

DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

May 2012



Reminder: Fireworks Are Prohibited in the City

Fireworks present one of the biggest fire dangers to citizens. The Consumer Product Safety Commission reports of fireworks being involved in an estimated 16,000 injuries treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments during 2008 and 2009, resulting in 9 deaths. There were an estimated 1,000 injuries associated with sparklers and 300 with bottle rockets. The parts of the body most often injured were hands and fingers, eyes and legs. Sparklers are one of the biggest dangers to children. The temperature at the end of a sparkler reaches 1,800 °F - hot enough to melt gold!

Remember, the City of Carrollton specifically prohibits the possession, manufacture, storage, sale, handling and use of fireworks. Use or possession of fireworks is considered a misdemeanor and subject to a fine and/or jail time.

Citizens who wish to report illegal use of fireworks should call 9-1-1. Citizens who have fireworks that are illegal may turn them in to any Carrollton Fire Station without penalty.

The best thing you can do to protect yourself and your family is to not use any fireworks – period. Attend public fireworks displays, and leave the fireworks to the professionals.

For more information, contact Carrollton Fire Rescue, Prevention Division, at 972-466-3210 or cityofcarrollton.com/fire.

EN ESPAÑOL: Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Para obtener una copia de ésta información en Español, favor de llamar 972-466-3593.

This report is produced annually and is required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in order to provide information about your water system, such as source water, the levels of detected contaminants and compliance with drinking water rules. We hope this information helps you become more knowledgeable about what's in your drinking water. For additional information, please call Water Quality at 972-466-3425.

Why This Report is Important

This 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 presence of these substances in drinking water does not necessarily pose a health risk. The information contained in the assessment allows us and the system from which we receive water to focus source water protection strategies. For more information on source water assessment and protection efforts at our system, please contact Water Quality at 972-466-3425.

Where We Get Our Drinking Water

The City contracts with the City of Dallas for our community's water supply. Dallas uses surface water from six sources: the Elm Fork of the Trinity River and Lakes Ray Roberts, Lewisville, Grapevine, Ray Hubbard and Tawakoni. Dallas Water Utilities and the City of Carrollton are a "Superior" rated water system by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Special Notice

for the elderly, infants, cancer patients, people with HIV/AIDS and other immune problems

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 infection. 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 on the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

All Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants

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.

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. When drinking water meets federal standards, there may not be any health benefits to purchasing bottled water or point of use devices. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

For questions about water quality or to request a speaker for your group, please call Carrollton Public Works at 972-466-3425.

24-Hour Service Hotline: 972-466-3425

cityofcarrollton.com

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Summer Lunch Program Monday-Friday, June 4-August 24



School's out for the summer, and that means hundreds of local children will be looking for places they can meet their friends, have fun and eat healthy meals. Carrollton's Summer Food Service Program is ready to meet the demand.

The City of Carrollton Parks Department has partnered with the Texas Children's Network, a local non-profit who is certified by the Texas Department of Agriculture to serve meals for the Summer Food Program. Food will be served at the following sites and times:

Crosby Recreation Center
Lunch - 12-1 pm • Snack - 3-3:30 pm
Rosemeade Recreation Center
Lunch - 1-2 pm • Snack - 3-3:30 pm

The Texas Department of Agriculture Summer Nutrition Program is offered statewide by local sponsors who operate sites where children up to 18-years-old can get meals at no charge. The service is open to all children, regardless of income. People who are over age 18 and enrolled in school programs for people with disabilities also can receive meals at no charge.

To view the menu for these locations, visit cityofcarrollton.com/parksandrec. For more information about Carrollton's program, call 972-466-3080.

The most up-to-date information on Summer Food meal sites and hours of operation is available statewide by calling 2-1-1. For more details on the Summer Food Program, visit summerfood.org.

Join us on Friday, June 1
at 6 pm for an
"Out of School
Family Pizza Party"
at either Rosemeade
or Crosby Recreation
Center. Come find
out about the summer
meal program,
pick up menus and
discover additional
opportunities available
for the summer.

