

Summary of New Requirements

1. Time of Day Watering Restrictions: June 1 - September 30, 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m, NO lawn or landscaping watering or irrigating is permitted, unless hand watering or using soaker hoses.

2. Include rain and freeze sensors on all irrigation systems installed on or after March 4, 2005.

3. By March 4, 2007, equip all commercial and apartment irrigation systems installed before March 4, 2005, with rain and freeze sensors.

Remember that a 5% charge is added to water and sewer bills when the bill is not paid by the due date. The 5% is calculated on the current month's water and sewer charges.

For a complete list of fees and other important information, or if you have any questions or concerns, please:

Check our Web site
www.ci.arlington.tx.us/water

Email us
water@ci.arlington.tx.us

Call us
817-275-5931

Write us
Arlington Utilities
P.O. Box 90020
Arlington, TX 76004-3020

For our Spanish speaking customers:
Si necesita usted hablar con un
representante en Español,
por favor llame al 817-275-5931.



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Rev. 10/05

Water and Sewer Rates: Year 3 of 5 year plan for Cost of Service and Conservation



Effective with all billings beginning in October 2005, there will be changes to the water and sewer rates. On October 1, 2003, Arlington Water Utilities implemented a Cost of Service rate structure and Conservation rates. As a result of these structure changes and conservation efforts, Arlington continues to adjust the water and sewer utility rates. Conservation rates and watering restrictions are designed to encourage customers to reduce the amount of water they use, especially for irrigation. After three years of the Cost of Service rate structure and Conservation rate changes, Arlington still ranks near the bottom of local Cities for residential and commercial rates. While the average residential customer in Arlington using 10,000 gallons of water and 6,000 gallons of sewer will see their monthly water and sewer bill increase from \$42.44 to \$43.26, a conservative customer using only 2,000 gallons of water will see their monthly water and sewer billing increase from \$14.84 to \$15.08. A commercial customer using 50,000 gallons will see their water and sewer bill increase from \$288.80 to \$297.20.

In addition to the conservation rates and rate structure changes, the City of Arlington also implemented mandatory watering restrictions between June 1st and September 30th. Outdoor watering is not allowed between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., except for hand watering and soaker hoses. The new lawn and landscape irrigation requirements became effective by ordinance on March 4, 2005, as part of our effort to meet the requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Texas Water Development Board in planning for our growing community's water supply needs.

Below are the new fixed monthly fees (minimum bills) for water and sewer. The 3/4" meter (the most common size), for residential customers only, has two different fixed fees based on whether they use 2,000 gallons of water or less, or 3,000 gallons or more. All the other account classifications and meter sizes have one fixed fee. As is currently done, every account is billed a fixed monthly fee whether there is water usage or not.

Fixed Monthly Fee		
Meter Size	Water	Sewer
3/4" (≤ 2,000 gal) Residential, Duplex, Builder, Mobile Home only	4.15	3.35
3/4" (≥ 3,000 gal) Residential, and all other customer classes	6.85	5.75
1"	11.99	10.06
1-1/2"	27.40	23.00
2"	47.95	40.25
3"	109.60	52.52
4"	175.93	91.91
6"	405.48	209.91
8"	635.03	327.97
10"	953.89	491.92

The following table contains the charge per 1,000 gallons for water rates for all residential, duplex, residential builder and individual mobile home account classifications.

Water Conservation Rates Residential Block Structure	
Usage (1,000 gal)	Rate
0 - 2	\$1.36
3 - 10	\$1.67
11 - 15	\$2.25
≥ 16	\$2.80

The following table contains water rates for all commercial, apartment, institutional, high volume and construction meter account classifications.

Water Conservation Rates Commercial Block Structure	
Usage (1,000 gal)	Rate
0 - 15	\$1.54
> 15	\$1.84

The following table contains the per 1,000 gallon charge for all meters used for sprinkler accounts, regardless of account classification.

Water Conservation Rates Sprinkler Block Structure (All Classifications)	
Usage (1,000 gal)	Rate
All Usage	\$2.80

The following table contains the per 1,000 gallon charge for sewer for all account classifications.

Sewer Rates All Classifications Block Structure	
Usage (1,000 gal)	Rate
All Usage	\$2.43

The following is an example of a billing calculation for a 3/4" meter using 11,000 gallons of water on a domestic meter (serving the inside of the home) and 8,000 gallons of sewer:

Example — Water Charge		
Fixed fee	\$ 6.85	
First 2,000 gallons	\$ 2.72	(2 x \$1.36)
Next 8,000 gallons	\$13.36	(8 x \$1.67)
Last 1,000 gallons	\$ 2.25	(1 x \$2.25)
TOTAL	\$25.18	

Example — Sewer Charge		
Fixed fee	\$ 5.75	
8,000 gallons	\$19.44	(8 x \$2.43)
TOTAL	\$25.19	

The following is an example of a billing calculation for a residential customer with a separate 3/4" sprinkler meter with 25,000 gallons of water usage:

Example — Water Charge		
Fixed fee	\$ 6.85	
25,000 gallons	\$70.00	(25 x \$2.80)
TOTAL	\$76.85	

For any classification of customer who has a sprinkler system tied into their domestic account (i.e., the meter is not being used as a sprinkler meter exclusively), the billings will be calculated using the water block rates and not the sprinkler block rates.



Planning to fry a turkey this holiday season?

The Environmental Collection Center at 6400 Bridge Street in Fort Worth will accept waste oil and other household hazardous waste at no charge to Arlington residents.

Hours:

Thursday and Friday, 11 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Saturday, 9 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Bring proof of Arlington residency.

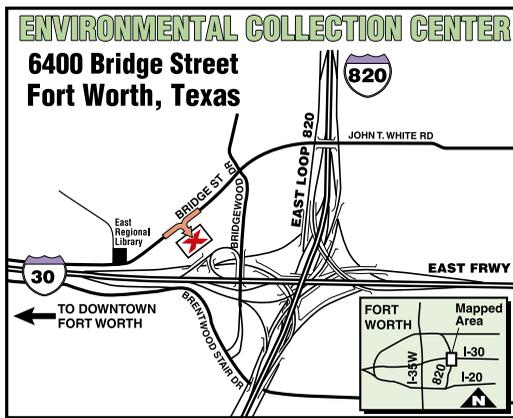
Phone:

817-871-5257



Don't Get Clogged

an environmental message
from the City of Arlington
Water Utilities Department



City of Arlington
Water Utilities Department
817-459-6600



Fats Oils Grease...

These materials are generated during food preparation.

Where do they come from?

- meats
- butter and margarine
- lard
- food scraps
- sauces
- dairy products

What can happen?

Fats, oils and grease and food scraps don't mix well with water. When flushed, these materials can build up and block the entire sewer pipeline and cause raw sewage overflows into your home, lawns, streets, parks and rivers...

- creating health risks
- destroying the environment
- costing you money

Don't get clogged.

- Never pour fats, oil, grease or food scraps into your sink, garbage disposal or toilet.
- Scrape or wipe grease and food scraps from pots, pans, grills and utensils into a can and place in your garbage.
- Absorb oils into kitty litter, newspaper, paper towels, coffee grounds or absorb-all. Place in the garbage.
- For large quantities of used cooking oil, pour into a collection container. Freeze it and reuse, or recycle it at the Environmental Collection Center, 6400 Bridge Street in Fort Worth.

For more information about the proper disposal of fats, oils and grease, go to:
www.ci.arlington.tx.us/water/fog or call 817-459-6600.

Q. Why are only residential customers eligible for this program?

A. Residential accounts vary seasonally due to lawn sprinkling, the filling of swimming pools, and the number of people in the household. Historically, commercial and multi-family (apartment) accounts do not vary much seasonally. If they are sprinkling, they generally have separate meters so that their sewer rate is affected only by domestic, or inside, usage. As well, the occupancy factor of multi-family accounts affects monthly usage and makes it difficult to accurately measure consumption for each household.

Q. Wouldn't it be more equitable to just meter my sewer?

A. No. It would be extremely costly to the City of Arlington as well as to its customers to meter sewer. Sewer meters are expensive to buy, expensive to maintain and not as accurate as water meters. Usually, metering sewage is reserved only for large commercial or industrial users and then those accounts are reviewed on an individual basis to determine if it is cost effective to do this special type of metering. There are only a handful of sewer meters used within the City of Arlington currently.

Q. Why was this program implemented?

A. It is a more equitable system for billing sewer to residential customers. Each customer's sewer billings are "customized" to match their usage patterns.



Q. What program was in place prior to this one?

A. Up until 14 years ago, residential customers had a maximum sewer flow of 9,000 gallons each month. All customers had the same maximum (which was based on the city wide average of residential customers) regardless of what their individual household was putting into the sewer system.

Q. So how can this program help me save money?

A. Keep your water usage as low as you can during the winter months. Remember that watering your lawn or shrubs or filling a pool will all affect your winter water usage and ultimately your maximum sewer charge for the year. If you suspect you have a leak in a toilet or your sprinkler system, they should be repaired immediately.

Reminder...

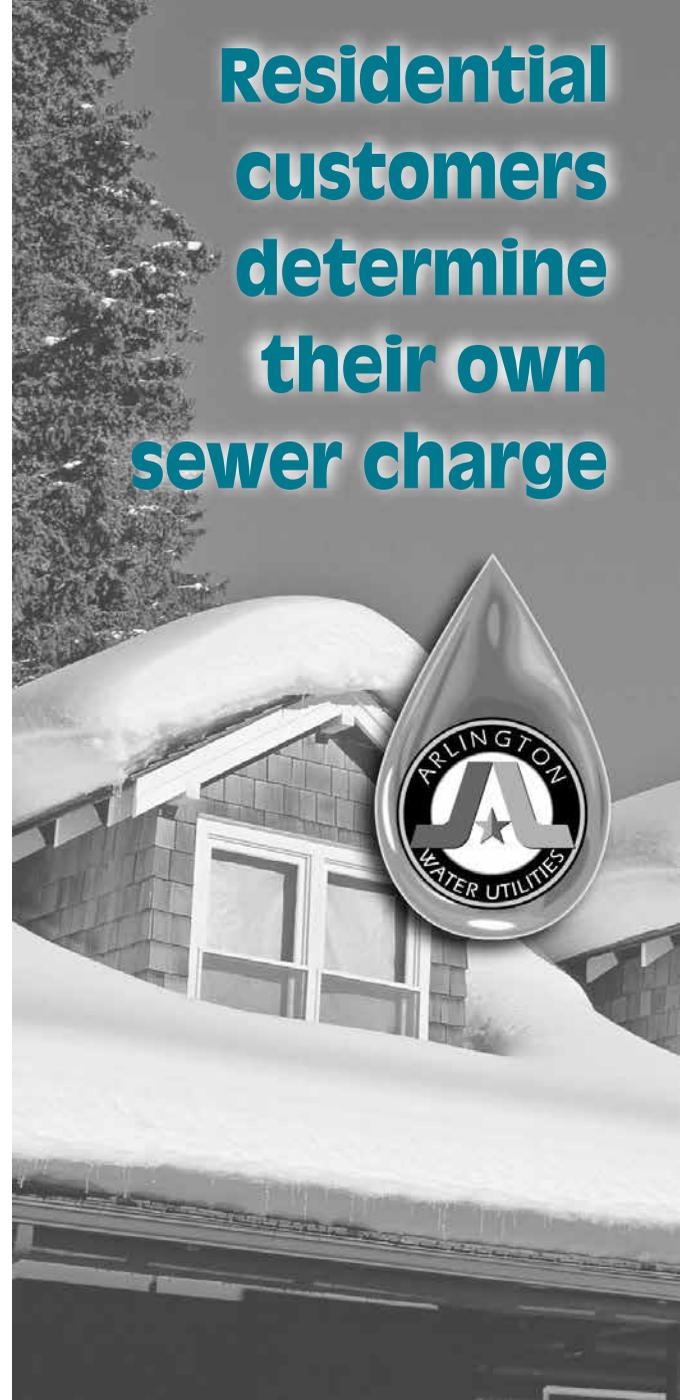
We print a reminder message about this averaging program on your bills each year. The message will give you the approximate dates during which water consumption you use will be averaged to determine your maximum sewer charge.

The highest month's consumption of the December through March billings will be discarded before the averaging is completed. If you wish to take advantage of the lower sewer charges, you should be conservative with your water usage during this time.

Call us at 817-275-5931 and we will be glad to assist you with this or any other questions you have about your maximum sewer charge or your account in general.



Residential customers determine their own sewer charge



All of us should practice water conservation every day. In addition to preserving a valuable natural resource, conservation helps reduce cost for everyone. With lower water usage, the water system (from where Arlington receives its raw water) does not have to be expanded as often. As well, the Arlington Water Utilities Department pays less for sewage treatment which translates directly back to our customers. During the winter months, residential customers can take another opportunity to be conservative with their water usage and it can translate directly into savings for them! Specifically, each year during the winter months, residential customers will automatically have their monthly water consumption averaged to establish a maximum sewer charge that the customer will have for the next 12 months. This program has been in place for 14 years.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q. How exactly do you average my winter months' usage?

A. We take the water consumption shown on your December, January, February and March billings, discard the highest month and average the remaining three months to establish the maximum sewer charge that will be used from April of that year through the following March. (Because we bill 20 times each month, some customers receive their December billing in early December, while others receive it at the end of the month. Customers should watch their individual bills beginning in October for a message indicating the approximate dates that they will be affected.) If, for example, water usage was 10,000 gallons in December, 15,000 gallons in January, 8,000 gallons in February, and 6,000 gallons in March, the new average is 8,000 gallons or 8, as it displays on the bill. The January bill of 15,000 gallons would be discarded because it is the highest of the 4 months and the remaining December, February and March billings would be averaged.

Q. Why do you average only 3 of the 4 winter months?

A. Lawn sprinkling, entertaining guests during the holidays, filling a swimming pool or hav-

ing a toilet leak, for example, can all increase a monthly bill. Being able to discard the largest of these bills prior to averaging the 3 remaining months gives a more accurate measure of water going into the sewer system.

Q. Once I have my average, does this mean I will be charged this same amount every month?

A. It is a maximum charge. This means you will not be charged more, but you could be charged less. If, for example, your maximum is 8,000 gallons and you use 15,000 gallons of water, you will be charged only 8,000 gallons for sewer. But if you use 5,000 gallons of water, you will be billed for 5,000 gallons of sewer. Your sewer flow will not be higher than your water consumption.

Q. Once I have my average, will it ever change?

A. Your average will be recalculated each year when we average your December through March bills. It could go up, go down or stay the same. It depends on how much water you use during those months.

Q. How can I find out the approximate period during the winter months that I need to be conservative?

A. The geographic location of your account determines approximately when you will be billed each month. During the months of October through February, a message will display on the back of your bill providing the approximate dates during which water consumption will be used for the averaging. It is during this time that you should be conservative in your water usage if you wish to take advantage of a lower sewer charge.

Q. Why do you use the winter billing months for averaging?

A. Traditionally, the 4 lowest consumption months for residential customers are billed in December, January, February and March. The primary reason for this is residential customers are not watering their lawns and water usage is inside the house. This generally means that the majority of the water used is going down the sewer.

Q. What is my average if I am a new customer and do not have the winter months' history?

A. Each year, we average all residential customers' consumption to establish a city average. Every residential customer who does not have a full December, January, February and March billing will receive the city average until they have the history to establish their own. The current city average is 6,000 gallons.

Q. Do you still read my water meter monthly?

A. Yes. We must read your water meter to determine how much water you should be billed for in a given month.

Did You Know?

The Arlington Landfill accepts old computers and computer-related equipment for recycling year-round.

That's right, and it's free!
All you have to do is drop them off at the landfill where they will be stored and then taken to a recycler.

For more information, please call the landfill at 817-317-2400.

Sponsored by:

- Neighborhood Services
- University of Texas at Arlington
- Arlington Disposal Company
- Goodwill Industries of Fort Worth



817-459-6777
www.ci.arlington.tx.us

Celebrate
Texas Recycles Day at Arlington's

COMPUTER ROUNDUP!

Nov. 12, 2005
8 a.m. - 12 noon



WANTED

- Computers • Monitors • Keyboards
- Printers • TV's • Radios • VCR's
- Video Cameras • Cell Phones

Bring us your old electronics!

All items will be recycled through Goodwill Industries of Fort Worth.

8 a.m. - 12 noon
Saturday, Nov. 12, 2005

UTA parking lot at southeast corner of Mitchell and Cooper

Proof of Arlington residency required. This event is for Arlington residents only. Businesses should contact the City of Arlington for information on how to recycle electronics.

We will not be accepting large, household appliances such as refrigerators, washers, dryers. Call Neighborhood Services at 817-459-6777 for disposal of these items.



Arlington's Fifth Annual Community Litter Challenge April 2, 2005

Your group can earn \$\$\$\$
and prizes for picking up litter.

Tired of litter in our creeks, parks, streets
and the community in general?

Well, you can do something about it.

The City of Arlington is having a Community Litter Challenge.
Compete for a better and cleaner tomorrow!

Litter is an ongoing problem in Arlington.

Who wants to drive through our city and see plastic bags,
drink cups, food wrappers and other litter?

You can help!

Give some time and effort to help Keep Arlington Beautiful.

Proud to Be

Litter Free



What? City-wide litter challenge.

Who? Any club or organization is eligible. Groups who collect the most trash in their category will be awarded cash prizes.

Where? Your group picks out the public location you want to clean up or we can assign an area. All sites have to be approved. The collected litter can be taken to several locations for disposal.

When? Saturday, April 2, 2005, from 9 am to noon.

Why? Arlington is our home. Litter attracts more litter. Pick it up today so tomorrow will be litter free.

How? Fill out an application form. Form is available on our website at www.ci.arlington.tx.us or by calling 817-459-6587.

Free T-shirts and work gloves
are available in limited quantities,
so register soon.
First come, first served.

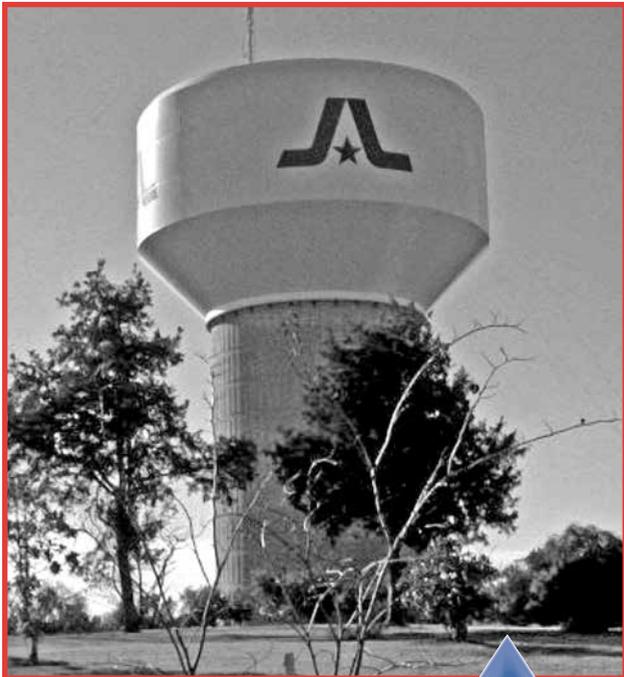


Call 817-459-6587 for more information.

DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

City of Arlington

2004



Arlington Water Utilities is again proud to report that your water is safe to drink. Our employees take great pride in producing and delivering to you, our customer, water that meets all Federal and State regulations. Again this year, no water quality regulations were violated and in most instances parameters found in Arlington water are well below the maximum allowable levels. The information included in this report reflects the data collected from January 1 through December 31, 2004, unless noted otherwise

Este reporte incluye información importante sobre el agua potable. Para ayuda en español, favor de llamar al teléfono 817-457-7550 y pregunte por Erik Irwin.

Published May 2005

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. The City of Arlington participated in gathering data under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule data collection (UCMR) in order to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of possible drinking water contaminants. If any unregulated contaminants were detected, they are shown in the tables elsewhere in this report. This data may also be found on EPA's web site at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/data/ncod.html>, or you can call the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The United States Food and Drug Administration regulates the bottled water industry for the same contaminants. The treatment process removes contaminants from the raw water and provides further protection prior to sending it to the distribution system.

For more information:

Water Quality Information:817-457-7550
Laboratory Services water sample requests, water quality questions or water quality problems. If you have questions concerning this brochure, ask for Mark Eley in the laboratory.

Customer Services Information:817-275-5931
Open new or transfer account, billing inquiries, water conservation, water and sewer rates.

Emergency Water and Sewer Services (24 hours):817-459-5900
Service interruptions, water leaks, sewer problems

Tarrant Regional Water District (TRWD): ...817-237-8585

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ):512-239-1000

To participate in decisions concerning water: Attend the Arlington City Council meetings which are held every 2nd and 4th Tuesday night at 6:30 P.M. in the Council Chambers located at City Hall, 101 West Abram Street.



www.ci.arlington.tx.us/water/

2004 Drinking Water Quality Report

Questions and Answers about Arlington Drinking Water

- Q.** Where does Arlington Drinking Water come from?
- A.** Arlington purchases its water for treatment from the Tarrant Regional Water District. The water is taken from four reservoirs. Cedar Creek, Richland Chambers and Lake Benbrook supply the John Kubala Water Treatment Plant. Lake Arlington supplies the Pierce-Burch Water Treatment Plant.
- Q.** Has a Source Water Susceptibility Awareness (SWSA) study been completed on each one of the reservoirs that Arlington receives water from?
- A.** **Yes. A SWSA for each reservoir was completed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The SWSA lists the sources of possible contamination and the possible level of their severity, for each reservoir. After completing this study the TCEQ sent copies of their findings to the City of Arlington Water Department. The findings revealed that each of the reservoirs mentioned above did have some level of susceptibility to possible contamination. For additional information or questions regarding the most recent SWSA please contact the drinking water laboratory at (817)457-7550. SWSA for the reservoirs listed above are also available from the TCEQ at 512-239-1000.**
- Q.** Is Arlington water safe to drink?
- A.** Absolutely. Again this year, no water quality regulations were violated and in most instances parameters found in Arlington water are well below the maximum allowable levels. Our employees take great pride in producing and delivering to you, our customer, water that meets all Federal and State regulations.
- Q.** How is the water in Arlington treated?
- A.** The water in Arlington is treated at two state of the art water treatment plants. Ozone is used as the primary disinfectant. Aluminum sulfate and a cationic polymer are added to help dirt and other particles clump together and settle out during treatment. The water is then filtered through granular activated carbon beds to remove smaller particles and substances that are dissolved in the water. The water is then chloraminated (treated with chlorine and then ammonia) as it enters the clearwell for storage. Chloramine is the secondary disinfectant that keeps the water safe on its way to your faucet.
- Q.** I am undergoing chemotherapy for cancer. Is the water still okay for me to drink?
- A.** **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 from infec-**

tions. You should seek advice about drinking water from your health care provider. Additional guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

- Q.** What type of contaminants might be in my water?
- A.** The City of Arlington and the State of Texas both analyze your drinking water for contaminants. Any that were detected during the last year are shown in Table A. As shown in the table all are well below the established maximum contaminant levels. All water dissolves substances from the ground as it flows over and through it. Substances that may be present in raw water include such things as 1) microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria that come from septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife; 2) salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or the result of urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges or farming; 3) pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff or residential uses; 4) organic chemical contaminants that include synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are by-products of industrial processes and can also come from gas stations and urban storm water runoff; 5) radioactive contaminants that are naturally occurring. Substances may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on these problems please call Laboratory Services at 817-457-7550.

The Utility receives calls from customers concerning white particles or things that look like white pieces of paper clogging plumbing fixtures. These are most probably one of two things.

1. They may be bits of calcium carbonate scale coming from your water heater. This scaling may be worsened because the water heater thermostat is set too high. Most manufacturers recommend it to be set about 120 degrees. If the particles are calcium carbonate, you probably need to flush your water heater. Most manufacturers recommend that you do this twice per year.
2. They may also be small pieces of plastic for the dip tube in your water heater. The dip tube transports the cold water to the bottom of the tank to be heated. Some dip tubes were made of unsuitable plastic.

For guidance in flushing your hot water heater, analysis of these particles, or other water quality concerns please contact laboratory services at 817-457-7550.

Definitions to help you understand the tables

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

<(xxxx)less than the amount listed.

≥(xxx)equal to or greater than than the amount listed.

Maximum Contaminant

Level Goal (MCLG)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.

Maximum Contaminant

Level (MCL)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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant

Level Goal (MRDLG)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 contamination.

Maximum Residual

Disinfectant Level (MRDL)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.

NANot applicable

ND (Not detected)No level of the parameter was detected.

NTU (Nephelometric

Turbidity Units)A unit used when measuring turbidity, a measure of the cloudiness of the water.

pCi/L (picocuries per Liter)A measure of radioactivity in the water.

ppb (parts per billion, ug/L)A unit of measurement roughly equal to 1 drop in 100,000 gallons.

ppm (parts per million, mg/L)A unit of measurement roughly equal to 1 drop in 100 gallons.

