



Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certificate of Delivery Form

**** Submit this certification form and a copy of the delivered CCR no later than June 30****

wqcdcompliance.com/login (preferred); Fax: (303) 758-1398

WQCD – Drinking Water CAS

4300 Cherry Creek Drive South; Denver, CO 80246-1530

Step I - Public Water System Information

PWSID:	CO0136700	System Name:	Santa Fe Trail Ranch Metropolitan District	
Contact Person:	Abby Tamburelli		Phone #:	719-846-3569
Comments:	Customers will be notified of the ammended CCR due to City of Trinidad changes on the July 1, 2022 billing. The website http://www.sfrmetro.com/ , and public posts have also been updated as well on June 28, 2022			

The water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (or appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

Rick Kinder Operator May 24, 2022

*System Authorized Signature	Printed Name	Title	Date
<i>*Signature not required if submitted through wqcdcompliance.com/login.</i>			

Step II - Consumer Confidence Report Delivery

<i>Date all CCR delivery methods AND good faith efforts were completed:</i>	May 24, 2022
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A CCR report must be delivered to each customer unless the system complies with the requirements of a waiver. **Waivers (option 2 and 3 below) cannot be used to meet Tier 3 public notice delivery requirements.** Please select which option was completed (*only select one*).

Option 1: Direct delivery of CCR to customers using the methods below

Direct hard copy delivery (mail or door-to-door) or Direct electronic delivery (must meet Department approved guidance).

Option 2 - Waiver for systems serving ≤ 500 people
System must serve 500 or less and have completed BOTH of the following 2 requirements. This cannot be used to satisfy Tier 3 public notice requirements.

1. Notified customers the CCR is available upon request. This notice may be delivered either by mail, door-to-door delivery, or by posting in an appropriate location.
2. The CCR is available to the public upon request.

Option 3 - Waiver for systems serving < 10,000 people
System must serve less than 10,000 and have completed the ALL of the following 3 requirements. This cannot be used to satisfy Tier 3 public notice requirements.

1. Published full CCR in one or more local newspapers List Newspaper(s):
2. Notified customers the CCR will not be mailed. This notice may be delivered in a newspaper, on a billing statement, or other direct
3. The CCR is available to the public upon request.

Step III - Good Faith Efforts

AT LEAST ONE "Good Faith" Effort must be completed. Please select which were completed.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted CCR on website - required for systems serving greater than 100,000 people	List Website Link: http://www.sfrmetro.com/
<input type="checkbox"/> Mailed CCR to postal patrons (list zip codes in additional information section below)	List Zip Codes:
<input type="checkbox"/> Advertised the availability of the CCR in the news media	List Media:
<input type="checkbox"/> Published the CCR in local newspaper	List Newspaper:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted the CCR in public places	List Places: Ranch bulletin board & metro office
<input type="checkbox"/> Delivered multiple CCR copies to single bill addresses serving multiple persons (e.g: apartments, businesses, etc)	List Places:
<input type="checkbox"/> Delivered CCR to community organizations	List Places:

Step IV - Violations

List the violations that you are using the CCR to notify customers of below. **Note: If using the CCR to meet public notification requirements, a description of the violation(s) must be provided in the CCR and include all 10 required elements for a public notice. Visit colorado.gov/cdphe/pnrule for public notice instructions.**

Failure to meet cross connection/backflow prevention requirements – extension paperwork has been filed. This completion is still in process
Lead tap sample results violation – the appropriate notice was handed out in January 2022. This violation didn't affect the water system and the violation is resolved.

SANTA FE TRAIL RANCH MD 2022 Drinking Water Quality Report

Covering Data For Calendar Year 2021

Public Water System ID: CO0136700

Esta es información importante. Si no la pueden leer, necesitan que alguien se la traduzca.

