CFR Encourages Pool Safety

Carrollton Fire Rescue reminds parents to watch young children while in the bath and to designate a responsible adult to supervise kids when swimming or playing in or around water. Water watchers for preschoolers should provide "touch supervision" – being close enough to reach the child at all times. Because drowning occurs quickly and quietly, adults should not be involved in any other distracting activities while supervising children, even if lifeguards are present.

ⓘ cityofcarrollton.com/fire

Mosquito Season: Be Prepared

With rising temperatures, high humidity, and standing water, the mosquito population increases in the area. Remember the Four Ds for protection against mosquitoes:

- **Drain** standing water in hot spots (e.g., old tires, open trash bins, fountains and bird baths, buckets and barrels, clogged rain gutters, ponds, neglected pools, etc.)
- **Dusk and Dawn** are the times of day to try to stay indoors, as this is when mosquitoes are most active.
- **Dress** in long sleeves and pants when outside.
- **Defend** against mosquitos by spraying exposed skin and clothing with an approved mosquito repellent.

It is very important to be sure doors and windows are sealed properly and screens are in place to protect your home from intruding mosquitoes. Call Animal Services to report standing water and stagnant pools.

ⓘ cityofcarrollton.com/westnile
972-466-3420

2018 Drinking Water Quality Report

Why You've Received This Report

This report is produced annually and is required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) in order to provide water system information, such as source water, the levels of detected contaminants, and compliance with drinking water regulations. It 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 information contained in the assessment assists in identifying source water protection strategies.

Where We Get Our Drinking Water

Carrollton contracts with the City of Dallas for our community's water supply. Dallas uses surface water from seven sources: the Elm Fork of the Trinity River and lakes Fork, Grapevine, Lewisville, Ray Hubbard, Ray Roberts, and Tawakoni. Dallas Water Utilities (DWU) and the City of Carrollton are a "superior" rated water system, the highest of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

All Drinking Water May Contain Contaminants

Drinking water, including bottled water, is expected to contain reasonably small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA enforces regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which provides the same protection for public health, prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in bottled water.

Special notice for the elderly, infants, cancer patients, and people with HIV/AIDS or 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 immuno-compromised 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 for 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 EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Source Water Assessment and Protection

TCEQ completed an assessment of Dallas' source water, and results indicate that some of the area's sources are susceptible to certain contaminants. The sampling requirements for Dallas' water system are based on this susceptibility and previous sample data. Any detections of these contaminants will be found in this Consumer Confidence Report. Call Dallas' 311 information line for more details.

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.

See CONTAMINANTS page 2

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Para obtener una copia en español, llame al 972-466-3593.

Help Keep Waterfowl Healthy

Many people may not realize that feeding ducks and geese bread, rolls, and other human "snack food" can lead to malnutrition, diseases, and bad behavior. Not to mention, leftover soggy bread attracts rats and grows unhealthy algae, polluting the water and making it harmful to pets and wildlife.

Allowing ducks and geese to find their own wild, nutritionally balanced diet will result in longer, healthier lives for our feathered friends.

ⓘ cityofcarrollton.com

Rosemeade Rainforest Update

Voter-approved improvements coming this summer include a newly built restroom, concession, and office building, as well as a shaded toddler splash pool, zero-depth entry activity pool, four-foot pool with seating wall, and more! Due to weather and construction delays, the pool opening has been postponed to mid-June. To accommodate residents, the City has partnered with Farmers Branch and plans to discount annual memberships. Also, the City's two free splash parks are now open. Visit the link below for updates.

ⓘ cityofcarrollton.com/pools

Strong Financial Management

Both Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, Inc. independently assigned a "AAA" long-term rating to the City of Carrollton for its general obligation (GO) improvement and refunding bonds, series 2019 as well as its waterworks and sewer system revenue bonds, series 2019. The ratings outlook is Stable.

