WASTEWATER REPORT

FOR

CROSSROADS MIXED USE

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

DECEMBER 2020

Prepared for:

Crossroads Metro. District No. 2

90 S Cascade, Ste 1500 Colorado Springs, CO 80903 Contact: Danny Mientka 719-475-7621

Prepared by:



102 E. Pikes Peak Ave, Suite 500 Colorado Springs, CO 80903 (719) 955-5485



DC-19-007 Amendment to the Land Development. Code Subdivision Regulations Chapter 1, 2, 7 and 8 Resolution 19-329 is this report was prepared in 2018 it will not meet current requirements

Please review the amended water report 8.4.7 & wastewater 8.4.8 requirements of the Code. Planning website, recent code amendments, then subdivision amendments

https://planningdevelopment.elpasoco.com/recent-amendments-l and-development-code/

WATER/WASTEWATER REPORT FOR CROSSROADS MIXED USE

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WASTEWATER REPORT FOR CROSSROADS MIXED USE

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND CONCLUSION

The purpose of this report is to provide a Wastewater Report to address the specific needs of Crossroads Mixed Use in a portion of the south half of Section 8 and the northeast quarter of Section 8, Township 14 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian, in El Paso County, Colorado. The currently undeveloped site is bound to the west by undeveloped Softball West Subdivision Filing No.2, to the north by Meadowbrook Parkway, to the south by Hwy 24 (South Bound), and to the east by Newt Drive. Land use for Crossroads Mixed Use is currently listed as vacant commercial lots. Improvements proposed for the site include subdividing the existing parcel into 11 lots and 1 tract. 174,581 square feet of commercial space is designated to the eastern 16 acres of the site. Ten, three-story structures that will each host 36 dwelling units, totaling 360 dwelling units, will utilize the remaining 13.035 acres of the site for multi-family residential use. 8.0 acres are estimated for the irrigated acreage use for the Crossroads Mixed Use project.

The site is within the Cherokee Metropolitan District (CMD) Service Area. CMD is a Title 32 Special District which provides water and wastewater to an 800-acre enclave of unincorporated El Paso County surrounded by the City of Colorado Springs. Currently, CMD serves approximately 7,000 residential taps and 500 commercial taps in addition to bulk users in eastern El Paso County including Schriever Air Force Base and several small developments located along State Highway 94. A map of the CMD Water and Wastewater Service Boundary is included in the Appendix.

Section 30-28-133,(d), C.R.S. requires that the applicant submit to the County, "Adequate evidence of a water supply that is sufficient in terms of quantity, quality, and dependability will be available to ensure an adequate supply of water. The purpose of this report is to meet the requirements of this section. The State Engineers Office (SEO) water supply information summary sheet is included in the Appendix.

Water and wastewater services will be provided by Cherokee Metropolitan District. The Intent to Serve Letter is included in the Appendix, and reflects the most updated irrigation square footages and consumption estimates for the residential and commercial uses involved in the project.

CONCLUSION: This report and project is preliminary, and is being submitted for commercial and multi-family residential rezone. Therefore, the actual amount of building square footage is unknown. The estimates provided in this report are intended to serve as conservative maximums for the District and Colorado Springs Equities, LLC. This report will be updated at a later date once more information concerning actual development is known.

> applicant is requesting water sufficiencyreport needs to be final...

2.0	WASTEWA	TER REPORT	significantly lower
	2.1	Projected Wastewater Loads	demand

Wastewater flows from the commercial portion of the development is expected to be 0.10 gallons per day per square foot of floor space. For the residential portion of the wastewater contribution, 65 gallons per day per person was estimated. 2.16 persons per unit were also used as a conservative estimate. These two values were multiplied together, and then multiplied with the number of units to obtain the average daily flow. Table 1 below summarizes this information, along with providing an expected maximum daily flow over a one month period.

	Summary of Expected Wastewater Loads											
	l l	Water Deman	Wastewater Loads									
Type of Use	# Units	Area (ft ²)	Rate	Average Daily Flow (GPD)	Max. Monthly Flow =115% ADF (GPD)							
Multi-Family Residential	360	N/A	$140.4 \frac{gal}{day*unit}$	/ 50,544	58,126							
Commercial	N/A	174,581	$0.10 \frac{gal}{day*ft^2}$	17,458	20,077							
		Totals:	• • • •	68,002	76,203							

Summary of Expected Wastewater Loads	Table 1	
	Summary of Expected Wastewater	Loads

2.2 Treatment Facilities

The CMD wastewater treatment system has a capacity of 2.6 million gallons per day and is;

- In compliance with its discharge permit
- Has adequate capacity for the additional flows.

