Dear Customer:

The City of Port Lavaca is pleased to provide you with this 2011 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.

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 Port Lavaca 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 361-552-9735 Ext. 239 from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Inquiries about public participation and policy decisions should be directed to the City Secretary’s office at 361-552-9793 Ext. 225.

The Port Lavaca City Council meets every 2nd Monday of the month at 6:30 p.m. at City Hall and all meetings are open to the public. Our website is www.portlavaca.org.

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. 361-552-9735 Ext. 239 para hablar con una persona bilingüe en español durante las horas regulares de oficina (8 a.m. - 5 p.m.).

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 United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other parasitic contaminants are available from the USEPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).
Where Do We Get Our Drinking Water?

The City of Port Lavaca received its water from surface water diverted from the Guadalupe River and treated at the Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant, operated by the Guadalupe-Brazos 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 based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in the assessment allows us to focus 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://geo.tceq.texas.gov/Assessment/ContaminantIndex.jsp

- 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.
- Disinfection Byproducts
  - Haloacetic Acids (HAA)
    - Chloroform: 1.50 0 1.5 2.0 0 ppb
    - Brominated compounds: 4.5 3.0 7.5 10.0 0 ppb

TABLE I - Test results for the GBRA water supply to Port Lavaca (Sampled at the GBRA Water Treatment Plant)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Detected Concentration</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Range of Detected Levels</th>
<th>MRDL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Source of Constituent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chloramine</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Decay of mineral and man-made deposits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloramine</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Decay of mineral and man-made deposits.</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 6 times per day through grab samples and continuously through automated on-line individual filter turbidity monitors.