TT (Treatment technique)A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Other Substances of Interest

Substance	Units	MCLG	Average	Range
Total Alkalinity	ppm	NA	109	109-110
Total Hardness	ppm	NA	110	82-150
Total Hardness	grains/gallon	NA	6.5	4.8-8.8
Calcium	ppm	NA	35	19-74
Sodium	ppm	NA	22	20-25
Chloride	ppm	250	22	17-27
Sulfate	ppm	250	41	39-43

Disinfection By-Products

Substance	Units	Average of all Sampling points	Range
Chloroform	ppb	1.5	ND-2.0
Bromodichloromethane	ppb	1.8	ND-2.1
Chlorodibromomethane	ppb	2.4	2.1-2.8
Bromoform	ppb	< 0.5	ND-0.6

Each of the above four substances are not currently regulated by themselves. However, EPA does regulate them as part of a group of substances called Trihalomethanes. See Table A, Organic Contaminants.

Dichloroacetic Acid	ppb	3.0	1.4-4.4
Trichloroacetic Acid	ppb	<1.0	ND-<1.0
Dibromoacetic Acid	ppb	1.8	1.6-2.1

Each of the above three substances are not currently regulated by themselves. However, EPA does regulate them as part of a group of substances called Haloacetic Acids. See Table A, Organic Contaminants.

Information Collection Rule Results from July 1997 through December 1998

Substance	Units	Average of all Sampling Points	Range
Cyanogen Chloride	ppb	6	3-10.3
Total Organic Halides	ppm	0.2	0.1-0.5

The Information Collection Rule was published in the Federal Register in May, 1996. The rule was intended to provide EPA with an idea of what disinfection by-products were found, how often and at what levels. The EPA then intended to use this data along with health effects data and treatment technology research to determine the best way to control microbial contaminants while still minimizing the formation of disinfection by-products. One way to accomplish this is to use ozone as a disinfectant during the water treatment process as we do in Arlington. As can be seen in the chart above, it is a good way to minimize the formation of many disinfection by-products

Table A

Substances that are regulated or are required to be monitored and were detected in Arlington tap water in 2004.
None of the detected substances exceeded the regulated limits.

Inorganic contaminants						Organic contaminants					
Substance	Units	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level	Range	Substance	Units	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level	Range
Barium (2002)	ppm	2	2	0.046	0.044-0.046	Atrazine	ppb	3	3	0.26	0.14-0.26
Possible source of substance: Erosion of natural deposits						Possible source of substance: Runoff from herbicide used on row crops Average of all sampling points.					
Fluoride	ppm	4	4	0.8	0.39-0.8	Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	NA	5.1	3.8-5.1
Possible source of substance: Water additive promoting strong teeth						Possible source of substance: By-product of drinking water chlorination Compliance based on a calculated running annual average of all samples at all sites.					
Nitrate as Nitrogen	ppm	10	10	0.68	0.34-0.68	Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	60	NA	Running annual average range: 4.5 Highest running annual average: 5.2	
Possible source of substance: Runoff from fertilizers						Possible source of substance: By-product of drinking water disinfection Compliance based on a calculated running annual average of all samples at all sites.					
Nitrite as Nitrogen (1999)	ppm	1	1	0.01	0.01	Chloramines	ppm	MRDL=4	MRDLG=4	Running annual average range: 3.6-3.7 Highest running annual average: 3.7	
Possible source of substance: Runoff from fertilizers						Possible source of substance: Water additive used to control microbes Compliance based on a calculated running annual average of all samples at all sites.					
Substance	Units	Action Level	Action Level	90th Percentile	Range						
Lead (2003)¹	ppb	AL=15	0	2.5	ND-6.9						
Possible source of substance: Corrosion of household plumbing systems.											
Copper (2003)¹	ppm	AL=1.3	0	.25	0.016-0.407						
Possible source of substance: Corrosion of household plumbing systems Instead of MCLs for lead and copper, EPA requires that 90 percent of water samples obtained from customer's taps contain less than the Action Level for each metal. Arlington's most recent survey of the required 50 homes not only met this requirement but showed that none of the homes exceeded the action levels. This means that Arlington's water is significantly better than required.											
¹ Sampling is required every 3 years.											

Radioactive contaminants						Clarity (combined filter effluent turbidity)					
Substance (2002*)	Units	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level	Range	Substance	Units	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level /Avg.	Range
Radium 228	pCi/L	5	NA	<1.0	<1.0	Highest single turbidity measurement	NTU	TT=1.0	0	0.30/0.10	0.04-0.3
Possible source of substance: Decay of natural and man-made deposits						Possible source of substance: Soil runoff					
Beta/Photon Emitters	pCi/L	50	NA	<4.0	<4.0	Percentage of samples less than 0.3 NTU	%	TT=95%	99.96%	NA	
Possible source of substance: Decay of natural and man-made deposits						Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.					
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	pCi/L	15	NA	<2.0	<2.0						
Possible source of substance: Decay of natural and man-made deposits <i>*Sampling is required every 3 years.</i>											

Microbiological contaminants						Possible source of substance: Naturally present in the environment, coliform bacteria are used as indicators of microbial contamination of drinking water because they are easily detected and found in the digestive tract of warm blooded animals. While not themselves disease producers, they are often found in association with other microbes that are capable of causing disease. Coliform bacteria are more hardy than many disease-causing organisms. Therefore their absence from water is a good indication that the water is bacteriologically safe for human consumption.
Substance	Units	MCL	MCLG	Highest Level	Range	
Total Coliform	%	*	N/A	**	ND-1.08%	
*MCL: Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% or more of the monthly samples						
**Highest Level: The highest monthly percent of positive sample = 1.08%						

There's one particularly
dangerous kind of diabetes.



ARLINGTON
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
Texas Health Resources

Choose Well.

arlingtonmemorial.org

Arlington Independent School District
Healthy Tarrant County Collaboration

Fiesta Diabetes

Saturday, November 12, 2005

8 a.m. to Noon

Arlington Memorial Hospital

800 West Randol Mill Road

817.548.6500

Intérpretes disponibles.

The undetected kind.

Of the 18.2 million Americans who have diabetes, 5.2 million don't know they have it. That puts them at even greater danger of serious health complications. Fiesta Diabetes not only offers free diabetes screening but screenings for related conditions and help with successful diabetes control.

- ✦ Free Diabetes Screening
(Physicians recommend no food for two hours before testing.)
- ✦ Free Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Screening
- ✦ Free Foot Screening
- ✦ Free Vision and Glaucoma Screenings
- ✦ Free Cholesterol Screening
- ✦ Free Blood Pressure Screening
- ✦ Free Children's Blood Pressure Screening
- ✦ Free Children's Height/Weight Screening
- ✦ Diabetes and General Health Education
- ✦ Healthy Mexican Cooking Demonstration
with NBC5's Carol Ritchie

Enforcement

■ How will this ordinance be enforced?