We are pleased to present to you this year's water quality report. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Please contact ROBERT L SCOTT at 719-859-0606 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality. **Please see the water quality data from our wholesale system(s) (either attached or included in this report) for additional information about your drinking water.**

General Information

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or by visiting epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV-AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, or to receive a copy of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and microbiological contaminants call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

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:** viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants:** salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides:** may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- Radioactive contaminants:** can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- Organic chemical contaminants:** including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems (especially for pregnant women and young children). It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. 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. Additional information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment may have provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit wqcdcompliance.com/ccr. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 136700, SANTA FE TRAIL RANCH MD, or by contacting ROBERT L SCOTT at 719-859-0606. The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that **could** occur. It **does not** mean that the contamination **has or will** occur. We can use this information to evaluate the need to improve our current water treatment capabilities and prepare for future contamination threats. This can help us ensure that quality finished water is delivered to your homes. In addition, the source water assessment results provide a starting point for developing a source water protection plan. Potential sources of contamination in our source water area are listed on the next page.

Please contact us to learn more about what you can do to help protect your drinking water sources, any questions about the Drinking Water Quality Report, to learn more about our system, or to attend scheduled public meetings. We want you, our valued customers, to be informed about the services we provide and the quality water we deliver to you every day.

Our Water Sources

<u>Sources (Water Type - Source Type)</u>	<u>Potential Source(s) of Contamination</u>
PURCHASED SW FROM TRINIDAD CO0136800 (Surface Water- Consecutive Connection)	There is no SWAP report, please contact ROBERT L SCOTT at 719-859-0606 with questions regarding potential sources of contamination.

Terms and Abbreviations

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Health-Based** – A violation of either a MCL or TT.
- **Non-Health-Based** – A violation that is not a MCL or TT.
- **Action Level (AL)** – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment and other regulatory requirements.
- **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.
- **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 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 contaminants.
- **Violation (No Abbreviation)** – Failure to meet a Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation.
- **Formal Enforcement Action (No Abbreviation)** – Escalated action taken by the State (due to the risk to public health, or number or severity of violations) to bring a non-compliant water system back into compliance.
- **Variance and Exemptions (V/E)** – Department permission not to meet a MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
- **Gross Alpha (No Abbreviation)** – Gross alpha particle activity compliance value. It includes radium-226, but excludes radon 222, and uranium.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** – Measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** – Measure of the clarity or cloudiness of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the typical person.
- **Compliance Value (No Abbreviation)** – Single or calculated value used to determine if regulatory contaminant level (e.g. MCL) is met. Examples of calculated values are the 90th Percentile, Running Annual Average (RAA) and Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA).
- **Average (x-bar)** – Typical value.
- **Range (R)** – Lowest value to the highest value.
- **Sample Size (n)** – Number or count of values (i.e. number of water samples collected).
- **Parts per million = Milligrams per liter (ppm = mg/L)** – One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- **Parts per billion = Micrograms per liter (ppb = ug/L)** – One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.
- **Not Applicable (N/A)** – Does not apply or not available.
- **Level 1 Assessment** – A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- **Level 2 Assessment** – A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Detected Contaminants

SANTA FE TRAIL RANCH MD routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table(s) show all detections found in the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021 unless otherwise noted. The State

of Colorado requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Therefore, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. Violations and Formal Enforcement Actions, if any, are reported in the next section of this report.

Note: Only detected contaminants sampled within the last 5 years appear in this report. If no tables appear in this section then no contaminants were detected in the last round of monitoring.

Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System						
TT Requirement: At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm <u>OR</u> If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm Typical Sources: Water additive used to control microbes						
Disinfectant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples Below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL
Chlorine	December, 2021	<u>Lowest period</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	1	No	4.0 ppm

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System								
Contaminant Name	Time Period	90 th Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90 th Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90 th Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources
Copper	07/26/2021 to 07/26/2021	0.24	5	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System									
Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2021	36.6	36.6 to 36.6	1	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2021	37	37 to 37	1	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

Non-Health-Based Violations

These violations do not usually mean that there was a problem with the water quality. If there had been, we would have notified you immediately. We missed collecting a sample (water quality is unknown), we reported the sample result after the due date, or we did not complete a report/notice by the required date.

