WATER DEMAND REPORT

FOR

BULL HILL – ROLLING MEADOWS SKETCH PLAN

February, 2024

Prepared for:

The Landhuis Company
212 N. Wahsatch, Suite 301
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903
Contact: Jeff Mark
(719) 635-3200

Prepared by:

Core Engineering Group
15004 1st Avenue S.
Burnsville, MN 55306
719-570-1100

Project No. 100.300

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The proposed 1,136.915 acre Bull Hill / Rolling Meadows Sketch Plan project is located in El Paso County and is located south of Drennan Road, west of Meridian Road. The property in this report is bounded on the north by Drennan Road, on the west by the V. A. Cemetery and the Banning Lewis Ranch, on the south by Lorson Ranch and on the east by Meridian Road.

The general description for this site is:

The Bull Hill/Rolling Meadows project is located within the portions of Section 1, 2, 11, 12, and 13, all in Township 15 South, Range 65 West of the 6th Principal Meridian. This site is more commonly located west of Meridian Road and south of Drennan Road, in El Paso County, State of Colorado. The total site consists of 1,136.915 acres.

Widefield Water & Sanitation District has currently allocated potable water to Bull Hill/Rolling Meadows in the amount of 5,721 single family equivalents which includes single family dwellings units, schools, parks, streetscapes, and fire stations. There is also the potential to increase density but will be limited to the amount of water rights acquired and the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant. See Section 2.0 for discussion of water usage.

2.0 WATER SUPPLY

The development is located within the service boundary of the Widefield Water and Sanitation District (WWSD).

Bull Hill / Rolling Meadows is located in two pressure zones. The lower pressure zone serves this development up to an elevation of 5860 and is called the Ground Storage Service Area. The upper pressure zone is generally located north of Bradley Road and includes areas higher than elevation 5860 and is called the Elevated Tank Service Area. As part of the Lorson Ranch Development and WWSD's water infrastructure expansion portions of the water system have been built and is discussed below.

Existing Infrastructure

In the early stages of the Lorson Ranch Development potable watermain was constructed from the Goldfield Tank Site to Lorson Ranch and extending within Lorson Ranch to a pumpstation (RHBPS) located near the electrical transmission lines. In 2017 WWSD constructed the RHBPS pumpstation and a 12" potable watermain from Lorson Ranch to the VA Cemetery property to provide potable water to the VA Cemetery. In 2021 WWSD constructed a 2MG ground storage tank (Rolling Hills Ground Storage Tank) and watermain at the Rolling Meadows Tank site. In 2022 Lorson Ranch constructed a 16" potable watermain stub from the RHBPS to the Bull Hill property. WWSD is currently increasing the size of the RHBPS pumpstation in Lorson Ranch to provide additional service to the Ground Storage Service Area.

Proposed Infrastructure (Ground Storage Service Area)

The first phases of Bull Hill / Rolling Meadows will be limited to development in the Ground Storage Service Area generally below the 5860 elevation. Watermain infrastructure required for this area includes constructing a 16" watermain from the stub at Lorson Ranch north to the Rolling Hills Ground Storage Tank and watermain laterals for each phase of development.

Proposed Infrastructure (Elevated Tank Service Area)

In order to develop areas above the 5860 elevation an elevated tank, 5MG ground storage tank, and booster station will need to be constructed at the Rolling Meadows Tank Site. See WWSD's memo dated February 6, 2020 for tank site layouts and tank designs.

Water Serviceability

The WWSD's has a current developed physical water supply of 5271 ac-ft of water per year and the three year running average actual use is 2898 ac-ft per year which is 55% of the existing available physical supply.

Water Demand

Water Demand calculations were completed based on the proposed zoning and densities. Water demand is 0.35 ac-ft/year for each single family equivalent.

WWSD could potentially serve future additional densities but that would require acquisition of additional water rights, updating of the Water Master Plan, and additional water infrastructure.

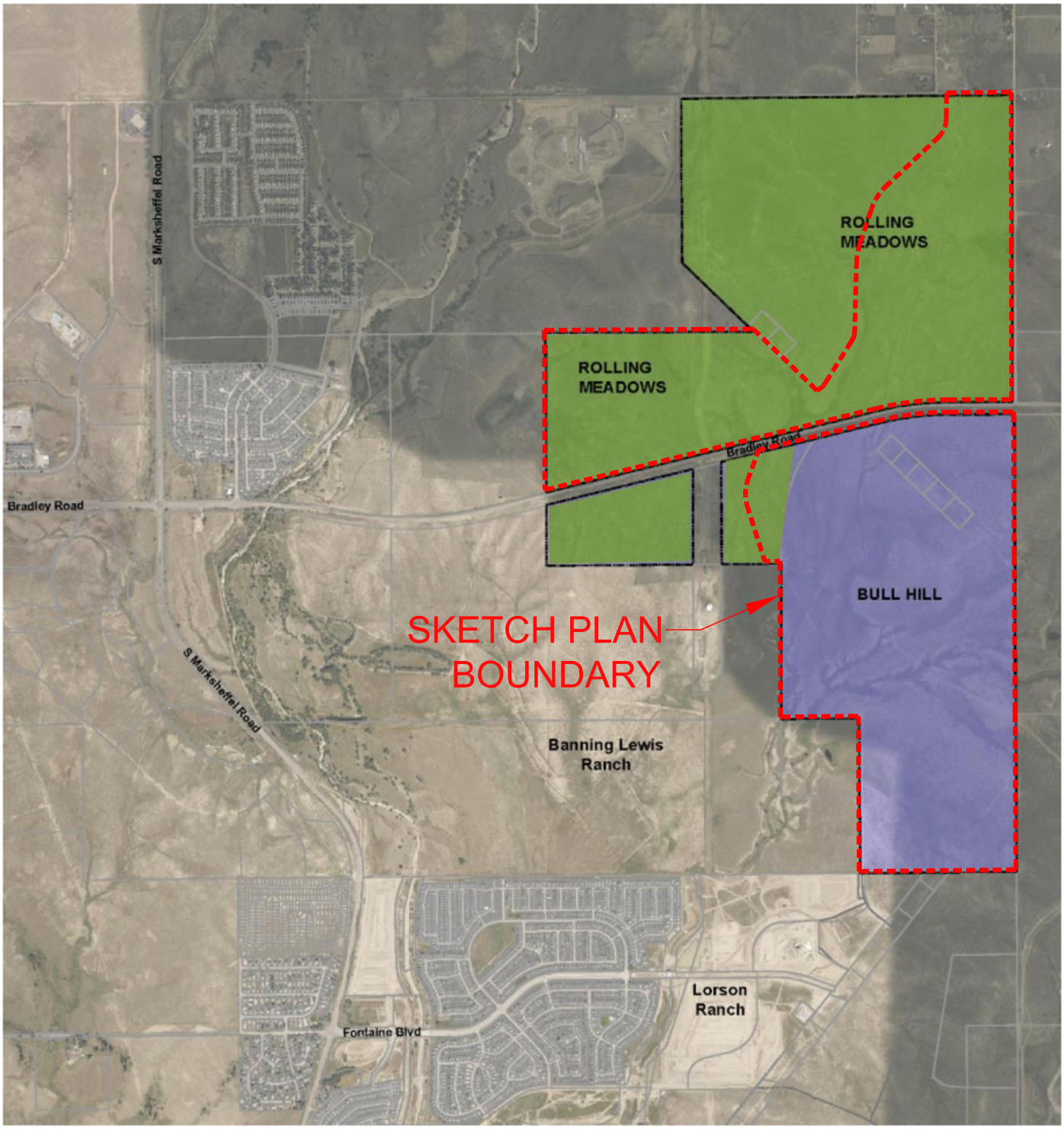
	Current Sketch Plan		notes
		SFE's	
Single Family Dwelling		5440	
Schools	3	60	Schools - 3 each x 20sfe's = 60 sfe's
Parks	12	96	1 acre parks - 12 each x 8sfe's = 96 sfe's
Streetscapes		115	Streetscape -- 115 sfe's
Fire Station	1	10	Firestation - 1 each = 10 sfe's
	Total sfe's	5721	

3.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, this proposed development is within the limits of the District's ability to serve it with water supply up to 5,721 sfe's. Existing water infrastructure is located onsite, thus, no unusual off-site costs will be incurred by the district or the Developer in developing this project.

APPENDIX A –
VICINITY MAP, SITE LAYOUT, SERVICE AGREEMENT
and WWSD's February 6, 2020 memo

ROLLING MEADOWS/ BULL HILL
VICINITY MAP



AUGUST 2022

existing 24"wtm

existing tank site

24"wtm

16"wtm

existing 12"wtm

existing 16"wtm stub

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

400 0 200 400 800

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 400 ft.

LEGEND:

- PROPOSED CHANNEL & FLOODPLAIN
- OPEN SPACE
- PARK
- CONCEPTUAL ACCESS POINT
- PROPERTY LINE
- LAND USE BOUNDARY
- EXISTING FLOODPLAIN

Drennan Road (planned as Collector in EPC 2040 MTCP)

Bradley Road (planned as Minor Arterial in EPC 2040 MTCP)

Meridian Road (planned as Collector in EPC 2040 MTCP)

Non-Residential Collector (80' ROW)

Banning Lewis Ranch

Lorson Ranch

PARCEL "A" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 81.8 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 390 DU

PARCEL "B" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 30.3 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 200 DU

PARCEL "C" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 47.3 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 315 DU

PARCEL "D" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 20.8 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 155 DU

PARCEL "E" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 20.7 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 170 DU

PARCEL "F" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 9.7 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 70 DU

PARCEL "G" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 20.0 AC. 12-24 DU/AC 400 DU

PARCEL "H" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 65.7 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 310 DU

PARCEL "I" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 29.3 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 145 DU

PARCEL "J" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 38 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 75 DU

PARCEL "K" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 14.7 AC. 12-24 DU/AC 360 DU

PARCEL "L" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 62.6 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 400 DU

PARCEL "M" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 66.5 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 395 DU

PARCEL "N" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 216.5 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 1170 DU

PARCEL "O" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 52.8 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 415 DU

PARCEL "P" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 60.3 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 410 DU

PARCEL "Q" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 7.3 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 35 DU

PARCEL "R" ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 7.1 AC. 1-10 DU/AC 35 DU

PARCEL "S" SCHOOL SITE 12.2 AC. Elementary School

PARCEL "T" SCHOOL SITE 12.3 AC. Elementary School

PARCEL "U" SCHOOL SITE 12.3 AC. Elementary School

PARCEL "V" SCHOOL SITE 25.0 AC. Middle School

PARCEL "W" 5.0 AC. Substation

PHASE 1

PHASE 2

PHASE 3

PHASE 4

Water Tank

Pond

Park

Existing Floodplain

Proposed Channel/ Floodplain Improvement Limits

Powerline Easement/ Open Space

ROW Reservation

SDS

MATCHLINE: SHEET 2 OF 3

MATCHLINE: SHEET 3 OF 3

ZONING (PUD CAD-O) FEDERAL

BLH NO 5 LLC 111 S TEJON ST STE 222 COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 80903-2246 ZONING (RS/CR) AG. GRAZING LAND

COLORADO CENTRE METRO DISTRICT 4770 HORIZONVIEW DR COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 80925-1053 ZONING (RS/CR) POLITICAL SUBDIVISION

BLH NO 1 LLC 111 S TEJON ST STE 222 COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 80903-2246 ZONING (RS/CR) AG. GRAZING LAND

BLH NO 1 LLC 111 S TEJON ST STE 222 COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 80903-2246 ZONING (R1-6) AG. GRAZING LAND

LONNIE R COLE 3420 LONE FEATHER DR COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 809029-8901 ZONING (RR-5) SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

LONNIE R COLE 3420 LONE FEATHER DR COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 809029-8901 ZONING (RR-5) RES LAND AT 29%

JOSEPH W MUELLER 3475 LONE FEATHER DR COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 809029-8901 ZONING (RR-5) SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

WALLACE E WHITE PO BOX 5042 COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 809031-5042 ZONING (RR-5) MOBILE ON OWNED LAND

ELLICOTT FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 2920 LONE FEATHER DR COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 809029-9703 ZONING (RR-5) POLITICAL SUBDIVISION

JOSEPH H GRAVES SR 3875 HAMMER RANCH RD COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 809029-9714 ZONING (RR-5) SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

ANN J RUSH 3870 HAMMER RANCH RD COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 809029-9714 ZONING (RR-5) SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

JOAN E TEAKELL 3955 S MERIDIAN RD COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 809029-9718 ZONING (RR-5) MOBILE ON OWNED LAND

ALAN HAROLD DIRKS TRUST 7060 HOWARD LN EDEN PRAIRIE MN, 55346 ZONING (RR-5) RES LAND AT 29%

BJ RANCHES LLC 970 SUMMER GAMES DR COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 809005-7381 ZONING (RR-5) AG. GRAZING LAND

STATE OF COLORADO 633 17TH ST STE 1520 DENVER CO, 80202-3609 ZONING (A-35 RR-5) STATE

BLH NO 2 LLC 111 S TEJON ST STE 222 COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 80903-2246 ZONING (OC/CR PF RS/CR R1-6) AG. GRAZING LAND

CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS PO BOX 1575 MC 240 COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 80901-1575 ZONING (R1-6) POLITICAL SUBDIVISION