ⓘ cityofcarrollton.com/finance

Water Conservation Tips

Think green and save green this summer by following a few simple tips for water conservation. Make sure all leaks are repaired indoors and outdoors; only run the dishwasher and washing machine when full; take short showers instead of baths; and turn the water off while brushing your teeth. Additionally, water outside early in the morning to reduce evaporation, and consider replacing old equipment such as toilets and dishwashers. For more water saving tips, visit the link below.

ⓘ cityofcarrollton.com/water

CONTAMINANTS that may be present in source water include:

Continued from page 1

- 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 stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharge, oil and gas production, mining, or farming
- pesticides and herbicides, which might have a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems
- radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities

Contaminants may be found in drinking water and may cause changes to the taste, color, or odor of the water. These changes are not necessarily cause for health concerns.

Cryptosporidium

Cryptosporidium is a tiny intestinal parasite naturally present in lakes and rivers when the water is contaminated with sewage or animal waste. If ingested, cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an intestinal infection; symptoms include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Cryptosporidium can be spread through contaminated drinking water, contaminated food that is raw or undercooked, exposure to the feces of animals or infected individuals (i.e., changing diapers without washing hands afterward), or exposure to contaminated surfaces. Not everyone exposed to the organism becomes ill.

Dallas has tested for cryptosporidium in 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 safeguard your drinking water, Dallas works to protect the watershed from contamination and to optimize the treatment processes. Although Dallas' water treatment process removes cryptosporidium, immuno-compromised persons should consult their doctors regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. Visit water.epa.gov/drink/hotline/index.cfm or call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 for more information.

Water Loss

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the period between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018, the City of Carrollton's water distribution system lost an estimated 7.26 percent of the system input volume.

Outdoor Warning Sirens FAQs

Why can't I hear the sirens indoors?
The system is designed as an outdoor warning only; sirens are not meant to be heard indoors.

What should I do when I hear the sirens?
Go indoors, seek shelter, and access further information.

Are the sirens just for tornados?
No, the siren system is an "all-hazard" warning system. It can be activated to warn of many threats including hazardous materials, homeland security, and others. The sirens can also be activated for severe weather, specifically when damaging winds in excess of 75 mph have been confirmed.

When are the sirens tested?
The first Wednesday of every month at 1 pm. The sirens may still be tested if it is cloudy with no chance of storms, but they will not be tested if there are storms in the region that day.

Are there different tones for the sirens?
No, there is only one steady tone for all events.

Is an "all-clear" tone utilized?
No, an "all-clear" signal is not used due to possible confusion. Anytime the sirens have sounded (other than testing), they are warning of a current threat.

ⓘ 972-466-4739
cityofcarrollton.com/fire

Water Quality Data Report 2018

This is a summary of water quality data for Dallas Water Utilities/the City of Carrollton. The list includes parameters for which DWU/the City of Carrollton currently test, in accordance with Federal and State Water Quality Regulations. The frequency of testing varies depending on the parameters and is in compliance with established standards. Dallas Water Utilities and the City of Carrollton are "superior" rated water systems by the 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. DWU/the City of Carrollton water exceeds Federal and State water quality standards.

