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	25.8	13.6	38.8	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2007	Total Trihalomethanes	43.7	27.5	60.3	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	25.3	25.3	25.3	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2007	Bromoform	1.57	1.57	1.57	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2007	Bromodichloromethane	11.99	11.99	11.99	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
2007	Dibromochloromethane	9.7	9.7	9.7	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	0.40	99.00	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	*Recommended PWS complete this section.*			ppm	Naturally present in the environment.
2007	Drinking Water	*Optional: PWS may complete this section*			ppm	Naturally present in the environment.
2007	Removal Ratio	*Optional: PWS may complete this section.*			% 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

Total coliform bacteria are used as indicators of microbial contamination of drinking water because testing for them is easy. While not disease-causing organisms themselves, they are often 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.

Year	Contaminant	Highest Monthly Number of Positive Samples	MCL	Unit of Measure	Source of Contaminant
2007	Total Coliform Bacteria	1	*	Presence	Naturally present in the environment.

*** Two or more coliform found samples in any single month.**

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
2007	Bicarbonate	132	132	132	NA	ppm	Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone.
2004	Calcium	69.2	69.2	69.2	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2007	Chloride	21	21	21	300	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; byproduct of oil field activity
2004	Copper	0.002	0.002	0.002	1	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
2007	Hardness as Ca/Mg	170	170	170	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium and magnesium.
2004	Magnesium	17.4	17.4	17.4	NA	ppm	Abundant naturally occurring element.
2004	Nickel	0.002	0.002	0.002	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits.
2007	pH	7.8	7.8	7.8	>7.0	units	Measure of corrosivity of water.
2004	Sodium	12	12	12	NA	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity.
2007	Sulfate	24	24	24	300	ppm	Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity.
2007	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	132	132	132	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts.
2007	Total Dissolved Solids	235	235	235	1000	ppm	Total dissolved mineral constituents in water.
2003	Total Hardness as CaCO3	249	249	249	NA	ppm	Naturally occurring calcium.
2004	Zinc	0.044	0.044	0.044	5	ppm	Moderately abundant naturally occurring element; used in the metal industry.

CANYON REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

April 9, 2008

City of Cibolo
City of Marion
Crystal Clear WSC
East Central Special Utility District
Green Valley Special Utility District
Springs Hill Water Supply Corporation
Bexar Metropolitan Water District

Attached is a copy of the Water Quality Report for the Lake Dunlap WTP dated 2 April 2007.

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

The **low chlorine residual was 1.0 for 2007**.

The **high turbidity was .36 for 2007**.

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

Charles H. Powell

Attachments:
1. Certification of Delivery
2. Water Analysis Report

850 Lakeside Pass • New Braunfels, TX 78130-8233
(830) 609-0543 • Fax: (830) 609-0740
email: crwa@crwa.com

PWS / 0940091 / CO

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 C Powell

Title Operations Manager

Phone # 830 609 0543 Date 9 Apr 2008

Signature C Powell

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 / 0940091 / CO

PWSs Receiving Potable Water from CANYON REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY ID # 0940091

Initials	*Date Delivered*	*Current and/or Past Receiving PWS*	*Receiving Source Activity and Use*	*Source Type*	*PWS Activity*	*PWS Type*
CAP	9 APR 2008	0150084 - BMWD NORTHEAST	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CAP	9 APR 2008	0940018 - CITY OF CIBOLO	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CAP	9 APR 2008	0940001 - CITY OF MARION	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CAP	9 APR 2008	0940015 - CRYSTAL CLEAR WSC	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CAP	9 APR 2008	0150138 - EAST CENTRAL WSC	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CAP	9 APR 2008	0940020 - GREEN VALLEY SUD	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY
CAP	9 APR 2008	0940022 - SPRINGS HILL WSC	ACTIVE OPERATIONAL	SURFACE WATER	ACTIVE	COMMUNITY

Final Analysis Report

LCRA Environmental Laboratory Services

Date: *02-Apr-07*

CLIENT: Canyon Regional Water Authority
Client Sample ID: 001
Lab ID: 0703551-001
Project: WS 0940091
Collection Date: 3/15/2007 9:56:00 AM
Matrix: DRINKING WATER
TCEQ Sample ID: 0715592

Analyses	Result	Qual	MCL	PQL	Units	DF	BatchID	Date Analyzed
HARDNESS			**M2340 B**					Analyst: **TRO**
Hardness, Calcium/Magnesium (As CaCO3)	170			1.32	mg/L	1	47228	3/26/2007
ANIONS BY ION CHROMATOGRAPHY			**E300**					Analyst: **WR**
Chloride	21.2		300	5.00	mg/L	5	47279	3/27/2007 9:16:00 PM
Fluoride	0.18		4	0.05	mg/L	5	47279	3/27/2007 9:16:00 PM
Nitrogen, Nitrate (As N)	0.88		10	0.05	mg/L	5	47279	3/27/2007 9:16:00 PM
Sulfate	24.1		300	5.00	mg/L	5	47279	3/27/2007 9:16:00 PM
ALKALINITY			**M2320 B**					Analyst: **WR**
Alkalinity, Bicarbonate (As CaCO3)	132			2	mg/L CaCO3	1	47317	3/23/2007
Alkalinity, Carbonate (As CaCO3)	ND			2	mg/L CaCO3	1	47317	3/23/2007
Alkalinity, Phenolphthalein	ND			2	mg/L CaCO3	1	47317	3/23/2007
Alkalinity, Total (As CaCO3)	132			2	mg/L CaCO3	1	47317	3/23/2007
CONDUCTANCE			**SM2510B**					Analyst: **ML**
Specific Conductance @ 25°C	411			0	µmhos/cm	1	47205	3/26/2007
PH			**E150.1**					Analyst: **JT**
pH @ 25°C	7.82		8.5	0	pH units	1	47048	3/20/2007
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS			**SM2540C**					Analyst: **KK**
Total Dissolved Solids	235		1000	5	mg/L	1	47066	3/21/2007