LORSON LLC NOMINEE FOR MURRAY FOUNTAIN LLC 212 N WAHSATCH AVE STE 301 COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 80903-3476 ZONING (PUD) SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

LORSON LLC NOMINEE FOR MURRAY FOUNTAIN LLC 212 N WAHSATCH AVE STE 301 COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 80903-3476 ZONING (PUD) VACANT LAND

LORSON LLC NOMINEE FOR LORSON CONSERVATION INVESTMENTS LLP 212 N WAHSATCH AVE STE 301 COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 80903-3476 ZONING (PUD) VACANT LAND

BLH NO 2 LLC 111 S TEJON ST STE 222 COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 80903-2246 ZONING (PIP2/CR M2/CR) AG. GRAZING LAND

BLH NO 2 LLC 111 S TEJON ST STE 222 COLORADO SPRINGS CO, 80903-2246 ZONING (R1-6 PIP2/CR M2/CR A) AG. GRAZING LAND

223089553 10/25/2023 12:58 PM
PGS 21 $113.00 DF $0.00
Electronically Recorded Official Records El Paso County CO
Steve Schleiker, Clerk and Recorder
TD1000 N

SERVICE AGREEMENT

between

WIDEFIELD WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT
and
Murray Fountain, LLC, Eagle Development Company,
Heidi, LLC, and Aeroplaza Fountain, LLC
(Rolling Hills Ranch & Bull Hill)

This **Service** Agreement (this "**Agreement**") is entered into on this 19th day of September, 2023 by and between the WIDEFIELD WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT, a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado (the "**District**"), and MURRAY FOUNTAIN, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company whose address is 212 N Wahsatch Ave., Ste. 301, Colorado Springs, CO 80903 ("**Murray Fountain**"), EAGLE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, a Colorado corporation whose address is 212 N Wahsatch Ave., Ste. 301, Colorado Springs, CO 80903 ("**Eagle Development**"), HEIDI, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company whose address is 212 N Wahsatch Ave., Ste. 301, Colorado Springs, CO 80903 ("**Heidi**"), and AEROPLAZA FOUNTAIN, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company whose address is 212 N Wahsatch Ave., Ste. 301, Colorado Springs, CO 80903 ("**Aeroplaza**") (Murray Fountain, Eagle Development, Heidi, and Aeroplaza, collectively, the "**Property Owner**").

WHEREAS, Property Owner is the owner of certain real property located within El Paso County, Colorado, and consisting of approximately 1,569.62 acres (the "**Property**"), more particularly described in **Exhibit A**, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the Property currently consists of two regions commonly referred to as "**Rolling Hills Ranch**" and "**Bull Hill**," respectively; and

WHEREAS, Rolling Hills Ranch consists of twelve parcels containing approximately 960.36 acres in total, all owned by Murray Fountain; and

WHEREAS, Bull Hill consists of six parcels containing approximately 609.26 acres in total, all owned by Eagle Development, Heidi, and Aeroplaza; and

WHEREAS, the Rolling Hills Ranch Property, along with other property, is subject to a previous Service Agreement with the District, dated March 23, 2007, and recorded in the real property records of El Paso County under Reception No. 207064749 (the "**CS 2005 Service Agreement**"); and

WHEREAS, the Bull Hill Property is not subject to a previous Service Agreement with the District, however, prior owners of the Bull Hill Property petitioned for and the District adopted a Resolution including the Bull Hill Property, along with other property, into the District's water and wastewater service area boundaries on September 14, 2005 whereby the Bull Hill Property owner may obtain service from the District upon entering into a Service Agreement with the District; and

WHEREAS, the District and Property Owner now desire to amend and supersede all prior Service Agreements for the Property, specifically including the CS 2005 Service Agreement, and provide for water and wastewater service to the Property under the terms and conditions of this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Property Owner desires to develop the Property with greater densities and demands for water and wastewater service than previously anticipated by the District's Master Plan completed in 2021 ("**Master Plan**") and by the Agreement between the District and Lorson, LLC, *et al.*, dated June 10, 2008, as amended by the Addendum to Water and Sewer Offsite Improvements Participation and Cost Recovery Agreement, dated July 10, 2018 (collectively, the "**Lorson Cost Recovery Agreement**"), and

WHEREAS, the Property Owner has proposed development of only a portion the Property depicted in the attached **Exhibit A-1** (the "**Initial Development**") that now is anticipated to be served by and utilize all of the capacity created by the Off-Site Improvements contemplated by the District's Master Plan and by the Lorson Cost Recovery Agreement; and

WHEREAS, development of the remaining portions of the Property described as "**Future Development**" in the attached **Exhibit A-1** will require design and construction of significant additional Off-Site Improvements in addition to conveyance of water rights to the District as necessary to serve the Future Development in accordance with the District's Water Policy; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to C.R.S. § 32-1-1001(1)(k), the District is authorized to furnish services and facilities within and without the boundaries of the District and to establish fees, rates, tolls, penalties, or charges for such services and facilities; and

WHEREAS, the District and Property Owner agree that the District shall provide water and wastewater service to the Property, subject to the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, each of the parties agree that the following shall be conditions upon provision of water and sewer service to the Property by the District:

1. Incorporation of Recitals. The above Recitals are incorporated herein as if fully set forth herein.

2. Development and Service to the Property. Property Owner has proposed and intends to proceed with the Initial Development of the Property as depicted in the attached **Exhibit A-1**. Property Owner agrees that water and wastewater service to the Initial Development will be limited to a maximum of 5,721 single family equivalent units ("**SFE**") as determined in accordance with the District's Rules and Regulations. The foregoing service limits are inclusive of all types of development, including but not limited to single-family or multi-family residential, commercial, school sites, parks, and any other category or type of development. The Parties agree that the Initial Development shown in the attached **Exhibit A-1** satisfies the foregoing described limitations and the District agrees to promptly issue a commitment letter to Property Owner to provide water and wastewater service to the Initial

Development upon mutual execution and recording of this Agreement. Service to the Future Development areas of the Property will be subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Because the Initial Development is anticipated to utilize all of the capacity in the Off-Site Improvements anticipated in the Lorson Cost Recovery Agreement and the District's Master Plan, Property Owner, or the owner of all or a portion of the Property at the time it is developed (the "**Future Owner**"), will be responsible for all costs associated with planning, design, and construction of the Off-Site Improvements needed to serve the Future Development. By execution of this Agreement, Property Owner acknowledges that significant upgrades to Off-Site Improvements are likely to be necessary to serve the Future Development. In addition, Property Owner acknowledges that Property Owner or Future Owner may be required to acquire and convey water rights to the District in an amount needed to serve the Future Development in accordance with the District's Water Policy. When the Property Owner or Future Owner desire to move forward with Future Development of the Property, it will submit an Application for Service to the District in accordance with its Rules and Regulations and Water Policy. The District will evaluate the Application and determine the amount and level of service required for the Future Development and the Property Owner or Future Owner will be responsible for all expenses and costs associated with service to the Future Development, including, without limitation, the acquisition of water rights or the payment of the District's Water Resource Acquisition Fee as determined by the District, engineering, constructing infrastructure, District consultants and staff time evaluating water rights, development plans, and infrastructure, and any applicable fees assessed by the District. The District may require the Property Owner or Future Owner to provide an advance of funds in escrow based upon an estimate of any such expenses incurred by the District.

3. District Fees. Receipt by the Board of Directors of the District of all required fees, which shall include (a) the District's water and sewer tap fees; (b) the District's water resource acquisition fee (or conveyance of water rights, as described in paragraph 6, below); (c) cost recovery, facility surcharge, meter installation, inspection, and all other applicable District fees, and (d) all costs incurred by the District, its agents and employees in processing the service agreement. Such fees shall be paid in accordance with the District's Rules and Regulations.

4. Off-Site Public Facilities.

a. General. "**Off-Site Facilities**" are water and/or sewer public improvements to the District's water and/or sewer system and facilities which are determined by the District to be necessary to provide service to proposed developments, and to avoid degradation in service to existing property within the District. If not yet installed, Property Owner, or the Future Owner, shall be responsible for, or shall otherwise cause, the financing, construction and installation of all Off-Site Facilities which the District determines, in its sole discretion, are necessary to serve the then-proposed development on the Property, including both the Initial Development and any Future Development areas of the Property as shown in **Exhibit A-1**, and including any easements necessary for such Off-Site Facilities.

i. Off-Site Facilities shall only be constructed after they are approved by the District, according to the process for approval of such facilities set forth in the District's Rules and Regulations. Off-Site Facilities shall be conveyed by Property Owner or the Future Owner to the District as required by the District's Rules and Regulations. More specifically, following the preliminary acceptance period and the two-year warranty period, as described in the

District's Rules and Regulations, the Property Owner or the Future Owner shall convey all facilities to the District for ownership and maintenance.

ii. Off-Site Facilities also include facilities currently existing, which have been constructed by or on behalf of the District which are needed to serve the Property and other property within the District, for which the Property Owner or the Future Owner shall be required to fund its proportionate share in accordance with existing or future participation and cost recovery agreements, and those fees which may be charged and collected pursuant to the applicable participation and cost recovery agreements, including, without limitation, the Lorson Cost Recovery Agreement.

b. Specific Provisions re Off-Site Facilities. Certain Off-Site Facilities will be required with the Initial Development and other facilities may be deferred until such a time as development requires additional facilities. The Off-Site Facilities currently identified as necessary for serving the Initial Development of the Property shown in **Exhibit A-1** are contemplated by the District's Master Plan and the Lorson Cost Recovery Agreement. Property Owner or Future Owner will be responsible for, or shall otherwise cause, the financing, construction and installation of all Off-Site Facilities which the District determines, in its sole discretion, are necessary to serve any portion of the Property, including both the Initial Development and any Future Development areas of the Property. Service to the Future Development areas of the Property may require the Property Owner to cause the financing, construction, and installation of additional Off-Site Facilities (the "**Future Development Improvements**") in addition to those contemplated by the District's Master Plan and the Lorson Cost Recovery Agreement. If the Future Development Improvements are designed and intended to benefit other areas within or without the District's service area boundaries other than the Property, then the District and the Property Owner anticipate negotiating a future cost recovery agreement separate and apart from the Lorson Cost Recovery Agreement.

5. On-Site Facilities. Property Owner or Future Owner shall be responsible for the financing, construction, and installation of all water and sewer public improvements to the District's water and sewer systems and facilities within the Property ("**On-Site Facilities**"), which are determined by the District to be necessary to serve the Property. On-Site Facilities shall only be constructed after they are approved by the District, according to the process for approval of such facilities set forth in the District's Rules and Regulations. Such On-Site Facilities shall be conveyed by Property Owner or the Future Owner to the District as required by the District's Rules and Regulations. More specifically, following the preliminary acceptance period and the two-year warranty period, as described in the District's Rules and Regulations, the Property Owner or the Future Owner shall convey all facilities to the District for ownership and maintenance.

6. Water Rights / Water Resource Acquisition Fee. The Property Owner shall comply with the District's Water Policy requiring the payment of the District's Water Resource Acquisition Fee or conveyance of water rights to the District as applicable. The District agrees to accept payment from the Property Owner of the then-applicable Water Resource Acquisition Fee for the 5,721 SFE associated with the Initial Development. The District reserves the right to require conveyance of water rights in order to serve the Future Development areas of the Property in lieu of payment of the then-applicable Water Resource Acquisition Fee. The Property Owner specifically acknowledges that the requirement to provide water rights for the Future

Development areas of the Property is likely. The District may require payment of additional Water Resource Acquisition Fees or conveyance of additional water rights in accordance with the District's Water Policy if there is a change in density or demands needed to serve the Property.

7. Easements. Property Owner or Future Owners, upon development of the Property, shall convey such easements to the District as the District determines are necessary to provide water and wastewater service to the Property as developed. Such easements shall be conveyed at no cost to the District, and in accordance with the District's Rules and Regulations. The District agrees to cooperate with the Property Owner in obtaining such easements.

8. District Rules and Regulations. On and after the effective date of this Agreement, Property Owner and any Future Owners and the Property shall be subject to all of the Rules and Regulations and Terms and Conditions of Service of the District, as they may be amended from time to time, and to the payment of any District taxes, rates, fees, tolls, or charges, in existence at the time such amounts are due.

9. Commitment to be Served. Except as provided in paragraph 10, the Property Owner agrees that the Property will obtain water and wastewater service exclusively from the District on a perpetual basis under the Rules and Regulations of the District and its Terms and Conditions of service, as may be amended from time to time by the District. The Property Owner agrees that it will not seek annexation, connection, or inclusion into a municipality or other special district without first obtaining the written consent, in form satisfactory to the District, of such municipality or special district of such entity's acknowledgement of, and agreement to, the exclusive provision of water and sewer service by the District as set forth herein. The District acknowledges its intent to cooperate with the Property Owner or the Future Owner in the County land use planning process regarding the County's requirement for a finding of sufficient water necessary for the Property.

10. District Inability to Provide Service. The owner of the Property may seek service from, and/or the Property may be served by, another entity if the District is unable to issue taps to service the Property for which a final plat has been approved. The District shall be deemed unable to issue taps if all of the following occurs:

a. The owner submits an appropriate tap application to the District (up to the total number of taps required to serve the platted property); and

b. The owner provides satisfactory financing of any water or sewer line extensions necessary to connect to the District's facilities; and

c. The owner pays the District's tap fees for the requested taps, and

d. The District fails to issue the requested number of tap permits as needed.

