

Recipient of the
**2014 National Environmental
Achievement Award** from National
Association of Clean Water Agencies

Upper Trinity provides safe and reliable drinking water service to more than 25 communities and utilities in Denton and Collin Counties. Our priority task is to assure that the water we provide meets or exceeds all Safe Drinking Water Standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Upper Trinity has two water treatment plants - the **Taylor** plant in Lewisville and the **Harpool** plant in northeast Denton County. The treatment process at both plants assures that our Customers receive the best drinking water - for both taste and health.

This annual **Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)** summarizes the quality of drinking water provided to our Customers. The report is based on analysis of data from numerous EPA required tests. The EPA requires all water systems to test for over 100 specified contaminants. The chart on the inside lists all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants detected in the Upper Trinity's drinking water.



Thomas E. Taylor Water Treatment Plant - Lewisville, TX

We all Live in a Watershed



A watershed is the area around one's home, business and community, from which water drains to a common waterbody such as a stream or lake. Our individual actions in the watershed directly affect these valuable water resources.

To help communicate the important role watersheds have in the water supply for this region, over 200 signs have been installed along roadways and other locations in the Denton County area. These watershed signs serve as a constant reminder to keep it clean. Customers may request a sign for a needed location using the contact information below.

Upper Trinity is committed to preserving and protecting our drinking water - a precious resource. We promote water conservation and watershed protection to help extend the safety and adequacy of our existing water supplies - and for protecting water quality in streams and lakes too.

For more information, please contact:

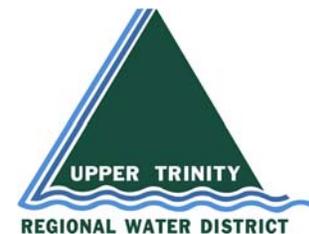
Upper Trinity Regional Water District
P.O. Box 305
Lewisville, TX 75067
972-219-1228
www.utrwd.com



2014

Consumer Confidence Report

A Report on the Quality of Drinking Water for
Members & Customers served by
Upper Trinity Regional Water District



**Yes! Our Water Meets or
Exceeds all State and
Federal Standards.**

2014 WATER QUALITY REPORT

**WATER FROM UPPER TRINITY REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT
CONSTITUENTS DETECTED FOR 2014**

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| UTRWD Source Water | Name: Lewisville/Chapman Lakes | Type: Surface Water | Location: Denton/Delta and Hopkins Counties |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|

| Date | Substance | Maximum Amount in UTRWD Water | Range in UTRWD Water | Federal Standards | | Possible Source |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------|---|
| | | | | MCL | MCLG | |
| Regulated at the Treatment Plant | | | | | | |
| 7/22/2014 | Barium (ppm) | 0.051 | 0.046-0.051 | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| 4/7/2014 | Bromate (ppb) | 8.9 | <1.0-8.9 | 10 | 0 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| 7/22/2014 | Copper (ppm) | 0.0076 | 0.0016-0.0076 | 1.3 | 1.3 | Erosion of natural deposits, runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste |
| 12/2/2014 | Chloramines (ppm) | 4.0 | 2.0-4.0 | 4.0* | 4.0^ | Water additive used to control microbes |
| 7/22/2014 | Cyanide (ppb) | 11.2 | <5.0-11.2 | 200 | 200 | Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories |
| 7/22/2014 | Fluoride (ppm) | 0.335 | 0.186-0.335 | 4.0 | 4.0 | Water additive, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| 7/22/2014 | Nitrate (ppm) | 0.88 | 0.31-0.88 | 10 | 10 | Fertilizer runoff, septic tanks, wastewater plant effluent, animal waste runoff. |
| 5/12/2014 | TOC (ppm) | 6.21 | 3.62-6.21 | TT | N/A | Naturally present in the environment |
| 8/17/2014 | Turbidity (NTU) | 0.16 | 0.03-0.16 | TT | N/A | Soil runoff. |

* = MRDL ^ = MRDLG

| Regulated in the Distribution System | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|-----------|----|-----|--------------------------|
| 5/12/2014 | Total THM's (ppb) | 73.0 | 21.0-73.0 | 80 | N/A | Disinfection by-product. |
| 5/12/2014 | Total HAA's (ppb) | 39.0 | 2.5-39.0 | 60 | N/A | Disinfection by-product. |

| Radioactive Contaminants | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|----|---|---|
| 6/20/2011 | Gross Beta Emitters (pCi/L) | 4.4 | N/A | 50 | 0 | Decay of natural and man-made deposits. |
| 6/20/2011 | Combined Radium (pCi/L) | 1 | N/A | 5 | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits |

| Synthetic Organic Chemicals Including Pesticides and Herbicides | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|------|------------|---|---|-------------------|
| 7/22/2014 | Atrazine (ppb) | 0.43 | 0.14-0.43 | 3 | 3 | Herbicide runoff. |
| 7/29/2014 | Simazine (ppb) | 0.13 | <0.05-0.13 | 4 | 4 | Herbicide runoff. |

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. Upper Trinity continues to analyze our source water for the presence of *Cryptosporidium*. **Cryptosporidium has never been detected in any of the samples tested for Upper Trinity water.**

Definitions:

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>MCL- Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water.</p> <p>MCLG-Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contamination in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.</p> <p>MRDL-Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminations.</p> <p>MRDLG- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of disinfectants use to control microbes.</p> <p>NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units. A measure of turbidity in water.</p> <p>pCi/L: Picocuries per liter. Radioactivity in water equal to 10⁻¹² curies. Quantity of radioactive material producing 2.22 nuclear transformations per minute.</p> <p>ppb: Parts per billion. One part per billion is roughly equal to one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into an Olympic-size swimming pool.</p> | <p>ppm: Parts per million. One part per million approximates one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into 250 gallons of iced tea.</p> <p>TT- Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.</p> <p>Turbidity: A measure of the clarity of water. While turbidity has no known health effects, it can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.</p> <p>TOC-Total Organic Carbon: Has no known health affects. However, TOC provides a medium for the formation of disinfection by-products. These include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these by-products in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.</p> |
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THIS REPORT CONTAINS THE MOST RECENT DATA AVAILABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS.

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefono (972-219-1228)

For opportunities to participate in decisions that may affect water quality, Board Meetings are held on the first Thursday of the month, starting at 1pm. Additional resources can be found at www.utrwd.com or by calling 972-219-1228