

WATER FROM UPPER TRINITY REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT CONSTITUENTS DETECTED FOR 2006

Date	Substance	Maximum Amount in UTRWD Water	Range in UTRWD Water	Maximum Contaminant Level	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Possible Source
Regulated at the Treatment Plant						
3/5/2002	Barium (ppm)	0.041	N/A	2.0	2.0	Wastewater plant effluent, natural geology.
5/8/2006	Fluoride (ppm)	0.8	N/A	4.0	4.0	Water additive, natural geology.
5/8/2006	Nitrate (ppm)	0.31	N/A	10.0	10.0	Fertilizer runoff, septic tanks, wastewater plant effluent, animal waste runoff.
7/20/2006	Turbidity (ntu)	0.16	0.04-0.16	0.3*	N/A	Soil runoff

*Treatment Technique: MCL is achieved through coagulation, flocculation and filtration.

Regulated in the Distribution System						
5/8/2006	Total THM's (ppb)	40.8	N/A	80	0	Disinfection by-product.
5/8/2006	Total HAA's (ppb)	7.40	N/A	60	0	Disinfection by-product.

Radioactive Contaminants						
2/24/2004	Beta Emitters pCi/L	6.1	N/A	50	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

Synthetic Organic Chemicals Including Pesticides and Herbicides						
5/8/2006	Atrazine (ppb)	0.24	N/A	3	3	Herbicide runoff.

The charts above list contaminants detected in Upper Trinity Regional Water District's water. In each case, the water provided by the Upper Trinity Regional Water District meets a higher standard than the Safe Drinking Water Standards established by law. Numerous other tests for other contaminants were conducted, with none detected. If you would like a complete list of undetected contaminants, please call us at (972) 436-2379.

Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
NTU: Nephelometric turbidity units. The unit used to measure the turbidity of water.
Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Turbidity: A measure of water's clarity. How clear the water is can indicate how many particles are in it. The goal is to produce water with turbidity levels as low as possible. Turbidity has no health effect. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Excessive turbidity could allow the

presence of disease causing organisms. Such organisms can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.
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.
ppm: Parts per million. One part per million equals one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into 250 gallons of iced tea.
ppb: Parts per billion. One part per billion is roughly equal to one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into an Olympic-size swimming pool.

**DATA FOR THIS REPORT IS THE MOST RECENTLY
AVAILABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS.**