11. County Finding of Insufficiency of Water. In addition, the owner of the Property may seek service from, and/or the Property may be served by, another entity if the final plat for the Property has been denied by El Paso County due to a finding that the District has insufficient water resources to supply the proposed final platted development.

12. Statutory Exclusion Rights. Notwithstanding anything contained in Paragraphs 10 and 11 hereof to the contrary, the parties are not waiving, hereby retain and otherwise have

the right to pursue exclusion of all or part of the Property from the District in accordance with applicable statutes if adequate water and/or sewer service cannot be provided to serve the Future Development. Prior to seeking any such exclusion, the Property Owner agrees to make good faith efforts to comply with the District's Water Policy including, but not limited to, acquisition and dedication of water rights to the District if necessary to serve the Future Development.

13. Covenant Running with the Property. The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall be recorded with the El Paso County Clerk and Recorder. The parties intend that the covenants of this Agreement shall run with the Property and shall be binding upon the Petitioner and the Future Owner of all or any part of the Property, and their respective successors and assigns.

14. Waiver of Right to Challenge Fees. Property Owner specifically acknowledges that the fees described in this Agreement are reasonable and necessary for the provision of service to the Property. Property Owner hereby waives and releases any right it may have to challenge or contest such fees on the basis that such fees are not reasonably related to the costs of providing service to the Property. Such acknowledgment, release, and waiver by Property Owner shall be binding on any Future Owner of all or any part of the Property.

15. Remedy. In the event of a breach of this Agreement by the Property Owner or any successor or assign of the Property Owner, the District shall have the right to require specific performance of this Agreement or sue for monetary damages under the Agreement, as appropriate.

16. Severability. Each provision of this Agreement is hereby declared to be independent of and severable from the remainder of this Agreement. If any provision contained herein shall be held to be invalid or to be unenforceable or not to run with the land, such holding shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remainder of this Agreement.

17. Entire Agreement/Merger. This Agreement contains the complete understanding and agreement of the parties hereto with respect to all matters directly referred to herein, and all prior representations, negotiations, and understandings are superseded hereby, including fully amending, restating, and supplanting the CS 2005 Service Agreement as applicable to the Property described herein.

18. Amendment. No provision of this Agreement may be amended, waived or otherwise modified without the prior written consent of both parties. No action taken pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a waiver by the party taking such action.

19. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and all of which shall together constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this Agreement, which shall be effective as of the date and year first written above.

WIDEFIELD WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

By: _____
Lucas Hale, District Manager

STATE OF COLORADO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 25th day of October, 2023 by Lucas Hale as the District Manager of Widefield Water and Sanitation District.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 11/06/2024

LINDA F CHALOU
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID 20084038707
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES NOV 6, 2024

Linda F. Chalou
Notary Public

By signature of its representative below, the undersigned Property Owner affirms that it has taken all necessary action to authorize said representative to execute this Agreement.

PROPERTY OWNER:

MURRAY FOUNTAIN, LLC

Name: JEFF MARK
Title: Authorized Signing Agent

STATE OF COLORADO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 4 day of October, 2023 by Jeff Mark as Authorized Signing Agent of Property Owner, Murray Fountain, LLC.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 01.12.2025

CHASITY MCMORROW
Notary Public
State of Colorado
Notary ID # 20214001211
My Commission Expires 01-12-2025

Chasity McMorrow
Notary Public

By signature of its representative below, the undersigned Property Owner affirms that it has taken all necessary action to authorize said representative to execute this Agreement.

PROPERTY OWNER:

EAGLE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

Name: JEFF MARK
Title: Vice President

STATE OF COLORADO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 4 day of October, 2023 by Jeff Mark as Vice President of Property Owner, Eagle Development Company.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 01·12·2025

CHASITY MCMORROW
Notary Public
State of Colorado
Notary ID # 20214001211
My Commission Expires 01-12-2025

Chasity McMorrow
Notary Public

By signature of its representative below, the undersigned Property Owner affirms that it has taken all necessary action to authorize said representative to execute this Agreement.

PROPERTY OWNER:

HEIDI, LLC

Name: JEFF MARK
Title: Authorized Signing Agent

STATE OF COLORADO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 4 day of October, 2023 by Jeff Mark as Authorized Signing Agent of Property Owner, Heidi, LLC.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 01-12-2025

CHASITY MCMORROW
Notary Public
State of Colorado
Notary ID # 20214001211
My Commission Expires 01-12-2025

Chasity McMorrow
Notary Public

By signature of its representative below, the undersigned Property Owner affirms that it has taken all necessary action to authorize said representative to execute this Agreement.

PROPERTY OWNER:

AEROPLAZA FOUNTAIN, LLC

Name: JEFF MARK
Title: Authorized Signing Agent

STATE OF COLORADO)
) ss.
COUNTY OF EL PASO)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 4 day of October, 2023 by Jeff Mark as Authorized Signing Agent of Property Owner, Aeroplaza Fountain, LLC.

Witness my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 01-12-2025

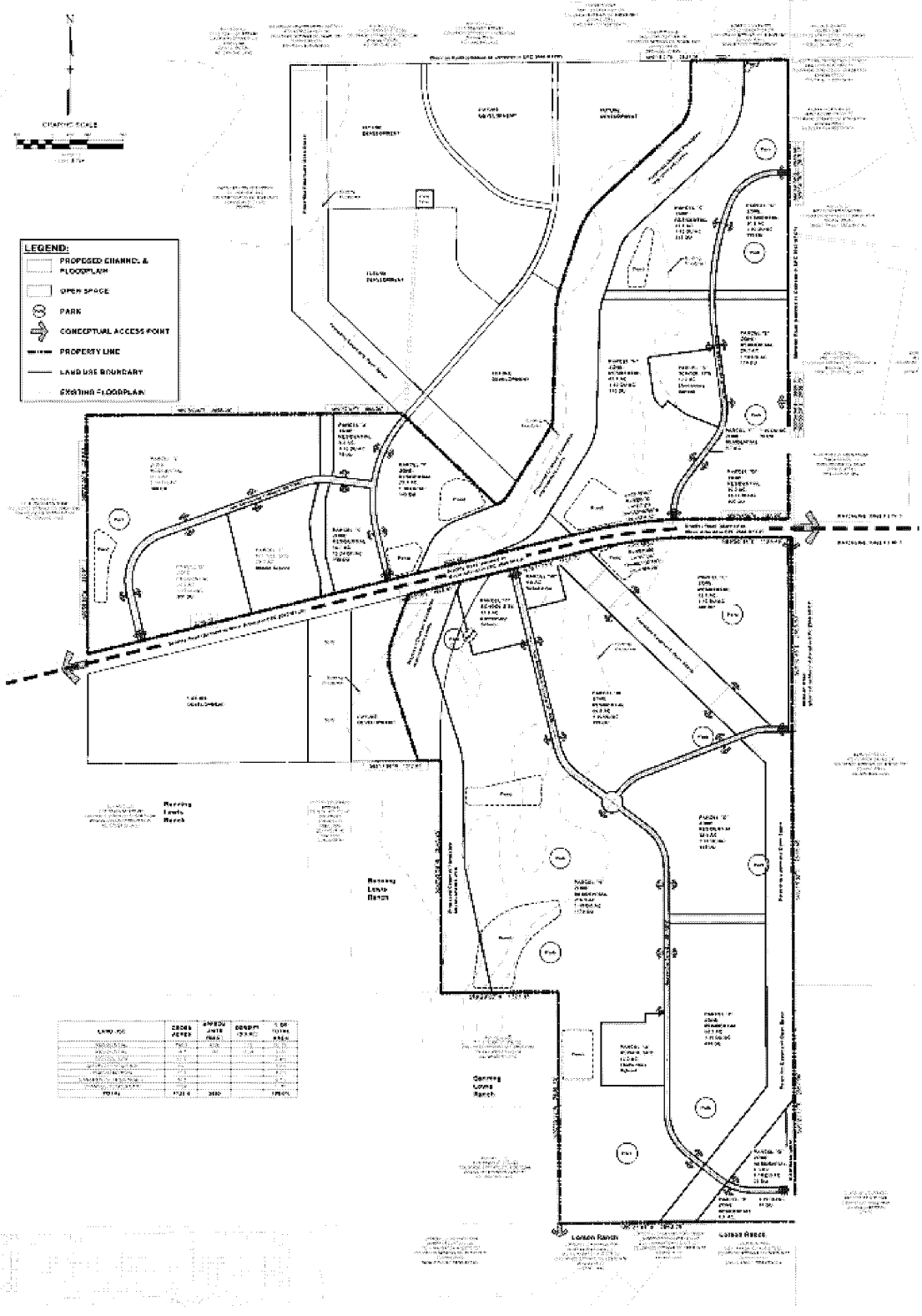
CHASITY MCMORROW
Notary Public
State of Colorado
Notary ID # 20214001211
My Commission Expires 01-12-2025

Chasity McMorrow
Notary Public

EXHIBIT A
(ROLLING HILLS RANCH AND BULL HILL PROPERTY)

[A-1: Map of Property]
[A-2: Narrative Legal Description]

A-1: Map of Property
(attached hereto)


N
GRAPHIC SCALE
LEGEND:
PROPOSED CHANNEL & FLOODPLAIN
OPEN SPACE
PARK
CONCEPTUAL ACCESS POINT
PROPERTY LINE
LAND USE BOUNDARY
EXISTING FLOODPLAIN
Deering Lewis Ranch
Deering Lewis Ranch
Deering Lewis Ranch
Lemon Ranch
Lemon Ranch

A-2: Narrative Legal Description

The Property consisting of two regions commonly referred to as Rolling Hills Ranch and Bull Hill, respectively, as further described below.

ROLLING HILLS RANCH PROPERTY

The Rolling Hills Ranch Property, conveyed to Murray Fountain, LLC by that Special Warranty Deed recorded in the Real Property Records of El Paso County at Reception No. 221024677, consisting of twelve parcels containing approximately 960.36 acres, described as follows:

PARCEL A:

A TRACT OF LAND BEING A PORTION OF SECTIONS 1, 2, 11 AND 12, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BASIS OF BEARINGS: THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 1, BEING MONUMENTED AT THE EAST END BY A 3.50 INCH ALUMINUM CAP IN RANGE BOX STAMPED "LS 17496" AND MONUMENTED AT THE WEST END BY A 3.50 INCH ALUMINUM CAP IN RANGE BOX STAMPED "LS 17496", WITH THE LINE CONSIDERED TO BEAR N 00 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 12 SECONDS E.

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 1 SAID POINT BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE S 00 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 44 SECONDS E AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 1 A DISTANCE OF 2643.43 FEET TO THE EAST ONE-QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 1;

THENCE S 00 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 53 SECONDS E AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 1 A DISTANCE OF 2609.66 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BRADLEY ROAD AS RECORDED IN THE EL PASO COUNTY RECORDS UNDER RECEPTION NO. 098124132;

THENCE WESTERLY AND ALONG THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BRADLEY ROAD THE FOLLOWING THREE COURSES;

1. S 89 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 39 SECONDS W A DISTANCE OF 1124.04 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE;

2. ALONG THE ARC OF CURVE TO THE LEFT HAVING A DELTA OF 13 DEGREES 39 MINUTES 41 SECONDS, A RADIUS OF 5105.00 FEET, AND A LENGTH OF 1217.22 TO THE POINT OF TANGENT;

3. S 76 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 58 SECONDS W A DISTANCE OF 5797.66 FEET TO A POINT ON THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 11;

THENCE N 00 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 04 SECONDS W AND ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 11 A DISTANCE OF 1392.70 FEET TO THE NORTH ONE-QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 11;

THENCE N 00 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 37 SECONDS W AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 2 A DISTANCE OF 1319.07 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTH ONE-HALF OF SECTION 2;

THENCE S 89 DEGREES 37 MINUTES 54 SECONDS W ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH ONE-HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 2 A DISTANCE OF 1964.31 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE WEST ONE-HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 2;

THENCE N 05 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 18 SECONDS E A DISTANCE OF 2540.30 FEET;

THENCE N 36 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 24 SECONDS E A DISTANCE OF 1604.90 FEET;

THENCE N 16 DEGREES 58 MINUTES 50 SECONDS E A DISTANCE OF 184.45 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 2;

THENCE N 89 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 49 SECONDS E AND ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 2 A DISTANCE OF 668.25 FEET TO THE NORTH ONE-QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 2;

THENCE N 89 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 28 SECONDS E AND ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 2 A DISTANCE OF 2668.77 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 2;

THENCE N 89 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 45 SECONDS E AND ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 1 A DISTANCE OF 2657.57 FEET TO THE NORTH ONE-QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 1;

THENCE N 89 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 28 SECONDS E AND ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 1 A DISTANCE OF 2667.46 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCLUDING THEREFROM THAT PORTION AS CONVEYED IN WARRANTY DEED RECORDED JANUARY 21, 2014 AT RECEPTION NO. 214004738.

PARCEL B:

A TRACT OF LAND BEING IN THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 11, AND THE NORTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BASIS OF BEARINGS: THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 11, BEING MONUMENTED AT THE WEST END BY A 3.50 INCH ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "PLS 23044" AND MONUMENTED AT THE EAST END BY A 3.50 INCH ALUMINUM CAP STAMPED "PLS 23044", WITH THE LINE CONSIDERED TO BEAR N 89 DEGREES 31 MINUTES 36 SECONDS E.