Per the Water Wastewater Reports for Crossroads and North, dated October 2020, CMD is currently using approximately 1.64 MGD (63% of capacity), including the proposed development for Crossroads North. After the Crossroads Mixed Use addition, CMD will be using approximately 1.71 MGD (66% of capacity). The wastewater treatment plant is currently in the design stage for a treatment upgrade, which will not change capacity but will improve the treatment process. The treatment facility has adequate capacity existing to handle the additional flows proposed from Crossroads Mixed Use.

1.3 Collection and Pumping Facilities

This development will be required to install gravity sewer facilities in accordance with CMD standards and approvals. Said gravity sewer facilities will connect to existing collection systems owned and operated by CMD.

Wastewater pumping facilities are not necessary to serve Crossroads Mixed Use.

Appendices

Cherokee Metropolitan District Water and Wastewater Service Boundary Map



Water Supply Information Summary

WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION SUMMARY

Section 30-28-133.(d), C.R.S. requires that the applicant submit to the County, "Adequate evidence that a water supply that is sufficient in terms of quantity, quality and dependability will be available to ensure an adequate supply of water.

1. NAME OF DEVELOPMENT AS PROPOSED										
Crossroads Mixed Use										
2. LAND USE ACTION Commercial and Multi-Family Residential Development										
3. NAME OF EXISTING PARCEL AS RECORDED TR: B 24/94 BUSINESS PARK FIL NO 1										
SUBDIVISION N/A FILING N/A BLOCK N/A LOT N/A										
4. TOTAL ACREAGE 29.035 5. NUMBER OF LOTS PROPOSED 11 PLAT MAP ENCLOSED VES										
6. PARCEL HISTORY - Please attach	copies of deeds, plat	s or other evidenc	e or documentation.							
A. Was parcel recorded with county p B. Has the parcel ever been part of a If yes, describe the previous action	rior to June 1, 1972 division of land action Plat	2? № YES □ NO on since June 1, 1	9 1972? ₽ YES □ NO							
7. LOCATION OF PARCEL - Include a	map deliniating the p	project area and ti	e to a section corner.							
	SECTION 8	_ TOWNSHIP	14 □ N 🗹 S RANGE 65	E E W						
PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN: 1 6TH I N.M. I UTE COSTILLA										
8. PLAT - Location of all wells on property must be plotted and permit numbers provided. Surveyors plat Yes No If not, scaled hand drawn sketch Yes No NO WELLS										
9. ESTIMATED WATER REQUIREMENT	S - Gallons per Day or	Acre Feet per Year	10. WATER SUPPLY SOURCE							
HOUSEHOLD USE # <u>360</u> of units COMMERCIAL USE # <u>174,581</u> of S.F. IRRIGATION # 11.4 of acres	nits GPD GPD GPD AF UPPER ARAPAHOE UPPER DAWSON LOHECK ONE) UPPER DAWSON DOHECK ONE) UPPER DAWSON									
STOCK WATERING # of head	GPD	AF	🖾 <u>Municipal</u>							
ATHER .	GPD	AF	C ASSOCIATION	WATER COURT DECREE CASE NU.'S						
TOTAL	GPD	84.0 AF	DISTRICT NAME <u>Cherokee MD</u> LETTER OF COMMITMENT FOR							
SERVICE I YES INO										
12. TYPE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYS	TEM		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••							
SEPTIC TANK/LEACH FIELD	SEPTIC TANK/LEACH FIELD									
🗆 LAGOON		🗆 VAULT - LOC	CATION SEWAGE HAULED TO							
ENGINEERED SYSTEM (Attach a copy	of engineering design)	🗆 OTHER								
•										

Intent to Serve Letter



CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 6250 Palmer Park Blvd., Colorado Springs, CO 80915-2842

Telephone: (719) 597-5080 Fax: (719) 597-5145

December 8th, 2020 Colorado Springs Equities, LLC 90 S. Cascade Avenue, Suite 1500 Colorado Springs, CO 80903

> Sent via email: <u>chris@mscivil.com</u> Original to follow by US Mail

Re: Water and Sewer Service to Crossroads Mixed Use Development Commitment Letter No. 2020-15 (Revision of 2020-14)

Dear Colorado Springs Equities,

As requested, this document will serve is as a formal Letter of Commitment from the Cherokee Metropolitan District to provide municipal water and sewer services for the development currently known as "Crossroads Mixed Use" located on the west corner of State Highway 94 and U. S. Highway 24. The proposed location for this development is located within the District's established boundaries and therefore is eligible for service connections from the District.