Name	Description	Time Period
CROSS CONNECTION RULE	<p align="center">FAILURE TO MEET CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND/OR BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS - M613</p> <p>Failure to notify consumers of lead tap sample results</p>	<p align="center">10/24/2019 – Open</p> <p align="center">July 2021</p>

Additional Violation Information

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Describe the steps taken to resolve the violation(s), and the anticipated resolution date:

Failure to meet cross connection/backflow prevention requirements – extension paperwork has been filed. This completion is still in process

Lead tap sample results violation – the appropriate notice was handed out in January 2022. This violation didn't affect the water system and the violation is resolved.

CITY of TRINIDAD COLORADO

2022 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT, PWSID CO-0136800 for 2021 Calendar Year (1/1/21 – 12/31/21)

Esta es información importante. Si no la pueden leer, necesitan que alguien se la traduzca.

We are pleased to present to you this year's water quality report. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Please contact Linda Vigil at 719-846-9843 with any questions concerning the report, the Drinking Consumer Confidence Rule (CCR) or for public participation opportunities that may affect the water quality.

General Information about Drinking Water

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or by visiting <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants>.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV-AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, or to receive a copy of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and microbiological contaminants call the EPA *Safe Drinking Water Hotline* at 1-800-426-4791.

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:** viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
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In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Trinidad's Water Source, Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)

The system's source of water is North Lake Reservoir & Monument Lake Reservoir as a secondary source, which are surface water intakes.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment may have provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit <http://wqcd.compliance.com/ccr>. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 136800, TRINIDAD CITY OF or by contacting LINDA VIGIL at 719-846-9843.

The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that **could** occur. It **does not** mean that the contamination **has or will** occur. We can use this information to evaluate the need to improve our current water treatment capabilities and prepare for future contamination threats. This can help us ensure that quality finished water is delivered to your homes. In addition, the source water assessment results provide a starting point for developing a source water protection plan. The potential sources of contamination in our source water area come from Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites, Land Use/Land Cover Types such as Row Crops, Pasture, Hay, Evergreen Forest, Mixed Forest, Deciduous Forest, Road Miles, and Septic Systems.

Please contact us to learn more about what you can do to help protect your drinking water sources, any questions about the annual drinking water quality report, to learn more about our system, or to attend scheduled public meetings. We want you, our valued customers, to be informed about the services we provide and the quality water we deliver to you every day.

Terms and Abbreviations

To help you understand the terms and abbreviations used in this report, we have provided the following definitions:

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
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- **Variance and Exemptions (V/E)** – Department permission not to meet a MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
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- **Average (x-bar)** – Typical value.
- **Range (R)** – Lowest value to the highest value.
- **Sample Size (n)** – Number or count of values (i.e. number of water samples collected).
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- **Not Applicable (N/A)** – Does not apply or not available.
- **Level 1 Assessment** – A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- **Level 2 Assessment** – A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems (especially for pregnant women and young children). It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested at your expense. 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. Additional 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

- This section of the report is referenced on Page 4 of the Detected Contaminant Table.

Detected Contaminants

The CITY OF TRINIDAD routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. On Page 3-4, the table will show all detections found in the period from January 1 to December 31, 2021, unless otherwise noted. The State of Colorado requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Therefore, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. Violations and Formal Enforcement Actions, if any, are reported in the next section of this report.

EPA has implemented the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA uses the results of UCMR monitoring to learn about the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and to decide whether or not these contaminants will be regulated in the future. We performed monitoring and reported the analytical results of the monitoring to EPA in accordance with its Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3). Once EPA reviews the submitted results, the results are made available in the EPA's National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) (<http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod>) Consumers can review UCMR results by accessing the NCOD.

NOTE: Only detected contaminants sampled within the last 5 years appear in the table. If no tables appear in this section, then no contaminants were detected in the last round of monitoring.

Detected Contaminants Table

NOTE: The table shows all detections found in the period of January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 unless otherwise noted.

