Highlights, *continued*

Plan covers 26 counties and cities in the GBRA statutory district. The Board of Directors also authorized the addition of a new Action Item to the Plan to evaluate alternatives and implement modifications to the spill gates at the GBRA TP-4 Dam in Seguin, and approved the amended Hazard Mitigation Plan for transmittal to FEMA.

Western Canyon Treated Water Supply Project. The WCTWSP will use stored water from Canyon Reservoir to provide a firm supply of treated surface water to communities in portions of Comal and Kendall counties that currently rely on wells in the groundwater supplies of the Edwards and Trinity Aquifers.

GBRA executed in-district water supply agreements for treated water service from the project with the cities of Boerne, Bulverde and Fair Oaks Ranch, as well as the Tapatio Springs Resort/ Kendall County Utility Company, Cordillera Ranch and Johnson Ranch developments. Temporary out of District contracts have been signed with the San Antonio Water System (SAWS) and the San Antonio River Authority (SARA) to supply a portion of the project's water that is not initially required in-district. Project components include a water intake structure, booster pump stations, a raw water pump station, a 10 million gallon per day (mgd) micro-filtration water treatment plant, and approximately 45 miles of treated water pipeline.

During FY2005, GBRA initiated construction on all of the project components; approved Participation Criteria for increased or new water commitments to customers from this project; and authorized the engagement of PBS&J Engineering Consultants to prepare detailed designs for the Phase I distribution system improvements for the City of Bulverde Certificate of Convenience and Necessity. This $82-million project is 90% complete and scheduled to be online in early 2006.

The final legal challenge to the project was removed when U.S. District Judge W. Royal Furgeson, Jr. issued a Final Order of Judgment in September 2004 in favor of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), and ruled against the Friends of Canyon Lake (FOCL).

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

GBRA and Hays County completed a Texas Water Development Board grant project to conduct a Regional Wastewater Feasibility Study for Eastern Hays County, to include benefits and opportunities for regionalization of wastewater treatment facilities.

Highlights, *continued*

Negotiated leases with Canyon Lake Water Supply Corporation and Bexar Metropolitan Water District for a temporary treated water supply for customers in the City of Bulverde CCN, until completion of the WCTWSP in late 2005.

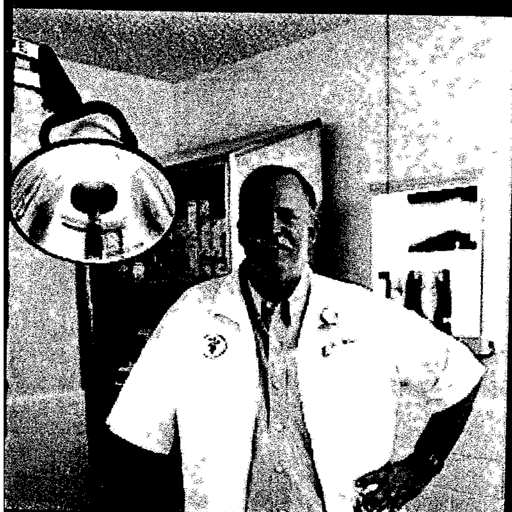
Worked with citizens appointed to serve on a Capital Improvements Advisory Committee for the City of Bulverde Water Distribution Project, and on a Village of Wimberley Wastewater Collection and Treatment System Project Capital Improvements Advisory Committee, held public hearings regarding the establishment of impact fees for these projects, and adopted impact fees.

Executed a third Amendment to the Water Purchase Contract among GBRA, Canyon Regional Water Authority, the City of Cibolo, the City of Marion, East Central Water Supply Corporation, Green Valley Special Utility District, Springs Hill Water Supply Corporation and Bexar Metropolitan Water district to increase the annual quantity of water for Cibolo from 600 to 800 acre-feet per year.

Board of Directors

John P. Schneider, Jr., Chairman
Real Estate
Caldwell County
Appointed: 1999, Gov. George W. Bush

Mr. Schneider is president of Schneider & Associates, Inc., specializing in commercial, farm and ranch real estate in Central and South Texas. He is a member of the Texas Society of Range Management, the Austin Real Estate Council, the Society of Texas A&M Real Estate Professionals, the Texas Southwestern Cattle Raisers Association, marketing member of the CCIM (Certified Commercial Investment Member) Austin chapter, member and past chairman of the Texas Real Estate Center Advisory Committee, and the Executive Committee of the Texas Agriculture Summit. Mr. Schneider received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Texas A&M University and is a member of the Texas A&M College of Agriculture Development Council, the Association of Former Students, and a board member of the A&M Twelfth Man Foundation.



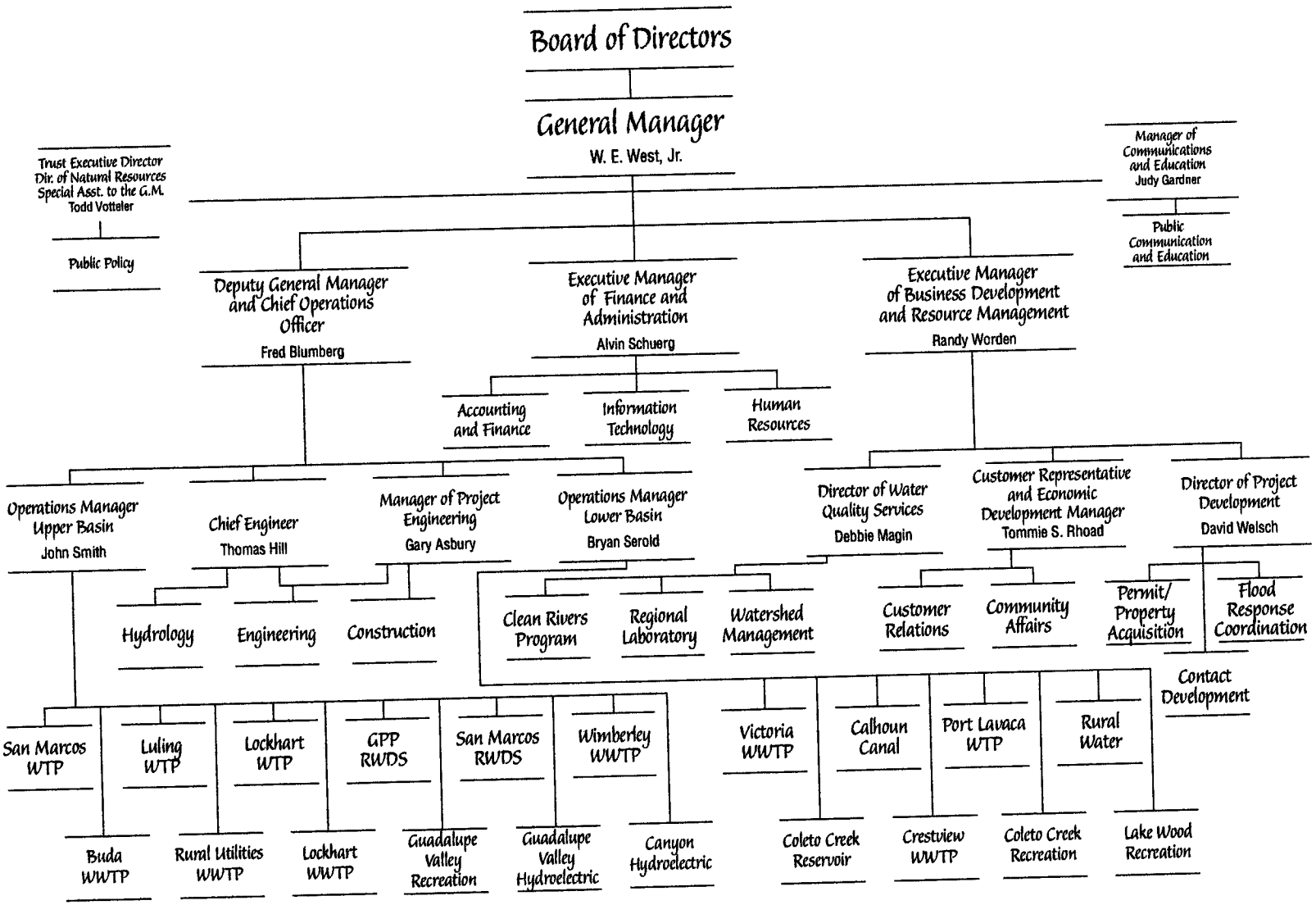
Stephen E. Wilson, DVM, Vice-Chairman
Veterinarian
Calhoun County
Appointed: 1999, Gov. George W. Bush

Dr. Wilson received B.S. degrees in Biomedical Science and Veterinary Science and a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from Texas A&M University. He is owner of the Calhoun County Animal Hospital and a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association and the Texas Veterinary Medical Association. Dr. Wilson received the 1996 Texas Game Warden Association's award for Conservationist of the Year for his work with wildlife rehabilitation in Calhoun County. He is a former Advisory Director and Regional Medical Director of the Texas Marine Mammal Stranding Network. He is currently a member and past president of the Calhoun County Chamber of Commerce.

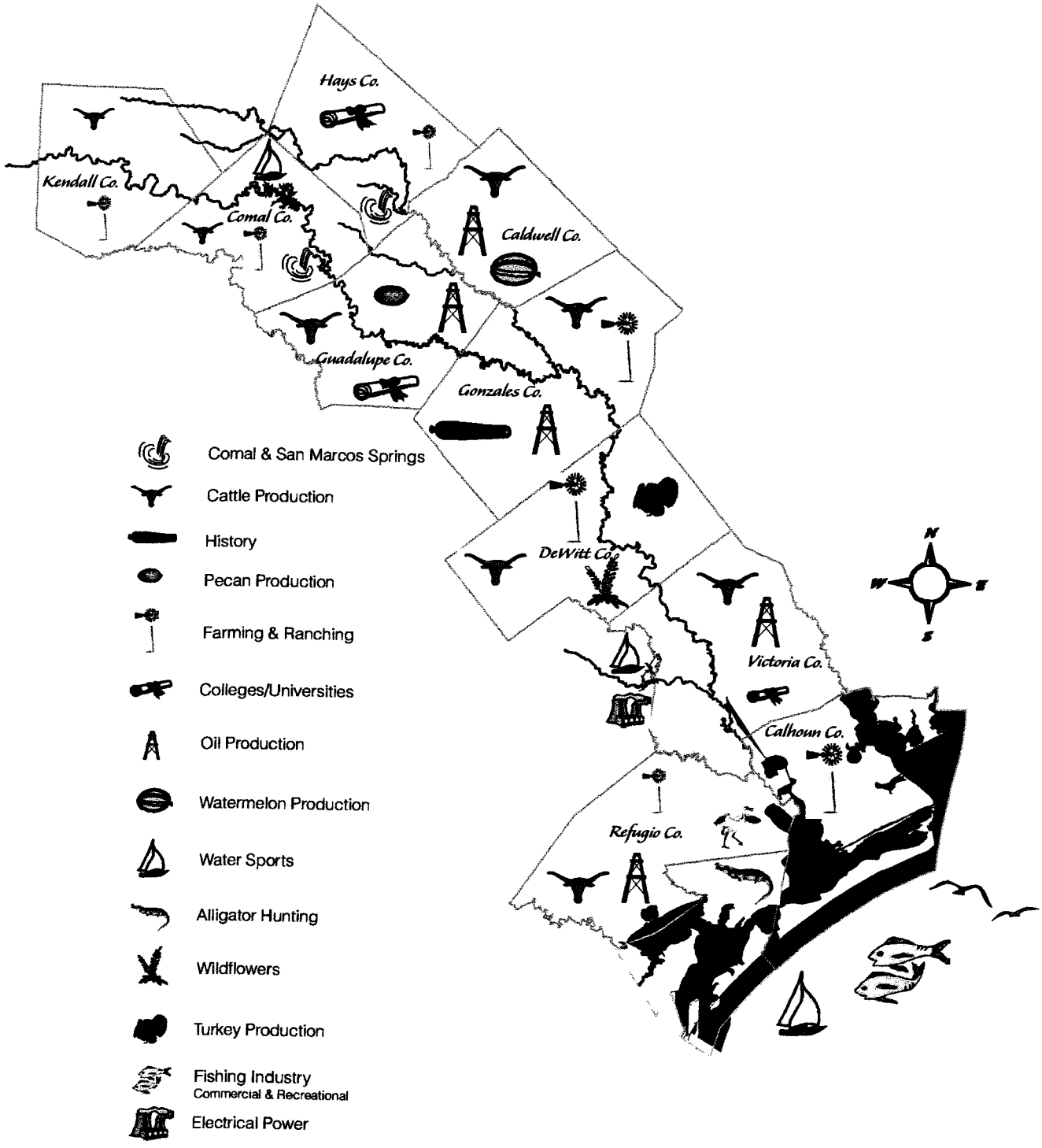
Myrna P. McLeroy, Secretary/Treasurer
Oil and Gas Services
Gonzales County
Appointed: 2001, Gov. Rick Perry

Mrs. McLeroy was raised in Houston, and moved to Gonzales in 1984. She operates a farm that has been in her family since 1885. She is owner of the McLeroy Land Group in Gonzales, which conducts mineral title searches and negotiates oil and gas leases for various companies. She attended Southern Methodist University and the University of Houston. Her community activities include director, Torch of Freedom Foundation, commissioner of the Housing Authority of Gonzales, a member of the Empowerment Board of Gonzales, chair of the Gonzales County Republican Party since 1990, member of the American Association of Professional Landmen since 1978, and a member of the Gonzales County Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture, and Memorial Heights Baptist Church.

Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority
Operational Chart



The Guadalupe River Basin



Kendall County

The Guadalupe River begins its journey to the Gulf Coast and San Antonio Bay from Kerr County, where springs create the North and South Forks of the river. But it is Kendall County springs that are the source of two of the Guadalupe's major tributaries -- the Blanco River, which begins in the northeast corner of the county and Cibolo Creek, which originates in the southwest.

These rivers nourish Kendall County's 663 square miles, which change from rolling to hilly terrain in the Edwards Plateau region. German settlers began arriving to this part of the Texas Hill Country, approximately 30 miles northwest of San Antonio, in the 1840s. Today, many events are linked to this German heritage. A variety of natural attractions like the Guadalupe River State Park, the Cibolo Nature Center, (renowned for its Dinosaur Track path, hiking trails, estuary, and birding) and the Cave Without A Name, bring visitors to the area and provide the county with a thriving tourist trade.

The county seat is Boerne, where the second-oldest courthouse in Texas -- built in 1870 -- is still in use. It is one of many attractions along the tastefully restored Hauptstrausse (Main Street) that features antiques and art galleries, restaurants, coffee shops, turn-of-the-century European architecture, and picturesque gardens and greenbelts. The city hosts a number of popular events including the Boerne Berges Fest, the Cactus Pear Music Festival, the 100-year-old Kendall County Fair, the Key to the Hills Antique Show and the annual Oma's Christmas Craft Fair.

Other historic and picturesque communities in Kendall County include Comfort, Bergheim, Kendalia, Sisterdale, Welfare and Waring.

Contributing to our Counties

GBRA has been actively involved in assisting the City of Boerne, the Greater Boerne Chamber of Commerce, the Comfort Chamber of Commerce and Kendall County in establishing a partnership in a county-wide Economic Development Corporation. Such a coalition will be able to more effectively manage development in this rapidly growing county, while protecting the quality of life enjoyed by the citizens of Kendall County. GBRA has also provided assistance to the Kendall County Fair Association and the Cibolo Nature Center.

Comal County

As the Guadalupe River flows into Comal County, it creates one of its most unique features -- Canyon Dam and Reservoir. This cooperative project between GBRA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provides flood control benefits and a vital stored water supply from the Guadalupe River for cities, industries and agriculture.

Prince Carl of Solms-Braunfels settled Comal County during the German immigration in 1845. Its 555 square miles are located in South Central Texas on the divide between the Blackland Prairies and the Balcones Escarpment. New Braunfels, the county seat, is proud of its rich German heritage. Wurstfest, a 10-day celebration of sausage, is held each November and Weihnachtsmarkt is a true Christmas shopping extravaganza. Historic Downtown New Braunfels and the Gruene Historic District offer antiques and the works of Texas artists, artisans and craftsmen as well as unique and distinctive restaurants, hotels and bed & breakfast inns.

Comal County's main industry is tourism. Hundreds of thousands of visitors flock to this popular summer water recreation destination every year. Generations of Texans have enjoyed water sports at Canyon Reservoir, the Guadalupe River, the Texas Ski Ranch, Schlitterbahn Waterpark Resort and Lake Dunlap. Comal Springs in New Braunfels is one of the two largest springs west of the Mississippi. It not only creates the 2.5-mile Comal River (featured in Ripley's Believe It or Not as the shortest river in the world), but the 8-million gallons of water flowing through the spring every hour can contribute up to 70% of the flow of the Guadalupe River during a drought.

In addition to beautiful Texas Hill Country vistas, Comal County's other major attractions include Natural Bridge Caverns, the Natural Bridge Wildlife Ranch, Gruene Hall (the oldest dance hall in Texas), and a wide choice of museums including the German heritage collection at the Sophienburg Museum and the Museum of Texas Handmade Furniture.

One of the fastest growing counties in Texas, Comal County is home to approximately 90,000 people, many of whom live in the cities of Bulverde and Garden Ridge and in several unincorporated communities including Hancock, Sattler, Smithson Valley and Startzville.

Contributing to our Counties

After the Flood of July 2002, GBRA worked closely with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and a broad-based Citizens' Advisory Committee on a Master Development Plan to protect the unique and beautiful Canyon Gorge. The Plan will focus on preservation and protection of the site, trail development, educational outreach and scientific research. GBRA also is involved with community Chambers of Commerce, and has provided a variety of assistance to the Bulverde/Spring Branch Library, the Jumbo Events Sports Park, St. Jude's Ranch for Children, Habitat for Safe Seniors, the Sophienburg Museum, the Comal County Sheriff's Posse, the Comal County Public School Foundation, the Honey Creek Preservation Project, reuse projects with local industries, and the River Heritage/Parks Project.

Comal County Operations

Canyon Dam and Reservoir
Completed in 1964 as a cooperative flood control and water supply project between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and GBRA, this structure provides flood control for communities downstream and a reliable stored water supply source for cities, industries, agricultural producers and other customers.

This year, the GBRA Water Resources Division made an annual principal payment of $179,423 and an interest payment of $129,467 for debt service on Canyon Reservoir.

Canyon Hydroelectric System

Canyon Hydroelectric Plant
The plant was built in 1989 to generate hydroelectricity using the natural flows of the Guadalupe River that are passed through two, 3-megawatt generators at release rates between 90 and 600 cfs. The plant's average annual generation capacity is 25-million kWh and is sold to New Braunfels Utilities for the benefit of its customers.

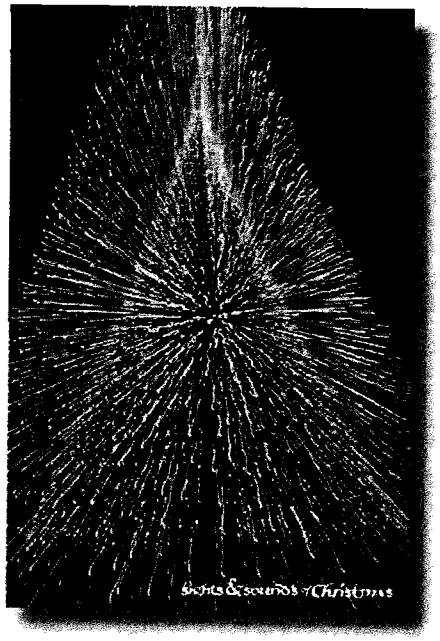
This year, the plant generated 24,371,501.30 kWh. The major work project involved assisting the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with the inspection of the take-out structure.

Rural Utilities Division
Rural areas that would normally use septic tanks now receive cost-effective and environmentally sound treatment alternatives from the small wastewater treatment plants operated by this GBRA division. Financing is provided by private developers, EPA grants, and a community block grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Canyon Park Estates Wastewater Reclamation System
Serves condominiums and vacation units located at Canyon Lake.
FY2005 Total Flows: 20.78 Million Gallons
A major sewer line replacement project was contracted and begun; RUD personnel assisted with replacing wiring to the clarifier and held an open house for customers. A public meeting was held on the plant's renewal permit.

Northcliffe Wastewater Reclamation System
Serves the Northcliffe residential community near New Braunfels and recycles treated effluent to irrigate an adjacent golf course.
FY2005 Total Flows: 59.08 Million Gallons

RUD personnel participated in a public meeting on the plant permit renewal, continue to develop options for operating the effluent discharge pond, and worked with City of Schertz employees to install flow meters in the collection system to monitor flows during rainfall events.


Sights & Sounds of Christmas

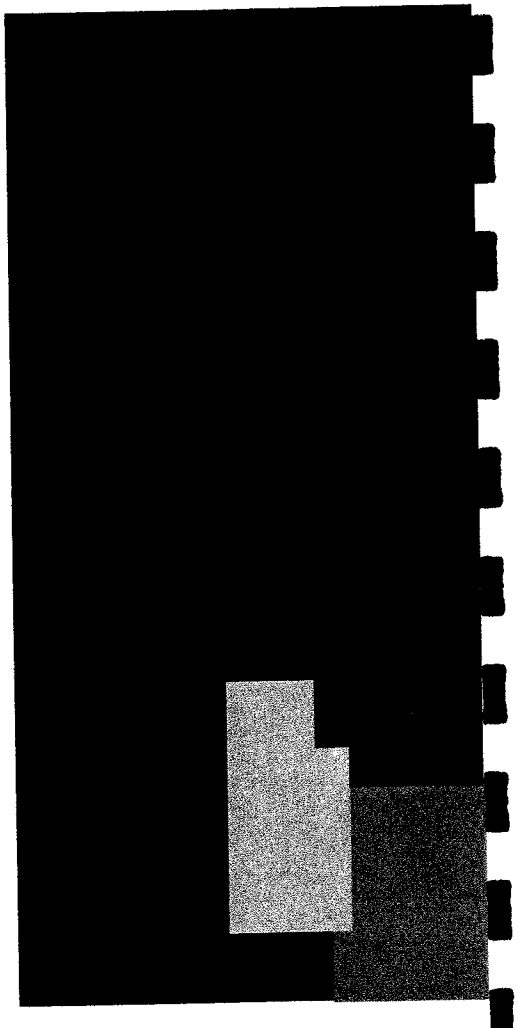
Hays County Operations

San Marcos Water Treatment Plant
This $7.2 million regional facility is owned by the City of San Marcos and has been operated under contract by GBRA since the plant began operation in 2000. The plant's 6 mgd treatment capacity can be expanded to 24 mgd to meet future growth requirements. A pump station at Lake Dunlap and 24 miles of pipeline are owned and operated by GBRA, and deliver stored water from Canyon Reservoir to the plant for treatment and distribution.

This year, the plant treated a total of 1,686 million gallons of water and delivered it to the City of San Marcos. The plant was uprated to 9 million gallons per day (mgd) after installation of a new chlorine dioxide generator, new high service pump, two variable frequency drives and upgrade of the chemical feed system. The clarifier was drained, cleaned and inspected and the mixer drive motor was replaced. Construction was started on the I-35 pump station and pipeline project which, when completed, will serve the cities of Kyle and Buda and Goforth Water Supply. The sludge lagoon was cleaned, and the City installed a new SCADA system for better control and monitoring of the distribution system.

Buda Wastewater Treatment Plant
GBRA has operated this 600,000 gpd plant under contract with the City of Buda since October 2001. This year, the plant treated a total of 120.3 million gallons of wastewater, and began construction on the plant upgrade that will provide 0.95 mgd treatment capacity. Projects included installing a redundant, SCADA monitored, alarm system to alert operators of potential plant problems and contracting with a diving service to clean effluent holding basin.

Wimberley Wastewater Treatment Plant
This plant has been operated by GBRA since February 2004 and treated a total of 2.974 million gallons of wastewater in FY2005. This year, projects at the Deer Creek lift station included installation of hand rails, an emergency generator, a transformer and electrical outlet to power alum chemical feed pump, phase monitoring, and a chemical feed system at the force main to reduce BOD levels at the plant. Employees also replaced the plant electrical control panel, installed an autodialer, and met with the Wimberley Village Council and Water Wastewater Advisory Committee to discuss budget, rates, and impact fees.



Caldwell County

s the San Marcos River continues its journey to the Guadalupe, it flows through the center of Caldwell County and eventually forms the southwest border between Caldwell and Guadalupe counties. A major tributary, Plum Creek, joins the San Marcos streamflow at the county's southernmost tip.

Mexican land grants between 1831 and 1835 brought early settlers to this 546 square mile area in the blackland prairie region. The Texas Independence Trail runs through Caldwell County, including references to the "Runaway Scrape" after the fall of the Alamo. Originally a part of Gonzales County, settlers cited the lack of decent roads and distance from the county seat to create a separate county in 1848. It was named for Captain Matthew Caldwell, a skilled scout and leader of a company of rangers who fought in the Battle of Plum Creek and later against Mexico. The German, English and Hispanic population has a rich history of ranching, farming and oil production along the Luling-Darst Creek fault zone, with more recent economic growth in the areas of clothing manufacturing, wood products, and engineering and scientific instruments.

The two major cities in Caldwell County are Lockhart and Luling. Lockhart is the county seat and the Texas State Legislature proclaimed it "The Barbecue Capital of Texas." In addition to the 257-acre Lockhart State Park, it is home to the oldest public library and Protestant Church in Texas, the Dr. Eugene Clark Library, and the beautiful 1894 Caldwell County Courthouse -- a National Register property and one of the finest existing works of English architect Alfred Giles. The Caldwell County/Jail Museum features exhibits of home furnishings, the tools of early settlers and information about Chisholm Trail ranchers. Among the many community events are The Chisholm Trail Round-Up and Rodeo, The Taste of Lockhart Cultures, and "A Dickens Christmas in Lockhart."

Luling is best known for its Watermelon Thump festival each June, but is also home to the 1,122 acre Luling Foundation Farm, a working experimental agricultural farm that plays an important role in the success of area farming and ranching. Other points of interest are The Francis - Ainsworth House, an 1894 home with vintage furniture and photographs of early Luling History, the Central Texas Oil Patch Museum and a whimsical display of pump jack public art. Palmetto State Park, located on 178 aces south of Luling, has rare botanical gardens and near-tropical plants, including a wide variety found nowhere else in the southwest. Zedler's Mill, a historic gristmill and sawmill built in 1874, also functioned as a cotton gin and furnished power to the city in the late 1800s. It is currently being restored as part of a riverside community center and river trail facility. Luling hosts a variety of community events including The Roughneck B-B-Q and Chili Cookoff, the Zedler Mill Classic Canoe Race, the Catfish Cook-Off at Zedler Mill, the Arts and Crafts Show, and the holiday Tour of Homes.

Other communities in Caldwell County include Martindale, Uhland and Niederwald. They, along with portions of the City of San Marcos, also have the distinction of being partially located in Caldwell County!

Contributing to our Counties

GBRA is partnering with the City of Luling and the National Park Service to restore historic Zedler Mill and to develop the surrounding property into the 'crown jewel' of Luling's park system. GBRA is also collaborating with the City of Luling, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and the Texas Department of Transportation to develop a paddling trail and new riverside park on the San Marcos River. GBRA helped sponsor the Zedler Mill Classic Texas Canoe Race, works closely with community Chambers of Commerce, and has provided assistance to the Chisholm Trail Round-Up, the Luling Watermelon Thump, the Luling Area Oil Museum, the Luling Economic Development Corporation, and the Main Street Program.

GBRA has assisted the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation with corporate recruitment from China. Several trips occurred involving exchanges from Lockhart to China and China to Lockhart. GBRA also supported the community through event sponsorship, chamber participation and addressing water and wastewater issues.

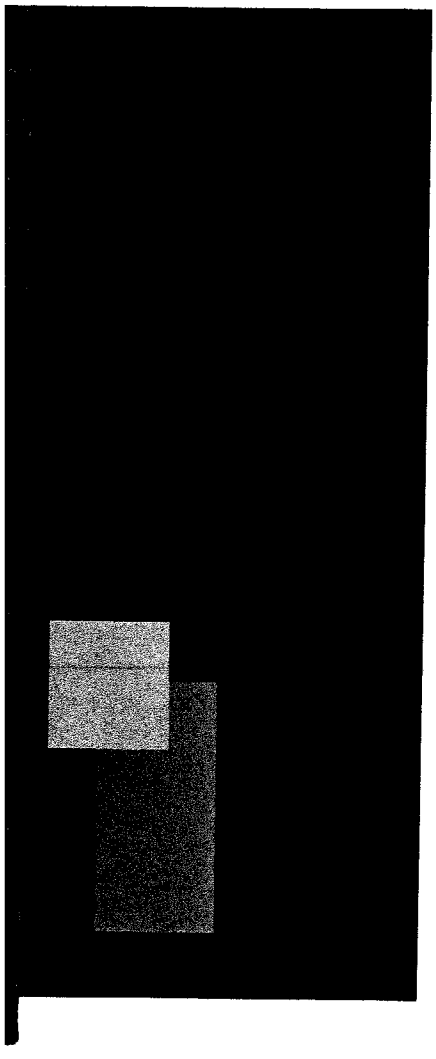
Caldwell County Operations

Luling Water Treatment Plant Division

Luling Water Treatment Plant

This plant, owned and operated by GBRA, has a maximum treatment capacity of 2.5 mgd. It is permitted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to divert up to 2,800 acre-feet of water annually from the San Marcos River for municipal purposes. Since 1978, the plant has supplied the City of Luling with treated drinking water.

This year the Luling WTP delivered 281.201 million gallons of potable water to the City of Luling. The Luling WTP had no lost time accidents. The Lockhart pump station construction and pipeline was completed and the Luling Water Treatment Plant started delivering potable water to the City of Lockhart on March 16, 2005. A total of 189,450 million gallons was delivered to the City of Lockhart through August 31, 2005. In May, the Luling Water Treatment Plant began 24-hour operations to accommodate the increased water demand and began monitoring operations of the Lockhart Water Treatment Plant via a SCADA system. Employees also completed a Vulnerability Assessment and Emergency Response Plan, cleaned decant ponds and applied sludge to a disposal site adjacent to plant, and completed work on the emergency generator in order to respond to emergency power outages at GBRA facilities.



Lockhart Division

Lockhart Water Treatment Plant

GBRA operates this 4mgd plant under contract for the City of Lockhart.
This year the Lockhart WTP produced 557.88 million gallons of potable water for the City of Lockhart.
Major work projects included coordination for the Luling-Lockhart Treated Water Supply pipeline, installation of a mixer at the pump station storage tank, erection of a storage building for the plant, the complete sandblasting and painting of the 2-million gallon storage tank, and significant clearing of brush growth.

Lockhart Wastewater Treatment Plants

In 1994, GBRA began contract operation of the 1.1 mgd Larremore Street plant, and assumed operation of the new 1.5 mgd FM 20 wastewater treatment plant in 1999.
The plants treated a total of 609.45 million gallons of wastewater in FY 2005.
Major projects were construction of an automatic security gate and installation of a stand-alone card reader at the FM 20 Plant, and installation of chlorine gas detectors at the Larremore Plant.

Guadalupe County

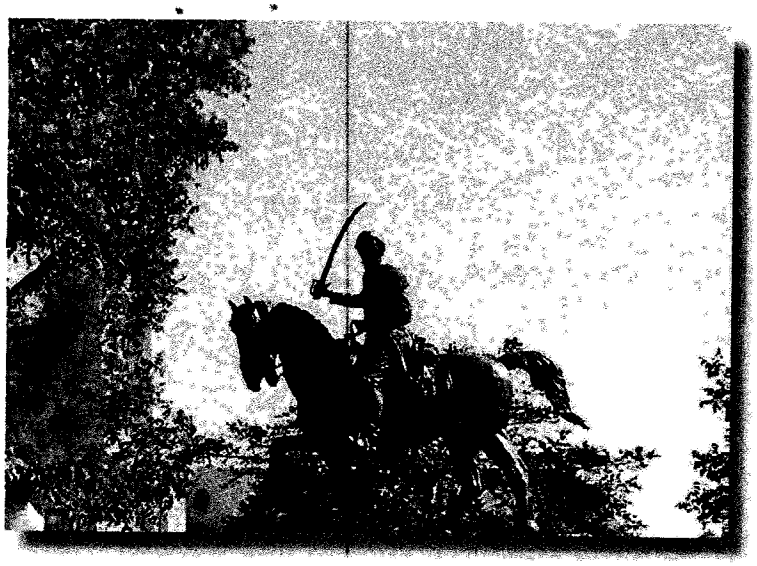
As it leaves Comal County, the Guadalupe River flows into Guadalupe County, which covers 713 square miles of flat to rolling terrain in south central Texas. Cibolo Creek turns west to form the border between Guadalupe and Bexar counties, and the San Marcos River moves east and separates Guadalupe and Caldwell counties.

On its journey to the coast, the Guadalupe River creates four lakes behind low-head dams that are part of GBRA's Guadalupe Valley Hydroelectric System. Lakes Dunlap, McQueeney, Placid and Nolte generate environmentally-friendly 'green power' electricity at their powerhouses, are surrounded by waterfront homes and subdivisions, and provide a variety of water recreation opportunities.

Seguin, the county seat, is one of the oldest cities in the state with buildings that date from the Republic of Texas. Visitors can explore an exceptional public park designed by Robert H.H. Hugman -- the landscape architect responsible for the River Walk in San Antonio. At the south end of the park is a statue of Juan Seguin, the city's namesake. A short stroll leads to the Conservation Society Complex that includes Los Nogales, an 1849 sun-baked adobe restored pioneer home; the oldest surviving Protestant church building in the State; a century-old wheeled jailhouse used to haul prisoners to work details; and a Victorian gingerbread confection built in 1910 by local cabinet maker Louis Dietz for his adopted daughter, Alice, who came from New York City on an orphan train. To the west of downtown Seguin is the Sebastopol State Historic Site, one of the country's best preserved examples of 19th-century experimentation with concrete construction. Texas Lutheran University offers a full calendar of musical performances from jazz and classical to the traditional Christmas Vespers, and art exhibits at the Annetta Kraushaar Gallery. The Teatro de Artes de Juan Seguin promotes Mexican-American culture through programs like the Ballet Folklorico De La Rosa and Juan Seguin Memorial Week in late October. Music lovers can delight in the Mid-Texas Symphony, currently celebrating its 28th season, which performs half its yearly concerts in Seguin and half in New Braunfels.

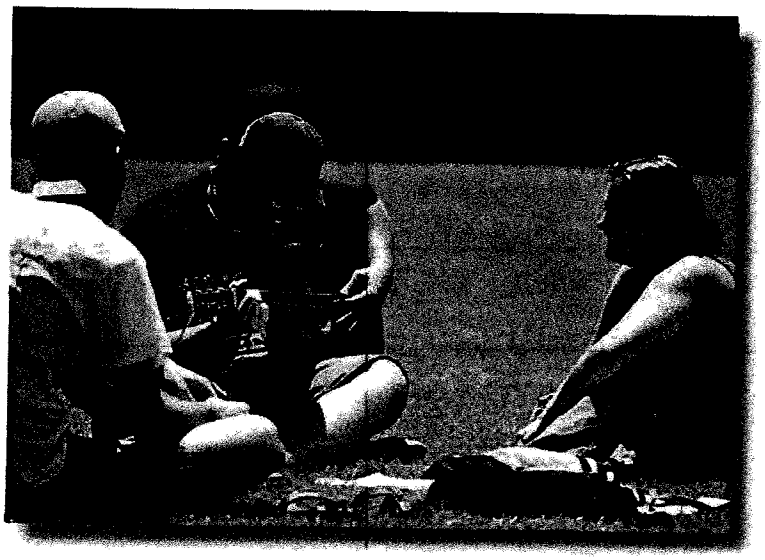
Other attractions include pre-World War II planes in the Vintage Aviation Museum, one of the largest collections of nutcrackers in the world at Pape's Pecan House, and "True Women" tours to local author Janice Woods Windle's family homes and points of interest described in her books set in Seguin and the surrounding area.

Guadalupe County is home to approximately 99,620 residents and includes the communities of Staples, Zorn, Geronimo, Kingsbury, McQueeney, Marion, Cibolo and Schertz.



Contributing to our Counties

Because GBRA's headquarters are based in Seguin, many of our employees are actively involved in all aspects of civic and community life. GBRA is a committed supporter of the Guadalupe Valley Hospital Foundation, and has worked with: AWEB Community Flood Outreach, Chambers of Commerce, Sister Cities, the Seguin Economic Development Foundation, the Seguin Main Street Program, the Silver Center, the Guadalupe County Fair Association and the Guadalupe County Youth Livestock Show which add to the quality of life in and around Seguin.



Guadalupe County Operations

General Office-Seguin

Administrative, technical and specialized support services are headquartered at this location, which includes general offices, a river annex building with additional offices and a multi-purpose board/meeting room, and a warehouse facility for the Canyon Hydroelectric, Guadalupe Valley Hydroelectric and Rural Utilities divisions.

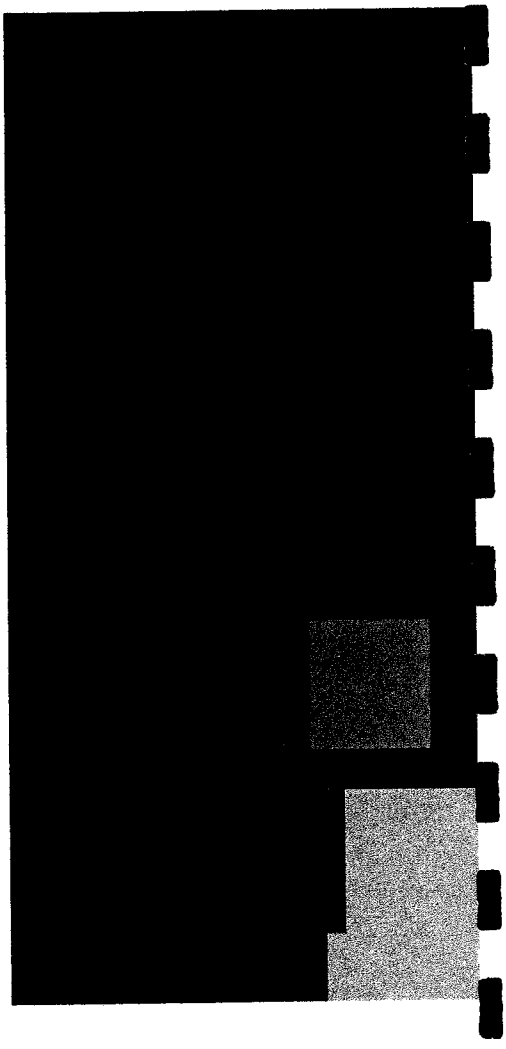
Business Development and Resource Management creates partnerships to support community and economic development; encourages stewardship of water resources and environmental protection; and builds relationships with community leaders to promote awareness of GBRA services, expand existing business activities and develop new opportunities.

This year, staff updated GBRA's Water Conservation Plan for Wholesale Water, including ways to assist communities with water conservation planning, provide water education programs, promote best management practices for water conservation, and enforce water conservation rules, goals, guidelines and requirements with all GBRA contract customers.

Communications and Education develops and implements communications strategies to ensure that GBRA's mission, projects, services and initiatives are explained clearly and consistently. The goal is to foster a productive, mutually beneficial relationship between GBRA and the residents, businesses and schools in the Guadalupe River Basin, provide useful information through publications, news releases, and educational programs, and encourage public involvement in the river authority's decision-making process.

This year, communication staff completed the development of a Media and Crisis Communication Manual; received final approval of the Hazard Mitigation Action Plan for the Guadalupe River Basin; worked with the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department on their water video "Texas-The State of Water, Finding a Balance;" organized a workshop for Comal County recreation businesses in cooperation with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the New Braunfels Chamber of Commerce and the Water Oriented Recreation District; participated in the Lower Guadalupe Water Supply Project (LGWSP) public communication efforts including Citizens' Forum and Technical Forum meetings; assisted with the Canyon Gorge development project; coordinated the preparation of year 2004 drinking water Consumer Confidence Reports for the cities of Luling, Lockhart, Port Lavaca, the Port O'Connor MUD and the GBRA Calhoun County Rural Water Supply System; enhanced the GBRA database program; and helped write and produce GBRA's 2004 Consolidated Annual Financial Report.

Education highlights include the annual Archeology Fair for elementary students at the Seguin Outdoor Learning Center funded by a grant from the Texas Historical Commission; free distribution of GBRA's 4th grade "Journey Through the Guadalupe River Basin" to over 100,000 students since its introduction in 1989, and the middle school "River of Life" program introduced in 2003; teacher inservice and training programs; new GBRA website education materials; helped develop the Witte Museum's World of Water exhibit; received an AWWA "Watermark" award citing GBRA's "River of Life" as one of the outstanding middle school water curriculums in Texas; and worked with Texas State University on the Aquarena Center-Texas Rivers Institute.



Guadalupe County, *continued*

Engineering staff conduct hydrology and flow monitoring studies; assist with water and wastewater plant design services and process evaluation; monitor basin rainfall conditions including surface run-off for streams, rivers, lakes, and groundwater in the Guadalupe River Basin; coordinate with the National Weather Service River Forecast Center in Fort Worth; and provide assistance to emergency management coordinators and local officials during severe weather events.

Early FY2005 activities involved responding to five flood events, including the November 2004 flood that produced the highest monthly rainfall since 1856. Engineering staff completed the extension of the Springs Hill wastewater collection system to the Quails Gate Subdivision, and worked on the Legend Pond wastewater collection system and expansion of the Dunlap Wastewater Treatment Plant. They also continued participation in the Cibolo Creek Watershed Study; met with U.S. Senator John Cornyn's staff to request federal funding for ongoing watershed studies; continued work on the rainfall telemetry system that transmits data to the NWS River Forecast Center in Ft. Worth to help provide more accurate flood forecasts in the Guadalupe River Basin; approved a Joint Funding Agreement with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) for gauging and water quality testing sites in the Guadalupe River basin; provided a tour of the Salt Water Barrier and the Guadalupe River Delta to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers staff, and participated in a presentation to the Victoria County Commissioners' Court to explain Lower Guadalupe River hydrology, the facilities and operation of the GBRA Diversion System, and the Lower Guadalupe Delta Study that will develop a detailed hydrologic model that can be used to identify potential projects to help reduce flood damage and promote ecosystem restoration.

Finance and Administration is responsible for the preparation of GBRA's annual budget and five-year financial plan, financial reserves and debt service, investments, capital assets, procurement and risk management. It also provides accounts payable, receivable and payroll functions, human resource services, network administration support for all GBRA divisions, and coordinates GBRA's Industrial Development Corporation which provides low-interest loans to outside entities.

GBRA was awarded its 31st consecutive Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the FY 2004 Consolidated Annual/Financial Report (CAFR) and its 8th consecutive Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officer's Association for the FY 2004 budget. The firm of Holtman, Wagner and company, LLP conducted the FY 2004 audit and was re-engaged to conduct the FY 2005 audit. First Southwest Asset Management performed the biennial investment portfolio review.

The Human Resources Department worked on maximizing support to supervisors and employees;succession planning; encouraging increased use of the benefits program and employee assistance program, wellness and Health Fair programs; and completed amendments to the GBRA Defined Benefit Pension Plan to comply with new federal requirements.

Guadalupe-Blanco River Trust helps farmers, ranchers and other property owners preserve their land for the use and enjoyment of future generations. Through the Trust, landowners can create a conservation easement on their property to permanently protect it without giving up ownership of their land, while also helping to protect the water resources of the Guadalupe River Basin.

Guadalupe County, *continued*

Luling-Lockhart Treated Water Project
Construction specifications were completed; the preliminary engineering report were approved by GBRA and the cities of Luling and Lockhart; right-of-way and property acquisition were substantially completed; funding was secured; bids documents were developed; and contracts for the pump station, pipeline, and SCADA-control were awarded. The project is complete and was placed on line in April, 2005.

GBRA Building Expansion Project
Construction of the new Accounting and Operations wing began in spring 2005 and is scheduled to be occupied in January 2006. Renovation of the existing General Office structure will begin in February 2006 and should be completed by Spring 2007.

Volunteer Program
This program encourages GBRA employees, who receive no pay for their volunteer service, to donate their time, energy, talents and skills to help non-profit or government organizations engaged in civic, health, education, social services and other charitable pursuits. Their commitment helps improve the quality of life in the communities GBRA serves throughout its ten-county district.

This year, GBRA volunteers completed their annual full-day project, "Our Day to Shine," at the Cuero Senior Citizen's Center, which serves over 400 people in the community. They also supported the Coats for Kids Program; the Blue Santa programs in Seguin, Victoria and Pt. Lavaca; awarded a total of $14,000 in scholarships to seven graduating seniors from the communities of Prairie Lea, Victoria, Marion, Yorktown, Buda, Cuero and Refugio; participated in the American Cancer Society "Relay for Life" events in Seguin and Victoria, and several Adopt-a-Highway projects. The Volunteer of the Year award was given to Jerry Sharp, GBRA chief operator at the San Marcos Water Treatment Plant, for his extensive volunteer work including donating his band to perform benefits for the Shriner's Children's Hospital and other charitable events.

Water Resources Division

Regional Laboratory
The Laboratory is staffed by five technicians holding bachelor of science degrees, and a lab director with 13 years experience and a Laboratory Analyst Level C certificate. They conduct environmental monitoring within the river basin; provide technical assistance and support services for water and wastewater plants operated by GBRA; and offer chemical and bacteriological analysis of potable water, wastewater and environmental samples for cities, water districts, industries, consulting firms and private individuals in the Guadalupe River and surrounding basins.

In addition to ongoing participation in the Texas Clean Rivers Program for the Lavaca-Guadalupe Coastal Basin and the Guadalupe River Basin, the GBRA laboratory is responsible for the GBRA

Guadalupe County, *continued*

Water Quality Program. This year, staff entered into a grant agreement with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for GBRA's participation in the 2006-2007 Guadalupe River and Lavaca-Guadalupe Coastal Basin Clean Rivers Program; held the annual Guadalupe River Basin Steering Committee meeting for the Clean Rivers Program on March 30, 2005 with members and representatives from state agencies reviewing the 2005 draft Basin Highlights Report, the 2005-06 monitoring schedules and the projects and monitoring programs conducted under the current Guadalupe River Basin CRP; conducted Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies in the GBRA Basin on Peach Creek, Sandies Creek, Elm Creek, the Guadalupe River above Canyon Reservoir and Camp Meeting Creek; sponsored and trained Texas Watch water quality monitors; conducted presentations for school, civic and other organizations; served as science fair judges and provided technical support for student projects.

Guadalupe Valley Hydroelectric Division

This division operates six dams and hydroelectric plants along the Guadalupe River. The total system generated 86,911,400 kWh, and also delivered 966,788,000 gallons of industrial water to the Guadalupe Power Partners' 1,000 megawatt (MW) natural gas-fired power plant outside Marion.

Lake Dunlap(TP-1) Dam and Hydroelectric Plant

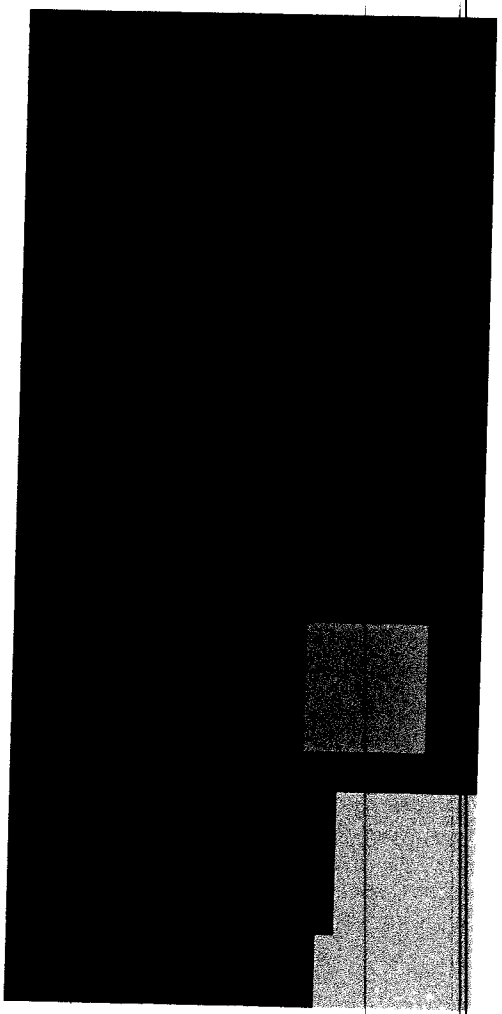
Lake Dunlap has 410 surface acres, a storage capacity of 5,900 acre-feet, and is located near New Braunfels. The Dunlap powerhouse contains two 1.8 MW generating units for a total plant capacity of 3.6 MW. Major work this year included the inspection and preventive maintenance on spill gates #1 and #2, and the construction of an emergency spillway on the Dunlap canal.

Lake McQueeney (TP-3) Dam and Hydroelectric Plant

Lake McQueeney has 400 surface acres, a storage capacity of 5,050 acre-feet, and is located approximately two miles west of Seguin. The McQueeney powerhouse contains two 1.4 MW generating units for a total plant capacity of 2.8 MW. This year, employees constructed a six-foot chain link security fence around the plant and enclosed the operating spill pier.

Lake Placid (TP-4) Dam and Hydroelectric Plant

Lake Placid has 248 surface acres, a storage capacity of 2,624 acre-feet, and is downstream of Lake McQueeney. The TP-4 powerhouse contains one 2.4 MW generating unit. This year, employees worked with Holloman Corporation of Converse, Texas to complete repairs to the Lake Placid (TP-4) spill gates that were damaged during the November 2004 flood.



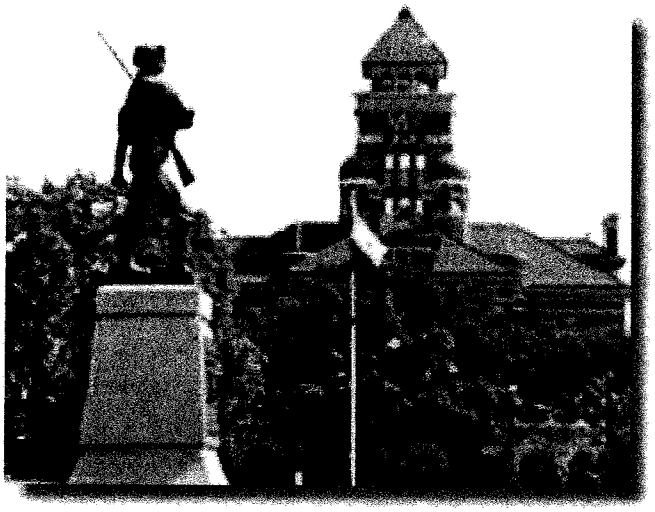
Guadalupe County, *continued*

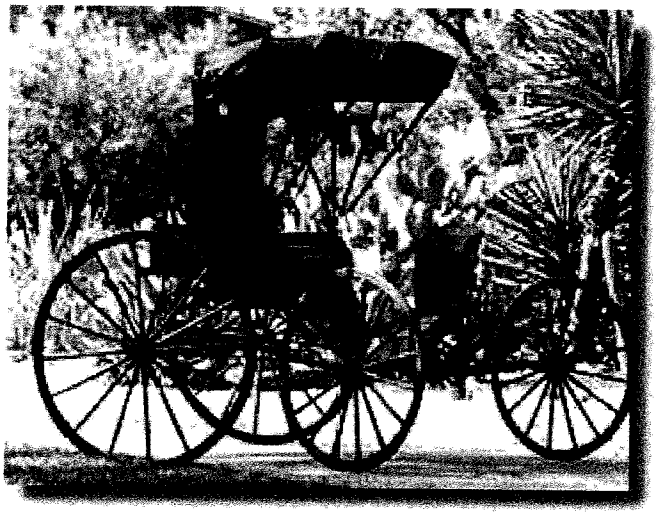
Lake Nolte (TP-5 or Meadow Lake) Dam and Hydroelectric Plant

Meadow Lake is located south of Seguin, with a surface area of 153 acres and a storage capacity of 1,550 acre-feet. The Nolte powerhouse contains two 1.24 MW generating units for a total plant capacity of 2.48 MW. This year, employees performed the inspection and preventive maintence on spill gates #1, #2 and #3. Also, pressure sensors and data loggers were installed under the spill gates and downstream of the spillway.

Nolte Island Park

When feasible, GBRA improves its property adjacent to dams and powerhouses for public use and recreation. Park facilities include a covered pavilion, restrooms, outdoor barbecue facilities, children's playground, areas for horseshoes and volleyball. Since 2001, the Park has become the official site for the Texas Electric Cooperative's annual Lineman's Rodeo each July.





Gonzales County, *continued*

Guadalupe Valley Hydroelectric Division

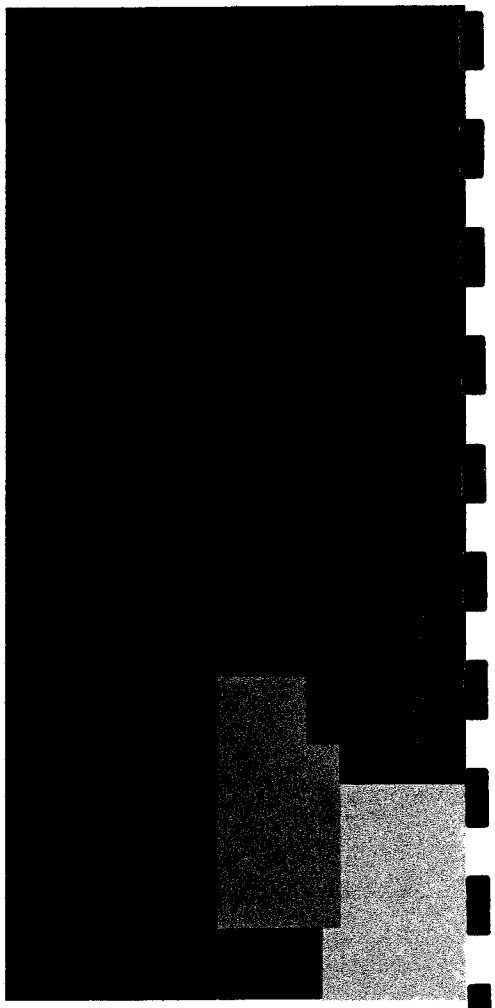
H-4 (Lake Gonzales) Dam and Hydroelectric Power Plant
Lake Gonzales is located near Belmont, approximately 14 miles west of the City of Gonzales, and has a pond area of 495 acres and a storage capacity of 4,620 acre-feet. The hydroelectric plant contains one 2.4 MW generating unit. This year's major project involved repair to the area below the emergency spillway.

H-5 (Lake Wood) Dam and Hydroelectric Power Plant
Lake Wood is located approximately 5 miles west of Gonzales off Highway 90-A, on FM 2091 South, and has a pond area of 488 acres and a storage capacity of 4,000 acre-feet. The hydroelectric plant contains one 2.4 MW generating unit. Work at the plant focused on routine preventive inspections and tests.

Water Resources Division

Lake Wood Recreation Area
This 488-acre freshwater lake just outside Gonzales offers fishing, water recreation, 35 acres of park and picnic facilities, RV and tent campsites, boat docks and a fully-stocked store. GBRA Park Rangers and resident park hosts provide management and 24-hour supervision.

This year, Lake Wood hosted the annual KIDFISH event in September 2004 with 235 children participating, sponsored the annual Come-And-Take It Canoe Race with 36 team entries, expanded the bait room and added on to the park restroom, rehabilitated facilities and grounds after two flood events, and conducted the annual Park Easter Egg Hunt.



DeWitt County

DeWitt County is located on the Gulf Coast Plain in southeastern Texas. The Guadalupe River and its tributaries, which include the various branches of Coleto Creek as well as Sandies, Salt, Smith, McCoy, Irish, Cuero and Clear creeks, flow across DeWitt County from north to south. Small areas in the northern part of the county are drained by the Lavaca River, and in the southern part by the San Antonio River.

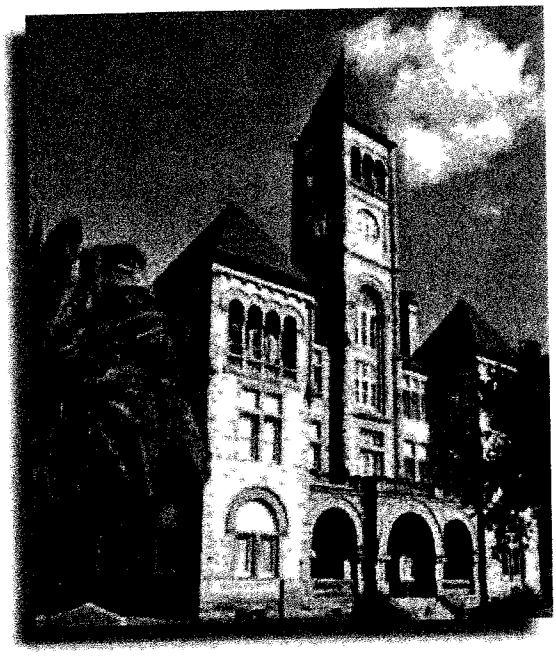
DeWitt County was designated by the 76th Texas Legislature in 1999 as the Wildflower Capitol of Texas. Because DeWitt County sits at the confluence of soil and climatic conditions of the hill country, the central and coastal plains, and the south Texas desert region, over 1,000 flowers native to all these areas have been catalogued in the county.

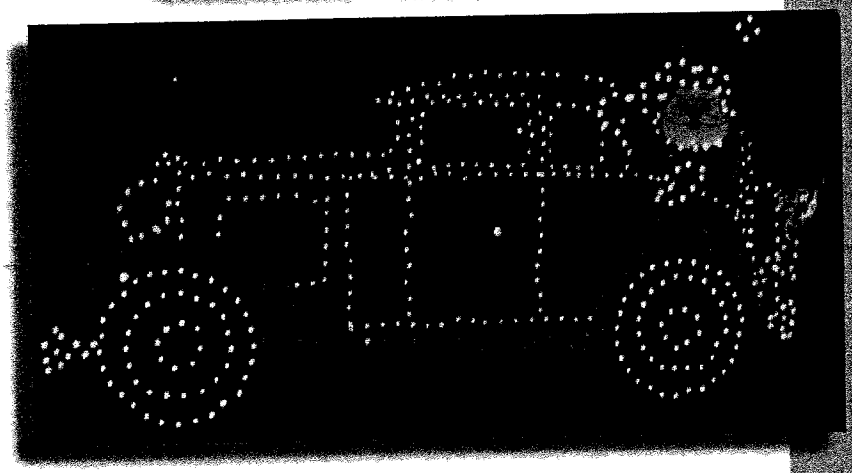
Cuero is the largest city and the county seat. It is named after Cuero Creek, which the Spanish called Arroyo del Cuero, or Creek of the Rawhide, and refers to the Indian practice of killing wild cattle that got stuck in the mud of the creek bed.

Cuero pioneered the turkey-raising industry in south central Texas and became one of the largest poultry markets in the Southwest, shipping processed birds nationwide by 1906. In 1912, Cuero initiated a "Turkey Trot" parade that has evolved into the annual Cuero Turkeyfest held each year in October and includes a friendly rivalry for the title of "Turkey Capitol of the World." Each year a turkey from Worthington, Minnesota named "Paycheck" races against "Ruby Begonia," the turkey representing Cuero, in the second heat of the Great Gobbler Gallop. (The first heat takes place in Worthington). The winner is awarded the "Traveling Turkey Trophy of Tumultuous Triumph" which resides in their hometown until the next year's race.

From Thanksgiving to New Year's, Cuero plays host to Christmas in the Park - a lighted display self-guided driving tour in the City Municipal Park from 6-10 PM each evening. Christmas in the Park began in 2000 with the lighting of the Gazebo and has grown to over 45 displays of Victorian, Western and traditional scenes. Over 20,000 vehicles visit this event each year.

Other cities in DeWitt County include Yoakum, Yorktown, and Nordheim and the communities of Arneckeville, Clinton, Concrete, Edgar, Garfield, Gruenau, Hochheim, Lindenau, Meyersville, Nopal, Pearl City, Petersville, Stratton, Terryville, Thomaston, Upper Meyersville, Valley View, Verhelle, and Westhoff.





Contributing to our Counties

GBRA has been actively involved in securing grant funds for the renovation of the Chisholm Trail Heritage Museum and to replace the roof on the Cuero Senior Citizens Center, which was the focus of GBRA's 2005 Our Day to Shine Volunteer Project. GBRA has also played an important role in the development of Pebble Ridge, a residential and commercial development, the DeWitt Technology Center, and various projects with local Chambers of Commerce, the DeWitt County Historical Association, and the DeWitt and Cuero Development Corporation.

Victoria County

Victoria County is located in southeastern Texas on the Coastal Plain. The northeastern half of the county drains into Lavaca Bay, principally through Garcitas, Arenosa, and Placedo creeks, while the southwestern area is drained by the Guadalupe and San Antonio rivers and Coleto Creek.

Fort St. Louis was established in 1685 on the banks of Garcitas Creek in Victoria County and was the first European settlement in Texas. Alonso De León discovered and named the Guadalupe River on April 14, 1689, at the approximate site of the present City of Victoria while on a mission from the Spanish government to find and destroy La Salle's settlement.

Victoria County is one of the original twenty-three counties established by the First Congress of the Republic of Texas. It has been a leader in the development of the Texas cattle industry since the Spanish and Mexican eras because the abundant natural grasslands and subtropical climate allow grazing year-round and minimize the need for winter shelter.

Victoria is the county's largest city, the second oldest incorporated city in Texas, and the county seat. Because it is located 120 miles from Houston, 102 miles from San Antonio, 110 miles from Austin, and 75 miles from Corpus Christi, it is known as the "crossroads of South Texas."

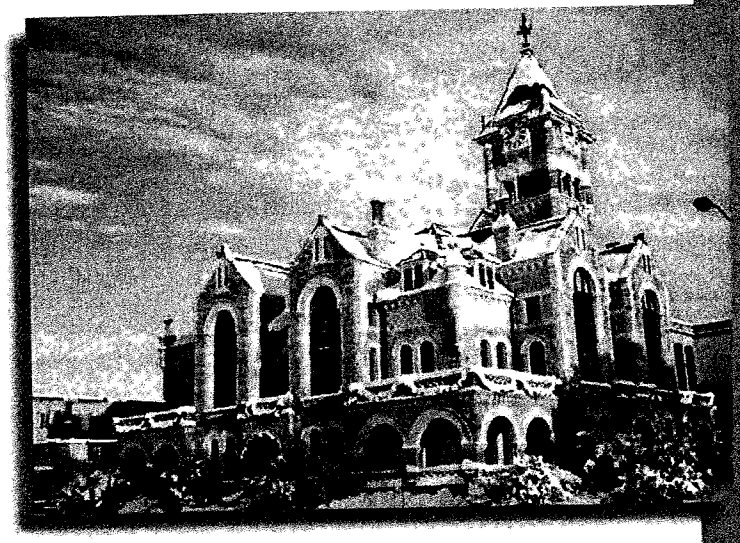
Local area attractions include the McNamara Historical Museum with its Texana historical collection; the Museum of the Coastal Bend located on the Victoria College campus which houses 7 of the 8 cannon found buried at La Salle's Fort St. Louis colony; the Nave Museum which houses Royston Nave's paintings in the Greco-Roman hall built by his widow; and the Texas Zoo, which features native Texas species in a natural environment with no cages. It officially became "the National Zoo of Texas" in June 1984 by resolution of the Texas House and Senate.

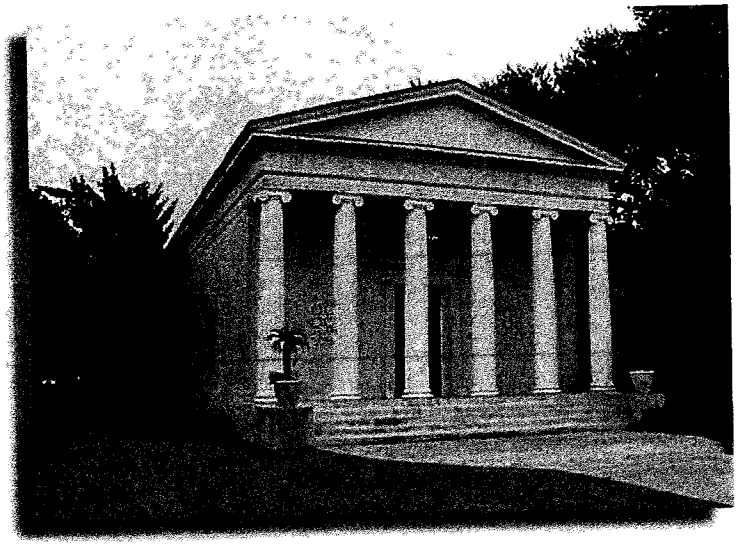
Once known as the "City of Roses," Victoria features more than 1000 rose bushes in the Rose Garden of Riverside Park -- a 562 acre woodland located along four and a half miles of the Guadalupe River. The Victoria "Advocate" is the state's second oldest existing newspaper. Annual events include the Bach Festival in June, the Czech Heritage Festival in September and the new Jazz It Up celebration in April.

Other communities in Victoria County include Mission Valley, Nursery, Raisin, Telferner, Inez, Guadalupe, Dacosta, Bloomington, McFaddin and Placedo.

Contributing to our Counties

GBRA is actively involved in the renovation and restoration of Riverside Stadium, a historic wooden baseball stadium in Riverside Park that serves all of the city's Little League teams, high school baseball teams and adult leagues. Upon completion of the renovation, the stadium will be used for regional tournaments, which will bring the added benefit of additional economic impact for the community. GBRA also contributes to the Victoria Regional Science Fair Awards, works with area Chambers of Commerce and the Victoria Economic Development Corporation, and has provided assistance to the Conquest Project, Mecamorfest, the Victoria County Sheriff's Department and the Victoria Police Department.





Victoria County Operations

Coleto Creek Division

Coleto Creek Reservoir is located on US Highway 59 South midway between Victoria and Goliad. The system consists of the main dam and spillway, two baffle dikes, the discharge flume, pump station and pipeline, and the monitoring system. The 3,100-acre reservoir was built to provide cooling water for condensers and other facility requirements at the Coleto Creek Power LP's coal-fired generating plant near Fannin, and to help dissipate waste heat from the production of electricity.

Above-average rainfall during the first half of FY2005 kept employees busy handling flood releases from Coleto Creek Reservoir, including the second-largest flood release on record on November 21, 2004 which resulted in a peak discharge of 55,720 cfs. Employees also installed a new SCADA system at the Main Spillway to permit remote control of the flood gates from the Coleto Creek Headquarters Control Room, installed additional cathodic protection on the flood gates at the Main Spillway, and completed the bi-annual safety inspection of the Coleto Creek Dam and Main Spillway with assistance from URS Engineers.

Coleto Creek Recreation is a 190-acre GBRA park and designated site on the La Bahia Loop of the Great Texas Coastal Birding Trail. Its abundance of aquatic vegetation attracts a large number of ducks and other birds during the fall and winter each year. The Park includes a 200-foot lighted pier, RV and tent campsites, camping cabins, a four-lane boat ramp, picnic and swimming areas, nature trail, playground, volleyball courts and a group pavilion. For reservations and information call (361) 575-6366 or visit www.gbra.org.

This year, the Park held its 25th Anniversary Celebration on April 23, with 1500 people attending the special events; conducted the Seventh Annual Bowhunt with 83 hunters selected by special drawing to participate; conducted Annual Youth Hunts with 11 participants; held the 12th Annual Coleto Creek Kids' Fishing Tourney for approximately 100 children; hosted an active "Winter Texan" group of 25 couples; hosted more than 50 Bass Tournaments; helped the TPWD Inland Fisheries Division stock 30,000 Northern Largemouth Bass into Coleto Reservoir; and implemented an on-line Campsite Reservation Request Program.

Community outreach highlights include the annual BSA Webelos Weekend for 200 scouts; cooperative tourism promotions with the Victoria Convention and Visitors' Bureau and the Goliad County Chamber of Commerce; serving as host site for monthly TPWD Boater Education courses and Texas Master Naturalists training sessions; and providing outdoor education programs for Victoria ISD and other organizations.

