

## Upcoming Events

### Watch a Movie With Us



**Swim-in Cinema, July 21, 7-10 pm, Rosemeade Rainforest Aquatic Complex**—Join us for a poolside movie: *Finding Dory* (2016), 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.

**Beat the Heat—Monday Movie Madness, 1 pm, Ages: 6+, Free, Josey Ranch Lake Library**—Bring snacks and your pillow or sleeping bag and enjoy fun family films.

June 12 *Finding Dory* (2016), PG  
 June 19 *The BFG* (2016), PG  
 June 26 *Minions* (2015), PG  
 July 3 *Pete's Dragon* (2016), PG  
 July 10 *Kubo and the Two Strings* (2016), PG  
 July 17 *The Secret Life of Pets* (2016), PG  
 July 24 *The Wild Life* (2016), PG  
 July 31 *Surf's Up 2: WaveMania* (2017), PG  
 Aug. 7 *Middle School: Worst Years of My Life* (2016), PG



**Movie on the Square @ Sunset, Free, Downtown Carrollton**—Bring lawn chairs or blankets and enjoy a movie under the stars. Come early to enjoy local dining and shopping.

June 10 *Moana* (2016), PG  
 July 8 *Guardians of the Galaxy* (2014), PG-13

**Nature Movie Night, 6:30 pm, Free, Elm Fork Nature Center**—Bring snacks and a blanket for a night of family fun. Popcorn will be served.

June 24 *A Bug's Life* (1998), G  
 July 15 *Over the Hedge* (2006), PG

### Summer Fun at the Library



**Full STEAM Ahead, Wednesdays, 3-4 pm, Free, Ages: 6-12, Hebron & Josey Library**—Explore a different aspect of Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Math. **Registration for each date is required.**

June 7 Science: 3Rivers StarS Truck  
 June 14 Technology: Coding Challenge 1  
 June 21 Engineering: Egg Drop  
 June 28 Art-Foam Painting  
 July 5 Math: Escape Room 1  
 July 12 Science: Exploding Watermelons  
 July 19 Technology: Coding Challenge 2  
 July 26 Engineering: LEGO® Challenge  
 Aug. 2 Art: Pendulum Painting  
 Aug. 9 Math: Escape Room 2

**Tween Tuesdays, 3:30-5:30 pm, Ages: 10-14, Free, Josey Ranch Lake Library**—From video games to art to a mini-camp, these weekly activities have been designed with tweens in mind.

June 6 Video Game Mania  
 June 13 Tween Art Games  
 June 20 Tween Anime Day: Summer Wars  
 June 27 Camp Half-Blood Day Camp  
 July 11 STEM: Owl Pellet Dissection  
 July 18 Movie Day: *Big Hero 6* (2014), PG  
 July 25 Tween Escape Room  
 Aug. 1 Video Game Mania  
 Aug. 8 Back to School DIY

**Teen Thursdays, 3:30-5:30 pm, Ages: 13-18, Free, Hebron & Josey Library**—Weekly activities for teens.

June 8 Teen Random Fandom: Sherlock  
 June 15 Teen 8-Bit Art  
 June 22 Teen Anime Club: Yuri on Ice!  
 June 29 Teen Volunteers  
 July 6 Teen Board Games  
 July 13 Teen Random Fandom: K-Dramas  
 July 20 Teen Paracord Survival Bracelets  
 July 27 Teen Anime Club: Handa-kun  
 Aug. 3 Teen Board Games  
 Aug. 10 Teen Random Fandom: Doctor Who

Visit [cityofcarrollton.com/library](http://cityofcarrollton.com/library), [facebook.com/cplteenleague](https://www.facebook.com/cplteenleague), Instagram ([cplteenleague](https://www.instagram.com/cplteenleague)), blog ([cplteen.wordpress.com](http://cplteen.wordpress.com)), or call 972-466-4800 for more information.

- **Board Games for Adults, June 10/ July 8, 2-5:30 pm, Free, Hebron & Josey Library**—Check out new and trending games or bring your own to share with others.
- **Family Game Night, June 12/July 10, 7-8 pm, Josey Ranch Lake Library**—Come for a night of free fun games.
- **Pool Pass Holder Party, June 16, 7-10 pm, Rosemeade Rainforest Aquatic Complex**—All 2017 individual and family season pass holders (only) are invited for open swim, games, and summertime fun.
- **The Lava Luau, June 17, 4-10 pm, Downtown Carrollton**—Celebrate the beginning of summer with a free luau complete with live music, vendors, contests, photo opportunities, festive food, and hula dancers. *Hosted by Aloha Amigo Productions.*
- **Concert on the Square: Cover Band, June 24, 7-9 pm, Downtown Carrollton**—Bring a blanket or chairs, and enjoy the outside while listening to a free show with great tunes from the band Cherry Bomb.
- **4th of July Concert, July 3, 12-1:30 pm, Senior Center**—Join us for a free patriotic concert performed by the New Horizons Band. Open to all ages.
- **Community Fireworks Display, July 4, 9:30 pm, Fireworks Shot Over Josey Ranch Lake**  