Qualifiers:

* or X	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

LCRA Environmental Laboratory Services

Date: *02-Apr-07*

CLIENT: Canyon Regional Water Authority
Client Sample ID: 001
Lab ID: 0703551-002
Project: WS 0940091
Collection Date: 3/15/2007 9:57:00 AM
Matrix: DRINKING WATER
TCEQ Sample ID: 0715593

Analyses	Result	Qual	MCL	PQL	Units	DF	BatchID	Date Analyzed
CHLORINATED PESTICIDES			E508.1		(E508)			Analyst: JP
Aroclor 1016	ND		0.5	0.26	µg/L	1	47298	3/28/2007 12:07:53 PM
Aroclor 1221	ND		0.5	0.26	µg/L	1	47298	3/28/2007 12:07:53 PM
Aroclor 1232	ND		0.5	0.26	µg/L	1	47298	3/28/2007 12:07:53 PM
Aroclor 1242	ND		0.5	0.26	µg/L	1	47298	3/28/2007 12:07:53 PM
Aroclor 1248	ND		0.5	0.26	µg/L	1	47298	3/28/2007 12:07:53 PM
Aroclor 1254	ND		0.5	0.26	µg/L	1	47298	3/28/2007 12:07:53 PM
Aroclor 1260	ND		0.5	0.26	µg/L	1	47298	3/28/2007 12:07:53 PM
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS			E525.2		(E525.2)			Analyst: KRD
Alachlor	ND		2	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Aldrin	ND			0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Atrazine	1.47		3	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Bromacil	ND			0.21	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Butachlor	ND			0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
alpha-Chlordane	ND		2	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
gamma-Chlordane	ND		2	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
trans-Nonachlor	ND			0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Dieldrin	ND			0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Endrin	ND		2	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Heptachlor	ND		0.4	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Heptachlor epoxide	ND		0.2	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Hexachlorobenzene	ND		1	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		50	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
gamma-BHC	ND		0.2	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Methoxychlor	ND		40	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Metolachlor	ND		40	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Metribuzin	ND			0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Pentachlorophenol	ND		1	1.03	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Propachlor	ND			0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Simazine	0.82		4	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		0.2	0.10	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	ND		400	2.06	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND		6	2.06	µg/L	1	47341	3/27/2007 11:05:00 AM

Qualifiers:

* or X Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level
B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

LCRA Environmental Laboratory Services

Date: *02-Apr-07*

CLIENT:	Canyon Regional Water Authority	**Client Sample ID:**	NA
Lab ID:	0703551-003		WAGNER BOOSTER STATIO
Project:	WS 0940091	**Collection Date:**	3/15/2007 10:29:00 AM
Matrix:	DRINKING WATER	**TCEQ Sample ID:**	0715599

Analyses	Result	Qual	MCL	PQL	Units	DF	BatchID	Date Analyzed
VOLATILES BY GCMS			**E524.2**					Analyst: SG
Chloroform	30.8			1.0	µg/L	1	47039	3/19/2007 5:56:00 PM
Bromodichloromethane	15.7			1.0	µg/L	1	47039	3/19/2007 5:56:00 PM
Dibromochloromethane	11.0			1.0	µg/L	1	47039	3/19/2007 5:56:00 PM
Bromoform	2.8			1.0	µg/L	1	47039	3/19/2007 5:56:00 PM
Total Trihalomethanes	60.3		80	1.0	µg/L	1	47039	3/19/2007 5:56:00 PM

Qualifiers:

* or X	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit

LCRA Environmental Laboratory Services

Date: *02-Apr-07*

CLIENT:	Canyon Regional Water Authority	**Client Sample ID:**	NA
Lab ID:	0703551-004		WAGNER BOOSTER STATIO
Project:	WS 0940091	**Collection Date:**	3/15/2007 10:30:00 AM
Matrix:	DRINKING WATER	**TCEQ Sample ID:**	0715595

Analyses	Result	Qual	MCL	PQL	Units	DF	BatchID	Date Analyzed
METHYL DERIVATIVES-HALOACETIC ACIDS			**E552.2**		**(E552.2)**			Analyst: **SM**
Chloroacetic acid	ND			5.0	µg/L	1	47156	3/23/2007 8:37:15 AM
Dichloroacetic acid	22.8			5.0	µg/L	1	47156	3/23/2007 8:37:15 AM
Trichloroacetic acid	10.1			5.0	µg/L	1	47156	3/23/2007 8:37:15 AM
Bromoacetic acid	ND			5.0	µg/L	1	47156	3/23/2007 8:37:15 AM
Dibromoacetic acid	5.9			5.0	µg/L	1	47156	3/23/2007 8:37:15 AM
Total Regulated Haloacetic Acids	38.8		60	5.0	µg/L	1	47156	3/23/2007 8:37:15 AM
Bromochloroacetic acid	14.2			5.0	µg/L	1	47156	3/23/2007 8:37:15 AM

Qualifiers:

* or X	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit