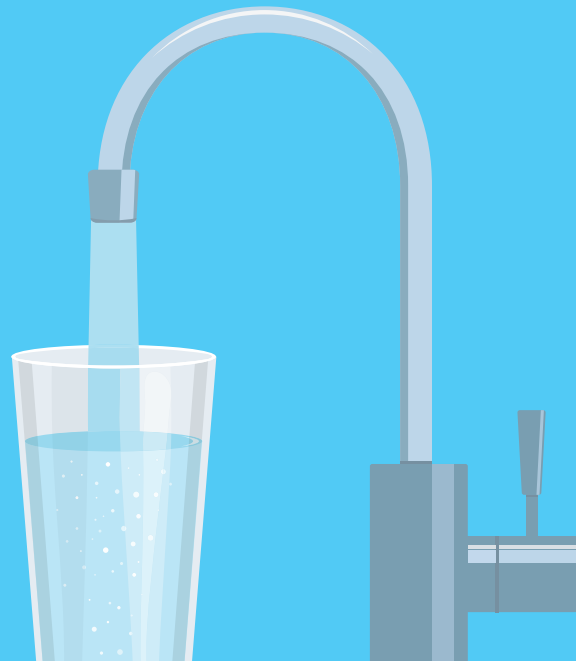


2020

# CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

A report on the quality of drinking water  
for members and customers



Yes! Our water meets and exceeds  
all state and federal standards.

Upper Trinity provides safe and reliable drinking water service to more than 25 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 provided our customer cites and utilities and customers 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 2020 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).



Thomas E. Taylor Water Treatment Plant  
Lewisville, Texas



Tom Harpool Water Treatment Plant  
Aubrey, Texas

For more information, please contact:

**Upper Trinity Regional Water District**

P.O. Box 305, Lewisville, TX 75067

(972) 219-1228

[utrwd.com](http://utrwd.com)



**WATER FROM UPPER TRINITY REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT  
CONSTITUENTS DETECTED FOR 2020**

Date	Substance	Maximum Amount in UTRWD Water	Range in UTRWD Water	MCL	MCLG	Possible Source
Regulated at the Treatment Plant						
8/18/2020	Arsenic (ppb)	1.1	n/a	10 ppb	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
8/18/2020	Barium (ppm)	0.037	n/a	2 ppm	2 ppm	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sep - 2020	Bromate (ppb)	7.2	5.7 - 7.2	10 ppb	0 ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
8/18/2020	Chromium (ppb)	1.7	n/a	100 ppb	100 ppb	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
8/18/2020	Cyanide (ppb)	65.3	n/a	200 ppb	200 ppb	Discharge from steel/metal factories; Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories.
8/18/2020	Fluoride (ppm)	0.164	n/a	4 ppm	4 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.*
Dec - 2020	TOC (ppm)	3.0	2.2 - 3.0	TT	n/a	Naturally present in the environment.
Oct - 2020	Turbidity^ (NTU)	0.18	0.06 - 0.18	0.3 NTU	n/a	Soil runoff.

\*LITRWD does not add fluoride to its water.

9/16/2015	Combined Radium (pCi/L)	1.5	n/a	5 pCi/L	0 pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits.
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8/18/2020	Atrazine (ppb)	0.3	n/a	3 ppb	3 ppb	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops.
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Definitions:	
<b>MCL:</b> Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water.	<b>TT:</b> Treatment Technique. A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
<b>MCLG:</b> Maximum Contaminant Level Goal. The level of a contamination in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.	<b>Turbidity:</b> 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.
<b>NTU:</b> Nephelometric Turbidity Units. A measure of turbidity in water.	Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.
<b>pCi/L:</b> 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.	<b>TOC:</b> 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.
<b>ppb:</b> Parts per Billion. One part per billion is roughly equal to one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into an Olympic-size swimming pool.	
<b>ppm:</b> Parts per Million. One part per million approximates one packet of artificial sweetener sprinkled into 250 gallons of iced tea.	

**Este reporte incluye informacion importante sobre el agua para tomar. Para asistencia en espanol, favor de llamar al telefono (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](http://www.utrwd.com) or by calling 972-219-1228