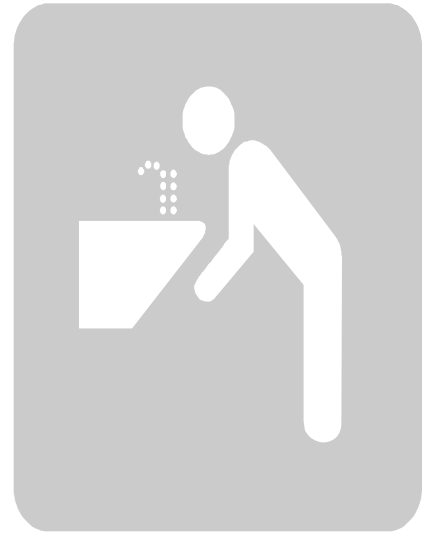


2004 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Drinking Water Quality Report)

Bolivar Water Supply Corporation
310 N. 3rd St. Sanger, Texas 76266
(940) 458-3931



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. 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. (800-426-4791)

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

Where do we get our drinking water?

Our drinking water is obtained from Ground water sources. It comes from the *TRINITY Aquifer*: The TCEQ completed an assessment of our source water. This report describes the susceptibility and the types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The information contained in this assessment will allow us to focus our source water protection activities,

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.

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 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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

As a community water system, we are required to inform all our bill-paying customers this information. This report describes your drinking water quality for the year 2004.



PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OPPORTUNITIES

MEETING DATE: 2nd Thursday of each month

TIME: 7:00 PM

LOCATION: 310 North 3rd Street

PHONE # (940) 458-3931

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.

About The Following Pages

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



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
- FL - Million Fibers per Liter (a measure of asbestos)
- Ci/L - picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
- Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
- pb - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/L)
- pt - parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
- ppq - parts per quadrillion, or picograms per liter

Inorganics

| Year (Range) | Contaminant | Average Level | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | MCL | MCLG | Unit of Measure | Source of Contaminant |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----|------|-----------------|---|
| 2002 2003 | Barium | 0.025 | 0.0064 | 0.079 | 2 | 2 | ppm | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| 2002 2003 | Fluoride | 0.086 | 0 | 0.4 | 4 | 4 | ppm | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 2002 2003 | Nitrate | 0.071 | 0 | 0.19 | 10 | 10 | ppm | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| 2002 2003 | Selenium | 0.336 | 0 | 4.7 | 50 | 50 | ppb | Discharge from petroleum & metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines. |
| 2002 2003 | Combined Radium 226 & 228 | 0.136 | 0 | 1.2 | 5 | 0 | pCi/L | Erosion of Natural deposits. |
| 2002 2003 | Gross beta emitters | 0.764 | 0 | 6.4 | 50 | 0 | pCi/L | Decay of Natural deposits. |
| 2002 2003 | Gross alpha | 0.736 | 0 | 5.7 | 15 | 0 | pCi/L | Erosion of natural deposits. |

Organic Contaminants

| Year (Range) | Contaminant | Highest Average | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | MCL | MCLG | Unit of Measure | Source of Contaminant |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----|------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2002/2002 | Toluene | 0.002 | 0 | 0.002 | 1 | 1 | ppm | Discharge from petroleum factories. |

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

| Year | Disinfectant | Average Level | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | MCL | MCLG | Unit of Measure | Source of Disinfectant |
|------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----|------|-----------------|--|
| 2004 | Chlorine | 0.853 | 0.28 | 1.98 | 4 | 4 | ppm | Disinfectant used to control Microbes. |

Disinfection Byproducts

| Year (Range) | Contaminant | Highest Average | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | MCL | Unit of Measure | Source of Contaminant |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----|-----------------|---|
| 2004 2004 | Total Haloacetic Acids | 0.731 | 0 | 2.3 | 60 | ppb | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection. |
| 2004 2004 | Total Trihalomethanes | 6.569 | 0 | 17.7 | 80 | ppb | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection. |