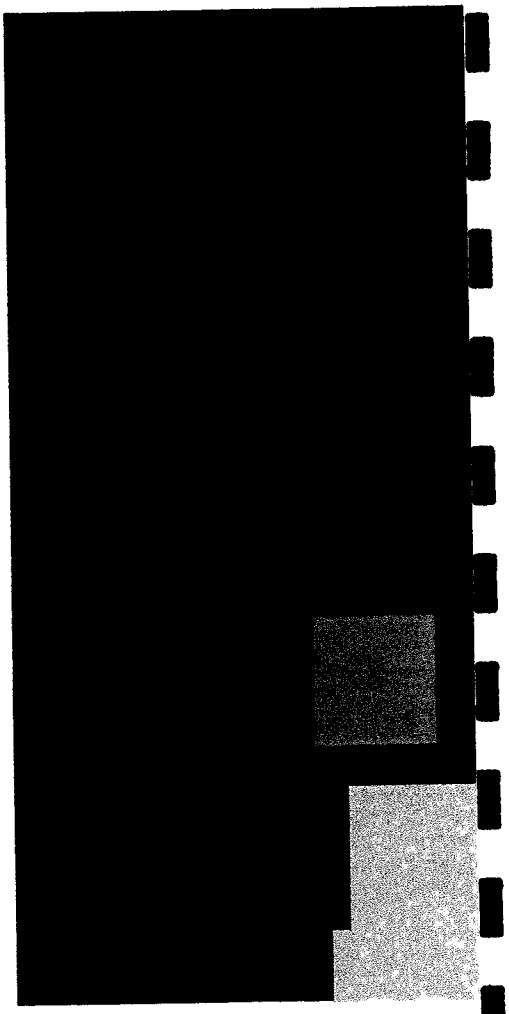
Victoria County, *continued*

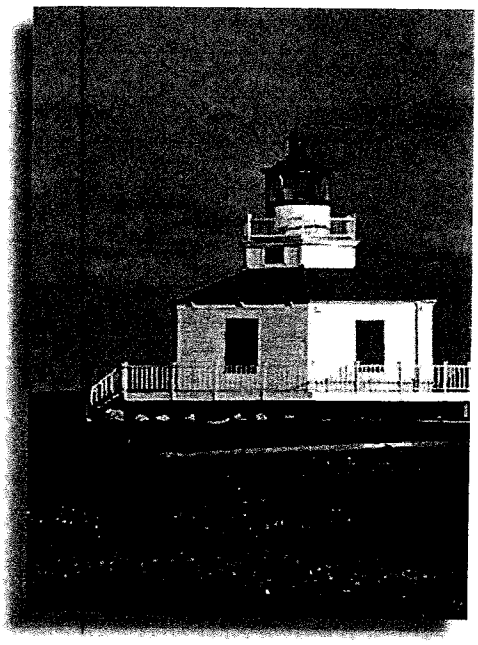
Victoria Regional Wastewater Reclamation Division

This division operates two plants under contract for the City of Victoria and uses an EPA-approved pre-treatment program. The Regional WWT Plant is permitted to process an average of 9.6 mgd, and the Willow Street WWT Plant 2.5 mgd.

Movement monitoring devices were installed at fourteen different locations on the aeration basins. Readings will be analyzed by HDR Engineering to develop repair options for cracks that have developed in the concrete walls as a result of movement and settling of the soil during periods of drought and wet weather events. Eight piezometers were also installed around the emergency holding basin to measure and monitor the associated movement of its floor, caused by high ground water levels. HDR Engineering will develop specifications to repair the structure.

Existing carbon steel pump bases were replaced with galvanized steel to reduce corrosion; mechanical seals were installed on the raw sewage and sludge recirculation pumps at the Willow Street treatment facility; employees helped judge the Texas Midcoast Regional Science Fair and hosted tours for area schools. The Victoria Division was selected by Infrastructure Systems Inc. to perform an operational assessment of the TxDOT waste treatment facility at the Victoria County Highway 59 rest stop; provided lab services for area waste treatment facilities; and worked with the City of Victoria to develop a plan for a compost site that would process sewage waste sludge and generate a more beneficial and useful product.





Calhoun County Operations

Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant Division

Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant

The Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant purchases surface water from the GBRA Water Supply Division, which diverts the water from the Guadalupe River by permit from the State of Texas. The Treatment Plant has a nameplate capacity of 6-million gallons per day (mgd) and uses traditional treatment technology to process the surface water into highly finished drinking water of excellent quality that meets or exceeds all state and federal drinking water standards. Its wholesale customers include the City of Port Lavaca, the Port O'Connor Municipal Utility District, and the GBRA Calhoun County Rural Water System. The total number of connections served in all three systems is approximately 7,000.

This year, the plant treated and delivered 460,968,000 gallons of water to the City of Port Lavaca, 90,375,000 gallons to the Port O'Connor District and 81,465,000 gallons to the Calhoun Rural Water System. Major projects included improvements to the main conference room and office and the addition of hurricane shutters. Supervisory controls were installed to monitor the new Village Road water tower in Port Lavaca, a process change was initiated to improve the disinfectant residual during the summer season and several water quality seminars were held for school children. When Hurricane Rita struck the upper Texas coast, employees responded with total preparation for storm conditions at the plant.

Calhoun County Rural Water Supply System

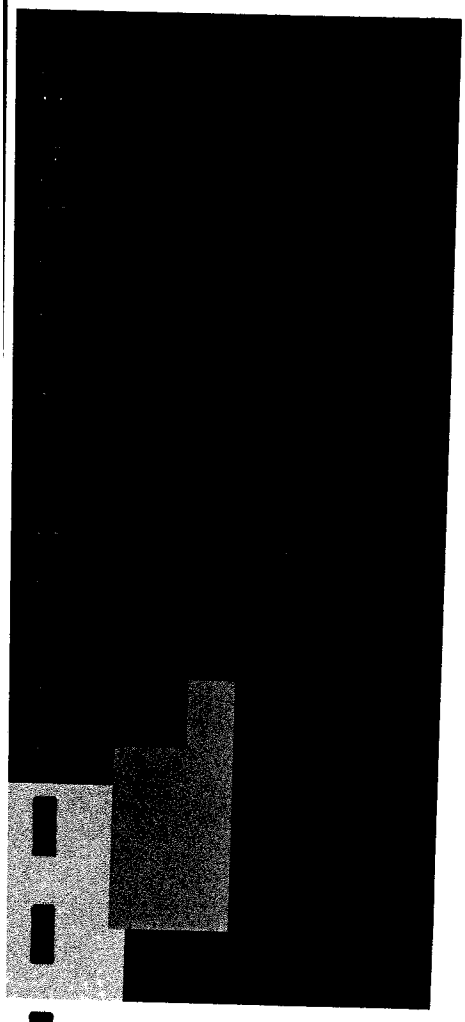
The System purchases treated drinking water from GBRA's Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant and distributes it to customers of the Calhoun County Rural Water Supply Corporation in the communities of Six-Mile, Alamo Beach, Indianola, Magnolia Beach (the AIM area), Highway 35 and other rural areas through approximately 64 miles of pipeline and pumping facilities.

In fiscal year 2005, the System distributed 76,710,000 gallons of drinking water to approximately 1,200 customers. Lester Contracting relocated 7,500 feet of potable water pipeline on the south side of U.S. Highway 87 as part of a major road widening project by the Texas Department of Transportation. A major crossing project was also completed on Lower Sweetwater Road which required a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and Consumer Confidence Reports were mailed to customers. Director Maxwell Matthew retired from the Rural Water Supply Corporation's Board of Directors after many years of service.

The Rural Water System also owns and operates the Crestview Subdivision Wastewater Treatment Plant. This system began operating in 1998 with grant funding from the Golden Crescent Council of Governments and a joint agreement between the Calhoun County Commissioners Court and GBRA, in order to improve public health and the environmental quality of Chocolate Bayou -- the receiving stream. The plant currently serves 44 customers in the subdivision and processed an average daily flow of 6,913 gallons of treated wastewater in FY2005.

Calhoun County, *continued*

Other highlights include the construction of a new bulkhead to repair erosion at the Shillings Check -- a major distribution point in the Canal system, and the contracting of irrigation water for 2,430 acres of rice. A joint project was designed between the U. S. Fish & Wildlife Department and GBRA to improve water delivery to waterfowl ponds on the Myrtle Foester-Whitmire Unit. The 36-inch raw water pipeline was excavated and a leak repaired, and the office building used by all the Port Lavaca GBRA divisions received extensive repairs to provide a more efficient working space, and improve the ventilation and heating systems.



Refugio County

Refugio County covers 771 square miles of the lower Gulf Coastal Prairies region. Its watershed is drained by the Aransas River, which forms its southern border, and by the converging Guadalupe and San Antonio rivers that form its northern boundary. Mission River, Copano Creek, and Willow Creek also flow through the area and the county's coastline borders Hynes Bay and San Antonio Bay.

Many of the ranches of Refugio County originated as Spanish land grants, settled by Irish colonists. Oil and gas brought boom days to the county in the 1920s and 1930s and oil production continues to be a top industry. Refugio County was one of the thirteen original counties of the Republic of Texas.

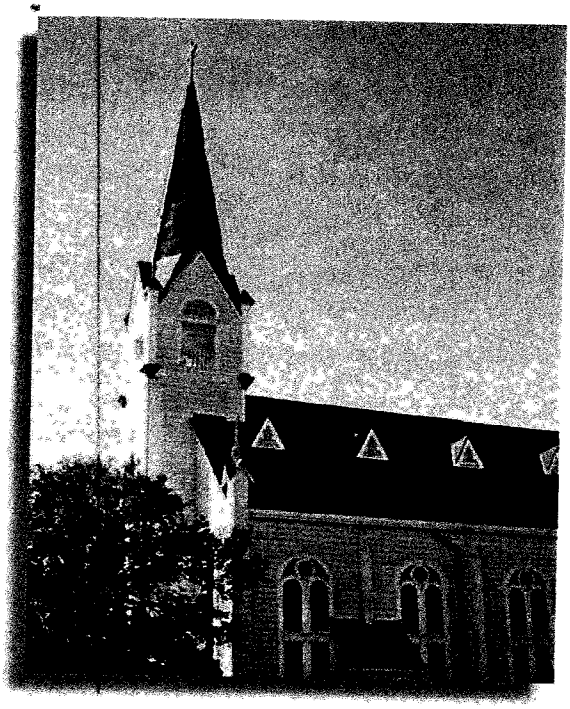
The Town of Refugio is the county seat and largest urban center. It reminds many of the elegant Old South, with mansions built from the 1870s through the turn of the century, in styles from primitive Greek Revival to elaborate Victorian.

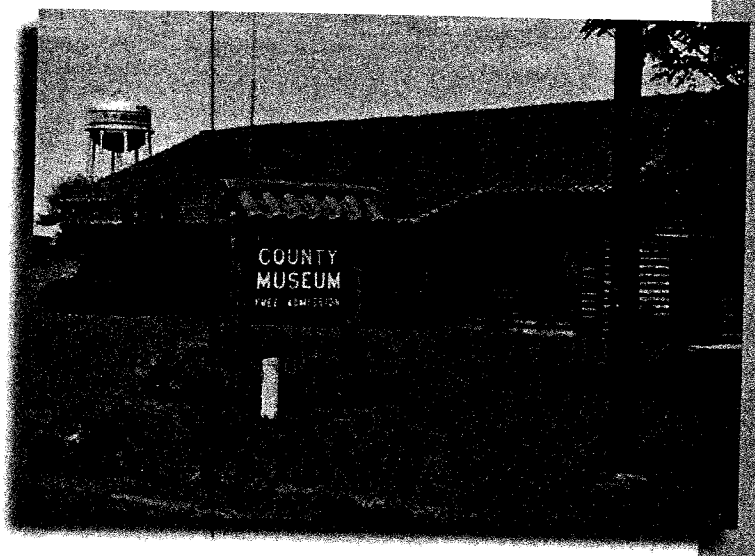
Other beautiful buildings in Refugio include Our Lady of Refuge Church, restored in 1976 to its turn-of-the-century beauty. A huge chandelier hangs over the sanctuary and art glass windows from Munich, Germany add color and flavor from the church's past. Among the restored statues are four metal examples that date back to the 19th century. The church sits on the grounds of the historic Mission Nuestra Senora del Refugio, the last of the Spanish missions in Texas founded in 1793 by Franciscans.

Birding is a popular tourist attraction with rare Green Kingfishers residing in Refugio's Lions Club Park and many local ranches on the Great Texas Birding Trail. More than 400 species of birds have been sighted in the area.

In July, the Town of Refugio celebrates an "Old-Fashioned Fourth" and hosts the State Frog-Jumping Contest. The second weekend in March is the annual Refugio County Fair and Rodeo, and good old-fashioned country music can be heard every first and fourth Thursday of the month at the Refugio Country Opry and the Refugio County Jamboree.

Other communities in the county include Woodsboro, Austwell, Tivoli, Bayside, Vidauri and Bonnie View.





Contributing to our Counties

GBRA contributed large commercial generators to the cities of Tivoli and Austwell, to maintain the delivery of treated drinking water in case of power outages from hurricanes and other natural disasters. GBRA was also a major contributor to the Wetlands Connections Center in Refugio, and works with Chambers of Commerce and the Community Development Foundation.

