WASTEWATER REPORT

FOR

CROSSROADS MIXED USE FILING NO. 2

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

JULY 2023

Prepared for:

Crossroads Metro. District No. 1

90 S Cascade, Ste 1500

Colorado Springs, CO 80903

Contact: Danny Mientka

719-475-7621

Prepared by:

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Project #18-004

EPC PROJECT
SF2238

WASTEWATER REPORT FOR
CROSSROADS MIXED USE FILING NO. 2

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APPENDIX

WASTEWATER REPORT FOR
CROSSROADS MIXED USE FILING NO. 2

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 Filing No. 2 in its full buildout condition 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 dedicated right of way for Meadowbrook Parkway, to the south by Hwy 24 (West Bound), and to the east by Newt Drive. Land use for this project is currently listed as vacant commercial lots. Improvements proposed for the site include subdividing the existing parcel into 1 lot and 4 tracts for access, utility, and detention use. 174,581 square feet of commercial space is designated to Tract B, C, D and Lot 1. Tract A is proposed to be used as access roads to the commercial sites for the Crossroads Mixed Use Filing No. 2 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 Commitment Letter and Clarification Letter are 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 is being submitted in support of the preliminary plan, which encompasses commercial uses of the site. The final plat condition consists of concurrent development of Crossroads Mixed Use Filing No. 1 and submittal of an individual commitment letter, which is in line with the information outlined in this report. The commercial areas are being platted as Tract A (for the roadways), Lot 1, and Tract B, C, and D (to be subdivided at a later date). 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 the commercial development is known.

2.0 WASTEWATER REPORT

2.1 Projected Wastewater Loads

Wastewater flows from the commercial portion of the development is considered to be equal to the water demand, as a conservative estimate. The calculated demand is slightly less than the approximated demand from the provided commitment letters. Table 1 below summarizes this information, along with providing an expected maximum daily flow over a one month period.

Table 1
Summary of Expected Wastewater Loads

	Water Demands		**Wastewater Loads**	
Type of Use	**Amount**	**Rate**	**Average Daily Flow (GPD)**	**Max. Monthly Flow =115% ADF (GPD)**
Commercial	55,000 ft^2	0.10 $\frac{gal}{day*ft^2}$	5,500	6,325
	Totals:		**5,500**	**6,325**

2.2 Treatment Facilities

The CMD wastewater treatment system has a 2.6 MGD capacity of a 4.8 MGD treatment plant and is;

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

Per the latest provided water provider update, Cherokee is currently using approximately 1.64 MGD (63% of capacity), excluding the proposed development for Crossroads Mixed Use Filing No. 1. After this project's 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 Filing No. 1 in its full buildout condition.

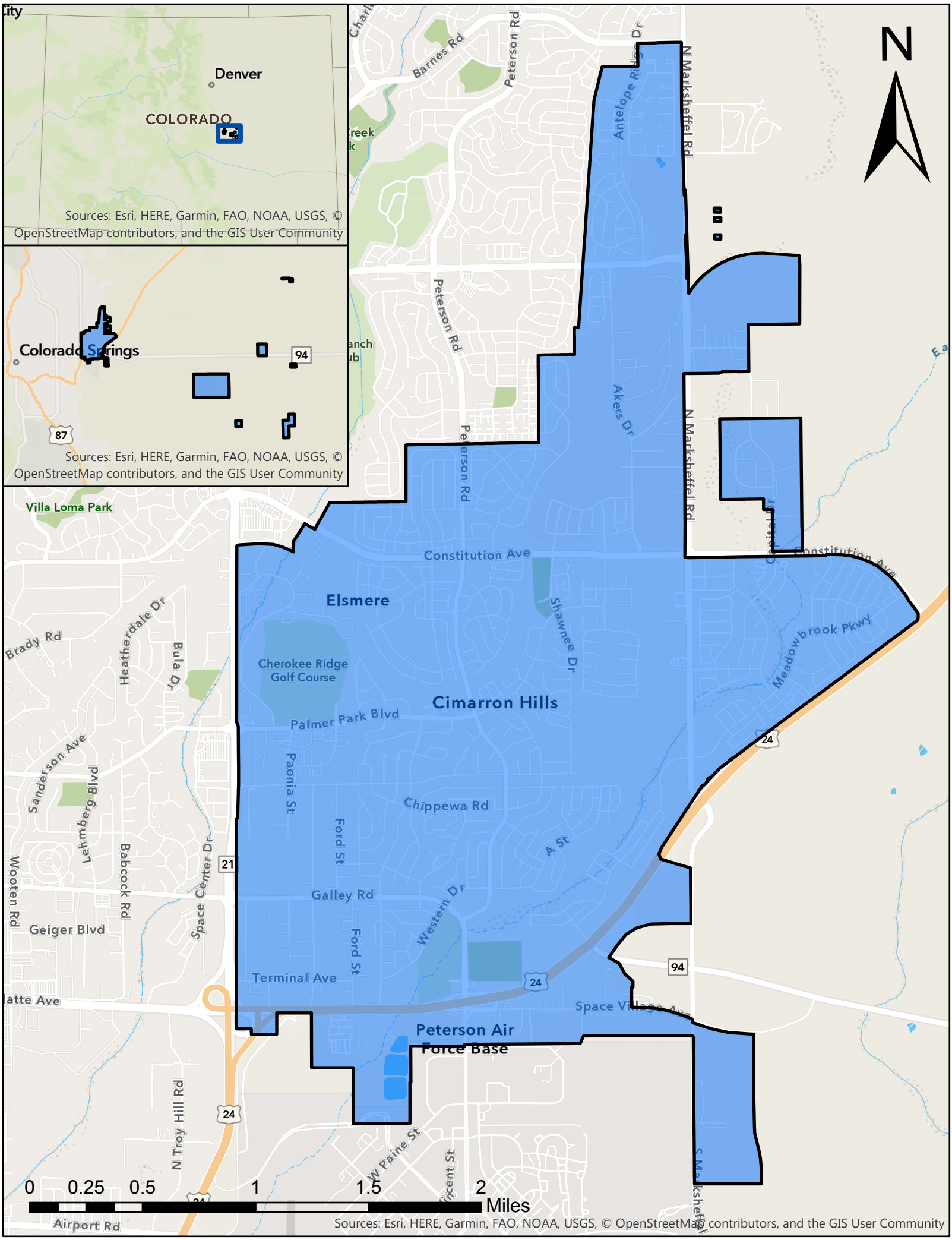
1.3 Collection and Pumping Facilities

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 Filing No. 1 in its full buildout condition.

Appendices

Cherokee Metropolitan District Water and Wastewater Service Boundary Map


Denver
COLORADO
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
Colorado Springs
94
87
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
N
Villa Loma Park
Barnes Rd
Peterson Rd
Antelope Ridge Dr
N Marksheffel Rd
Akers Dr
Constitution Ave
Elsmere
Shawnee Dr
Meadowbrook Pkwy
Cherokee Ridge Golf Course
Cimarron Hills
Palmer Park Blvd
Paonia St
Chippewa Rd
Ford St
A St
Galley Rd
Western Dr
Terminal Ave
Space Village Ave
Peterson Air Force Base
Brady Rd
Heatherdale Dr
Bula Dr
Sanderson Ave
Lehmberg Blvd
Babcock Rd
Wooten Rd
Geiger Blvd
Space Center Dr
21
24
94
N Troy Hill Rd
W Paine St
Airport Rd
0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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 Filing No. 2

2. LAND USE ACTION Commercial Development

3. NAME OF EXISTING PARCEL AS RECORDED TR: D CROSSROADS MIXED USE FILING NO.1

SUBDIVISION N/A FILING N/A BLOCK N/A LOT N/A

4. TOTAL ACREAGE 12.016 | 5. NUMBER OF LOTS PROPOSED 1 PLAT MAP ENCLOSED ☑ YES

6. PARCEL HISTORY - Please attach copies of deeds, plats or other evidence or documentation.

A. Was parcel recorded with county prior to June 1, 1972? ☑ YES ☐ NO

B. Has the parcel ever been part of a division of land action since June 1, 1972? ☑ YES ☐ NO

If yes, describe the previous action Plat

7. LOCATION OF PARCEL - Include a map deliniating the project area and tie to a section corner.

SW 1/4 OF ____ 1/4 SECTION 8 TOWNSHIP 14 ☐ N ☑ S RANGE 65 ☐ E ☑ W

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN: ☑ 6TH ☐ N.M. ☐ 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 REQUIREMENTS - Gallons per Day or Acre Feet per Year

		GPD	AF
HOUSEHOLD USE	# ____ of units	____	____
COMMERCIAL USE	#55,351 of S.F.	____	6.2
IRRIGATION	# 2.06 of acres	____	4.9
STOCK WATERING	# ____ of head	____	____
OTHER ____		____	____
TOTAL		____	11.1

10. WATER SUPPLY SOURCE

☐ EXISTING WELLS ☐ DEVELOPED SPRING

WELL PERMIT NUMBERS

☐ NEW WELLS -

PROPOSED AQUIFERS - (CHECK ONE)