	YEAR OF RANGE	LEVEL						SOURCE OF CONTAMINANTS
		AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MCL	MCLG	UNIT OF MEASURE	
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Fluoride	2018	0.627	0.52	0.765	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as N)[1]	2018	1.71	1.56	1.85	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as N)	2013	0.017	<0.004	0.032	1	1	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Cyanide	2018	14	0	43	200	200	ppb	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
Bromate^	2018	5	<1	12	10	0	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Arsenic	2017	<1	<1	<1	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2018	0.027	0.021	0.032	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (Total)	2018	1.000	1.000	1.000	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS								
Gross beta particle activity	2017	5.1	4.2	6.6	50	0	pCi/L****	Decay of natural or man-made deposits
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS								
Atrazine	2018	0.17	0.1	0.2	3	3	ppb	Runoff from herbicide on row crops
Simazine	2018	0.15	0.11	0.17	4	4	ppb	Runoff from herbicide on row crops
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS[1]								
Total Haloacetic Acid***	2018	15.7	3.9	28.1	60	N/A	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	2018	23.8	5.6	69.3	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 which may lead to an increased risk of cancer.								
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON					TT (no MCl)*****			
Total Organic Carbon	2018	3.21	2.31	4.09	35% removal/ SUVA <2		ppm	Naturally present in the environment
DISINFECTANT[1]					MRDL	MRDLG		
Total Chlorine Residual[1]	2018	3.5	1.7	4.0	4.0*	4.0*	ppm	In distribution system — water additive used to control microbes
Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL) may experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL may experience stomach discomfort.								
LEAD AND COPPER[2]		90th Percentile**	# of Sites Exceeding Action Level		Action Level			
Lead	2016	0.0015017	1		0.015	0	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper	2016	0.260297	0		1.3	1.3	ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
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. Dallas Water Utilities/the City of Carrollton are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. 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 on the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 or at epa.gov/safewater/lead. ***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.***								
TURBIDITY		Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits		Turbidity Limits			
Turbidity	2018	0.20	100%		0.3 (TT)		NTU	Soil runoff
TOTAL COLIFORMS[1]		Highest Monthly % of Positive Samples	5% or more of monthly samples					
Total Coliforms Bacteria	2018	1.6%	0				Found/ Not Found	Naturally present in the environment
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS[1]								
Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. Any unregulated contaminants detected are reported in the following table. For additional information, call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.								
Chloroform	2018	15.93	2.07	54.3	N/A	70	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromodichloromethane	2018	5.13	1.78	10.90	N/A	0	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Bromoform	2018	<1.0	<1.0	1.02	N/A	0	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Dibromochloromethane	2018	2.72	1.51	4.07	N/A	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
UCMR 4: UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS MONITORING RULE (UCMR) 4								
The UCMR program was developed in coordination with the Contaminant Candidate List (CCL). The CCL is a list of contaminants that are not regulated by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, are known or anticipated to occur at public water systems and may warrant regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Data collected through UCMR are stored in the National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) to support analysis and review of contaminant occurrence, to guide the CCL selection process and to support the Administrator's determination of whether to regulate a contaminant in the interest of protecting public health.								
Cylindrospermopsin	2018	ND	ND	ND	N/A	N/A	ppb	Cyanobacteria which are found naturally in lakes, streams, ponds, and other surface waters
Anatoxin-a	2018	ND	ND	ND	N/A	N/A	ppb	Cyanobacteria which are found naturally in lakes, streams, ponds, and other surface waters
Total Microcystins	2018	ND	ND	ND	N/A	N/A	ppb	Cyanobacteria which are found naturally in lakes, streams, ponds, and other surface waters

^ The MCL for Bromate is the running average of monthly averages, computed quarterly (30 TAC §290.114(b)(5)(C).

*as annual average

**90 percentile value in the distribution system

***Haloacetic Acids – five species

****50 pCi/L – 4 mrem/yr

***** Treatment technique requires 35% removal or SUVA ≤2. The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements.

[1]This data was collected in the City of Carrollton.

[2]This data is from the most recent sampling. The City's lead/copper sampling is scheduled to take place again in 2019.

Note: The City of Carrollton took approximately 1,245 samples in 2018 to test for total coliform bacteria.

See TERMINOLOGY page 4

Upcoming Events

Father's Day Breakfast

June 15 • 9-11 am • FREE
A.W. Perry Homestead Museum

Start dad's day off with a smile by grabbing a breakfast taco and enjoying games in Gravley Park. Whether you are taking dad to the movies, the park, or even a historic home, he will need fuel for his day. Free breakfast (limited to the first 150 people) and beverages will be served. Children can make dad a Father's Day craft.

