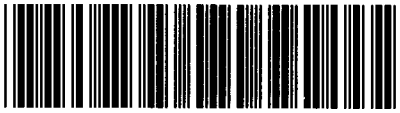

Control Number: 45702

Item Number: 62

Addendum StartPage: 0

RECEIVED
2016 AUG -2 PM 4:15
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
FILING CLERK

SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-16-5296.WS
PUC DOCKET NO. 45702

APPLICATION OF THE CITY OF CIBOLO FOR SINGLE CERTIFICATION IN INCORPORATED AREA AND TO DECERTIFY PORTIONS OF GREEN VALLEY SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT'S SEWER CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY IN GUADALUPE COUNTY	§	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

CITY OF CIBOLO'S SUPPLEMENTS TO APPLICATION

COMES NOW the City of Cibolo (the "City"), by and through its undersigned attorneys of record, and hereby supplements its above-referenced application, which was filed with the Public Utility Commission (the "Commission") on March 8, 2016, to provide the following additional information:

Attachment A:	2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report)
Attachment B:	Safe Drinking Water Information System Report
Attachment C:	TCEQ Drinking Water Watch – Water System Summary Sheet
Attachment D:	Correspondence and Agreement with the TCEQ designating the City's public drinking water system a "Superior Water System."

The City respectfully requests that Commission grant its application and such other and further relief to which it may be entitled.

62

Respectfully submitted,

LLOYD GOSSELINK ROCHELLE & TOWNSEND, P.C.
816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1900
Austin, Texas 78701
(512) 322-5800
(512) 472-0532 (Fax)

DAVID J. KLEIN
State Bar No. 24041257
dklein@lglawfirm.com

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ASHLEIGH K. ACEVEDO
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ATTORNEYS FOR THE CITY OF CIBOLO

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was transmitted by fax, hand-delivery and/or regular, first class mail on this 2nd day of August, 2016 to the parties of record.

David J. Klein

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

(Consumer Confidence Report)

CITY OF CIBOLO

Phone 210-658-9900

SPECIAL NOTICE

You may be more vulnerable than the general population to certain microbial contaminants, such as Cryptosporidium, in drinking water.
Infants, some elderly or immunocompromised persons such as those undergoing chemotherapy for cancer; those who have undergone organ transplants; those who are undergoing treatment with steroids; and people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders can be particularly at risk from infections. You should seek advice about drinking water from your physician or health care provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Public Participation Opportunities

Phone No: 210-658-9900

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

OUR DRINKING WATER IS REGULATED

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

WATER SOURCES: The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals, and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include:
Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
En Espanol
Este informe incluye informacion importante sobre el agua potable. Si tiene preguntas o comentarios sobre este informe en espanol, favor de llamar al tel. (210)-658-9900 -para hablar con una persona bilingue en espanol.

Where do we get our drinking water?
The TCEQ has completed a Source Water Assessment for all drinking water systems that own their sources. The report describes the susceptibility and types of constituents that may come into contact with your drinking water source based on human activities and natural conditions. The system(s) from which we purchase our water received the assessment report. For more information on source water assessments and protection efforts at our system, contact CRWA 210-609-0092

ALL public drinking water may contain contaminants.
When drinking water meets federal standards there may not be any health based benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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

Required Additional Health Information for Lead
If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. This water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Abbreviations:
NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units
MFL – million fibers per liter (a measure of asbestos)
pCI/L – picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
ppm – parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
ppt – parts per trillion, or nanograms per liter
ppq – parts per quadrillion. Or pictograms per liter

Definitions
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or MCLG – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or 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 contaminants.
Maximum residual disinfection level or MRDL – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Avg. – Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples
ppm - milligrams per liter or parts per million – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water
ppb – micrograms per liter or parts per billion – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water
na – not applicable

Definitions – the following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Lead and Copper:

Definitions:
Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	09/20/2013	1.3	1.3	0.481	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	09/20/2013	0	15	3	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants:

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2015	20	4.2 - 72.3	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2015	50	7.1 - 178	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2015	2	1.57 - 1.57	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Dalapon	2015	2.5	0 - 2.5	200	200	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way.

Disinfectant Residual Table

The disinfectant residual is not added to the CCR by the Generator so you must manually add it to your CCR. The disinfectant residual is required by §290.272(c)(1). If you use more than one type of disinfectant then you will need to list all of them.Every system in Texas is required to maintain and measure the disinfectant residual in their water, even if you only purchase water.

Disinfectant	Year	Average Level	Minimum Level	Maximum Level	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines	2014	2.60	1.47	2.46	4.0	4.0	Mg/L	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

CRWA Lake Dunlap WTP

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorite	2015	0.73	0 - 0.73	0.8	1	ppm	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2015	14	14.2 - 14.2	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2015	18	17.9 - 17.9	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium	2015	0.0451	0.0451 - 0.0451	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2015	0.2	0.22 - 0.22	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2015	1	1.43 - 1.43	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228	01/19/2011	1	1 - 1	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Carbon Tetrachloride	2015	5	0 - 5.3	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities.

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.19 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0 3 NTU	100%	N	Soil runoff.

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration

Violations Table

Consumer Confidence Rule			
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.			
Violation Type	**Violation Begin**	**Violation End**	**Violation Explanation**
CCR ADEQUACY/AVAILABILITY /CONTENT	07/01/2015	11/16/2015	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

Attachment B

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Envirofacts

Search Results

SDWIS

SDWIS Violation Report

<< Return

CITY OF CIBOLO
CIBOLO, TX 78108-0826
210-658-9900

Primary Water Source Type	Population Served
Surface water purchased	17470

Other Links

- Overview
- Search
- Model
- Law
- SDWIS Search User Guide
- Contact Us
- Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

Report an Error

This report was created on JUL-26-2016
Results are based on data extracted on APR-29-2016

NOTICE: EPA is aware of inaccuracies and underreporting of some data in the Safe Drinking Water Information System. We are working with the states to improve the quality of the data.

The tables below list all violations that the state reported to EPA for this water system. Health-based violations are listed first, followed by monitoring, reporting, and other violations.

Health Based Violations: amount of contaminant exceeded safety standard (MCL) or water was not treated properly

No health-based violations found. EPA has no record of any health-based violations reported by the state for this water system (Violations within last 10 years are included in this report)

Monitoring and Reporting and Other Violations: system failed to complete all samples or sample in a timely manner, or had another non-health-based violation. A significant monitoring violation means the system failed to take a large percentage of the required samples. Non-significant monitoring violations indicate that the water system failed to take some of the required samples, but did do some of the required sampling.

Type of Violation	Compliance Period Begin Date	Compliance Period End Date	Drinking Water Regulated Contaminant	Violation ID
Lead Consumer Notice	DEC-30-2013		Lead and Copper Rule	90063212

Follow-up Action	Date of Response
St Compliance achieved	MAR-25-2014

Type of Violation	Compliance Period Begin Date	Compliance Period End Date	Drinking Water Regulated Contaminant	Violation ID
Monitoring and Reporting (DBP)	JAN-01-2009	MAR-31-2009	Chlorine	90063203

Follow-up Action	Date of Response
St Compliance achieved	JUL-07-2010
St Public Notif received	JUL-31-2009
St Public Notif requested	JUL-21-2009
St Violation/Reminder Notice	JUL-21-2009

For more information on:

Watersheds (the land areas drinking water comes from): Learn more about the health of this watershed.

Drinking water in your state

Drinking water in general: Visit EPA's Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water web site or call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). EPA has also prepared

Attachment B

information about various regulated drinking water contaminants

Advanced tools for accessing EPA drinking water data: https://www.epa.gov/waterdata/drinking-water-tools

Research Data: As well as monitoring the levels of drinking water contaminants for which EPA has set standards, EPA, states, and water systems also carry out studies of contaminants that may need to be regulated in the future For more information about these, please see the National Contaminant Occurrence Database and the Microbe and Disinfection Byproducts study database

Additional Information

In fiscal year 2005 (the last year for which EPA has complete data) based on information reported to EPA by the states, 1.5 percent of all systems reported a treatment technique violation, 6 1 percent of all systems reported an MCL violation, and 24 percent of all systems reported a reporting/monitoring violation

Last updated on 7/26/2016

Attachment C

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	Office of Water	Public Drinking Water Section
County Map of TX	Water System Search	Office of Compliance and Enforcement

07/26/2016
02:07:11

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
DWW Water System Summary Sheet

PWS ID	PWS Name	Central Registry RN
TX0940018	CITY OF CIBOLO Superior	RN101278455

Organization/Customer *	Central Registry CN
CITY OF CIBOLO	CN600705719

*Regulatory mail will be addressed to this organization/person

All Water System Contacts

Type	Contact	Communication
AC - Administrative Contact - MAYOR	DUNN, ALLEN PO BOX 826 CIBOLO, TX 78108-0826	Phone Type: BUS - Business; Value: 210-658-9900
EC - Emergency Contact	DEE, BILL, L	BUS - Business: 210-659-5575 BUS - Business: 210-658-9900 FAX - Facsimile: 210-658-8065 MOB - Mobile: 254-220-0987
ECS - Emergency Contact - Secondary	KOEPP, DAVID	BUS - Business: 210-659-5575 BUS - Business: 210-658-9900 FAX - Facsimile: 210-658-8065 MOB - Mobile: 210-409-6949
OW - Owner	CITY OF CIBOLO PO BOX 826 CIBOLO, TX 78108-0826	
PWS - Public Water System Contact	PARTON, TODD PO BOX 826 CIBOLO, TX 78108-0826	Phone Type: BUS - Business; Value: 830-658-9900

Operator Grade	Number
GROUND WATER TREATMENT OPERATOR Grade C	1
WATER DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR Grade C	1

Attachment C

Water Operator Licenses		
License Holder:	STEINMETZ, STEVEN C JR	
CURRENT	Class: C - GROUND WATER TREATMENT OPERATOR	WG0002806
License Holder:	CLARK, GUY A JR	
CURRENT	Class: C - WATER DISTRIBUTION OPERATOR	WD0005000

Owner Type	Owner Type Options: COUNTY, DISTRICT, FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, INVESTOR OWNED, MUNICIPALITY, NATIVE AMERICAN, PRIVATE, STATE GOVERNMENT, WATER SUPPLY CORPORATION
Municipality	

System Type	System Type Options: COMMUNITY, TRANSIENT/NON-COMMUNITY, NON-PUBLIC, NON-TRANSIENT/NON-COMMUNITY
C - Community	

Population Type	Population Served	# of Connect	# I/C w/other PWS
Residential	17470	5823	0

Total Product (MGD)	Average Daily Consump.	Max Daily Demand (MGD)	Total Storage (MG)	Elev. Storage (MG)	Service Pump Cap.	Max.Purchase Cap. (MGD/GPM)	Pressure Tank Cap. (MG)
4.4490 MGD	1.4320 MGD	2.5130 MGD Occurred on 08/26/2013	3.75 MG		2.7 MGD		2.750 MG

Activity Status	Inactivation Date
A - ACTIVE	

Last Survey Date	Surveyor	Survey Type	Region	County
04/24/2014	CHRIS FRIESENHAHN	Sanitary Survey	SAN ANTONIO	GUADALUPE
05/05/2011	CHRIS FRIESENHAHN	Sanitary Survey	SAN ANTONIO	GUADALUPE
05/25/2006	CHRIS FRIESENHAHN	Sanitary Survey	SAN ANTONIO	GUADALUPE

(Treatment Plant)
No Active Treatment Plant

Attachment C

(Entry Point)							
Distribution Point	Sample Point Name/Source Summation (Activity Status)	Entry Point Name (Activity Status)	Entry Point Num	Chemical Mon Type	Chem Sample Point	Distribution Mon Type	Dist Sample Point
DS01	TRT-TAP / Purchased Surface Water(A)	ON FM 78 0.4 MI W OF CR 317, MARION(A)	EP001		NO		NO

(Active Sources)				
Source Number	Source Name (Activity Status)	Operational Status	Source Type	Seller
P0940018B	SW FROM CRWA LAKE DUNLAP WTP (A)	P	P	TX0940091
Source Number	Source Name (Activity Status)	Operational Status	Source Type	Seller
P0940018C	GW FROM CRWA WELLS RANCH (A)	P	P	TX0940096
Source Number	Source Name (Activity Status)	Operational Status	Source Type	Seller
P0940018A	SW FROM GREEN VALLEY SUD (A)	E	P	TX0940020

Code Explanations
Monitoring Type Codes: (GW) GROUNDWATER , (GUP) GROUNDWATER UNDER THE INFLUENCE - PURCHASED , (SWP) SURFACE WATER - PURCHASED , (GU) GROUNDWATER UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF SURFACE WATER , (N) NO SOURCES , (SW) SURFACE WATER
Activity Status Codes: (A) ACTIVE , (D) DELETED/DISSOLVED , (I) INACTIVE , (P) PROPOSED ,
Operational Status Codes: (E) EMERGENCY , (I) INTERIM/PEAK (O) OTHER , (P) PERMANENT , (S) SEASONAL
Source Types: (G) GROUND WATER , (S) SURFACE WATER , (U) GROUND WATER UNDER THE INFLUENCE

- End of Report -

At the time of your query this data was the most current information available from our database, which is in real time. Every effort was made to retrieve it according to your query. Thank-you for using DWW.

PWS_0940018_CO_20150921_Superior

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

September 21, 2015

Lisa M. Jackson, Mayor
City of Cibolo
PO Box 826
Cibolo, TX 78108-0826

Subject: Superior Public Water System (PWS) Recognition
City of Cibolo - Public Water System (PWS) - 0940018
Guadalupe County, Texas

Dear Ms. Jackson:

As a result of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's (TCEQ) recent Comprehensive Compliance Investigation (CCI) and review of records concerning the City of Cibolo, it has been determined that the public water system (PWS) meets the TCEQ's Superior Public Water System recognition requirements in accordance with 30 Texas Administrative Code §290.47. This recognition authorizes display of Superior Public Water System signs on highways entering the area served by this public water system. Please note that before installing the signs along the highway rights-of-way, the District Engineer of the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) should be contacted and his approval obtained concerning the proposed sign installation sites.

We are enclosing two copies of an Agreement Form to be signed by the person indicated and returned to this office. My signature will be affixed to this document and one copy returned to you for your files.

In conclusion, we wish to thank you for your diligence and concern regarding the City of Cibolo public water system. If you have any questions or require further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact James Beauchamp in the Public Drinking Water Section at (512) 239-6174 or James.Beauchamp@tceq.texas.gov.

Sincerely,

Gary Chatwin, Manager
Public Drinking Water Section
Water Supply Division

GC/jb

cc: TCEQ Region 13, San Antonio – Joel Anderson
TCEQ Region 13, San Antonio – Joy Thurston-Cook

AN AGREEMENT

In view of having received a **SUPERIOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM** rating in accordance with **TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY** standards and in order to create public confidence and to properly advertise the good quality of the drinking water supply of **CITY OF CIBOLO**, the **TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY** has granted this permission to install standard highway markers on the recognized highways leading into the area served by **CITY OF CIBOLO**.