Water Quality

A Source Water Susceptibility Assessment for your drinking water source(s) is currently being updated by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Some of this source water assessment information is available on Texas Drinking Water Watch at dww.tceq.state.tx.us/DWW/.

Contaminants that may be present in source water 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; and
- radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. U.S. Food and Drug Administration, which provides the same protection for public health, prescribes regulations which establish limits for contaminants in bottled water.

Cryptosporidium

Cryptosporidium is a tiny intestinal parasite naturally present in lakes and rivers when the water is contaminated with sewage or animal wastes. If ingested, Cryptosporidium may cause Cryptosporiosis, an abdominal infection (symptoms include nausea, diarrhea and abdominal cramps). Some of the ways Cryptosporidium can be spread include drinking contaminated water, eating contaminated food that is raw or under cooked, exposure to the feces of animal or infected individuals (i.e. changing diapers without washing hands afterward), or exposure to contaminated surfaces. Not everyone exposed to the organism becomes ill. People with healthy immune systems will usually recover within two weeks.

Dallas has tested for Cryptosporidium in both untreated and treated water. It has been found only in the untreated water supply. Cryptosporidium has not been found in Dallas-treated drinking water.

To protect your drinking water, Dallas works to protect the watershed from contamination and optimizes treatment processes. Although Dallas' water treatment process removes Cryptosporidium, immuno-compromised persons should consult their doctors regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection.

Please call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 to request more information on Cryptosporidium.

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 concerns. Therefore, are not required to be reported in this document but may greatly affect the appearance and taste of your water.

Save Money & Water— Free Irrigation Inspections Through Summer

Eligible Carrollton Water Utilities residential customers, with in-ground irrigation systems, can apply to receive the inspections through September 30 or until the funds are exhausted.

Save Water by the Yard inspection service includes a consultation by a licensed irrigation expert who will check the settings on the irrigation system's control box, walk the system lines to check for leaks and improperly functioning heads, and provide customers with tips on system maintenance and water conservation. Residential customers who previously participated in 2010 or 2011 are ineligible for an inspection in 2012. If interested in this service, residents should call 972 466-3000 for more information or to make an appointment for an inspection.

Residential Rain & Freeze Shut-offs Available

Free rain and freeze shut-off devices for residents to retrofit automatic, landscape irrigation systems installed prior to January 1, 2006 are available. One per residence and customers are responsible for installation. Request yours in person at Utility Customer Service, first floor of City Hall, 1945 E. Jackson Road.



Water Quality Data Report 2011

This is a summary of water quality data for Dallas Water Utilities/City of Carrollton. The list includes parameters which DWU/City of Carrollton currently test for, in accordance with Federal and State Water Quality Regulations. The frequency of testing varies depending on the parameters and are in compliance with established standards. Dallas Water Utilities and the City of Carrollton are a "Superior" Rated Water System by Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. All three water treatment plants are optimized and certified by meeting the Texas Optimization Program and Partnership for Safe Drinking Water Criteria. Dallas/City of Carrollton water exceeds Federal and State water quality parameters.

	YEAR			LEVEL					
CONTAMINANT	OF RANGE	AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MCL	MCLG	UNIT OF MEASURE	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANTS	
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS									
Barium	2011	0.015	0.011	0.021	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling waste from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.	
Fluoride	2011	0.65	0.51	0.76	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.	
Nitrate (as N)	2011	0.65	0.21	0.94	10	10	ppm	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.	
Bromate	2011	5	<5	9	10	0	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	
Gross beta particle activity	2011	5.3	4	7.2	50	0	pCi/L****	Decay of natural or man-made deposits.	
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS									
Atrazine	2011	0.16	<0.10	0.21	3	3	ppb	Runoff from herbicide on row crops.	
Simazine	2011	0.36	< 0.07	0.78	4	4	ppb	Herbicide runoff.	
DISINFECTION BY PRODUCTS ¹									
Total Haloacetic Acid***1	2011	13.0	7.3	23.9	60	N/A	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) ¹	2011	13.5	9.9	15.3	80	N/A	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.	