COMMENCING AT THE CENTER ONE-QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11, SAID POINT BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE N 00 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 04 SECONDS W AND ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 11 A DISTANCE OF 1033.36 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BRADLEY ROAD AS RECORDED IN THE EL PASO COUNTY RECORDS UNDER RECEPTION NO. 98124132;

THENCE N 76 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 58 SECONDS E AND ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY OF BRADLEY ROAD A DISTANCE OF 4694.01 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHERLY AND ALONG THE WEST LINE OF DRAINAGE TRACT THE FOLLOWING TWO COURSES;

1. ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT WHOSE CENTER BEARS S 54 DEGREES 13 MINUTES 04 SECONDS E HAVING A DELTA OF 35 DEGREES 53 MINUTES 49 SECONDS, A RADIUS OF 3000.00 FEET AND A LENGTH OF 1879.56 FEET TO THE POINT OF TANGENT, SAID POINT BEING ON THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST ONE-HALF OF THE NORTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12;

2. S 00 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 53 SECONDS E AND ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST ONE-HALF OF THE NORTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12 A DISTANCE OF 355.87 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE WEST ONE-HALF OF THE NORTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12;

THENCE S 89 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 26 SECONDS W AND ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE WEST ONE-HALF OF THE NORTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12 A DISTANCE OF 1323.85 FEET TO THE WEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12;

THENCE S 89 DEGREES 31 MINUTES 36 SECONDS W AND ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 11 A DISTANCE OF 2665.93 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCLUDING THEREFROM THAT PORTION CONVEYED IN SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED RECORDED JANUARY 3, 2014 AT RECEPTION NO. 214000553.

PARCEL C:

NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT CREATED BY AND CONTAINED IN THAT CERTAIN SPECIAL WARRANTY DEED RECORDED JANUARY 3, 2014 AT RECEPTION NO. 21400553.

A.P.N. 55000-00-314 and 55000-00-315 and 55000-00-316 and 55000-00-317 and 55000-00-318 and 55000-00-319 and 55000-00-320 and 55000-00-321 and 55000-00-322 and 55000-00-323 and 55000-00-385 and 55000-00-383

BULL HILL PROPERTY

The Bull Hill Property, conveyed to Eagle Development Company, Heidi, LLC, and Aeroplaza Fountain, LLC, by two Special Warranty Deeds recorded in the Real Property Records of El Paso County, Colorado, at Reception No. 222057920 and Reception No. 221136530, consisting of six parcels containing approximately 609.26 acres, described as follows:

Property 1 (Schedule #5500000325): TR IN NE4 SEC 12-15-65 DESC AS FOLS: COM AT SW COR OF SEC 1, TH N 88<59'58" E 2204.27 FT ALG S LN OF SD SEC 1 TO W LN OF A 100.0 FT R/W, TH S 46<04'43" E 1039.82 FT FOR POB, TH CONT S 46<04'43" E 335.21 FT, N 43<55'17" E 355.0 FT TO E LN OF A 30.0 FT R/W, TH N 46<04'43" W 335.21 FT, S 43<55'17" W 355.0 FT TO POB

Property 2 (Schedule #5500000326): TR IN NE4 SEC 12-15-65 DESC AS FOLS: COM AT SW COR OF SEC 1, TH N 88<59'58" E 2204.27 FT ALG S LN OF SD SEC 1 TO W LN OF A 100.0 FT R/W, TH S 46<04'43" E 1375.03 FT FOR POB, TH CONT S 46<04'43" E, N 43<55'17" E 355.0 FT TO E LN OF A 30.0 FT R/W, N 46<04'43" W 335.21 FT, S 43<55'17" W 355.0 FT TO POB

Property 3 (Schedule #5500000327): TR IN NE4 SEC 12-15-65 DESC AS FOLS: COM AT SW COR OF SEC 1, TH N 88<59'58" E 2204.27 FT ALG S LN OF SD SEC 1 TO W LN OF A 100.0 FT R/W, TH S 46<04'43" E 1710.24 FT FOR POB, TH CONT S 46<04'43" E 420.42 FT, N 43<55'17" E 355.0 FT TO E LN OF A 30.0 FT R/W, N 46<04'04" W 420.42 FT, S 43<55'17" W 355.0 FT TO POB

Property 4 (Schedule #5500000328): TR IN NE4 SEC 12-15-65 DESC AS FOLS: COM AT SW COR OF SEC 1, TH N 88<59'58" E 2204.27 FT ALG S LN OF SD SEC 1 TO W LN OF A 100.0 FT R/W, TH S 46<04'43" E 2130.66 FT FOR POB, TH CONT S 46<04'43" E 420.42 FT, N 43<55'17" E 355.0 FT TO E LN OF A 30.0 FR R/W, TH N 46<04'43" W 420.42 FT, S 43<55'17" W 355.0 FT TO POB

Property 5 (Schedule #5500000329): TR IN NE4 SEC 12-15-65 DESC AS FOLS: COM AT SW COR OF SEC 1-15-65, TH N 88<59'58" E 2204.27 FT ALG S LN OF SD SEC 1 TO W LN OF A 100.0 FT R/W, TH S 46<04'43" E 2551.08 FT FOR POB, TH CONT S 46<04'43" E 420.42 FT, N 43<55'17" E 355.0 FT TO E LN OF A 30.0 FT R/W, N 46<04'43" W 420.42 FT, S 43<55'17" W 355.0 FT TO POB

A TRACT OF LAND BEING A PORTION OF SECTIONS 12, AND 13, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BASIS OF BEARINGS: THE EAST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 12, BEING MONUMENTED AT THE NORTH END BY A 3.50 INCH ALUMINIUM CAP IN RANGE BOX STAMPED "LS 17496" AND MONUMENTED AT THE SOUTH END BY A 3.50 INCH ALUMINIUM CAP STAMPED "LS 12103", WITH THE LINE CONSIDERED TO BEAR SOUTH 00 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 58 SECONDS EAST.

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 12; THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 58 SECONDS EAST (AM S00°16'31"E) AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12 A DISTANCE OF 179.72 FEET (179.82' AM) TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE CONTINUING SOUTH 00 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 58 SECONDS EAST (AM S00°16'45"E) AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12 A DISTANCE OF 2455.51 FEET (2455.53' AM) TO THE EAST ONE-QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 12;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 18 MINUTES 37 SECONDS EAST (AM S00°18'32"E) AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12 A DISTANCE OF 2635.48 FEET (2635.48' AM) TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 12;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 49 SECONDS EAST (AM S00°20'17"E) AND ALONG THE EAST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 13 A DISTANCE OF 2687.08 FEET (2687.06' AM) TO THE EAST ONE-QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 13;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST (AM S89°25'44"W) AND ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 13 A DISTANCE OF 2662.93 FEET (2663.29' AM) TO THE CENTER ONE-QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 13;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 41 SECONDS WEST (AM N00°20'11"W) AND ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 13 A DISTANCE OF 2636.75 FEET (2636.75' AM) TO THE NORTH ONE-QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 13;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 09 SECONDS WEST (AM S89°29'02"W) AND ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE EAST ONE-HALF OF SECTION 12 A DISTANCE OF 1323.33 FEET (1323.33' AM) TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE EAST ONE-HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 57 SECONDS WEST (AM N00°08'59"W) AND ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST ONE-HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12 A DISTANCE OF 2644.55 FEET (2643.25' AM) TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE EAST ONE-HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 53 SECONDS WEST (AM N00°07'51"W) AND ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST ONE-HALF OF THE NORTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 12 A DISTANCE OF 355.87 FEET (355.87' AM) TO A POINT OF CURVE;

THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT HAVING A DELTA OF 35 DEGREES 53 MINUTES 49 SECONDS (AM 36°53'56"), A RADIUS OF 3000.00 FEET, AND A LENGTH OF 1879.56 FEET (1879.66' AM) TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH RIGHT OF WAY LINE OF BRADLEY ROAD AS RECORDED IN THE EL PASO COUNTY RECORDS UNDER RECEPTION NO. 98124132;

THENCE EASTERLY AND ALONG THE SOUTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BRADLEY ROAD THE FOLLOWING THREE COURSES:

1. NORTH 76 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 58 SECONDS EAST (AM N76°11'15"E) A DISTANCE OF 1154.67 FEET (1154.70' AM) TO A POINT OF CURVE;
2. ALONG THE ARC OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT HAVING A DELTA OF 13 DEGREES 39 MINUTES 41 SECONDS (AM 13°39'30"), A RADIUS OF 4895.00 FEET, AND A LENGTH OF 1167.15 FEET (1167.04' AM) TO THE POINT OF TANGENT;
3. NORTH 89 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 39 SECONDS EAST (AM N89°50'34"E) A DISTANCE OF 1124.39 FEET (1124.46' AM) TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Legal Description prepared by:
Vernon P. Taylor Colorado P.L.S. No. 25966
M&S Civil Consultants, Inc.
212 N. Wahsatch Ave., Ste 305
Colorado Springs, CO 80903

JDS-HYDRO CONSULTANTS, INC.

Technical Memorandum

To:	Rob Bannister, PE Widefield Water and Sanitation District
From:	Gwen Dall, P.E., JDS-Hydro Consultants, Inc.
Cc:	John McGinn, P.E., JDS-Hydro Consultants, Inc.
Date:	2/6/2020
Subject:	Rolling Hills Tank Design

The elevation of proposed development in the eastern portion of the Widefield Water and Sanitation District exceeds the service elevation of WWSD's existing pressure zone 5 served by the 4 MG Goldfield Tank and requires the addition of a new, higher tank which will create a new pressure zone. The new zone has been master-planned and many of the delivery and pumping systems are in place. A new tank will be required to replace the current interim tank which is located on the VA property. A pipeline will have to be constructed to bring water from the southern edge of the VA property to the new Rolling Hills Tank site. The existing Rolling Hills Booster Pump Station and potable water lines that serve the VA Cemetery can be utilized to fill the tank.

The proposed Rolling Hills Tank site will be designed to accommodate two ground storage tanks, one elevated tank and one booster pump station. One 2 MG ground storage tank will be constructed at this time but the easement and transmission lines to the tank site will be sized for the total tank capacity required to serve the full buildout of the service area. The future elevated tank and booster pump station will be required the serve development on property above approximately 5860 feet in elevation.

This memo outlines recommendations for tank sizing, location, site layout, and outlines a preliminary schedule for construction of the 2 MG ground storage tank.

1.0 SERVICE AREA

The Rolling Hills Tank service area was defined as shown on Figure A-1. Demands were considered for the area currently included in the Widefield Water and Sanitation District (WWSD) boundaries. Lands to the west and north of the WWSD boundaries are included in the Colorado Springs Utilities' water service boundary and therefore were not considered for future service. Land to the south of the WWSD boundaries were also not considered because they are in the City of Fountain's water service area. The area to the east of the district boundaries and north of the City of Fountain water service area on parcels currently owned by BJ Ranches and the State of Colorado were considered. Properties above approximately 5860 ft elevation will be served by a future elevated tank or booster pump station at the Rolling Hills tank site. This area includes the VA Pikes Peak National Cemetery and portions of the land owned by CS2005 and Bull Hill as shown in Figure A-1.

1.1. CS2005 (Rolling Hills Ranch) and Bull Hill

The Rolling Hills Ranch Yield study dated August 8, 2018 was utilized to estimate SFEs for the parcels owned by CS2005 and Bull Hill. The total number of dwelling units planned was divided by the gross acreage of the land to give a 3.96 SFE/acre gross density. There is no data, input from the developer, or other reason at this time to adjust those values.

The Bull Hill area has no updated land use planning so the original 3.5 SFE/Acre density will be used, especially considering the large quantity of Floodplain.

1.2. Lorson Ranch

The Lorson Ranch Sketch Plan dated December 3, 2018 was utilized to estimate SFEs for the parcels being developed by the Landhuis Company and owned by Love in Action. The typical user characteristic for WWSD was taken as 0.20 gpm per SFE for development on the sketch plans estimated at 5 DU/acre and lower. Widefield user characteristics for SFE's have been well established from decades of prior data.

Until recently, few multi-family developments have been proposed in Widfield and no associated user characteristics have been defined. The modified Lorson sketch plan has introduced significant areas of possible multi-family and/or high-density development. Use records from existing developments with 7 to 20 DU/acre were used to develop a DU/SFE ratio of 0.69 for development on the sketch plans estimated at 7-20 DU/acre. Table A-1 outlines the existing developments reviewed to develop the high-density ratio.

Table 1-1: Existing High-Density User Characteristic

Development	**Average User Characteristic with Irrigation (GPD/SFE) + 1 Standard Deviation**								**Average Use (GPD/SFE)**	**Average Use (GPM/SFE)**	**Ratio to .20 GPM/SFE User Characteristic**
	2012	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**			
Lorson Townhomes	224	213	202	257	343	237	221	238	242	0.17	0.82
Sundowner Townhomes	236	193	190	198	186	191	363	175	217	0.15	0.74
Mesa Ridge Apts			156	139	148	162	159	162	154	0.11	0.53
Kokomo Apts	196	176	186	190	243	160	206	204	195	0.14	0.66
Average									202	0.14	0.69

1.3. VA Pikes Peak National Cemetery (VA PPNC)

The VA water demand was estimated based on a memo provided to JDS by Bob Beccard in January of 2017 that estimated the water use per phase as outlined below. No more recent future data has been provided.