Cherokee Metropolitan District staff, along with the developer, have determined that the following will be the total water demand required by this development:

Type of Use	Demand (AF/year)					
Resid	ential					
Domestic	61.2					
Irrigation	11.7					
Comm	nercial					
Domestic	6.2					
Irrigation	4.9					
Development Total	84.0					

This water commitment is hereby made exclusively for this specific development project at this site within the District. To confirm this commitment you must provide the District with a copy of the final plat approval from El Paso County Development Services within 12 months of the date of this letter. Otherwise, the District may use this allocation for other developments requesting a water commitment. If the subject project is re-platted, you must submit a new commitment request prior to submitting the re-plat to El Paso County, which may result in a recalculation of the water demand for the project.

This letter also affirms that Cherokee Metropolitan District has sufficient wastewater treatment capacity to service this development.

If I may be of further assistance please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

20 Amy Lathen

General Manager

Cc: Peter Johnson; Water Counsel w/ encl: sent via email Steve Hasbrouck; Board President w/ encl: sent via email Kevin Brown; Jr. Engineer

2020 CMD Consumer Confidence Report

Public Water System ID: CO0121125

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 SARA HOWARD at 719-597-5080 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 <u>epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water</u>.

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 121125, CHEROKEE MD, or by contacting SARA HOWARD at 719-597-5080. The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that <u>could</u> occur. It <u>does not</u> mean that the contamination <u>has or will</u> 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.

Sources (Water Type - Source Type)	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
 WELL 20 GOSS WELL (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 2 (Groundwater-Well) WELL 19 DUNCAN WELL (Groundwater-Well) WELL 19 DUNCAN WELL (Groundwater-Well) WELL 21 AR-1 (Groundwater-Well) PURCHASED FROM CO0121150 (Surface Water-Consecutive Connection) WELL 22 DN-4 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 18 TIPTON (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 18 TIPTON (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 19 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 10 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 11 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 12 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 13 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 15 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 16 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 16 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 16 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 3 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 4 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 5 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 5 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 7 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 8 (Groundwater-Well) 	Row Crops, Fallow, Small Grains, Pasture / Hay, Septic Systems, Road Miles

Our Water Sources

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 <u>not</u> 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

CHEROKEE 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, 2019 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.

	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	Disinfectant NameTime PeriodResultsNumber of Samples Below LevelSample SizeTT ViolationM										
Chlorine	December, 2019	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	31	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	07/15/2019 to 07/19/2019	0.47	30	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			
Lead	07/15/2019 to 07/19/2019	3	30	ррb	15	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)	2019	7.58	2.3 to 13.5	16	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		
Total Trihalomethanes(TTHM)	2019	24.03	8.4 to 46.4	16	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		

CHEROKEE MD, PWS ID: CO0121125 2020 CCR Page 4 of 7

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		
Gross Alpha	2019	7.3	2.6 to 12.0	2	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits		
Combined Radium	2019	4.7	3.4 to 6	2	pCi/L	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits		
Combined Uranium20192.50 to 52ppb300NoErosion of natural deposits											
Gross Beta Particle Activity	2019	6.05	4.1 to 8	2	pCi/L*	50	0	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits		
*The MCL for Gross	Beta Part	icle Activity	/ is 4 mrem/yea	ar. Since the	ere is no sim	ple conv	ersion betw	een mrem/ye	ar and pCi/L EPA		

considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Gross Beta Particle Activity.

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 Sources	
Arsenic	2019	0.7	0 to 2	6	ррb	10	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
Barium	2019	0.06	0.05 to 0.08	6	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Chromium	2019	3.2	0 to 8	6	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride	2019	0.32	0.29 to 0.35	2	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Nitrate	2019	5.49	0 to 7.5	10	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrate-Nitrite	2019	0	0 to 0	2	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; 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 Typical Sources											
Selenium20197.24 to 136ppb5050NoDischarge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines											
Nitrate : <u>Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm</u> is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall											

or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Synthetic Organic 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 Sources
Di(2- ethylhexyl) phthalate	2019	0	0 to 0	1	ррb	6	0	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories

Secondary Contaminants** **Secondary standards are <u>non-enforceable</u> 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		
Traine			Low – Ingn	Size				
Sodium	2019	47	11.1 to 71.8	6	ppm	N/A		
Total Dissolved Solids	2016	131.2	62 to 180	5	ppm	500		