☐ ALLUVIAL ☐ UPPER ARAPAHOE
☐ UPPER DAWSON ☐ LOWER ARAPAHOE
☐ LOWER DAWSON ☐ LARAMIE FOX HILLS
☐ DENVER ☐ DAKOTA
☐ OTHER ____

☒ MUNICIPAL
☐ ASSOCIATION
☐ COMPANY
☐ DISTRICT

NAME Cherokee MD

LETTER OF COMMITMENT FOR SERVICE ☒ YES ☐ NO

WATER COURT DECREE CASE NO.'S

11. ENGINEER'S WATER SUPPLY REPORT ☑ YES ☐ NO IF YES, PLEASE FORWARD WITH THIS FORM. (This may be required before our review is completed.)

12. TYPE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

☐ SEPTIC TANK/LEACH FIELD

☑ CENTRAL SYSTEM - DISTRICT NAME Cherokee MD

☐ LAGOON

☐ VAULT - LOCATION SEWAGE HAULED TO ____

☐ ENGINEERED SYSTEM (Attach a copy of engineering design)

☐ OTHER ____

Commitment Letters

CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

6250 Palmer Park Blvd., Colorado Springs, CO 80915-2842
Telephone: (719) 597-5080 Fax: (719) 597-5145

December 8th, 2022
Crossroads Development Company, LLC
Danny Mientka
90 S. Cascade Avenue, Suite 1500
Colorado Springs, CO 80903

Sent via email: virgils@mscivil.com

Re: Water and Sewer Service to **Crossroads Commercial**
Commitment Letter No. **2022-16 (Revised from 2020-05)**

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 commercial portion of the Crossroads Mixed Use development located at 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/yr)**
Domestic	6.2
Irrigation	4.9
Total	**11.1**

Based on a conservatively low 0% consumptive use of domestic water, the development is expected to produce 5,500 gallons of wastewater per day, representing 0.2% of CMD's wastewater capacity. This usage is in line with anticipated wastewater demand for this area of the District. This 0% consumptive use is calculated for the purposes of ensuring CMD wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure is capable of treating the maximum possible volume of wastewater generated from this development. This is not intended in any way to limit consumptive uses of potable water on the subject property.

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.

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

Sincerely,

Amy Lathen
General Manager

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

2020 CMD Consumer Confidence Report

CHEROKEE MD 2020 Drinking Water Quality Report
Covering Data For Calendar Year 2019

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 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 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 ***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

Sources (Water Type - Source Type)	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
WELL 20 GOSS WELL (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 2 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 17 (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 9 (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 1 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 16 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 3 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 4 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 5 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 6 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 7 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 8 (Groundwater-Well)	Row Crops, Fallow, Small Grains, Pasture / Hay, Septic Systems, Road Miles

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

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.

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 ***OR***

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, 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	90th Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90th Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90th 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	ppb	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

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 Uranium	2019	2.5	0 to 5	2	ppb	30	0	No	Erosion 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 Particle Activity is 4 mrem/year. Since there is no simple conversion between mrem/year 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	ppb	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 Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Selenium	2019	7.2	4 to 13	6	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Nitrate: *Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm* 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	ppb	6	0	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories

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	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.