Table 1-2: VA PPNC Demand

Phase	Acres Developed	Demand (GPD)	Demand (GPM)
1 (1-10 years)	27.5	247,500	172
2 (11-20)	32.0	288,000	200
3 (21-30)	36.5	328,500	228

Most of the water used by the VA is for irrigation and is seasonal. The domestic pumps located at the current VA pump station are designed for a flowrate of 16 gpm and are unlikely to be significantly upsized in the future. Actual future VA domestic use would be converted to the Rolling Hills pressure zone if/when developed.

WWSD may desire to develop a non-potable water system in the future which could provide for the irrigation needs for the VA PPNC. This would reduce some equalization storage in the Rolling Hills Tank, but timing and implementation is uncertain.

When the Rolling Hills Tank is implemented, the existing interim 30,000 gallon tank on the VA site becomes obsolete. An air-release and vacuum valve will be installed in its place. The VA Agreement specifies that the interim tank must be removed from the VA site prior to development of the VA Phase Three which is about 2 decades in the future. Once an elevated tank or booster pump station is put into service at the Rolling Hills Tank site, the existing VA Pump Station and associated VA tank can be taken out of service.

1.4. Peaceful Valley Estates

Peaceful Valley Estates is in the southeast corner of the WWSD service area and is partially built out. WWSD's existing Goldfield 4 MG ground storage tank can provide 60 psi pressure up to approximately 5785 feet in elevation. Homes on the eastern edge of Peaceful Valley Estates are built above 5785 feet in elevation. Current pressures in the eastern area of Peaceful Valley lake Estates could dip 40 psi. As the demand within WWSD's pressure zone 5 increases, the service pressures in Peaceful Valley will likely drop further due to increased head loss in the distribution system. Due to the low water use and high water age within Peaceful Valley Estates, the area is also prone to high levels of disinfection by-products and require operations to perform routine flushing to avoid exceeding the EPA's MCL for HAA5 and TTHM.

The development of the Rolling Hills Tank Zone was always planned to be able to incorporate converting the eastern portion of Peaceful Valley lake Estates to this new zone. This can occur whenever Widefield elects to extend a line and make the valving changes. A bypass/recycle vault would also be recommended to allow operations to cycle water from the proposed Rolling Hills ground storage tank into the existing Pressure Zone 5 to reduce water age during low use periods.

2.0 DEMAND

User characteristics have been previously identified for the Widefield District and are listed below. This document has added an element for estimated net SFE for certain multi-family and high-density development per Table 1-1. For this effort, we have established at 0.69 :1 SFE ratio for the multi-family/high density demand projections.

Table 2-1: Widefield User Characteristics

Demand	GPM/SFE
Average Daily Demand	0.20
Maximum Daily Demand	0.47
Peak Hour Flow	0.70

When property currently within WWSD boundaries is considered, the total estimated SFEs to be served by tanks at the Rolling Hills Tank Site is 9,394. If property out of the district boundaries to the east is considered, an additional 6,790 SFEs are estimated for a total of 16,184 SFEs. Table 2-4 estimates the total demand for the Rolling Hills tank site.

It should be noted that the maximum daily volumes required for providing water service for growth areas outside the current service boundaries have not been included in any of the upstream delivery systems. Expansion into these areas will include certain West to East delivery expansions beyond that currently contemplated.

Table 2-1: Estimated Demand for Rolling Hills Tank Site Full Build-out

Demand	Demand within District Boundaries		Demand Including Out of District Area	
	GPM	MGD	GPM	MGD
Average Daily Demand	1,916	2.76	3,301	4.75
Maximum Daily Demand	4,424	6.37	7,622	10.98
Peak Hour Flow	6,576	9.47	11,329	16.31

Table 2-2: Rolling Hills Tanks Build-Out Demand for Existing District Boundaries

Entity	**Schedule #**	**Area in Acres**	**Density on Sketch Plan (DU/Acre)**	**DU/SFE Ratio (per Table 1-1)**	**Estimated Density (SFE/Acre)**	**SFEs**
Ground Storage						
CS2005 (F)	5500000385	218.00		1	3.96	863
CS2005 (D)	5500000383	48.00		1	3.96	190
CS2005 (E)	5500000383	50.00		1	3.96	198
Bull Hill	5500000324	564.51		1	3.50	1976
Lorson (A) RM	5500000367, 368, 369, 370, 371	306.50	8.50	0.69	5.87	1798
Lorson (A) RH		17.20	18.50	0.69	12.77	220
Lorson (A) RLM		46.60	5.00	1.00	5.00	233
Lorson (B) RMH	5500000403	28.90	11.50	0.69	7.94	229
Peaceful Lakes Estates		487.00		1	0.16	76
Average					**5.23**	
Total		**1767**				**5783**
Elevated Tank						
VA PPNC - Irrigation	5500000384	380.00		1	2.73	1039
VA PPNC - Domestic				1	0.21	78
CS2005 (A)	5500000385	412.00		1	3.96	1632
CS2005 (B)	5500000385	165.00		1	3.96	653
CS2005 (C)	5500000383	27.00		1	3.96	107
Bull Hill	5500000324	29.00		1	3.50	102
Total		**1013**				**3,611**
Average					**3.05**	
Total SFEs within District Boundaries						**9394**

Table 2-3: Possible Future Demand in Area Out of District Boundaries for Rolling Hills Tanks

Entity	Schedule #	Area in Acres	DU/SFE Ratio (per Table 1-1)	Estimated Density (SFE/Acre)	SFEs
Ground Storage					
BJ Ranches (A)	4500000125	98.00	1	3.50	343
BJ Ranches (C)	4500000082	343.00	1	3.50	1201
State of Colorado (A)	4500000127	54.00	1	3.50	189
State of Colorado (C)	4500000127	509.00	1	3.50	1782
State of Colorado (F)	4500000127	112.00	1	3.50	392
Elevated Tank					
BJ Ranches (B)	4500000125	236.00	1	3.50	826
State of Colorado (B)	4500000127	85.00	1	3.50	298
State of Colorado (D)	4500000127	490.00	1	3.50	1715
State of Colorado (E)	4500000127	13.00	1	3.50	46
Total for Both Tanks		**1940**			**6,790**
Average				**3.50**	

3.0 TANK SIZE

3.1. Variables on Sizing:

3.1.1 *Fire Storage*; Widefield has traditionally supplied 1500 GPM for 120 minutes, but recent information notes that as much as 3500 GPM is possible for commercial areas so this volume is utilized for planning purposes. The differential here is about 450,000 gallons.

3.1.2 *Equalization*; Required equalization at buildout is about 0.18 MG, but if pumping is stopped for a 6 hour period during peak power demand (assumed from noon to 6 pm), required equalization leaps to 1.51 MG. Tank sizing for full buildout does not consider off peak pumping but it could be utilized to save power costs initially and until full buildout is reached and the additional capacity is no longer available.

Table 3-1: Equalization Requirements for Various Scenarios

Scenario	Initial Tank	Buildout including in District Demands	Buildout including out of District Demands
MDD (MGD)	2.49	6.37	10.98
24 Hour Pumping	0.14	0.36	0.62
Off Peak Pumping	0.59	1.51	2.59
Difference	0.45	1.15	1.97

3.1.3 *Dead Storage*; If a passive mixing system is installed, a dead zone between 12 and 24 inches would be required to accommodate the piping for the mixing system.

3.1.4 *Emergency Storage*; 1 x Average Daily Buildout Flow was utilized. No specific minimum storage capacity is required by the CDPHE for tanks that provide fire protection and excessive storage capacity is discouraged since it can lead to water quality deterioration problems.

Table 3-2: Total Tank Volume Required at Rolling Hills Tank Site

Requirement	Demand within District Boundaries	Demand Including Out of District Area
	Volume (MG)	Volume (MG)
Fire Protection (3,500 gpm for 3 hrs)	0.63	0.63
Volume for ADD	2.76	4.75
Equalization*	0.36	0.62
Dead Storage (assumes 12 inches)	0.13	0.19
TOTAL	**3.88**	**6.19**

*Assumes off peak pumping is not required.

Depending on future expansion of the District, currently anticipated buildout requires roughly 3.88 MG. (Say 4.0 MG). If the service area might be expanded, the site needs might be as much as 6.19 MG.

3.2. Buildout Rates;

Initial demand for the tank will include the domestic and irrigation demands for the VA PPNC and 100-200 homes on parcels in Lorson Ranch on the western side of the power lines that may initially be served by pressure zone 5. Figure 3-1 below, is based on an initial 1000 SFE's in the year 2021, which is a little conservative. The District overall growth rates are applied, and for a new zone initial years may be understated, but thus our gross assumption of starting at 1000 SFE.

The initial tank on the Rolling Hills site will be funded by the developer for Lorson Ranch. Therefore, the tank design considers buildout for the lots on the initial sketch plan for Lorson Ranch, the VA PPNC 0-20 year demand projection and the portion of Peaceful Valley Estates that would be served by the tank in the future for a total of 3,673 SFEs as outlined on Table 3-3. Considering even the most aggressive growth rate (as shown in Figure 3-1), a demand of 3,673 SFEs is not projected to be met until at least 30 years.

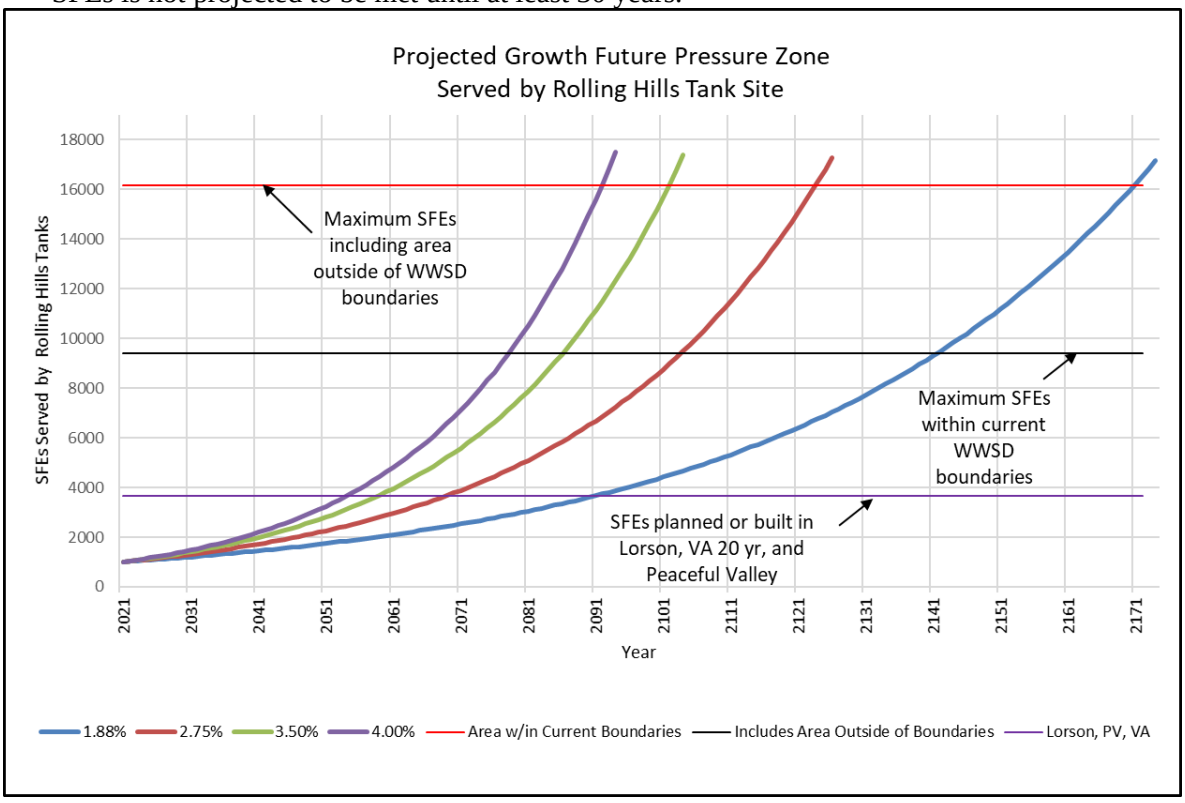


Figure 3-1: Projected growth for Area served by Rolling Hills Tank Site

Entity	Schedule #	Area in Acres	Density on Sketch Plan (DU/Acre)	DU/SFE Ratio (per Table 1-1)	Estimated Density (SFE/Acre)	SFEs
Ground Storage						
Lorson (A) RM	5500000367, 368, 369, 370, 371	306.50	8.50	0.69	5.87	1798
Lorson (A) RH		17.20	18.50	0.69	12.77	220
Lorson (A) RLM		46.60	5.00	1.00	5.00	233
Lorson (B) RMH	5500000403	28.90	11.50	0.69	7.94	229
Peaceful Lakes Estates		487.00		1	0.16	76
Demands Served via existing VA Pump Station						
VA PPNC - Irrigation	5500000384	380.00		1	2.73	1039
VA PPNC - Domestic				1	0.21	78
Total		**1266**				**3,673**

Table 3-3: Demands for Rolling Hills Ground Storage Tank including Lorson, VA and Peaceful Valley

3.3. Initial Tank Size;

As noted above, the initial tank size considers lots on the initial sketch plan for Lorson Ranch, the VA PPNC 0-30 year demand projection and the portion of Peaceful Valley Estates that would be served by the new tank. The sketch plan does not include any commercial property so only residential fire flow is expected. If 24 hour pumping is assumed, the initial ground storage tank for the Rolling Hills site is sized at 2.0 MG as shown in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4: Initial Ground Storage Tank Size

Requirement	Volume (MG)
Fire Flow (1,500 gpm for 2 hours)	0.18
Volume for ADD	1.08
Equalization	0.59
Dead Storage	0.06
TOTAL	**1.91**

4.0 LOCATION AND SITE LAYOUT

It has been assumed that the site would most likely house two ground storage tanks. The tanks do not have to be equal in size but must be equal in height and overflow elevation. The site layout includes a 2.0 MG Tank as the initial tank with a layout allowing for a second tank as large as 5.0 MG tank to be sited parallel to the initial unit. The site size allows for either a future elevated tank and/or separate pump station. An open catchment basin is planned at the southeast corner to manage drainage, overflows, and/or tank drains. All vertical structures have at least a 50-foot setback from the boundaries. A 40-foot access around the tank from the plan 6-foot boundary fence is allowed for construction of future tanks and maintenance of tanks when completed. 20 feet is allowed beyond the fence to allow for a landscaping barrier from future surrounding residential development. 40 feet is allowed between tanks to allow for tank construction. See attached preliminary tank site layout.