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		
Quinoline	2018	0.0237	< 0.02 - 0.0423	6	Ррь		
Germanium	2018	0.3287	< 0.3 - 0.472	6	Ppb		
Bromochloroacetic Acid	2018	2.548	0.847 - 3.89	8	Ррb		
Bromodichloroacetic Acid	2018	1.0348	<0.5 - 1.53	8	Ррb		
Chlorodibromoacetic Acid	2018	1.8965	0.332 - 3.0	8	Ppb		
Dibromoacetic Acid	2018	4.252	0.517 - 6.48	8	Ppb		
Dichloroacetic Acid	2018	1.092	0.636 – 2.11	8	Ррb		
Monobromoacetic Acid	2018	0.7165	<0.3 - 1.11	8	Ррb		
Tribromoacetic Acid	2018	3.077	<2.0-4.39	8	Ррь		
Trichloroacetic Acid	2018	0.516	< 0.5 - 0.631	8	Ppb		
***More information about the contaminants that were included in UCMR monitoring can be found at: drinktap.org/Water-Info/Whats-in-							

***More information about the contaminants that were included in UCMR monitoring can be found at: <u>drinktap.org/Water-Info/Whats-in-My-Water/Unregulated-Contaminant-Monitoring-Rule-UCMR</u>. Learn more about the EPA UCMR at: <u>epa.gov/dwucmr/learn-about-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule</u> or contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or <u>epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water</u>.

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

No Violations or Formal Enforcement Actions

Preliminary Site Plan



CROSSROADS MIXED USE PRELIMINARY UTILITIES DECEMBER 2020

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLANS

PROPERTY OWNER(S) ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING UPON APPROVAL OF PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN:

- 1. THIS DRAWING IS A PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN AND THEREFORE, CHEROKEE METRO DISTRICT (CMD) SHALL MAKE THE FINAL DETERMINATION OF THE LOCATION OF ALL WATER, WASTEWATER, ELECTRIC, AND GAS FACILITIES, WHICH MAY NOT BE THE SAME LOCATION AS SHOWN ON THIS PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN.
- 2. PROPERTY OWNER(S) ("OWNER") ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE CONNECTION AND/OR EXTENSION OF UTILITY SERVICES TO THE PROPERTY IDENTIFIED IN THIS PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN ("PROPERTY") SHALL BE IN ACCORD WITH ALL APPLICABLE CODES AND REGULATIONS, SPRINGS UTILITIES' LINE EXTENSION AND SERVICE STANDARDS ("STANDARDS"), TARIFFS, RULES, REGULATIONS, AND POLICIES, CITY ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS, AND POLICIES, AND PIKES PEAK REGIONAL BUILDING DEPARTMENT CODES, IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF UTILITY

SERVICE CONNECTION AND/OR EXTENSION.

