CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

2023



Upper Trinity provides safe and reliable drinking water to more than 29 communities and utilities in Denton and Collin Counties. We endeavor to provide water that 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 Providence Village. The treatment process at both plants assures that our customer cites and utilities receive the best drinking water—for both taste and health.

Every year we provide our customer cites and utilities an annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) which summarizes the quality of drinking water we provide. 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. Our 2023 CCR reports that all of the federally regulated or monitored contaminants that were tested in Upper Trinity's drinking water were below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).





AWARD WINNING













South Central Membrane Association (SCMA)

2023 Outstanding Plant Operator Award

Jeff Mlak, Senior Operator (shown below)*

Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA)

2023 Gold Award for Exceptional Utility Performance

Water Environment Federation (WEF)

2023 William D. Hatfield Award Jody Zabolio, Director of Operations & Water Resources

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA)

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting FY 2020-2021

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award with Special Recognition FY 2022-2023

National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)

2023 Platinum Peak Performance Award

Doe Branch, Lakeview, Peninsula, & Riverbend Regional Water Reclamation Facilities



WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

2023

2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT

WATER FROM UPPER TRINITY REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT CONSTITUENTS DETECTED FOR 2023

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	MCL	MCLG	Possible Source
			Regu	lated at the	Treatment Plant	
2023	Bromate* (ppb)	5.5	2 - 7.5	10	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2023	Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	19.4	19.4 - 19.4	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2023	Trihalomethanes (ppb)	36.1	36.1 - 36.1	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
2023	Arsenic (ppb)	1.5	0 - 1.5	10	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
2023	Barium (ppm)	0.044	0.04 - 0.044	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
2023	Chromium (ppb)	1.9	0 - 1.9	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
2023	Cyanide (ppb)	154	68.7 - 154	200	200	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories.
2023	Flouride** (ppm)	0.287	0.183 - 0.287	4.0	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
2023	Nitrate (ppm)	0.774	0.2 - 0.774	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
2023	Turbidity (NTU)	0.22	0.06 - 0.22	0.3	N/A	Soil runoff.
Radioactive Contaminants						
2023	Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L****)	4.2	4.2 - 4.2	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Synthetic Organic Chemicals Including Pesticides and Herbicides						
2023	Atrazine (ppb)	0.1	0 - 0.1	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
2023	Simazine (ppb)	0.08	0 - 0.08	4	4	Herbicide runoff.
Disinfectant Residual						
2023	Chloramine (ppm)	3.16	1.60 - 3.90	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.
						1

^{*}the MCL for Bromate is the running annual average of monthly averages, computed quarterly (30 TAC 290.114(b)(C)

250 gallons of iced tea.

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* has never been detected in any samples of Upper Trinity water.

Definitions:

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. **MCLG**: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. The level of a contamination in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units. A measure of turbidity in water.

pCI/L: Picocuries per Liter. A measure of radioactivity in water equal to 10⁻¹² curies. Quantity of radioactive material producing 2.22 nuclear transformations per minute. ppb: Parts per Billion. One part per billion is roughly equal to one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into an Olympic-size swimming pool. ppm: Parts per Million. One part per million approximates one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into

ND: Non-detect. The concentration is deemed to be lower than could be detected using the method employed by the laboratory

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

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.

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.

THIS REPORT CONTAINS THE MOST RECENT DATA AVAILABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS.

Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el aqua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telephono (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

^{**}UTRWD does not add fluoride to its water.

^{**100%} of samples were under the 0.3 NTU turbidity limit for 2023

^{****}EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

FOLLOW US!





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UPPER TRINITY REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT



LAKE RALPH HALL

@LAKERALPHHALL1



PLEDGE 2 WATER LESS!

Water Less, Y'all! Upper Trinity encourages everyone to water their yard no more than 2 days per week, if needed.

Join our water treatment plant's Operations Manager, Tim Brazile, and Pledge 2 do your part to make sure there's always enough water!

WaterLessYall.com

900 NORTH KEALY AVENUE, PO BOX 305, LEWISVILLE.