5.0 PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE

A survey has been completed on the Rolling Hills tank site and a meeting is set to discuss proposed easements with the landowner is scheduled for February 13th. Soils bores were completed on February 6th and the soils report is expected to be received mid-March. See attached schedule.

Attachments:

- Figure A-1: Widefield Water and Sanitation District, Rolling Hills Tank Service Area
- C-1: Rolling Hills Tank, Tank Site
- Rolling Hills Tank Schedule

PRELIMINARY

VAPPNC
380 ac

CS2005 A
412 ac

CS2005 B
165 ac

CS2005 F
218 ac

Bull Hill, LLC. B
29 ac

CS2005 E
50 ac

CS2005 D
48 ac

CS2005 C
27 ac

BJ Ranches B
236 ac

Bull Hill, LLC. A
565 ac

BJ Ranches A
98 ac

State of Colorado A
54 ac

State of Colorado B
85 ac

Lorson B
28 ac

State of Colorado D
490 ac

Lorson A
370.3 ac

State of Colorado C
509 ac

BJ Ranches C
343 ac

Peaceful Valley Estates
487 ac

State of Colorado E
13 ac

State of Colorado F
112 ac

5860

Legend

- Municipal Boundary
- Possible Rolling Hills Elevated Tank Service Area Outside District Boundaries
- Rolling Hills Elevated Tank Service Area
- Possible Rolling Hills Ground Storage Service Area Outside District Boundaries
- Rolling Hills Ground Storage Service Area - Assumed HGL = 6000ft
- Parcels
- 5860' Contour

N
W E
S

PROJECT NO: 102.121
DATE: 01/15/2020
DESIGN: GJD
DRAWN: NJH

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

1 inch = 2,000 feet

WIDEFIELD WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT

ROLLING HILLS TANK SERVICE AREA

FIGURE 1-A

JDS-HYDRO CONSULTANTS, INC.
5540 TECH CENTER DRIVE., SUITE 100
COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80919
(719) 227-0072

0 50' 100'
SCALE 11x17: 1" = 100'
SCALE 24x36: 1" = 50'

PROPOSED 50' TEMP. CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT

PROPOSED TANK SITE ACCESS ROAD

PROPOSED TANK SITE EASEMENT AREA = 2.94 ACRES

PROPOSED 50' TEMP. CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT

PROPOSED FENCE

FUTURE ELEVATED WATER TANK 0.75 MG 65' DIAMETER

FUTURE 5.0 MG POTABLE WATER TANK 150' DIAMETER

FUTURE PUMP STATION

PROPOSED 18" WATER LINE

PROPOSED 2.0 MG POTABLE WATER TANK 98.5' DIAMETER

CATCH BASIN

PROPOSED TANK SITE EASEMENT

5928 5930 5932 5934 5936 5938 5940 5942 5944 5946 5948 5950 5952 5954 5956 5958

5926 5928 5930 5932 5934 5936 5938 5940 5942 5944 5946 5948 5950 5952 5954 5956 5958 5960 5962 5964 5966

PRELIMINARY

JDS-HYDRO CONSULTANTS, INC.
5540 TECH CENTER DR., SUITE 100
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO 80919
(719) 227-0072

WIDEFIELD WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

ROLLING HILLS TANK

TANK SITE

REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	BY	APP.	DATE
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				

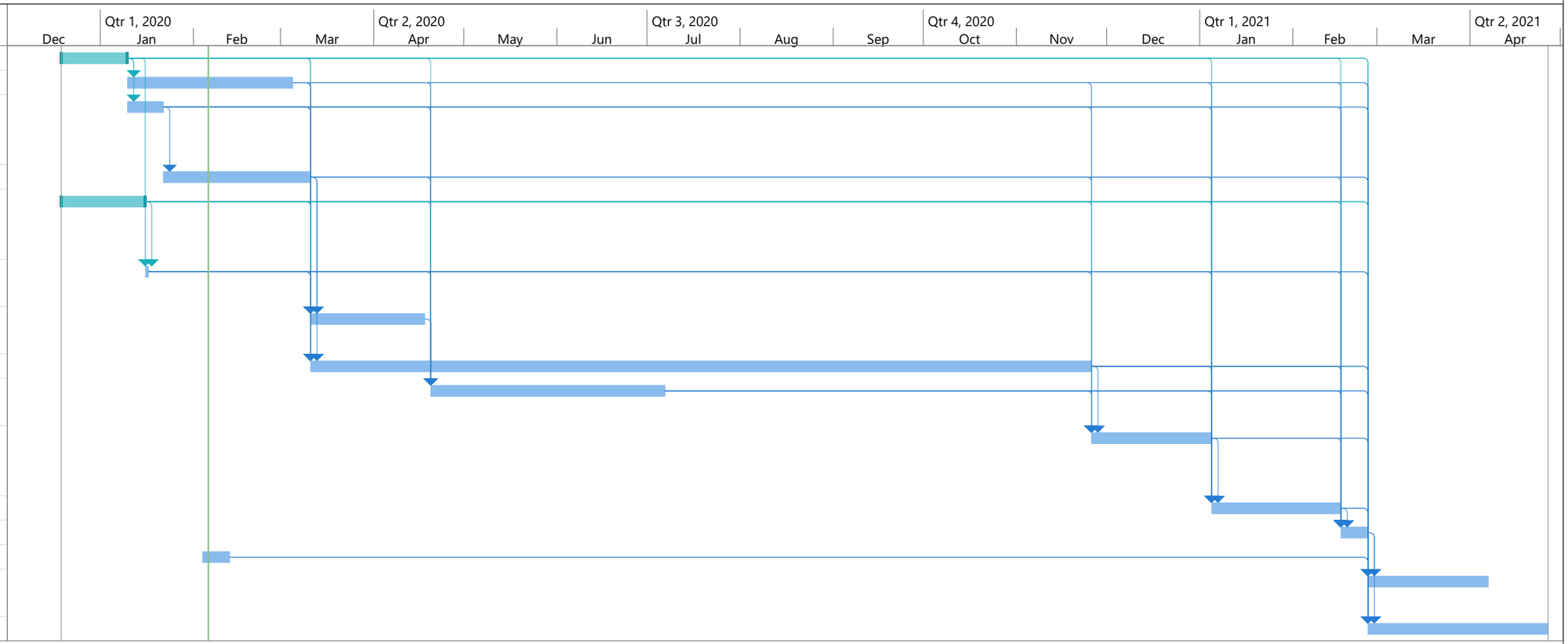
PRELIMINARY

Project No.: 102.121
Date: 02/06/20
Design: GJD
Drawn: SNW
Check:

SHEET 2 OF 3

Widefield Water and Sanitation
Rolling Hills 2 MG Potable Water Tank
PRELIMINARY - February 6, 2020

ID	Task Name	Duration
1	Survey	16 days
2	Easements	39 days
3	Soils Bores - Scheduling and Completion	8 days
4	Geotech Report	35 days
5	Tank Demand/Design Intial Draft of Memo	20 days
6	District Decision on Tank Type and Size	1 day
7	BDR Preparation and Submittal	28 days
8	1041 Permitting	186 days
9	CDPHE Review of BDR	56 days
10	Pipeline/Tank Final Design and Bid Package	28 days
11	Bidding	31 days
12	WWSD NOA	7 days
13	WWSD NTP	7 days
14	Pipeline Construction	28 days
15	Tank Construction	42 days



APPENDIX B –
2021 WWSD ANNUAL WATER AND WASTEWATER REPORT

WIDEFIELD WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

8945 Fontaine Blvd.
Colorado Springs, CO 80925

District Water and Wastewater Report
Annual Update

Date of Update January 31, 2022

Update Author Robert K. Bannister, P.E.
District Engineer
Widefield Water and Sanitation District

Attachments

- Widefield Water Facilities Map
- Widefield 2021 Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report
- End of 2021 Year Commitment Balance Sheet

WATER REPORT UPDATE

1. Water General

The Widefield Water and Sanitation District's (the District) Water System was originally created in the 1960's and has been expanded for nearly 60 years. The system serves approximately 10,489 single family equivalent households.

All water supply is based on surface water rights, renewable groundwater, and a mix of various sources. The system does not rely on any non-renewable water sources.

The current Legal Water Supply Holding of the District are estimated at 7,900 annual acre-feet.

The current Developed Physical Supply is 5271 annual acre-feet. The three-year running average actual use is 2,898 acre-feet which is roughly 55% of the existing available physical supply.

A revised table of active commitments, and completed subdivisions is attached. This table is valid as of December 31, 2021.

2. Recent Water Volumes Used

The recent three-year water use and tap data are as follows:

Year	Annual Use (Acre-Feet)	Single Family Equivalent (Taps in SFE)
2019	2,531	9,350
2020	3,031	9,811
2021	3,133	10,489

3. Water Supply

Changes in Water Supply:

In February of 2021, the Air Force commissioned a new 3,300 gpm Water Mitigation Facility to help the District clean the potable water of PFOS and PFOA. Additionally, they expanded the raw water pipeline to include all wells in the Widefield Aquifer to be able to be treated at either the Southmoor Water Treatment Facility or the new Water Mitigation Facility. This allows the District to be able to treat all of its water rights in the Widefield Aquifer for PFOS and PFOA, as the District continues to expand.

The District hired a consultant to perform a Water and Wastewater Master Plan for the District. This Master Plan provides the District with much needed information for projected water use for the next 10 to 20 years. The Master Plan was finalized in May of 2021, and the District is currently implementing recommendations from the Master Plan.

The District completed the first phase of installing backup generators to older parts of the system. The first phase included a backup generator for the administration and blower building.

The District continues work on developing the new Zone 6 in the far eastern portion of the District. This is includes the building of a new 2 MG water storage tank, transmission line and upgrade to the Rolling Hills Booster Pump Station. Construction of the tank and transmission line is expected in early 2022 and the pump station in late 2022. This will also improve the water system to the Pikes Peak National Cemetery.

The District is expanding to include a new Zone 7A. This will include the construction of the Trails at Aspen Ridge Booster Pump Station to provide booster pressure for approximately 1,100 SFE's of residential, commercial and industrial in the far north of the District.

Listing of Water Supplies:

Renewable Groundwater – All sources previously documented at County Attorney's Office.

- Widefield Aquifer – The District is allocated the use of 2,650 annual acre-feet through the Widefield Aquifer Stipulation. The District is allowed to draw up to 3,350 gpm with aquifer recharge.
- Jimmy Camp Aquifer – The District is allocated 650 annual acre-feet through the Widefield Aquifer Stipulation.
- Vennetucci Lease – The District is perpetually leased an allocation of 596 annual acre-feet through a Public Trust Partnership which provides for funding of the Vennetucci Trust farm through water revenues on a perpetual basis. The Vennetucci Lease has become contaminated, and the District has suspended the lease until treatment has been established. The District expects the Venetucci Lease to be fully or partially reestablished in 2022.

Surface Water Supplies – Sources documented at County Attorney's Office.

- The District owns 1,500 annual acre-feet of the Fountain Valley Authority Project which safely yields 1,425 annual acre-feet of fully consumable water.
- The District has 912 shares of Fountain Mutual Irrigation Water and is the owner/operator of the Crews Gulch Augmentation Station as this supply is used in augmentation or leased out on an annual basis, as it has never been fully needed.
- The District owns roughly 1,931 annual acre-feet of return flows from CSU's portion of the FVA project. This is used in augmentation.
- The District owns a mix of senior surface water supplies and out-of-priority water supplies that total 1,274 annual acre-feet. This is the fully consumable water right for future growth that is currently leased to a third party.

Potential or Intended Future Supplies

Although the District does have active cases that are intended to extend supplies, the District does not wish to disclose the volumes or nature of those supplies that are in active acquisition states.

Legal Documentation Accompanying New Water Acquisitions and Augmentations Plans

None.

4. The District's Water Quality

The water quality provided by the District meets or exceeds all required State and Federal Drinking Water Standards. For detailed water quality report, please see the Widefield Consumer Confidence Report which is updated annually and accessible at https://www.wwsdonline.com/consumer-confidence-report. A copy is attached.

5. The District's Physical Water System

The District's system is too large to show all lines and facilities, the attached Facilities Map shows the major facilities. The District's System consists of:

Service area of roughly 16.2 square miles.

Over 751,000 lineal feet of water mains varying in size from 4 to 30-inches in diameter.