Some people who drink water containing TTHMs in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys or nervous systems and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	Treated Water Alkalinity							
Total Organic Carbon	Source Water 2011	4.04	3.52	4.62	<60 mg/L as CaCO3		ppm	Naturally present in the environment.
DISINFECTANT			Minimum	Maximum	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	
Total Chlorine Residual ¹	2011	3.90	1.2	4.2	4.0*	4.0*	ppm	In distribution system–Water additive used to control microbes.
LEAD AND COPPER ²		The 90th Percentile**	# of Sites Exceeding Action Level		Actio	n Level		
Lead	2009	0.004453		0	0	.015	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper	2009	0.252358	0		1.3		ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.

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 epa.gov/safewater/lead.

TURBIDITY		Highest Single	Lowest Monthly % of Turbidit		Unit of			
IURBIDITT		Measurement	Samples Mtg. Limits	Limits	Measure			
Turbidity	2011	0.15	100%	0.3	NTU	Soil runoff.		
TOTAL COLIFORMS		Highest Monthly % of	Unit of					
IOIAL COLIFORMS		Positive Samples			Measure			
Total Coliforms Bacterial ¹	2011 .98%		5% or more of monthly samples		Found/Not	Naturally present in the environment.		
Total Comornis Dacterial	2011	.50/0	J/6 OF THORE OF HIGHLIN	y samples	Found	naturally present in the environment.		

^{*}as annual average

Terminology Used In This Report

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDGLs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Mrem/year: Millerems per year (measure of radiation absorbed by the body).

ND: Not detected.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU):Measure of turbidity in water.

pCi/L: Pico-curies per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L).

ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Turbidity: A measure of the clarity of drinking water. The lower the turbidity, the better.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations warranted.

The City of Carrollton is in STAGE 2 Mandatory Water Restrictions

RESIDENTIAL

EVEN numbered 0, 2, 4, 6, 8

RESIDENTIAL

ODD numbered 1, 3, 5, 7, 9

Apartments, office building complexes or other property containing multiple addresses may be identified by the lowest address number.

Sunday & Thursday

Saturday & Wednesday

Watering prohibited 10 am-6 pm daily NO watering on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays

Visit cityofcarrollton.com for additional restrictions.



For more information on Carrollton water conservation, visit cityofcarrollton.com/water or contact the Public Works Department at 972-466-3425 or Water Utilities at 972-466-4206.

^{**90} percentile value in the distribution system

^{***}Haloacetic Acids – five species

^{****50} pCi/L - 4 mrem/yr

¹This data was collected in the City of Carrollton.

²This data is from the most recent sampling in 2009. The Lead/Copper sampling schedule for the City of Carrollton is once every three years. Note: The City of Carrollton took approximately 1,224 samples in 2011 to test for total coliform bacteria.



Watch a Movie With Us This Summer



Swim-in Cinema

Friday, July 27

Rosemeade Rainforest Aquatic Complex

Bring your family, friends and floats and join us for a poolside movie: *Night at the Museum*. Open swim from 7 pm to dusk and movie from dusk to 10 pm. The cost to attend is \$5 for residents, \$7 for non-residents and \$3 for all children ages 4-6 (swim pass holders receive a \$2 discount). Tickets sold at the event.

Beat the Heat—Cool Tuesday Movies

11 am & 1 pm • Age 6+ • FREE Josey Ranch Lake Library

Bring your pillow or comfy sleeping bag.

June 19 Cars 2

June 26 The Smurfs

July 3 Dolphin Tale

July 10 Zookeeper

July 17 Puss in Boots

July 24 Gnomeo & Juliet

July 31 Hop

Carrollton's Totally 80s Flashback

Friday • 7 pm • Adults • FREE Josey Ranch Lake Library

It's like, totally here! Feeling the need to get out of the house on Friday night? We have your totally rad entertainment here. Join us for a, like, awesome movie experience.