World of Foodies Fest

June 29 • 3-9 pm • FREE
Downtown Carrollton

Chow down on a world of culture and cuisine at this inaugural foodie festival. Enjoy authentic international refreshments and live performances. The event is free to attend, but all bites will be available for individual purchase in sample portions for a variety of uniquely packaged food and drink samples. "Foodie Passports," for ages 21+, can be purchased for $30 ahead of time at cityofcarrollton.com/signupnow while supplies last.

Fourth of July Concert

July 3 • 12-1 pm • FREE
Carrollton Senior Center

The entire family is invited to enjoy patriotic music provided by the New Horizons Band. In-N-Out Burger will be serving free box lunches, including a hamburger or cheeseburger with chips and a drink from 11 am to 1 pm (one lunch per person). ***No registration required. Supplies are limited.***

Community Fireworks Display

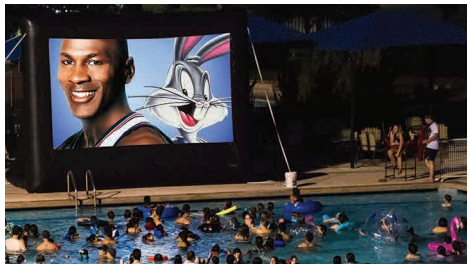
July 4 • 9:30 pm • FREE
Fireworks shot from Josey Ranch Lake

The City will host a 15-minute community fireworks display scheduled to begin after sunset. Attendees are encouraged to view the display from their neighborhood or from one of the few parking areas available. There will be no on-site event. Rain out date is July 5.

Fireworks are Prohibited — It is a misdemeanor to use, possess, manufacture, store, sell, or handle fireworks in Carrollton. Violators are subject to a fine and/or jail time. Citizens may turn fireworks in to any fire station without penalty.

Swim-in Cinema

July 19 • 7-10:30 pm
Rosemeade Rainforest Aquatic Complex



Join us for a poolside movie: *Space Jam* (1996), PG. Open swim from 7 pm to dusk; movie after sunset. Cost to attend is $5 for residents, $7 for non-residents, and $3 for children ages 4-6 (season pass holders receive a $2 discount). Driver's license must be presented for resident rates. Tickets sold at the event only.

Get Trained to Save a Life

Make your home safer by attending a CPR/AED, Basic First Aid, or Heartsaver CPR/AED (includes an American Heart Association card) course. Carrollton Fire Rescue also offers on-site training for businesses and other organizations.

ⓘ cityofcarrollton.com/signupnow
972-466-4901

- **Summer STEAM Lab***, **June & July, 3-4 pm, Ages: 5-8, Hebron & Josey Library** — Develop creativity and problem-solving skills with hands-on activities. Held on Tuesdays.
- **Second Saturdays**, **June 8 & July 13, 3 pm, Ages: 5-8, Both Library Locations** — In June, discover animals from all over the world and in July experience the Perot TECH Truck.
- **REC OUT!**, **June 11, 10:30 am-3:15 pm, Ages: 18+ with varying abilities, Crosby Recreation Center** — Join us for games and activities, then set off for lunch and an adventure in the community.
- **UNIDOS**, **13 de junio, 6:30 pm, Centro Recreativo de Crosby** — Se reúne trimestralmente con el objetivo de otorgar apoyo y presentar información de importancia en español para la comunidad hispánica de Carrollton. Se servirán refrigerios gratis.

** No programming the week of July 4*

TERMINOLOGY Used in the Report

AL: Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Level 1 Assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria were found.
Level 2 Assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an Escherichia coli (E. coli) maximum contaminant level (MCL) violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria were found on multiple occasions.
MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level is 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.
MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal is 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.
Mrem/year: Millirems per year is a measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
MRDL: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level is 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.
MRDLG: Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal is 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.
ND: Not detected.
NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units is a measure of turbidity.
pCi/L: Picocuries per Liter is a measure of radioactivity.
ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L).
ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L).
TT: Treatment Technique is 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.