Six water tanks totaling approximately 9.8 million gallons of storage.

Six Pressure Zones.

Three booster stations.

24-inch transmission main from Fountain Valley Authority.

Participation in Pueblo Reservoir and Frying Pan Arkansas Water project.

Three Ion Exchange Water Treatment Plants, one includes an Air Stripper Water Treatment Plant.

Thirteen active wells (not including Venetucci wells).

6. Major Capital Improvement Projects Accomplished During Recent Years and Anticipated Improvements for the Upcoming Years

Most Recent Three Years – Upgrades to water facilities include the following:

- Emergency backup power and emergency equipment for various locations throughout the district.
- Continuation of the Lower West to East transmission main upsizing.
- Development of Zone 6 in the northeast section of the District.
- Well Manifold to bring additional wells to the Ion Exchange water treatment facility.
- Construction of an additional Ion Exchange plants to remove PFC's (known as PFOS and PFOA) from the District's drinking water.

Expected Upcoming Three-Year Improvements – These are all system-wide capital projects.

- Additional construction of the West to East Transmission line.
- Upgrade of the Booster #2 Pump Station.
- Construction of new Zone 6 tank (Developer funded).
- Construction of new Zone 7a Booster Station (Developer funded).
- Construction of an upgrade to the Rolling Hills Booster Station (Developer Funded).
- Rehabilitation or reconstruction of the Booster 2 Tank.
- Construction of additional backup generators at various sites.

WASTEWATER REPORT UPDATE

1. Wastewater General

The Widefield Water and Sanitation District's (the District) Wastewater System was originally created in the 1960's and has been expanded for nearly 60 years. The system serves over 10,702 single family equivalent households.

The current hydraulic capacity of the Widefield Wastewater Treatment Plant is 2.14 MGD. *Note – WWTP are rated on the basis of Average Daily Maximum Monthly Flow, which differs from Max Day Flow.* There has been no increase to plant capacity since 2001, however, the plant was rerated in 2016 to 2.14 MGD due to lack of air processing capabilities.

The treatment plant discharges to the Lower Fountain Creek.

Current 3 year running average loading is 1.64 MGD which is roughly 77% of Plant Capacity.

Current projected use plus active commitments is projected to be roughly 1.72 MG which represents approximately 80% of Current Hydraulic Plant Capacity. *Note – wastewater treatment plants are rated on the basis of Average Daily Maximum Monthly Flow, which differs from Max Day Flow*.

The District is currently seeking a re-rating to 2.5 MGD regarding BNR improvements completed in 2019.

2. Actual Wastewater Volumes Treated

The three most recent years of wastewater plant loads and tap data are as follows:

Year	Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Single Family Equivalent (Taps in SFE)
2019	1.56	9,590
2020	1.70	10,050
2021	1.67	10,702

3. Existing Widefield Wastewater System

The District's Wastewater System consist of:

Service area of roughly 14.3 square miles.

Over 569,000 lineal feet of pipeline varying in size from 4 to 24-inches in diameter.

Over 23,00 lineal feet of pressure pipeline varying in size from 4 to 12-inches in diameter.

Five lift stations.

Wastewater Treatment Plant – 2.14 MGD capacity.

The existing wastewater plant remains in compliance with CDPHE Discharge Standards.

4. Major Capital Improvements Accomplished during the Past Year and Anticipated Improvements for the Upcoming Years

Most Recent Three Years – Upgrades to wastewater facilities include the following:

- Rehabilitated several manholes in the system.
- Upgraded the PLC in the headworks building
- Upgraded the mixing system in the filtrate tank
- Upgraded the treatment system to meet Regulation 85 requirements. This upgrade includes Bio-nutrient Removal. The District has filed for a re-rating of capacity to 2.5 MGD as a result of this improvement.

- Upgraded the solids handling to perform dewatering of sludge.
- Upgraded the step screens at the headworks.
- Installed a backup generator at the blower building.

Expected Upcoming Three-Year Improvements – These are all system wide capital projects:

- Continued replacement of older lines or relining of existing pipe and manholes.
- Upgrade air handling equipment.
- Construction of new solids processing tank to help improve dewatering.
- Study Jimmy Camp Lift Station and force main for capacity concerns to relieve pressure on the Southern Interceptor.

N

E W

S

SCALE

1 inch = 1,200 feet

0 1,200

LEGEND

- WATER BOUNDRY
- PARCELS
- PZ RAW WATER
- PZ1
- PZ2
- PZ3
- PZ4
- PZ5
- PZ6
- Water Network Structure

YA Pump Station

0.3 MG CO Tank

Rolling Hills Booster Pump Station

Well JHW2

Well JHW5

Well JHW4

Well W1

FONTAINE WTP

Well W2

Well W4

Well W3

Well C10

Water Mitigation Facility

Well C3

Well C1

Southmoor WTP

Well W7

Well C2

Well E2

Booster 2 Pump Station

Booster 2 0.75 MG Tank

4 MG Tank

2 MG Tank

0.75 MG Elevated Tank

Widefield Water and Sanitation District

WIDEFIELD WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
WATER SYSTEM MAP 2022

Project No:	
Scale:	AS SHOWN
Date:	01/31/2022
Design By:	RKB
Drawn By:	RKB
Reviewed By:	RKB
Revised:	

WIDEFIELD WSD 2021 Drinking Water Quality Report
Covering Data For Calendar Year 2020

Public Water System ID: CO0121900

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 BRANDON BERNARD at 719-464-2051 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 121900, WIDEFIELD WSD, or by contacting BRANDON BERNARD at 719-464-2051. 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
W4 WELL (Groundwater-Well) W2 WELL (Groundwater-Well) W3 WELL (Groundwater-Well) WELL C1 (Groundwater-Well) W7 WELL (Groundwater-Well) WELL E2 (Groundwater-Well) WELL C3 (Groundwater-Well) WELL C36 (Groundwater-Well) JHW2 WELL REDRILL (Groundwater-Well) JHW5R WELL (Groundwater-Well) JHW4R WELL (Groundwater-Well) WELL C2 REDRILL (Groundwater-Well) PURCHASED FROM CO0121275 (Groundwater-Consecutive Connection) W1 WELL (Groundwater-Well) PURCHASED FROM CO0121775 (Surface Water-Consecutive Connection) PURCHASED FROM CO0121300 (Surface Water-Consecutive Connection)	EPA Abandoned Contaminated Sites, EPA Hazardous Waste Generators, EPA Chemical Inventory/Storage Sites, EPA Toxic Release Inventory Sites, Permitted Wastewater Discharge Sites, Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites, Solid Waste Sites, Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites, Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations, Other Facilities, Commercial/Industrial/Transportation, High Intensity Residential, Low Intensity Residential, Urban Recreational Grasses, Row Crops, Fallow, 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

WIDEFIELD WSD 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, 2020 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	August, 2020	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 96%	1	25	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	01/26/2020 to 05/18/2020	0.55	60	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	07/28/2020 to 12/14/2020	2.7	60	ppb	15	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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	07/28/2020 to 12/14/2020	0.82	60	ppm	1.3	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	01/26/2020 to 05/18/2020	2.6	60	ppb	15	1	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)	2020	8.42	1.14 to 16.1	16	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2020	24.09	5.66 to 44.51	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	1	0 to 2	2	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	2019	7.45	3.9 to 11	2	ppb	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	2017	2	2 to 2	1	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									

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**
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**
Barium	2020	0.06	0.02 to 0.1	2	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2020	0.75	0.54 to 0.92	3	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2020	5.01	1.6 to 7.2	8	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite	2020	5.9	5.9 to 5.9	1	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2020	3.95	0 to 7.9	2	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.									

Volatile 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**
Tetrachloroethylene	2020	0.42	0 to 1.1	4	ppb	5	0	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners

Secondary Contaminants**						
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**Secondary Standard**
Sodium	2020	112.5	45 to 180	2	ppm	N/A

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 has established health advisory levels for PFOA and PFOS at 70 parts per trillion. We performed monitoring and reported the analytical results of the monitoring to EPA in accordance with its 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) (epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod) Consumers can review UCMR3 results by accessing the NCOD. No PFOA or PFOS were detected during our sampling and the corresponding analytical results are provided below. There is no EPA health advisory level for PFHpA.

Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid PFBS	2020	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	Parts per Trillion
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid PFHxS	2020	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	Parts per Trillion
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid PFOS	2020	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	Parts per Trillion
Perfluorooctanoic acid PFOA	2020	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	Parts per Trillion
Perflouroheptanoic acid PFHpA	2020	Non-Detect	ND-5.4	12	Parts per Trillion

***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

Colorado Springs Utilities
It's how we're all connected

Colorado Springs Utilities (PWSID # CO0121150)
2021 Water Quality Report Information for:

Fort Carson Army Base (PWSID # CO0221445)
Peterson Air Force Base (PWSID # CO0121605)
Tierra Vista Communities (PWSID # CO0121743)
Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station (PWSID # CO0221205)
Security Water and Sanitation District (PWSID # CO0121775)
Cherokee Water District (PWSID # CO0121125)
Stratmoor Hills Water District (PWSID # CO0121800)

Water Sources

Your water is blended from multiple sources, including surface water and purchased water. Your water source may vary throughout the year.

Mountain Water Sources

With no major water source nearby, much of Colorado Springs Utilities raw water collection system originates from nearly 200 miles away, near Aspen, Leadville, and Breckenridge. Almost 75 percent of our water originates from mountain streams. Water from these streams is collected and stored in numerous reservoirs along the Continental Divide. Collection systems in this area consist of the Homestake, Fryingpan-Arkansas, Twin Lakes, and Blue River systems.

The majority of this raw water is transferred to our city through pipelines that help protect it from contamination, such as herbicides, pesticides, heavy metals and other chemicals. After the long journey, water is stored locally at Rampart Reservoir and the Catamount reservoirs on Pikes Peak.

Local Surface Sources

To supplement the water received from the mountain sources, Colorado Springs Utilities is able to divert water from local surface water collection systems including:

- North and South Slopes of Pikes Peak – Catamount Reservoirs, Crystal Reservoir, South Slope Reservoirs and tributaries
- North and South Cheyenne Creeks
- Fountain Creek
- Monument Creek – Pikeview Reservoir
- Northfield Watershed – Rampart and Northfield Reservoirs
- Pueblo Reservoir

Purchased Water Source

Fountain Valley Authority or FVA (PWSID#CO0121300) receives water from the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project – a system of pipes and tunnels that collects water in the Hunter- Fryingpan Wilderness Area near Aspen. Waters collected from this system are diverted to the Arkansas River, near Buena Vista, and then flow about 150 miles downstream to Pueblo Reservoir. From there, the water travels through a pipeline to a water treatment plant before being delivered to Colorado Springs.

All water sources are treated at one of our treatment plants (or in the case of FVA water at FVA's treatment plant) prior to entering our drinking water distribution system; an intricate system of tanks, pumps and pipes that ultimately deliver water to your home or business.

Colorado Source Water Assessment and Protection

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has 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 https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports." Search the table using 121150, COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES, or by contacting Laboratory Services at 719-668-4560. 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 below.

Potential sources of contamination to our source water areas may come from:

- EPA Superfund Sites
- EPA Abandoned Contaminated Sites
- EPA Hazardous Waste Generators
- EPA Chemical Inventory/Storage Sites
- EPA Toxic Release Inventory Sites
- Permitted Wastewater Discharge Sites
- Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites
- Solid Waste Sites
- Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites
- Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations
- Other Facilities
- Commercial/Industrial Transportation
- High-and-Low-Intensity Residential
- Urban Recreational Grasses
- Quarries/Strip Mines/Gravel Pits
- Agricultural Land (row crops, small grain, pasture/hay, orchards/vineyards, fallow and other)
- Forest
- Septic Systems
- Oil/Gas Wells
- Road Miles

The results of the source water assessment are not a reflection of our treated water quality or the water you receive, but rather a rating of the susceptibility of source water contamination under the guidelines of the Colorado SWAP program.

General Information

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:

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

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.

Immunocompromised Persons Advisory

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 https://www.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).

Information About 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 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Information about Fluoride

Fluoride is a compound found naturally in many places, including soil, food, plants, animals and the human body. It is also found naturally at varying levels in all Colorado Springs' water sources. Colorado Springs Utilities does not add additional fluoride to your drinking water. Any fluoride in the drinking water comes naturally from our source waters.

Information about PFAS

PFAS are a man-made chemical present in food packaging, commercial house-hold products, drinking water sources and manufacturing facilities. Currently, PFAS are not regulated under the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. However, the EPA did issue a health advisory for specific perfluorinated compounds (PFOA and PFOS) of 70 parts per trillion (ppt). Colorado Springs Utilities tested for 18 PFAS compounds, including PFOA and PFOS, and none of these compounds were detected above the reporting limit of 1.9 parts per trillion at our water treatment facilities in 2020. For more information about PFAS click https://www.epa.gov/pfas.

Terms, Abbreviations & Symbols

- **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 90^{th} 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.

Data Presented in the Water Quality Report

Colorado Springs Utilities routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table on the following pages shows the combined results of our monitoring for six water treatment plants for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2019, unless otherwise noted. The State of Colorado requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per your because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the system in not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Therefore, some of our data, though representative, may be more than a year old.
Only detected contaminants sampled within the last 5 years appear in this report. If no table appears in this section, then no contaminants were detected in the last round of monitoring.