The City will host a 15-minute community fireworks display 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.
- **Concert on the Square: Cover Band, July 22, 7-9 pm, Downtown Carrollton**—Bring a blanket or chairs, and enjoy the outside while listening to a free show with great tunes from the Signature Band.
- **Pokécraft, August 2, 6-8 pm, Free, Josey Ranch Lake Library**—Join us for Poké-fun as we create cool Poké-art.



# 2016 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

May 2017



### Volunteer Nominations Open



Nominate your favorite volunteer for the Neighborhood Leadership Award or the Carrollton Volunteer of the Year Award through June 30. We are grateful for all of our City volunteers and their efforts that make many programs possible. Visit [cityofcarrollton.com/volunteerawards](http://cityofcarrollton.com/volunteerawards) for details.

### Fireworks are Prohibited

Thousands of injuries associated with sparklers, bottle rockets, firecrackers, and roman candles occur every year with several resulting in death. Sparklers pose one of the biggest dangers to children; the temperature at the end of a sparkler reaches 2,000°F—hot enough to melt gold!

Remember, the City of Carrollton specifically prohibits the use, possession, manufacturing, storage, sale, and handling of fireworks. It is considered a misdemeanor and subject to a fine and/or jail time. Citizens who have fireworks may turn them in to any fire station without penalty. To report illegal use, call 9-1-1. For more information, contact Carrollton Fire Rescue, Prevention Division, at 972-466-3210 or [cityofcarrollton.com/fire](http://cityofcarrollton.com/fire).

### West Nile/Zika Season

Visit [cityofcarrollton.com/zika](http://cityofcarrollton.com/zika) to learn about the 4Ds of prevention.



### 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 information about your water system, such as source water, the levels of detected contaminants, and compliance with drinking water rules. 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

The City 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 Ray Roberts, Lewisville, Grapevine, Ray Hubbard, Tawakoni, and Fork. **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, may be expected to contain reasonably small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA prescribes 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 establish limits for 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 Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

### 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 cryptosporidiosis, an intestinal 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 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.

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

Continued on page 2

## Baseball Field Updates



Stop by the newly renovated W. J. Thomas Sports Fields (1950 N. Perry Road) and snap a picture with “The Claw,” a baseball glove sculpture erected near Shane Patterson Field. Along with the statue, updates were made to the sidewalks, fencing, seating, and parking lot, and new additions include metal wrap-around shades, a restroom and concession building, an irrigation system, and four baseball bollards.

## Summer Lunch Program Monday, June 5-Friday, August 18

Children up to 18 years old, regardless of income, are eligible for free lunch served from **12 to 1 pm at Crosby Recreation Center** and **1 to 2 pm at Rosemeade Recreation Center**. Snacks will be served from 3 to 3:30 pm at both locations. Call 972-466-3080 or visit [cityofcarrollton.com](http://cityofcarrollton.com) for more information.

## New Police Headquarters



The City celebrated the opening of the new Police Department Headquarters on Wednesday, April 19 with a ribbon-cutting ceremony. The new building is now open to the public for Police and Records services, and is located directly in front of the former building (2025 E. Jackson Road). For more information, visit [cityofcarrollton.com/police](http://cityofcarrollton.com/police).

## 24/7 Drug Disposal Unit

Dispose of unwanted or expired prescription medications safely and easily. Visit the disposal unit in the Jail lobby (2001 E. Jackson Road - ring the buzzer and wait to be let in). Disposal instructions are posted by the unit. No needles or sharp objects. Open and video monitored 24/7.

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 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. Visit [water.epa.gov/drink/hotline/index.cfm](http://water.epa.gov/drink/hotline/index.cfm) or call the EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791 to request more information.

## 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.

### 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 stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, 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; and
- 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 that may cause taste, color, and odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily cause for health concerns.

## Water Loss

In the water loss audit submitted to the Texas Water Development Board for the time period of January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016, the City of Carrollton’s water distribution system lost an estimated 7.2% of the system input volume.