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS
SERIES 2002
AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
AUGUST 31, 2005

YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
2006	$ 105,000	$ 178,225	$ 283,225
2007	110,000	173,500	283,500
2008	115,000	168,275	283,275
2009	125,000	162,698	287,698
2010	130,000	156,635	286,635
2011	135,000	152,280	287,280
2012	145,000	147,623	292,623
2013	150,000	142,475	292,475
2014	155,000	137,000	292,000
2015	165,000	131,188	296,188
2016	175,000	124,753	299,753
2017	180,000	117,753	297,753
2018	190,000	110,283	300,283
2019	200,000	102,208	302,208
2020	210,000	93,608	303,608
2021	220,000	84,368	304,368
2022	230,000	74,468	304,468
2023	245,000	63,888	308,888
2024	255,000	52,250	307,250
2025	270,000	40,138	310,138
2026	280,000	27,313	307,313
2027	295,000	14,013	309,013
	$ 4,085,000	$ 2,454,942	$ 6,539,942

REGIONAL RAW WATER DELIVERY SYSTEM CONTRACT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1998
CITY OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS - AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
AUGUST 31, 2005

YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
2006	$ - *	$ - *	$ -
2007	285,000	368,100	653,100
2008	300,000	354,818	654,818
2009	310,000	341,930	651,930
2010	325,000	328,518	653,518
2011	340,000	314,383	654,383
2012	355,000	299,440	654,440
2013	370,000	283,668	653,668
2014	385,000	266,865	651,865
2015	405,000	249,090	654,090
2016	420,000	230,528	650,528
2017	440,000	211,178	651,178
2018	460,000	190,698	650,698
2019	485,000	168,963	653,963
2020	505,000	145,940	650,940
2021	530,000	121,618	651,618
2022	555,000	95,981	650,981
2023	585,000	69,638	654,638
2024	610,000	42,750	652,750
2025	645,000	14,513	659,513
	$ 8,310,000	$ 4,098,619	$ 12,408,619

** The principal and related interest were due on September 1, 2005 but were paid in fiscal year ending August 31, 2005.*

CONTRACT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2003
WESTERN CANYON REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT - AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
AUGUST 31, 2005

YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
2006	$ 1,440,000	$ 3,879,100	$ 5,319,100
2007	1,505,000	3,814,300	5,319,300
2008	1,575,000	3,746,575	5,321,575
2009	1,620,000	3,699,325	5,319,325
2010	1,685,000	3,634,525	5,319,525
2011	1,755,000	3,567,125	5,322,125
2012	1,825,000	3,496,925	5,321,925
2013	1,915,000	3,405,675	5,320,675
2014	1,990,000	3,329,075	5,319,075
2015	2,070,000	3,249,475	5,319,475
2016	2,180,000	3,140,800	5,320,800
2017	2,295,000	3,026,350	5,321,350
2018	2,415,000	2,905,863	5,320,863
2019	2,540,000	2,779,075	5,319,075
2020	2,675,000	2,645,725	5,320,725
2021	2,815,000	2,505,288	5,320,288
2022	2,965,000	2,357,500	5,322,500
2023	3,110,000	2,209,250	5,319,250
2024	3,265,000	2,053,750	5,318,750
2025	3,430,000	1,890,500	5,320,500
2026	3,600,000	1,719,000	5,319,000
2027	3,780,000	1,539,000	5,319,000
2028	3,970,000	1,350,000	5,320,000
2029	4,170,000	1,151,500	5,321,500
2030	4,375,000	943,000	5,318,000
2031	4,595,000	724,250	5,319,250
2032	4,825,000	494,500	5,319,500
2033	5,065,000	253,250	5,318,250
	$ 79,450,000	$ 69,510,701	$ 148,960,701

WATER SUPPLY REVENUE BONDS
(CITY OF PORT LAVACA, TEXAS) SERIES 2000
AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
AUGUST 31, 2005

YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
2006	$ 180,000	$ 123,493	$ 303,493
2007	190,000	113,549	303,549
2008	200,000	103,943	303,943
2009	215,000	94,551	309,551
2010	230,000	84,370	314,370
2011	240,000	73,500	313,500
2012	250,000	62,045	312,045
2013	265,000	49,810	314,810
2014	275,000	36,850	311,850
2015	295,000	22,875	317,875
2016	310,000	7,750	317,750
	$ 2,650,000	$ 772,736	$ 3,422,736

REGIONAL WASTE DISPOSAL REVENUE BONDS AND
REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS
(CITY OF VICTORIA, TEXAS) SERIES 1989, AND 1996
AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
AUGUST 31, 2005

YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31	1989 SERIES		1996 SERIES		TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	
2006	$ 435,000	$ -	$ 280,000	$ 78,203	$ 793,203
2007	435,000	-	290,000	65,945	790,945
2008	435,000	-	305,000	52,851	792,851
2009	435,000	-	315,000	38,899	788,899
2010	435,000	-	330,000	24,060	789,060
2011	435,000	-	345,000	8,194	788,194
	$ 2,610,000	$ -	$ 1,865,000	$ 268,152	$ 4,743,152

The 1989 series bonds maturing during fiscal years 2006 through 2011 are capital appreciation bonds which were sold at a deep discount and with no stated interest rate. These bonds do not pay interest but rather mature at their face value which exceeds their original discounted sales price.

CONTRACT REVENUE BONDS
(CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS) SERIES 2004
AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
AUGUST 31, 2005

YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
2006	$ 150,000	$ 292,729	$ 442,729
2007	150,000	288,229	438,229
2008	155,000	283,654	438,654
2009	160,000	278,729	438,729
2010	165,000	272,829	437,829
2011	175,000	266,029	441,029
2012	180,000	258,929	438,929
2013	190,000	251,434	441,434
2014	200,000	243,039	443,039
2015	205,000	233,926	438,926
2016	215,000	224,584	439,584
2017	225,000	214,791	439,791
2018	235,000	204,324	439,324
2019	250,000	192,669	442,669
2020	260,000	179,756	439,756
2021	275,000	166,047	441,047
2022	285,000	151,875	436,875
2023	300,000	137,250	437,250
2024	315,000	121,875	436,875
2025	335,000	105,625	440,625
2026	350,000	88,500	438,500
2027	370,000	70,500	440,500
2028	390,000	51,500	441,500
2029	405,000	31,625	436,625
2030	430,000	10,750	440,750
	$ 6,370,000	$ 4,621,198	$ 10,991,198

HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT (CITY OF NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS)
REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2002
AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
AUGUST 31, 2005

YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
2006	$ 720,000	$ 339,668	$ 1,059,668
2007	750,000	310,868	1,060,868
2008	780,000	280,868	1,060,868
2009	815,000	249,668	1,064,668
2010	850,000	215,438	1,065,438
2011	905,000	178,463	1,083,463
2012	945,000	138,190	1,083,190
2013	995,000	95,193	1,090,193
2014	1,030,000	48,925	1,078,925
	$ 7,790,000	$ 1,857,281	$ 9,647,281

CONTRACT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1996
(CITY OF LOCKHART PROJECT)
AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
AUGUST 31, 2005

YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
2006	$ 5,000	$ 236,341	$ 241,341
2007	340,000	229,618	569,618
2008	355,000	215,888	570,888
2009	375,000	201,100	576,100
2010	450,000	183,963	633,963
2011	475,000	164,300	639,300
2012	500,000	143,088	643,088
2013	525,000	120,406	645,406
2014	555,000	96,376	651,376
2015	585,000	70,865	655,865
2016	620,000	43,753	663,753
2017	655,000	14,901	669,901
	$ 5,440,000	$ 1,720,599	$ 7,160,599

COMBINATION CONTRACT REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2004A
(IH 35 PROJECT)
AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
AUGUST 31, 2005

YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
2006	$ -	$ 720,537	$ 720,537
2007	-	720,537	720,537
2008	275,000	720,537	995,537
2009	285,000	712,287	997,287
2010	290,000	703,737	993,737
2011	300,000	694,675	994,675
2012	310,000	684,775	994,775
2013	320,000	673,925	993,925
2014	335,000	662,325	997,325
2015	345,000	649,762	994,762
2016	360,000	636,825	996,825
2017	370,000	622,425	992,425
2018	385,000	607,625	992,625
2019	405,000	591,744	996,744
2020	420,000	574,025	994,025
2021	440,000	555,650	995,650
2022	460,000	533,650	993,650
2023	485,000	510,650	995,650
2024	510,000	486,400	996,400
2025	535,000	460,900	995,900
2026	560,000	435,487	995,487
2027	585,000	408,887	993,887
2028	615,000	381,100	996,100
2029	645,000	351,887	996,887
2030	675,000	321,250	996,250
2031	705,000	287,500	992,500
2032	740,000	252,250	992,250
2033	780,000	215,250	995,250
2034	820,000	176,250	996,250
2035	860,000	135,250	995,250
2036	900,000	92,250	992,250
2037	945,000	47,250	992,250
	$ 15,660,000	$ 15,627,602	$ 31,287,602

COMBINATION CONTRACT REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2004B
(IH 35 PROJECT)
AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
AUGUST 31, 2005

YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
2006	$ -	$ 303,745	$ 303,745
2007	-	303,745	303,745
2008	70,000	303,745	373,745
2009	75,000	299,895	374,895
2010	80,000	295,770	375,770
2011	85,000	291,370	376,370
2012	90,000	286,695	376,695
2013	95,000	281,745	376,745
2014	100,000	276,520	376,520
2015	105,000	271,020	376,020
2016	110,000	265,245	375,245
2017	115,000	259,195	374,195
2018	125,000	252,870	377,870
2019	130,000	245,995	375,995
2020	135,000	238,845	373,845
2021	145,000	231,420	376,420
2022	150,000	223,010	373,010
2023	160,000	214,310	374,310
2024	170,000	205,030	375,030
2025	180,000	195,170	375,170
2026	190,000	184,730	374,730
2027	200,000	173,710	373,710
2028	215,000	162,110	377,110
2029	225,000	149,640	374,640
2030	240,000	136,590	376,590
2031	255,000	122,670	377,670
2032	270,000	107,880	377,880
2033	285,000	92,220	377,220
2034	300,000	75,690	375,690
2035	315,000	58,290	373,290
2036	335,000	40,020	375,020
2037	355,000	20,590	375,590
	$ 5,305,000	$ 6,569,480	$ 11,874,480

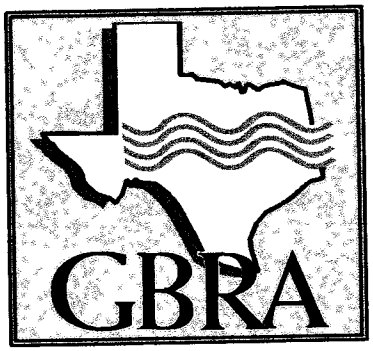
Statistical Section

WATER TREATMENT CUSTOMERS

Calhoun County Rural Water Corporation
Canyon Regional Water Authority
City of Kyle
City of Lockhart
City of Luling
City of Port Lavaca
City of San Marcos
Port O'Connor Municipal Utility District

WASTE WATER TREATMENT CUSTOMERS

City of Buda
City of Lockhart
City of Schertz
City of Victoria
Texas Department of Transportation
Village of Wimberley



WATER SALES CUSTOMERS

Innovene Green Lake
Canyon Lake Water Supply Corporation
Canyon Regional Water Authority
City of Boerne
City of Buda
City of Fair Oaks Ranch
City of Kyle
City of Port Lavaca
City of San Marcos
City of Seguin
Cordillera Ranch
Crystal Clear Water Supply Corporation
Guadalupe Power Partners
Hays Energy Limited Partnership
New Braunfels Utilities
San Antonio Water Systems
Springs Hill Water Supply Corporation
Coleto Creek Power, LP

POWER SALES & OTHER SERVICES

Guadalupe Valley Electric Cooperative
New Braunfels Utilities
Coleto Creek Park Customers
Lake Wood Recreational Park Customers
Nolte Island Park Customers
Regional Laboratory Customers
Victoria Laboratory Customers

Operating Statistics:	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Water Treatment Customers:					
Total Water Distributed (Gal.)					
Calhoun County Rural Water Supply Division	83,603,000	70,348,000	70,501,000	72,392,000	76,710,000
Total Water Treated (Gal.)					
CRWA-Hays/Caldwell Water Treatment Plant System	--	--	331,000,000	225,000,000	89,818,289
Lockhart Water Treatment System	519,389,102	614,466,054	560,814,000	527,260,000	557,882,000
Luling Water Treatment Plant Division	321,077,000	306,271,000	286,951,000	256,335,000	470,651,000
Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant Division	798,749,000	755,453,000	642,047,000	686,938,000	692,600,000
San Marcos Water Treatment Plant System	1,498,437,000	1,401,515,000	1,656,000,000	1,586,000,000	1,645,448,005
Waste Water Treatment Customers:					
Total Wastewater Treated (Gal.)					
Buda Wastewater Treatment Plant	--	102,900,000	125,300,000	110,470,000	120,300,000
Crestview Subdivision Wastewater Treatment Plant	2,846,072	1,867,506	1,910,945	2,433,849	2,523,245
Lockhart Wastewater Reclamation System	459,200,000	516,100,000	588,700,000	542,930,000	609,430,000
Rural Utilities Division	148,990,000	152,410,000	147,100,000	150,410,000	153,054,000
Victoria Regional Wastewater Reclamation Division	2,687,800,000	2,155,900,000	2,741,000,000	2,788,000,000	2,811,000,000
Village of Wimberley Wastewater Treatment Plant	--	--	--	1,760,000	2,974,000
Water Sales Customers:					
Rice Irrigation (Acres)					
Calhoun Canal System	1,458	1,475	1,897	2,488	2,430
Water Delivered (Gal.)					
Guadalupe Power Partners	599,209,000	821,496,000	846,695,620	898,443,000	966,788,000
San Marcos Pipeline	1,525,000,000	1,445,000,000	1,965,000,000	1,713,000,000	2,151,367,000
Power Sales & Other Services:					
Total Generation (kWh)					
Guadalupe Valley Hydroelectric Division	74,338,600	77,361,500	64,974,600	77,975,500	86,911,400
Canyon Hydroelectric Division	25,930,989	16,493,895	--	14,930,325	24,371,501
Annual Permits					
Lake Wood Recreation Area	59	45	34	35	13
Coleto Creek Regional Park	211	241	246	262	260
Camping Permits					
Lake Wood Recreation Area	2,459	2,105	2,323	2,030	2,264
Coleto Creek Regional Park	11,255	12,326	11,856	12,736	11,800
Camping Cabins					
Coleto Creek Regional Park	--	425	568	573	692
Day Use Permits					
Lake Wood Recreation Area	3,127	2,501	2,671	2,641	2,686
Coleto Creek Regional Park	15,455	15,056	15,052	14,771	16,051