The objective of enforcement will be to gain compliance, not to punish. The City will use several methods to check for and promote compliance. However, citations may be issued if compliance is not achieved. Report possible violations to the Neighborhood Services department at 817-459-6777, option 3.

■ What will I need to do to avoid a violation?

Watering Restrictions: If you have an automatic irrigation system, check your timer settings and adjust if necessary. If you water using hose-connected sprinklers, place a reminder note on your calendar for the June-September period.

Rain and Freeze Sensors: Install rain and freeze sensors as required and keep them maintained so that irrigation systems don't run during rainy or freezing conditions.

General Information

■ Where do I go for additional information, and to learn more about water conservation?

Visit our web site, www.ci.arlington.tx.us/water, for additional information, water conservation tips, and other helpful links. You may also email, phone, or mail us at the contacts shown below.

Arlington Water Utilities

P.O. Box 90020

Arlington, TX 76004-3020

Email us: water@ci.arlington.tx.us;

Call us: 817-275-5931

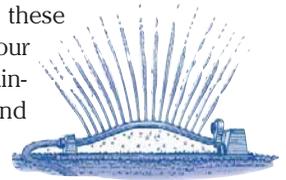
For our Spanish speaking customers:

Si necesita usted hablar con un representante en Español, por favor llame al 817-275-5931.

New Requirements: Lawn and Landscape Irrigation

New lawn and landscape irrigation requirements became effective by ordinance on March 4, 2005, as part of our effort to meet the requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and Texas Water Development Board in planning for our growing community's water supply needs.

Please take a moment to familiarize yourself with these requirements. Besides conserving water, following these requirements will lower your watering costs while maintaining healthy lawns and beautiful landscapes.



Summary of New Requirements

1. Time of Day Watering Restrictions

June 1 - September 30, 10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.
NO lawn or landscaping watering or irrigating is permitted, unless hand watering or using soaker hoses.

2. Include rain and freeze sensors on all irrigation systems installed on or after March 4, 2005.

3. By March 4, 2007, equip all commercial and apartment irrigation systems installed before March 4, 2005 with rain and freeze sensors.

Conservation Ordinance Details

The following is quoted from the Water Chapter of the City Code, as authorized in Ordinance 05-015:

Watering Restrictions

Except for hand watering and the use of soaker hoses, it shall be unlawful for any person to irrigate, water, or cause or permit the irrigation or watering of any lawn or landscape located on premises owned, leased, or managed by that person between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. during the period from June 1 through September 30 of any year.

Irrigation System Rain and Freeze Sensors

- 1. Any irrigation system installed within the City on or after March 4, 2005 must be equipped with rain and freeze sensors in number and type established and published by the Director of Utilities.*
- 2. Any [commercial and apartment] irrigation system installed before March 4, 2005 may not be operated after March 4, 2007 without being equipped with rain and freeze sensors in number and type established and published by the Director of Utilities. This requirement does not apply to a single family residential or duplex property, or an individually-metered townhome or condominium unit.*

Time of Day Watering Restrictions

■ Why time of day restrictions?

Watering Efficiency: Rates of evaporation due to temperature, wind, and sunlight intensity are generally highest from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., June through September. By watering outside of the restricted time period, more water will go to your landscaping grass, plants, and trees, and less will be lost to the atmosphere because of evaporation.

■ What is hand watering?

Hand watering is standing in your yard with your water hose or watering can. Hose-connected sprinklers are not allowed during the restricted period. Leaving an open-ended hose running is also not allowed during the restricted period.

Rain and Freeze Sensors

■ How much water will rain sensors save?

Studies in similar climates and local experience indicate that in north Texas rain sensors should reduce the amount of water used for lawn irrigation by about 25%. Savings like this will pay back sensor equipment and installation costs in as little time as a year, depending on the size of the irrigation system.

■ Where is the list of approved sensors published?

Visit our web site, www.ci.arlington.tx.us/water, or contact us by email, phone, or mail to obtain a list.

■ Do rain and freeze sensors need to be separate units, or will a combination unit work?

Combination rain and freeze units are acceptable and convenient, and may be purchased at a hardware store if you plan to install them yourself. Contact a landscape irrigator for current installation prices.



**For a list of frequently
asked questions,
go to:
www.ci.arlington.tx.us/environment**



817-459-6777



Sponsored by:

Arlington Disposal Company

Arlington Clean Team

City of Arlington

Arlington Independent School District

Six Flag's Hurricane Harbor

Mansfield Independent School District



Fall cleanup day

Saturday, October 15, 2005

9 a.m. — 4 p.m.

Please take items such as trash, brush, tires, furniture, carpet, lumber, appliances and old auto batteries to any of the following sites:

Arlington Sanitary Landfill
800 Mosier Valley Road

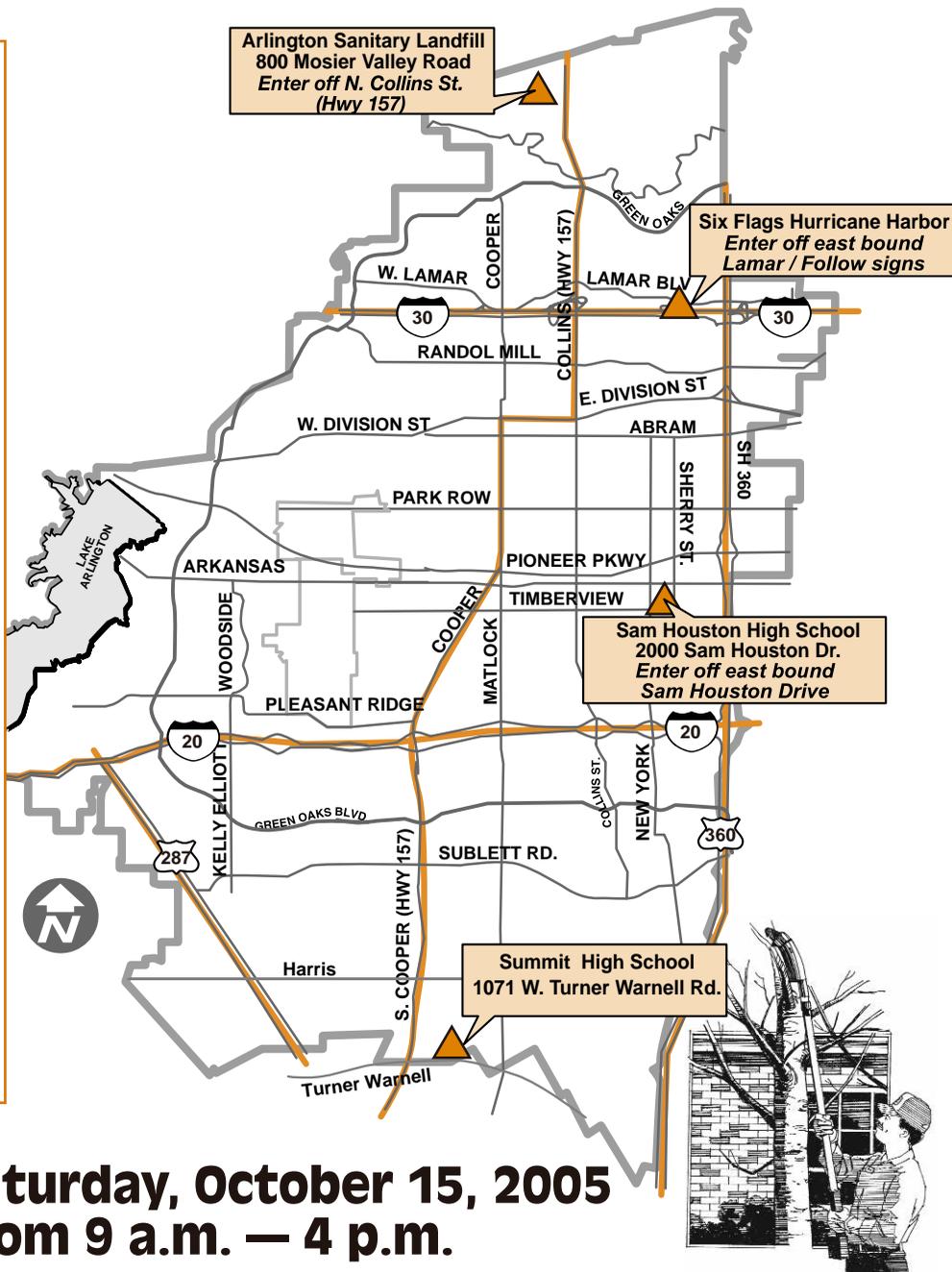
Six Flags Hurricane Harbor
1800 E. Lamar Blvd.

Sam Houston High School
2000 Sam Houston Drive

Summit High School
1071 W. Turner Warnell Rd.

Fall Cleanup Day Rules

- Proof of Arlington Residency is required—a current driver's license with Arlington address or current water bill.
- Please be sure that items you are transporting to the sites are tied down and covered.
- No contractors.
- No children will be allowed on the sites.
- **No household hazardous waste;** no paint, no pesticides, no motor oil. For information on how to properly dispose of household hazardous waste, call Neighborhood Services at 817-459-6777.
- No roofing material.
- Limit of 4 tires.
- Please follow the directions of the Arlington Clean Team volunteers and the Arlington Police Department.
- Please separate brush and tree limbs.



**Saturday, October 15, 2005
from 9 a.m. — 4 p.m.**

For more information call the City of Arlington Neighborhood Services Department at 817-459-6777 or visit the City's website at www.ci.arlington.tx.us

**For a list of frequently
asked questions, go to:**

www.ci.arlington.tx.us/environment



817-459-6777

Sponsored by:

Arlington Disposal Company

Arlington Clean Team

City of Arlington

Arlington Independent School District

Six Flag's Hurricane Harbor

Mansfield Independent School District

SPRING CLEANUP DAY

**Saturday,
April 30, 2005
9 a.m. — 4 p.m.**

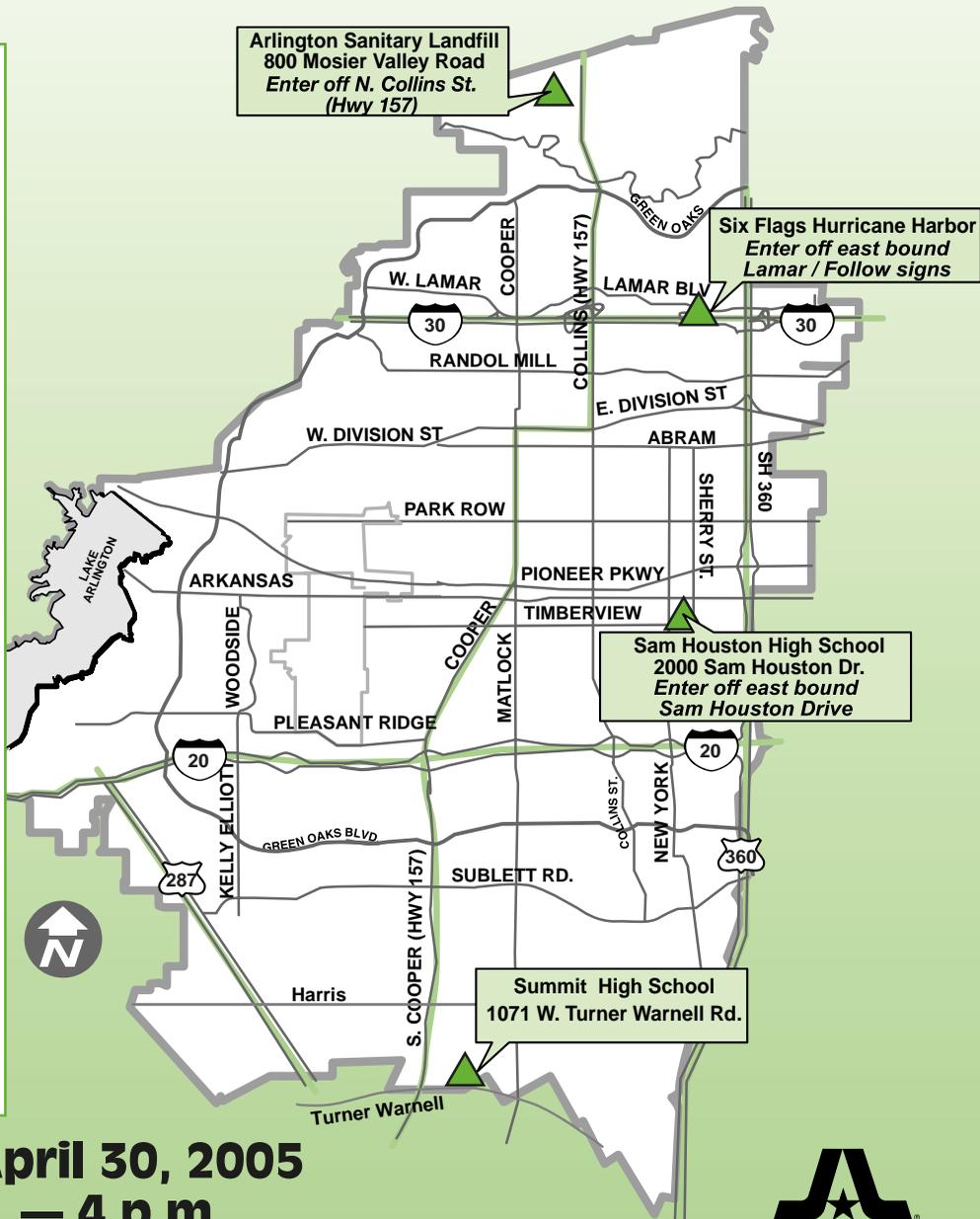
Please take items such as trash,
brush, tires, furniture, carpet,
lumber, appliances and
old auto batteries
to any of the following sites:

1. Arlington Sanitary Landfill
800 Mosier Valley Road
2. Six Flags Hurricane Harbor
1800 E. Lamar Blvd.
3. Sam Houston High School
2000 Sam Houston Drive
4. Summit High School
1071 W. Turner Warnell Rd.



Spring Cleanup Day Rules

- Proof of Arlington Residency is required—a current driver's license with Arlington address or current water bill.
- Please be sure that items you are transporting to the sites are tied down and covered.
- No contractors.
- No children will be allowed on the sites.
- **No household hazardous waste;** no paint, no pesticides, no motor oil. For information on how to properly dispose of household hazardous waste, call Neighborhood Services at 817-459-6777.
- No roofing material.
- Limit of 4 tires.
- Please follow the directions of the Arlington Clean Team volunteers and the Arlington Police Department.



**Saturday, April 30, 2005
from 9 a.m. — 4 p.m.**

**For more information call the City of Arlington Neighborhood Services Department
at 817-459-6777 or visit the City's website at www.ci.arlington.tx.us**





A life-long love of reading
is one of the
most important gifts
you can give
to a child.

Please donate to the
Arlington Public Library's
Children's Materials Fund.

From _____



Put stamp here.
The Post Office
will not deliver
mail without
postage.

Arlington Public Library Foundation
101 East Abram Street
Arlington, TX 76010-1183



The Arlington Public Library Foundation was established to provide a continuous source of financial assistance to the Arlington Public Library System through the solicitation of tax deductible contributions. Funding provided by the Foundation supports materials and programs that are not customarily provided through tax- based funding. One of the Foundation Board’s funding priorities is the system-wide enhancement of
THE CHILDREN’S MATERIALS COLLECTION.

Approximately 50% of total Library circulation is from The Children’s Materials Collection, which is heavily used by approximately 27,428 juvenile cardholders. When the materials in this collection are readily available, high quality, and in good condition, children’s enthusiasm for reading is increased. Children who are introduced to reading as a lifelong pleasure at an early age have a much greater chance of succeeding in school, in the workforce, and in their adult lives.

Yes! I want to make a contribution for the enhancement of The Children’s Materials Collection:

- \$2,500 to purchase one hundred books or educational videos
- \$250 ...to purchase ten books and/or educational videos
- \$25.....to purchase one book and/or educational video
- Other \$ _____

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____

Circle one:		
Credit Card Number:	_____	
Exp. Date	_____	
Name on Credit Card:	_____	
Signature	_____	



City of Arlington Special Joint Election Saturday, February 5, 2005

On the Ballot

Proposition I

For or Against

The legal sale of beer and wine
for off-premises consumption only.

Proposition II

For or Against

Shall the City of Arlington no longer increase real property taxes for those sixty-five (65) and older, qualified spouses of deceased property owners, and the disabled, in accordance with subsection (h), Section 1-b, Article VIII, of the Texas Constitution?

Early Voting in Person
January 20, 2005

Last Day to Vote Early in Person
February 1, 2005

Early Voting Locations in Arlington

Bob Duncan Community Center

2800 S. Center St.

South Service Center

1100 S.W. Green Oaks Blvd.

Kooken Education Center

423 N. Center St.

Sherrod Elementary School

2626 Lincoln Dr.

Turning Point High School

5618 W. Arkansas Lane



Voting Locations on Election
Day are listed at:
www.ci.arlington.tx.us

(Continued on Back)

Frequently Asked Questions About the Tax Ceiling

The following has been compiled from input received by taxpayers.

For a complete list of Frequently Asked Questions,

go to www.ci.arlington.tx.us.

Who is eligible for a tax ceiling?

The tax ceiling option is designed especially for homeowners who are age 65 and older. Homeowners, who are disabled, regardless of their age, are also eligible.

How does a property tax ceiling (freeze) work?

A homestead tax ceiling limits the amount of taxes one must pay on a residence. Recent state legislation allows cities to hold an election to consider a property tax ceiling for those residents who are disabled or at least 65 years of age. If adopted, City taxes for the people who are 65 or older or disabled will not increase as long as the person owns and lives in his or her home.

The tax ceiling is set at the amount paid to the taxing jurisdiction, in this case the City of Arlington, in the year the person qualifies for the 65 years of age or disabled exemption. If the homeowner currently qualifies for the exemption, the ceiling would be permanently frozen at the amount paid to the City in the year in which the tax ceiling is adopted.

If the ceiling is adopted, City property taxes for eligible homeowners will only change under two scenarios. The first would be a decrease in the amount of taxes owed if the tax amount drops below the homeowner's permanent tax ceiling. For example, if the homeowner's tax bill was frozen at \$200, the homeowner could see a decrease in the tax bill if the property tax evaluation lowered the tax bill to \$180. In this case, the homeowner would pay \$180. However, if in the following year, the tax bill went above the \$200 ceiling, the homeowner would again pay the ceiling amount of \$200.

The second change a homeowner might encounter would be an increase in the tax ceiling if the homeowner adds on or makes substantial improvements to his or her home. For example, if the homeowner adds on a garage or room, the tax ceiling would be adjusted upward with the value of the home. The ceiling will not be increased for normal repairs or maintenance to the residence.

Where can I find more information about the tax ceiling and other property tax exemptions?

Call the Tarrant County Appraisal District at 817-284-4063 or go to www.tad.org.

For voter registration information, call the Tarrant County
Voter Registration Office at 817-459-1115
or the City Secretary's Office at 817-459-6186.