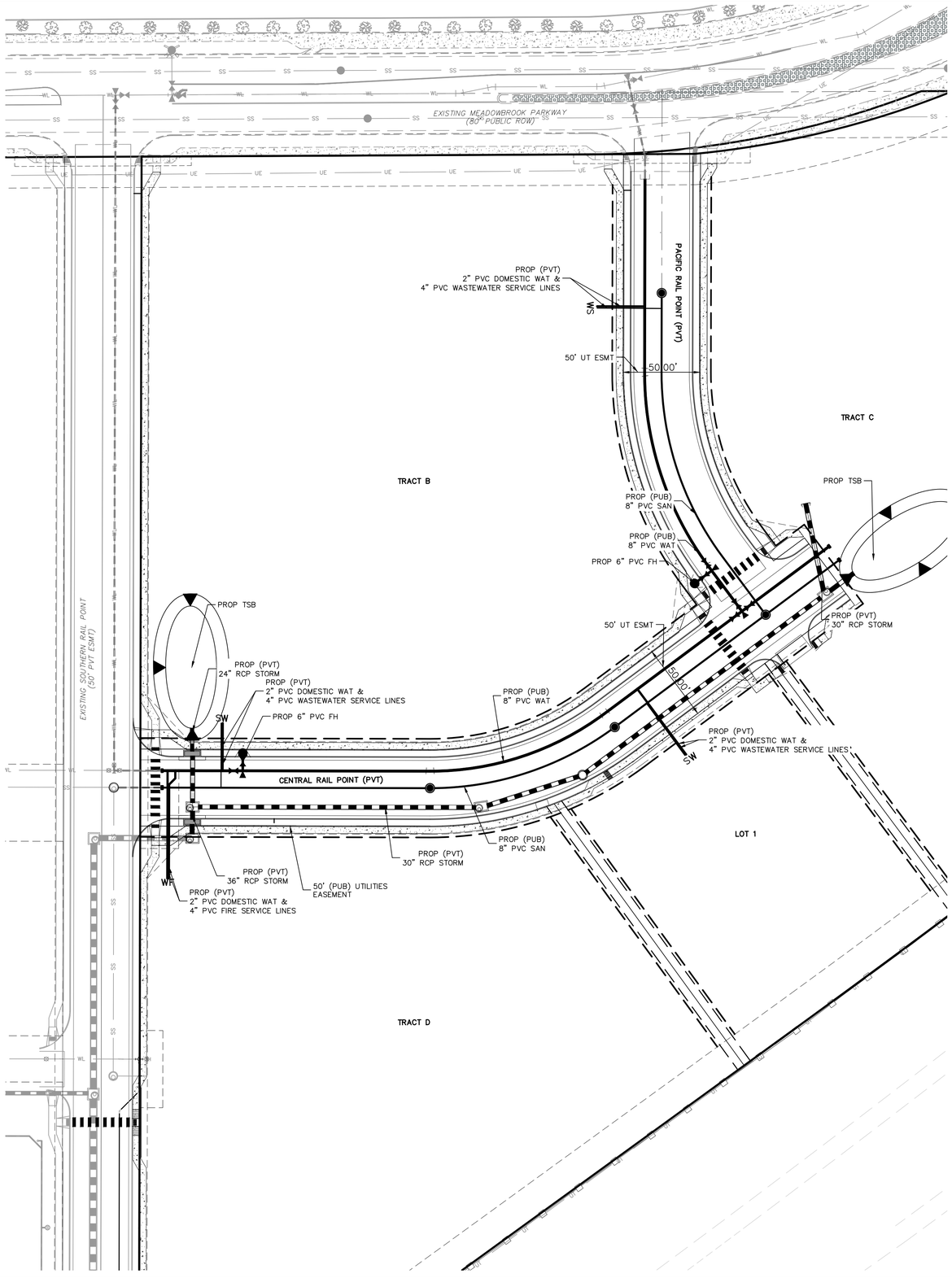
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure
Quinoline	2018	0.0237	<0.02 – 0.0423	6	Ppb
Germanium	2018	0.3287	<0.3 – 0.472	6	Ppb
Bromochloroacetic Acid	2018	2.548	0.847 – 3.89	8	Ppb
Bromodichloroacetic Acid	2018	1.0348	<0.5 – 1.53	8	Ppb
Chlorodibromoacetic Acid	2018	1.8965	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	Ppb
Monobromoacetic Acid	2018	0.7165	<0.3 – 1.11	8	Ppb
Tribromoacetic Acid	2018	3.077	<2.0 – 4.39	8	Ppb
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-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

No Violations or Formal Enforcement Actions

Preliminary Utility Plan



ABBREVIATION LEGEND

CL	CENTERLINE
CONST	CONSTRUCTION
C&G	CURB AND GUTTER
EX	EXISTING
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
PROP	PROPOSED
PUB	PUBLIC
PVT	PRIVATE
R.O.W	RIGHT OF WAY
SAN	SANITARY
STA	STATION
TYP	TYPICAL
(XXX)	HOUSE ADDRESS

1" = 40'

0 20 40 80

Scale in Feet

FOR LOCATING & MARKING GAS, ELECTRIC, WATER & TELEPHONE LINES

FOR BURIED UTILITY INFORMATION
48 HRS BEFORE YOU DIG
CALL 1-800-922-1987

CROSSROADS MIXED USE FILING NO.2

UTILITY SERVICE PLANS

PROJECT NO. 18-004

DESIGNED BY: TAU
DRAWN BY: TAU
CHECKED BY: VAS

SCALE:
HORIZONTAL: 1"=40'
VERTICAL: 1"=5'

DATE: 7/28/2023

SHEET 5 OF 5

UT02

212 N. WAHSATCH AVE, STE 305
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
PHONE:719.955.5485

CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

VIRGIL A. SANCHEZ, COLORADO P.E. NO. 37160

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF M&S CIVIL CONSULTANTS, INC.

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE:	BY:	DESCRIPTION:	APRV'D. BY:	DATE:

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