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA

Authority Created Under	Vernon's Civil Statutes, Article 8280-106
Year Created	1935
Domicile	New Braunfels, Texas
Last Revision of Enabling Act	1975
Last Revision of Bylaws	1995
Population of District	471,774
Area of District	7,300 Sq. Mi.
Average Annual Rainfall of District	33.02 In.
Number of Employees	150
Offices:	
Administrative Office	Seguin, Texas
Operations Office	Buda, Texas
Operations Office	Fannin, Texas
Operations Office	Gonzales, Texas
Operations Office	Lockhart, Texas
Operations Office	Luling, Texas
Operations Office	Port Lavaca, Texas
Operations Office	San Marcos, Texas
Operations Office	Victoria, Texas
Operations Office	
Rivers:	
Guadalupe	431.6
Total River Miles	1,240,000 acre feet/year
Average Discharge	
Blanco	89.8
Total River Miles	110,100 acre feet/year
Average Discharge	
San Marcos	74.2
Total River Miles	259,400 acre feet/year
Average Discharge	
Comal	2.0
Total River Miles	219,800 acre feet/year
Average Discharge	
Dams and Reservoirs:	
Canyon	
Conservation Pool	386,210 acre feet
Capacity	8,240 acres
Surface Area	909.0 ft. (MSL)
Elevation	
Flood Control Pool	346,000 acre feet
Capacity	12,890 acres
Surface Area	943.0 ft. (MSL)
Elevation	
Coleto Creek	35,084 acre feet
Capacity	3,100 acres
Surface Area	98.0 ft. (MSL)
Elevation	
Dunlap	5,900 acre feet
Capacity	410 acres
Surface Area	
McQueeney	5,050 acre feet
Capacity	400 acres
Surface Area	
TP-4	2,624 acre feet
Capacity	248 acres
Surface Area	
Nolte	1,550 acre feet
Capacity	153 acres
Surface Area	
H-4	6,500 acre feet
Capacity	696 acres
Surface Area	
H-5	4,000 acre feet
Capacity	488 acres
Surface Area	
Lower Guadalupe Diversion Dam and Salt Water Barrier	600 acre feet
Capacity	100 acres
Surface Area	

Source: The Texas Almanac, Bureau of Census and GBRA

GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE
AUGUST 31, 2005

Name of Company	Policy Number	Policy Period	Details of Coverage	Liability Limits
TWCA Risk Management Fund	Contract 024	7/01/05 to 7/01/06	Workmans Compensation	Statutory
TWCA Risk Management Fund	Contract 024	7/01/05 to 7/01/06	Commercial General Liability Excess GL Liability Legal Defense for Breach of Contract Punitive Damages Sudden Events Pollution Liability	$1,000,000 $2,000,000 $50,000 $100,000 $100,000
TWCA Risk Management Fund	Contract 024	7/01/05 to 7/01/06	Business Automobile Liability Excess AL Liability	$1,000,000 $2,000,000
TWCA Risk Management Fund	Contract 024	7/01/05 to 7/01/06	Automobile Physical Damage	$1,383,658
TWCA Risk Management Fund	Contract 024	7/01/05 to 7/01/06	Errors and Omissions Liability Excess E&O Liability	$1,000,000 $4,000,000
TWCA Risk Management Fund	Contract 024	7/01/05 to 7/01/06	Commercial Property including Inland Marine, Mobile Equipment, Rented Property & Equipment	$44,272,907
Fidelity Deposit Company of Maryland	CCP135585011	6/01/05 to 6/01/06	Employee Dishonesty Coverage Excess on Specified Employees	$100,000 $150,000
Hartford Life & Accident Insurance Company	ETB-101146	3/17/04 to 3/17/07	Group Travel Accident Policy	$1,250,000
Hartford Casualty Insurance Company	65BSBCP2866	3/09/05 to 3/09/06	Faithful Performance Bonds	$90,000
Texas Windstorm Insurance Association	31765902	8/30/05 to 8/30/06	Windstorm & Hail in Wind Counties	$2,232,861
Delta Lloyds Insurance Company	Various	8/01/05 to 8/01/06 8/30/05 to 8/30/06 9/06/05 to 9/06/06	Flood	$1,000,000 $130,400 $8,011,000
American International Specialty Lines Insurance Co	CPL1428123	5/01/05 to 5/01/06	Contractor's Pollution Liability	$1,000,000
Great American Insurance Group	OMH586-14-88-00	7/01/05 to 7/01/06	Ocean Marine for Ms. Guadalupe II Hull P & I Pollution	 $294,236 $1,000,000 $1,000,000

NOTE: All current and past insurance premiums relating to the above listed policies have been paid.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	General Division	Guadalupe Valley Hydro Division	Rural Utilities Division	Water Resource Division	Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant Division	Calhoun County Rural Water Supply Division	Victoria Regional Wastewater Reclamation Division	Coleto Creek Division	Luling Water Treatment Plant Division	Canyon Hydro Plant Division	Lockhart Division	Total
1996	$ 1,201,600	$ 1,567,455	$ 611,568	$ 4,061,778	$ 1,082,484	$ 814,878	$ 2,158,481	$ 1,275,036	$ 368,226	$ 1,489,618	$ 469,568	$ 15,100,692
1997	1,269,607	1,988,417	625,126	3,263,022	1,097,924	758,500	2,513,197	1,049,630	345,106	1,459,746	622,153	14,992,428
1998	1,376,435	2,376,300	949,947	3,727,704	1,173,523	813,990	2,656,578	919,249	359,812	1,465,209	679,812	16,498,559
1999	1,353,743	2,738,125	914,087	5,567,104	1,120,689	800,263	4,944,190	1,011,135	335,344	1,407,819	690,286	20,882,785
2000	1,458,014	1,984,571	1,021,682	6,659,578	1,171,726	1,486,264	3,742,496	1,034,418	374,318	1,442,073	757,107	21,132,247
2001	1,696,819	2,260,884	825,266	8,699,366	1,168,174	655,717	3,092,305	1,052,803	410,982	1,472,567	1,323,931	22,658,814
2002	1,786,543	2,306,153	788,994	8,761,465	1,502,353	545,898	3,286,971	1,020,687	392,338	3,458,402	1,564,944	25,414,748
2003	1,830,569	2,470,700	806,014	10,669,629	1,213,439	596,634	3,145,709	1,121,676	382,214	2,289,365	2,058,819	26,584,768
2004	1,974,382	2,675,127	861,763	10,755,756	1,273,975	608,605	3,348,453	1,132,403	400,830	2,117,187	1,663,430	26,811,911
2005	2,159,570	3,017,823	1,003,374	13,740,083	1,277,243	699,026	3,375,789	1,165,375	776,375	1,308,977	1,469,113	29,992,748

Note: Table includes operating and non-operating revenues and interfund transfers.
Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	General Division	Guadalupe Valley Hydro Division	Rural Utilities Division	Water Resource Division	Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant Division	Calhoun County Rural Water Supply Division	Victoria Regional Wastewater Reclamation Division	Coleto Creek Division	Luling Water Treatment Plant Division	Canyon Hydro Plant Division	Lockhart Division	Total
1996	$ 1,152,805	$ 1,701,975	$ 655,657	$ 2,860,671	$ 993,953	$ 615,525	$ 2,140,877	$ 1,108,703	$ 388,856	$ 1,475,339	$ 445,422	$ 13,539,783
1997	1,218,921	1,771,045	658,226	2,668,039	999,143	639,933	2,480,965	1,064,858	382,882	1,451,130	621,547	13,956,689
1998	1,074,999	1,685,366	696,284	2,958,861	1,074,668	687,666	2,545,032	958,750	393,154	1,465,581	654,503	14,194,864
1999	1,231,453	1,980,938	875,455	3,903,922	1,098,525	676,350	5,255,882	1,020,217	375,314	1,408,162	674,348	18,500,566
2000	1,359,264	2,162,494	597,797	5,436,482	1,172,893	752,456	3,393,639	1,080,886	399,361	1,442,346	739,163	18,536,781
2001	1,084,890	1,968,597	632,473	6,534,870	1,200,560	624,267	2,849,578	1,105,174	434,561	1,474,749	1,341,835	19,251,554
2002	1,330,769	2,163,469	631,459	7,522,176	1,177,601	626,578	2,968,990	1,104,290	429,876	3,347,251	1,414,816	22,717,275
2003	1,393,849	2,418,067	955,560	8,387,020	1,224,668	651,259	3,038,393	1,188,766	491,331	2,245,543	1,500,518	23,494,974
2004	1,733,509	2,582,809	851,026	10,355,272	1,284,347	673,818	3,369,117	1,239,362	514,012	2,008,142	1,692,673	26,304,087
2005	1,796,866	3,399,335	874,851	13,728,917	1,294,100	691,085	3,136,427	1,264,221	807,647	1,285,731	1,492,630	29,771,810

Note: Table includes depreciation, amortization and interest expenses net of deferred costs, depreciation on contributions, and interfund transfers.
Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority.

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONS TO PLANTS AND EQUIPMENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	General Division	Guadalupe Valley Hydro Division	Rural Utilities Division	Water Resource Division	Port Lavaca Water Treatment Plant Division	Calhoun County Rural Water Supply Division	Victoria Regional Wastewater Reclamation Division	Coleto Creek Division	Luling Water Treatment Plant Division	Canyon Hydro Plant Division	Lockhart Division	Total
1996	82,237	16,507	596,284	238,074	18,140	51,537	52,196	37,857	19,223	--	27,859	1,139,914
1997	114,322	3,360	6,810	51,021	51,261	88,651	20,598	14,309	10,092	--	125,631	486,055
1998	161,831	45,397	161,627	51,324	42,556	23,948	75,332	8,723	9,816	--	24,548	605,102
1999	244,758	836,197	72,833	1,021,619	97,229	158,133	3,024,557	34,598	7,000	--	4,563,051	10,059,975
2000	121,374	235,631	6,508,494	12,024,435	34,420	85,282	356,723	24,831	50,459	--	15,900	19,457,549
2001	275,473	44,438	24,434	591,611	49,484	89,244	146,814	104,780	18,399	135,890	783,130	2,263,697
2002	172,390	1,020,586	8,688	2,000,658	25,257	115,088	142,369	95,154	8,763	99,193	150,057	3,838,203
2003	115,774	1,057,456	31,397	2,470,569	37,202	191,897	77,682	37,499	1,256	-	598,990	4,619,722
2004	114,217	26,438	35,959	598,056	29,509	39,592	39,466	13,074	-	-	13,193	909,504
2005	86,849	99,352	28,790	334,940	17,721	51,209	66,455	14,451	5,803,879	-	32,030	6,535,676

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority.

REVENUE BY SOURCES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Pollution and Industrial Financing	Power Sales	Water Sales and Lake Operations	Rental, Recreation and Land Use	Waste Water Treatment Services	Laboratory Services	A & G Income	Interest	Other	Total
1996	$ 696,830	$ 2,991,973	$ 5,527,405	$ 443,955	$ 2,933,150	$ 191,992	$ 1,076,835	$ 361,023	$ 877,529	$ 15,100,692
1997	343,108	3,342,844	5,492,742	455,476	3,502,900	218,554	1,090,320	327,246	219,238	14,992,428
1998	338,931	3,400,986	5,982,056	482,541	3,691,598	213,717	1,167,357	421,457	799,916	16,498,559
1999	473,689	3,251,819	6,852,807	470,544	3,708,004	238,356	1,219,690	285,802	4,382,074	20,882,785
2000	319,484	2,965,144	8,561,831	531,795	3,995,200	242,393	1,314,898	340,257	2,861,245	21,132,247
2001	342,850	3,546,680	11,150,387	546,084	4,279,142	242,157	1,450,843	451,859	648,812	22,658,814
2002	307,850	5,564,628	11,116,968	559,420	4,675,744	293,643	1,543,741	339,672	1,024,578	25,426,244
2003	341,600	3,291,811	13,218,362	693,986	4,787,951	303,199	1,701,384	171,472	2,497,603	27,007,368
2004	324,725	3,497,610	12,612,934	739,851	4,994,556	337,564	1,886,065	180,130	2,249,972	26,823,407
2005	205,233	3,872,868	15,663,761	740,988	5,002,254	435,819	2,014,919	310,337	2,055,980	30,302,159

Note: This table includes interfund transfers. Other Revenue includes Miscellaneous Income and Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets. Contributed Capital in included as Other Revenue beginning in FY 2002, as restated for GASB 34.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority.

EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Personnel Operating Costs	Operating Supplies and Services	Maintenance and Repairs	Depreciation and Amortization	Interest Expense	A & G Expense	Total
1996	$ 4,192,602	$ 3,265,426	$ 1,749,369	$ 1,082,239	$ 2,223,885	$ 1,026,262	$ 13,539,783
1997	4,382,347	3,181,721	1,643,605	1,304,971	2,420,440	1,023,605	13,956,689
1998	4,437,629	3,060,501	1,889,602	1,397,232	2,402,552	1,007,348	14,194,864
1999	4,599,864	3,772,662	5,306,739	1,477,227	2,367,259	976,815	18,500,566
2000	5,262,353	5,444,092	2,213,079	1,612,612	2,866,554	1,138,091	18,536,781
2001	5,698,017	4,785,074	2,619,838	1,987,409	2,815,158	1,346,058	19,251,554
2002	6,109,711	5,889,469	2,694,737	3,988,166	2,604,965	1,430,227	22,717,275
2003	6,508,733	7,676,099	2,807,840	2,882,296	2,521,188	1,521,418	23,917,574
2004	6,958,210	9,034,504	3,068,368	3,113,497	2,413,026	1,727,978	26,315,583
2005	7,436,432	9,407,789	3,298,910	3,805,738	4,015,142	1,807,799	29,771,810

Note: This table includes interfund transfers. Depreciation and amortization is net of costs to be recovered in future years and net of depreciation taken on contributions.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority.

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