July 6 Raiders of the Lost Ark

July 13 Ghostbusters

July 20 The Princess Bride

July 27 Ferris Bueller's Day Off

Battle of the Brains

Sunday, June 24 • 2:30-5:30 pm • FREE Josey Ranch Lake Library

Our annual trivia contest, Battle of the Brains, is the hit of the summer, and former teams are already practicing for this year's anticipated event. Register your team of four beginning May 24 at 972-466-4800. The event is limited to 12 teams, but spectators are welcome.

Summer Reading Program

Get A Clue...At Your Library!
June 6-August 24

Babies and children up to age 12 are encouraged to participate. Pick up a reading log at either Library and receive a certificate of completion, a free book from the Friends of the Carrollton Public Library and a circus ticket voucher from "Reading with Ringling Brothers" Summer Reading Program when you turn in your completed reading log.



Summer Reading Program Kickoff

Wednesday, June 6 • 2 pm • FREE Hebron & Josey Library

Slappy and Monday, Ringling Brothers veteran clowns, will make us laugh and inspire us to read all summer long!

Realm of the Unknown

Teen Summer Reading

Teens, are you ready to delve into the realm of the possibly unknown? Stop by either Library to pick up your reading challenge. Bring your finished challenge sheet back to the Library and pick up your next one! For each returned challenge sheet, participants will receive a free book and an entry into the grand prize drawing for an Amazon gift card. More returned challenge sheets = more free books and grand prize entries!

Fourth of July Concert!

Monday, July 2 • 1 pm • FREE Carrollton Senior Center, Texas Ballroom



The Dallas New Horizons will be here playing our favorite tunes. Seniors, friends and families are invited. Enjoy popcorn, lemonade and cookies, and, after the concert, hot dogs. Wear your red, white, and blue and get ready to wave those flags!

- Garage Sale Benefitting Bea's Kids Afterschool Program, Sunday, June 3, 7:30 am-1:30 pm, Newman Smith High School Parking Lot— If you wish to donate your gently used items, please call 214-536-3501.
- Friends of the Carrollton Public Library Book Sale, Friday, June 8 • 10 am-8 pm, Saturday, June 9 • 10 am-6 pm, Sunday, June 10 • noon-4 pm, Josey Ranch Lake Library, friendscarrolltonlibrary.org—Donated books, children's books, movies and music will be available for purchase.
- Detect a Tale with Imma Sleuth, Monday, June 25, 2 pm, Hebron & Josey Library, Age 6+, 972-466-4800—Junior gumshoes will use their powers of deduction to figure out which story Imma will tell.
- League of Extraordinary Teens, Wednesday, June 26 and July 25, 6:30 pm, Teens Only, Josey Ranch Lake Library, 972-466-4800—Work with staff and other extraordinary teens to make the Library YOUR kind of place. Plan events, suggest materials and hang out.
- Movie on the Lawn: *The Artist*, Saturday, June 30, 8:30 pm, A. W. Perry Homestead Museum, Free, 972-466-6380—*The Artist* (2011) was critically acclaimed and an Oscar winner for Best Picture. Movie begins at dusk. Bring lawn chairs or a blanket for seating. Concessions are available for purchase.
- Teens Take Over Tuesdays, Tuesday, June 12 and July 10, 6:30-8:30 pm, Josey Ranch Lake Library, Teens Only, 972-466-4800—Hang out with friends, play video games, watch movies and goof around at this after hours program. Pick up your permission slip at either Library.
- In the Forensic Lab, Wednesday, July 18, 2 pm, Josey Ranch Lake Library, Age 8-12, 972-466-4800—You will perform a number of experiments on physical evidence, review crime scene reports and photos, and study suspect reports and eyewitness interviews. Registration Required! Call or visit either Library location between June 11 and July 11 to sign up.