972-466-3425  
[cityofcarrollton.com/water](http://cityofcarrollton.com/water)

## — Be Rewarded for Reading!



All ages are invited to join the summer reading program at the Carrollton Public Library, now online. Log hours, complete book lists, accomplish challenges, and earn rewards. It’s easy to get started:

1. **Register** @ [cityofcarrollton.com/readssquared](http://cityofcarrollton.com/readssquared)
2. **Track Your Reading** from June 1-August 11
3. **Earn badges and win prizes**

972-466-4800  
[cityofcarrollton.com/readssquared](http://cityofcarrollton.com/readssquared)

### Special Programs for Summer 2017:

- **Build It Workshop, June 10, 12-2 pm, Ages: 6+, Josey Ranch Lake Library**— Sign up from May 25-June 8.
- **Puppet Show: Three Little Pigs with a Texas Twist, June 24, 2-3 pm, Ages: 3+, Hebron & Josey Library**
- **The Magical Toolbox with the Pipdillys, July 8, 2-3 pm, Ages: 6+, Josey Ranch Lake Library**
- **All About Speed with Rocket Science, July 22, 2-3 pm, Ages: 7-9, Hebron & Josey Library**—Sign up from June 7-21.
- **Rainforest Adventures with Zooniversity, August 5, 2-3 pm, Ages: 3+, Josey Ranch Lake Library**

## Water Quality Data Report 2016

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 standards.

	YEAR OF RANGE	LEVEL			MCL	MCLG	UNIT OF MEASURE	SOURCE OF CONTAMINANTS
		AVERAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM				
<b>INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Fluoride	2016	0.704	0.544	1.02	4	4	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Nitrate (as N)	2016	0.426	0.220	0.538	10	10	ppm	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (as N)	2016	0.017	<0.004	0.0315	1	1	ppm	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.
Cyanide	2016	88.2	6.45	164	200	200	ppb	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
Bromate	2016	<10	<0.03	<10	10	0	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Antimony	2016	0.09	<0.2	0.27	6	6	ppb	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder.
Arsenic	2016	0.27	<0.7	0.8	10	0	ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Barium	2016	0.018	0.010	0.025	2	2	ppm	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium (Total)	2016	0.65	0.48	0.77	100	100	ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
<b>RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Combined Radium (226 & 228)	2011	1	1	1	5	0	pCi/L****	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross beta particle activity	2011	5.3	4	7.2	50	0	pCi/L****	Decay of natural or man-made deposits.
<b>ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	2016	0.54	<0.5	2.7	6	0	ppb	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories.
<b>DISINFECTANT BY PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup></b>								
Total Haloacetic Acid***	2016	14.8	4.7	29.3	60	N/A	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) <sup>1</sup>	2016	14.2	6.5	22.2	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.								
<b>TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON</b>								
Total Organic Carbon	2016	3.51	2.86	5.43	Treated Water Alkalinity <60 (TT)		ppm (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Naturally present in the environment.
<b>DISINFECTANT</b>								
			Minimum	Maximum	MRDL	MRDLG	Unit of Measure	
Total Chlorine Residual <sup>1</sup>	2016	3.36	1.7	4	4*	4*	ppm	In distribution system—water additive used to control microbes.
Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.								
<b>LEAD AND COPPER<sup>2</sup></b>								
		90th Percentile**	# of Sites Exceeding Action Level		Action Level	Unit of Measure		
Lead <sup>2</sup>	2016	0.001501713	1		0.015	ppm		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
Copper <sup>2</sup>	2016	0.260297	0		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/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 from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 800-426-4791 or at <a href="http://epa.gov/safewater/lead">epa.gov/safewater/lead</a> . <b>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.</b>								
<b>TURBIDITY</b>								
		Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly % of Samples Meeting Limits	Turbidity Limits	Unit of Measure			
Turbidity	2016	0.15	100%	0.3 (TT)	NTU			Soil runoff.
<b>TOTAL COLIFORMS<sup>1</sup></b>								
		Highest Monthly % of Positive Samples	5% or more of monthly samples	Unit of Measure				
Total Coliforms Bacterial <sup>1</sup>	2016	1.05%	0	Found/Not Found				Naturally present in the environment.
<b>UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS</b>								
Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist 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	2016	6.09	5.69	6.78	N/A	70	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Bromodichloromethane	2016	4.97	3.90	5.91	N/A	0	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Dibromochloromethane	2016	2.98	1.20	4.66	N/A	60	ppb	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.

\*as annual average

\*\*90 percentile value in the distribution system

\*\*\*Haloacetic Acids – five species

\*\*\*\*50 pCi/L – 4 mrem/yr

<sup>1</sup>This data was collected in the City of Carrollton.

<sup>2</sup>This data is from the most recent sampling in 2016. The City’s lead/copper sampling is scheduled to take place in 2019.

**Note:** The City of Carrollton took approximately 1,360 samples in 2016 to test for total coliform bacteria

### Terminology Used in the Report

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

**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:** Millirem 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: Pico-curies 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 Techniques** 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.