Total Organic Carbon (Disinfection Byproducts Precursor) Removal of Ratios of Raw & Finished Water									
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range (Low – High)	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	TT Minimum Ratio	TT Violation	Typical Sources	
Total Organic Carbon Ratio	2021	1.03	1 to 1.07	3	Ratio	1.00	No	Naturally present in the environment	
*If minimum ratio not met and no violation identified then the system achieved compliance using alternative criteria.									
Disinfection Byproducts (TTHMs and HAA5) sampled in the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range (Low-High)	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2021	13.42	7.2 to 18.9	16	ppb	60	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	2021	34.02	17.2 to 61.4	16	ppb	80	N/A	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	Time Period	Results	TT Violation/TT Requirement	Sample Size	Number of Samples Below Level	MRDL	Typical Sources		
CHLORINE	DECEMBER 2021	<u>Lowest period</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	No Violation At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm OR if sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm	10	0	4.0 ppm	Water additive used to control microbes		
Lead and Copper sampled in the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	Time Period	90 th Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90 th Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90 th Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources	
COPPER	09/14/2021	0.05	30	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
LEAD	08/04/2021	1	30	ppb	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range (Low-High)	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Source
BARIUM	2021	0.04	0.04 to 0.04	1	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
FLUORIDE	2021	0.67	0.67 to 0.67	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
MERCURY	2019	0.12	0.12 to 0.12	1	ppb	2	2	No	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
NITRATE	2020	0.41	0.41 TO 0.41	1	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Detected Contaminants Table

NOTE: The table shows all detections found in the period of January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 unless otherwise noted.

Secondary Contaminants**									
**Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin, or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water.									
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range (Low-High)	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	Secondary Standard			
SODIUM	2021	4.6	4.6 to 4.6	1	ppm	N/A			
Radionuclides Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low-High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Combined Radium	2019	0.8	0.8 to 0.8	1	pCi/L	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	2019	0.89	0.89 to 0.89	1	ppb	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	2019	144	144 to 144	1	pCi/L*	50	0	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Summary of Turbidity Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	Sample Date	Level Found			TT Requirement	TT Violation	Typical Sources		
TURBIDITY	Date/ Month: April	<u>Highest single</u> measurement: 0.36 NTU			Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement	No	Soil Runoff		
TURBIDITY	Date/ Month: Sept.	<u>Lowest-monthly</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement for our technology: <u>98%</u>			In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU	No	Soil Runoff		
Unregulated Contaminants***									
EPA has implemented the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA uses the results of UCMR monitoring to learn about the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and to decide whether or not these contaminants will be regulated in the future. We performed monitoring and reported the analytical results of the monitoring to EPA in accordance with its Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR). Once EPA reviews the submitted results, the results are made available in the EPA's National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) (epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod) Consumers can review UCMR results by accessing the NCOD. Contaminants that were detected during our UCMR sampling and the corresponding analytical results are provided below.									
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range (Low-High)	Sample Size	Unit of Measure				
***More information about the contaminants that were included in UCMR monitoring can be found at: drinktap.org/Water-Info/Whats-in-My-Water/Unregulated-Contaminant-Monitoring-Rule-UCMR . Learn more about the EPA UCMR at: epa.gov/dwucmr/learn-about-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule or contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water									
Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions									
Name	Category	Time Period		Description					
Lead & Copper Rule: Non-Health Based Violation	Failure to Monitor and/or Report	10/01/2020-9/29/2021 (Violation closed on 9/29/21)		Due to COVID, sampling completed during the 2020 monitoring period did not include Tier 1 sites, therefore resulting in a non-health violation. The required monitoring took place in the month of September and the required reporting also occurred during the month of September; however, the report was submitted after the September 10 th due date, which resulted in a non-health violation.					
Turbidity: Non-Health Based Violation	Failure to Monitor and/or Report	9/01/21 – 9/30/21							
Chlorine/Chloramine: Non-Health Based Violation	Failure to Monitor and/or Report	9/01/21 – 9/30/2021							
Additional Violation Information									
All the information contained in this report may be shared with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). This report may be posted in all public places or distribute copies by hand or mail.									