- OWNER ACKNOWLEDGES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COSTS OF EXTENSIONS OR UTILITY SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS THAT SPRINGS UTILITIES DETERMINES NECESSARY TO PROVIDE UTILITY SERVICES TO THE PROPERTY OR TO ENSURE TIMELY DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED UTILITY SYSTEMS SERVING THE PROPERTY AND AREAS OUTSIDE THE PROPERTY (INCLUDING THE COSTS TO DESIGN AND INSTALL ALL POTABLE AND NON-POTABLE WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES AND APPURTENANCES, AND ALL WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM FACILITIES AND APPURTENANCES, AND ANY WATER OR WASTEWATER SERVICE LINES TO AND WITHIN THE PROPERTY). OWNER MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR A COST RECOVERY AGREEMENT AS PROVIDED IN UTILITIES' RULES AND REGULATIONS.
- 4. SPRINGS UTILITIES' UTILITY SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE ON A "FIRST-COME, FIRST-SERVED" BASIS, AND THEREFORE NO SPECIFIC ALLOCATIONS OR AMOUNTS OF UTILITY SERVICES, FACILITIES, CAPACITIES OR SUPPLIES ARE RESERVED FOR THE OWNER, AND SPRINGS UTILITIES MAKES NO COMMITMENT AS TO THE AVAILABILITY OF ANY UTILITY SERVICE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS PERMANENT SERVICE IS INITIATED.
- 5. ONLY WITH THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL BY SPRINGS UTILITIES, OWNER MAY CAUSE THE RELOCATION OR ALTERATION OF ANY EXISTING UTILITY FACILITIES WITHIN THE PROPERTY AT THE OWNER'S SOLE COST AND EXPENSE. IF SPRINGS UTILITIES DETERMINES THAT OWNER'S RELOCATION OR ALTERATION REQUIRES NEW OR UPDATED EASEMENTS, OWNER SHALL CONVEY THOSE EASEMENTS PRIOR TO RELOCATING OR ALTERING THE EXISTING UTILITY FACILITIES.
- 6. OWNER, AT ITS SOLE COST AND EXPENSE, SHALL DEDICATE BY PLAT AND/OR CONVEY BY RECORDED DOCUMENT. ALL PROPERTY AND EASEMENTS THAT SPRINGS UTILITIES DETERMINES ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL UTILITY SYSTEM FACILITIES NECESSARY TO SERVE THE PROPERTY OR TO ENSURE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED UTILITY SYSTEM. ALL EASEMENTS GRANTED BY SEPARATE INSTRUMENT SHALL UTILIZE SPRINGS UTILITIES' THEN-CURRENT PERMANENT EASEMENT AGREEMENT FORM (OR EXECUTIVE AGREEMENT FORM) WITHOUT MODIFICATION UNLESS APPROVED BY SPRINGS UTILITIES.
- 7. THE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM FACILITIES MUST MEET SPRINGS UTILITIES' CRITERIA FOR WATER QUALITY, RELIABILITY AND PRESSURE, INCLUDING LOOPING REQUIREMENTS (SEE SECTION 4.08 OF SPRINGS UTILITIES' WATER STANDARDS).
- 8. OWNER RECOGNIZES THAT THE EXTENSION OF WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES MAY AFFECT THE QUALITY OF WATER IN SPRINGS UTILITIES' WATER SYSTEM. WHEN WATER QUALITY IS AFFECTED, OWNER ACKNOWLEDGE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY COSTS THAT SPRINGS UTILITIES DETERMINES NECESSARY TO INCUR IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN WATER QUALITY IN ITS SYSTEM AS A RESULT OF OWNER' WATER SYSTEM EXTENSIONS. (WATER-QUALITY MAINTENANCE COSTS). OWNER SHALL REIMBURSE SPRINGS UTILITIES FOR SUCH WATER-QUALITY MAINTENANCE COSTS WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS OF RECEIPT OF AN INVOICE FOR SUCH COSTS.
- OWNER MUST CONTACT SPRINGS UTILITIES FIELD ENGINEERING TO SECURE APPROVAL OF GAS-SERVICE-LINE PRESSURES IN EXCESS OF SPRINGS UTILITIES' STANDARD GAS-SYSTEM PRESSURE, AND THE LOCATION OF ALL METERS AND TRANSFORMERS. (CONTACT NORTH WORK CENTER 668-4985 OR SOUTH WORK CENTER 668-5564).
- 10. IT SHALL NOT BE PERMISSIBLE FOR ANY PERSON TO MODIFY THE GRADE OF THE EARTH ON ANY SPRINGS UTILITIES EASEMENT OR RIGHTS OF WAY WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF SPRINGS UTILITIES (CITY CODE 12.2.540).
- 11. SPRINGS UTILITIES' APPROVAL OF THIS PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A LIMITATION UPON THE AUTHORITY OF SPRINGS UTILITIES TO APPLY ITS STANDARDS; AND IF THERE ARE ANY CONFLICTS BETWEEN ANY APPROVED DRAWINGS AND ANY PROVISION OF STANDARDS OR THE CITY CODE, THEN THE STANDARDS SHALL APPLY. SPRINGS UTILITIES' APPROVAL OF THIS PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED AS A LIMITATION UPON THE AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OR THE SPRINGS UTILITIES TO ADOPT DIFFERENT ORDINANCES, RULES, REGULATIONS, RESOLUTIONS, POLICIES OR CODES WHICH CHANGE ANY OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE STANDARDS SO LONG AS THESE APPLY TO THE CITY GENERALLY AND ARE IN ACCORD WITH THE THEN-CURRENT TARIFFS, RATES, RULES, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES OF SPRINGS UTILITIES.

102 E. PIKES PEAK AVE., 5TH FLOOF COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903 PHONE: 719.955.5485

CROSSROADS MIXED USE PRELIMINARY UTILITIES

PROJECT NO. 18-003 DESIGNED BY: VAS DRAWN BY: CVW CHECKED BY: VAS

SCALE: HORIZONTAL 1"=100' VERTICAL: N/A

SHEET 1 OF 1

DATE: 12/03/20

PU01

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