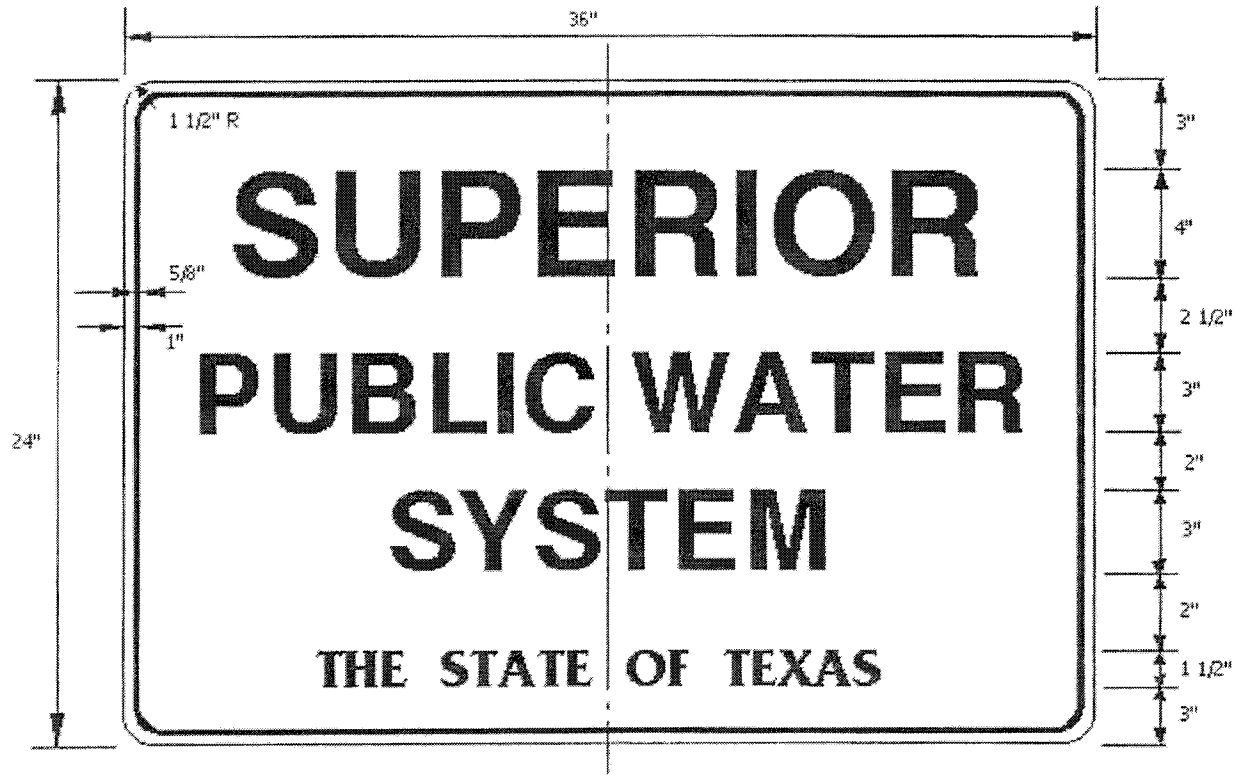
On their part, the **OFFICIALS** of **CITY OF CIBOLO** agree to prepare, install, maintain and be entirely responsible for these signs. The **OFFICIALS** further agree to effect the immediate removal of such signs whenever they are advised by the **TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY** that the rating of this supply has fallen below the required standards. Should the **OFFICIALS** fail to remove the signs upon notification that the rating of this supply has fallen below the required standards, it is understood and agreed that the **TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY** is empowered to effect their removal as though the signs were property of the **COMMISSION**.

In **AGREEMENT OF THE ABOVE CONSIDERATION**, the following parties attach their names to this understanding.

Lisa M. Jackson, Mayor
City of Cibolo

Gary Chauvin, Manager
Public Drinking Water
Water Supply Division

CITY OF CIBOLO
Public Water System ID No. 0940018



D-42
36" x 24"

Letters - Black
Border - Black
Background - White

LOCATION

This sign may be erected on all highways entering towns and cities having their public water system designated as "Superior" by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and, when erected, shall be maintained in a first class condition as long as the water system continues to meet the requirements for this designation. If the town or city fails to maintain its superior rating, the signs shall be removed at once and shall not be replaced until superior status has been re-established. The sign shall be erected only after the District Engineer of the Texas Department of Transportation or his representative has been consulted as to the location and height of the sign. Usually, the marker will be placed at or inside the limits of the area served by the water system involved and will face incoming traffic.

The sign may be constructed locally according to the Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways or purchased from a manufacturer of standard traffic signs.

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

01/23/2015