Unregulated Contaminants

| Year (Range) | Contaminant | Average Level | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | Unit of Measure | Source of Contaminant |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---|
| 2002 2002 | Chloroform | 0.643 | 0 | 1.9 | ppb | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection. |
| 2002 2002 | Bromoform | 1.450 | 0 | 6 | ppb | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection. |
| 2002 2002 | Bromodichloromethane | 0.536 | 0 | 1.5 | ppb | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| 2002 2002 | Dibromochloromethane | 0.7643 | 0 | 1.8 | ppb | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection. |

Lead and Copper

| Year (Range) | Contaminant | The 90 th Percentile | Number of Sites Exceeding Actio Level | Actio Level | Unit of Measure | Source of Constituent |
|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---|
| 2004 2004 | Copper | 0.3190 | 0 | 1.3 | ppm | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. |
| 2004 2004 | Lead | 3.400 | 0 | 15 | ppb | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |

Turbidity NOT REQUIRED

Total Coliform NOT DETECTED

Fecal Coliform NOT DETECTED

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

| Year (Range) | Constituent | Average Level | Minimum Level | Maximum Level | Limit | Unit of Measure | Source of Constituent |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|-----------------|--|
| 2003 2003 | Bicarbonate | 397.357 | 328 | 464 | NA | ppm | Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone. |
| 2003 2003 | Calcium | 5.559 | 0 | 27.5 | NA | ppm | Abundant naturally occurring element. |
| 2003 2003 | Carbonate | 2.429 | 0 | 13 | NA | ppm | Corrosion of carbonate rocks such as limestone. |
| 2003 2003 | Chloride | 49.786 | 8 | 201 | 300 | ppm | Abundant naturally occurring element; used in water purification; leaching from wood preservatives. |
| 2003 2003 | Copper | 0.003 | 0 | 0.009 | NA | ppm | Corrosion of household 2003 plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. |

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|---------------------------------------|---------|------|-------|------|-------|--|
| 2003 | 2003 | Iron | 0.047 | 0 | 0.225 | 0.3 | ppm | Erosion of natural deposits; iron or steel water delivery equipment or facilities. |
| 2003 | 2003 | Magnesium | 2.266 | 0 | 12.4 | NA | ppm | Abundant naturally occurring element. |
| 2003 | 2003 | Manganese | 2.286 | 0 | 16 | 50 | ppm | Abundant naturally occurring element. |
| 2003 | 2003 | P. Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ | 2.071 | 0 | 11 | NA | ppm | |
| 2003 | 2003 | pH | 8.121 | 7.4 | 8.6 | NA | units | Measure of corrosivity of water |
| 2003 | 2003 | Sodium | 179.271 | 78.4 | 326 | NA | ppm | Erosion of natural deposits; byproduct of oil field activity. |
| 2003 | 2003 | Sulfate | 40.286 | 33 | 65 | 300 | ppm | Naturally occurring; common industrial byproduct; byproduct of oil field activity. |
| 2003 | 2003 | Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ | 329.714 | 269 | 380 | NA | ppm | Naturally occurring soluble mineral salts |
| 2003 | 2003 | Total Dissolved Solids | 454.429 | 337 | 523 | 1000 | ppm | Total dissolved mineral constituents in water. |
| 2003 | 2003 | Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ | 23.102 | 0 | 119 | NA | ppm | Naturally occurring calcium. |

Bolivar Water Supply Corporation
P. O. Box 1789
Sanger, Texas 76266

PRESORTED
STANDARD
U. S. POSTAGE PAID
PERMIT # 14
SANGER, TX 76266



HAVE A GREAT 4TH OF JULY

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

IN THE NEWS!!

We are still in the renovation process on the Overhead tanks and Ground Storage. You may Experience some low water pressure during this process.

Any Questions?? Call (940) 458-3931
Or visit us at www.bolivarwatersc.com

REMINDERS: Summer is approaching; let's do our share of conserving water and protecting the water supply.

Once again we would like to remind the members to be very careful working or mowing around the water meter box. As stated in the BWSC Tariff, the customer/member will be held liable for any damage or tampering with meters or equipment installed on their property.