Detected Contaminants Tables

Colorado Springs Utilities (PWSID CO0121150)

Inorganic Contaminants

Monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to the distribution system)

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Range	Average	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Barium	2	2	ppm	0.02 – 0.05	0.03	No	July 2020	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4	4	ppm	0.12 – 0.85	0.38	No	July 2020	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nickel	N/A	N/A	ppb	0 – 1.60	0.54	NA	July 2020	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from industries, discharge from refineries and steel mills
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	10	10	ppm	0 – 0.33	0.13	No	July 2020	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	50	50	ppb	0 – 3.3	1.3	No	July 2020	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N/A	N/A	ppm	6.93 – 20.30	12.86	No	July 2020	Erosion of natural deposits

Organic Contaminants

Monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to the distribution system)

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Range Detected	Average	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	50	0	ppb	0 – 1.2	0.13	No	Jan, Feb, Apr, May, Jul, Oct 2020	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories

Radionuclides

Monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to the distribution system)

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Range	Average	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Combined Radium	5	0	pCi/L	0 – 1.9	1.1	No	June 2020	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	30	0	ppb	0 – 4.0	0.7	No	June 2020	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	15	0	pCi/L	0 – 3.7	0.9	No	June 2020	Erosion of natural deposits

Turbidity

Continuously monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to the distribution system)

Contaminant	TT Requirement	Level Detected	TT Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Turbidity	Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement	Highest Single Measurement: 0.55 NTU, June	No	Jan – Dec 2020	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3NTU	Lowest Monthly percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 99%, June	No	Jan -Dec 2020	Soil Runoff

Disinfectants

Continuously monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to the distribution system)

Contaminant	MRDL/ TT Requirement	Units	Level Detected	MRDL/TT Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Chlorine	TT= No more than 4 hours with a sample below 0.2 ppm	ppm	0 samples above or below the level	No	Jan – Dec 2020	Water additive used to control microbes

Total Organic Carbon (Disinfection Byproducts Precursor) Removal Ratio of Raw and Finished Water

Monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to the distribution system)

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Average	Range Low - High	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	TT minimum ratio = 1.00	N/A	N/A	1.38	1 – 1.85	No	Monthly - Running Annual Average	Naturally present in the environment

Disinfection Byproducts

Monitored in the distribution system

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Range	Average	Highest Compliance Value	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60	N/A	ppb	8.0 – 55.4	31.8	43.7	No	Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 2020	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	80	N/A	ppb	16.7 – 56.3	43.6	64.7	No	Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 2020	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Disinfectants in the Distribution System

Contaminant	MRDL/TT	Lowest TT Percentage	Number of samples below 0.2	Units	TT Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Chlorine	MRDL = 4 ppm TT= At least 95% of samples per month must be at least 0.2ppm	99% February	1	ppm	No	2020	Drinking water disinfectant used to control microbes

Lead and Copper

Monitored in the distribution system

Contaminant	AL at the 90th Percentile	MCLG	Units	90th Percentile	Sample Size	Sample Sites Above AL	AL Exceedance	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Copper	1.3	1.3	ppm	0.1065	50	0	No	June - August 2020	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	15	0	ppb	3.7	50	0	No	June - August 2020	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation (UCMR)

The 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act required that EPA establish criteria for a program to monitor unregulated contaminants and to identify no more than 30 unregulated contaminants to be monitored every five years.

Unregulated contaminants are those contaminants that do not have a drinking water standard (maximum contaminate level) established by EPA. The purpose of the UCMR is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted.

The fourth round of the UCMR required monitoring for 30 contaminants. Colorado Springs Utilities was required to monitoring for these contaminants starting in January 2018. The results for any contaminants detected thus far are listed below. For further information on UCMR please visit https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fourth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule

Monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to the distribution system)

Contaminant	Average Level Detected	Range	Units	Sample Dates	Potential Sources of Contamination
Manganese	1.2	0 - 11	ppb	Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 2018	Naturally occurring element, commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals, a byproduct of zinc ore processing, used in infrared optics, fiber optic systems electronics and solar applications
1-Butanol	1.07	0 – 13	ppb	Jan, Mar, Apr, Jul, Oct 2018	Used as a solvent, food additive, and in the production of other chemicals
Quinoline	0.001	0 – 0.0318	ppb	Jan, Mar, Apr, Jul, Oct 2018 Feb, Mar 2019	Used as a pharmaceutical and flavoring agent, produced as a chemical intermediate, component of coal

Monitored in the Distribution System

Contaminant	Average Level Detected	Range	Units	Sample Dates	Potential Sources of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids 5 (HAA5)	33.9	10.2 – 55.0	ppb	Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 2018	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Brominated Haloacetic Acids 6 (HAABr6)	3.18	0.79 – 9.10	ppb	Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 2018	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids 9 (HAA9)	36.4	14.5 – 57.0	ppb	Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 2018	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Customers Have a Voice in Decisions

We encourage customer participation in decisions affecting our drinking water.

- Utilities Board – our governing body – meets the Wednesday between City Council meetings, 1 p.m. at the Plaza of the Rockies, South Tower, 121 S. Tejon St., Fifth floor.
- Call 719-668-4800 or click https://www.csu.org/Pages/Events.aspx for information.

General Information

To request a printed copy of this report or for questions call 719-668-4560.

For more water quality information or to access past Drinking Water Quality Reports click https://www.csu.org/Pages/WaterQualityReport.aspx

Fountain Valley Authority (PWSID # CO0121300)
2021 Water Quality Report Information for:
City of Fountain (PWSID # CO0121275)
Colorado Springs Utilities (PWSID # CO0121150)
Security Water District (PWSID # CO0121775)
Stratmoor Hills Water District (PWSID # CO0121800)
Widefield Water District (PWSID # CO0121900)

WATER SOURCE INFORMATION

Fountain Valley Authority treats surface water received from the Fryingpan-Arkansas Project. The Fryingpan-Arkansas Project is a system of pipes and tunnels that collects water in the Hunter-Fryingpan Wilderness Area near Aspen. Waters collected from the system are diverted to the Arkansas River, near Buena Vista, and then flows approximately 150 miles downstream to Pueblo Reservoir. From Pueblo Reservoir, the water travels through a pipeline to the water treatment plant.

COLORADO SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT AND PROTECTION

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment may has 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 https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 121300, FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY or by contacting Colorado Springs Utilities Laboratory Services at 719-668-4560. 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 below.

Potential sources of contamination to our source water areas may come from:

- EPA Superfund Sites
- EPA Abandoned Contaminated Sites
- EPA Hazardous Waste Generators
- EPA Chemical Inventory/Storage Sites
- EPA Toxic Release Inventory Sites
- Permitted Wastewater Discharge Sites
- Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites
- Solid Waste Sites
- Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites
- Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations
- Other Facilities
- Commercial/Industrial Transportation
- High-and-Low-Intensity Residential
- Urban Recreational Grasses
- Quarries/Strip Mines/Gravel Pits
- Agricultural Land (row crops, small grain, pasture/hay, orchards/vineyards, fallow and other)
- Forest

- Septic Systems
- Oil/Gas Wells
- Road Miles

Fountain Valley Authority is dedicated to protecting our source water and ensuring quality treated water is delivered to our customers. The results of the source water assessment are not a reflection of our treated water quality received at the system connections, but rather a rating of the susceptibility of contamination under the guidelines of the Colorado SWAP program.

POSSIBLE WATER CONTAMINANTS

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 https://www.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.

FLUORIDE INFORMATION

Fluoride is a compound found naturally in many places, including soil, food, plants, animals and the human body. It is also found naturally in Fountain Valley Authority's water source. Fountain Valley Authority does not add additional fluoride to the treated water. Any fluoride in the treated water results from what occurs naturally in the source water.

LEAD INFORMATION

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 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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.
- **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 90^{th} 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.

TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

Fountain Valley Authority 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, 2020 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.

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.

Detected Contaminants Table

Fountain Valley Authority (PWSID CO0121300)

Inorganic Contaminants

Monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to the transmission system)

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Level Detected	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Barium	2	2	ppm	0.04	No	July 2020	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4	4	ppm	0.34	No	July 2020	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	10	10	ppm	0.18	No	July 2020	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nickel	N/A	N/A	ppb	1.6	N/A	July 2020	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from industries, discharge from refineries and steel mills
Selenium	50	50	ppb	3.0	No	July 2020	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N/A	N/A	ppm	14.4	N/A	July 2020	Erosion of natural deposits

Turbidity

Continuously monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to the transmission system)

Contaminant	TT Requirement	Level Detected	TT Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Turbidity	Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement	Highest Single Measurement: 0.28 NTU, August	No	Jan - Dec 2020	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3NTU	Lowest Monthly percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%, August	No	Jan - Dec 2020	Soil Runoff

Total Organic Carbon (Disinfection Byproducts Precursor) Removal Ratio of Raw and Finished Water

Monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to transmission system)

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Average	Range Low - High	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	TT minimum ratio = 1.00	N/A	Ratio	1.48	1.24 – 1.94	No	Monthly - Running Annual Average	Naturally present in the environment

Disinfectants

Continuously monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to the transmission system)

Contaminant	MRDL	Units	Level Detected	MRDL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Chlorine	TT= No more than 4 hours with a sample below 0.2 ppm	ppm	0 samples above or below the level	No	Jan – Dec 2020	Water additive used to control microbes

Radionuclides

Monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to the transmission system)

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Level Detected	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
Gross Alpha	15	0	pCi/L	1.3	No	June 2020	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	5	0	pCi/L	0.8	No	June 2020	Erosion of natural deposits

WANT MORE INFORMATION

For questions concerning this report, please call Colorado Springs Utilities Laboratory Services at (719) 668-4560.

CITY OF FOUNTAIN
WATER DEPARTMENT 116
SOUTH MAIN STREET
FOUNTAIN, CO 80817

City of Fountain

2021 Annual Water Quality Report

Public Water System ID #CO0121275

Water Testing Performed in 2020

Fountain is pleased to present to you its 2020 Drinking Water Quality/Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for Calendar Year 2020. In 2020, Fountain's Water Department distributed 910,252,473 gallons of water to our customers. The City of Fountain's Water Department works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all of our customers help us protect our water sources. To better keep our community informed, we encourage and welcome you to attend Fountain's City Council Meetings held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month, at 6:00 p.m., in Fountain's Council Chambers, located at City Hall, 116 South Main Street. If you would like more information concerning this CCR report or for public participation opportunities that may affect the water quality, please contact the City of Fountain's Water Department (Water Foreman at 719-322-2088 or Water Department Admin at 719-322-2072) or write to: City of Fountain Water Department, 116 South Main Street, Fountain, CO 80817 or visit the City of Fountain Water Department's website at: https://www.fountaincolorado.org/waterquality for more information related specifically to our water quality. **Español *(Spanish)*** *Esta es información importante. Si no la pueden leer, necesitan que alguien se la traduzca.*

Vulnerable Populations Advisory

Some individuals may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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. 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. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, or to receive a copy of the EPA and CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and microbiological contaminants, you may call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or you can visit their website at http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants or at www.epa.gov for additional EPA resources.

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 on their website at: http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Sources of Drinking Water

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 presences of animals or from human activity. In order to ensure tap water is safe to drink, the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment prescribes regulations, limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food & Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
Inorganic contaminants, such as 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, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
Radioactive contaminants, which 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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

FLUORIDE: Fluoride is a compound found naturally in many places including soil, food, plants, animals and the human body. It is also found naturally in Fountain Valley Authority's water source. The City of Fountain and Fountain Valley Authority do not add additional fluoride to your drinking water. Any fluoride in the drinking water results from what occurs naturally in the source water. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities, but children under nine years old drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration and/or pitting of their permanent teeth (Dental Fluorosis). This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children under nine years of age should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove the fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. You may also want to contact your dentist about proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water. Drinking water containing more than 4 mg/L of fluoride can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not contain more than 4 mg/L of fluoride, but we're required to notify you when we discover that the fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed 2 mg/L because of this cosmetic dental problem. Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, you may call NSF International at 1-877-8- NSF-HELP.

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.

Definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The "maximum allowed" is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. The MCL is set as close to the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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.

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

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): 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.

Average (x-bar): Typical value.

Range (R): The lowest value to the highest value.

Sample Size (n): Number or count of values (i.e., number of water samples collected).

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU): Measure of the clarity or cloudiness of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the typical person.

Running Annual Average (RAA): an average of monitoring results for the previous 12 calendar months.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L): Measure of the radioactivity in water.

Violation (No Abbreviation): Failure to meet a Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation.

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.

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.

Centipoise (cP or cp): a centimeter-gram-second unit of viscosity, equal to 1/100 (0.01) poise.

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.

Not Applicable (N/A): Does not apply.

Non-Detect (ND): Contaminate level too low to detect in lab testing

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 Billon = 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.

Parts per Trillion = Nanograms per liter (ppt = ng/L): One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

Parts per Quadrillion = Picograms per liter (ppg = pg/L): One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.

Fountain Valley Authority (FVA): Water treatment facilitator.

City of Fountain (COF): Fountain water provider.

Waiver: State permission not to test for a specific contaminant.

Gross Alpha (No Abbreviation): Gross alpha particle activity compliance value. It includes radium-226, but excludes radon 222 and uranium.

Variance and Exemptions (V/E): Department permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Formal Enforcement Action (No Abbreviation): An escalated action taken by the State (due to the number and/or severity of violations) to bring a non-compliant water system back into compliance.

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).

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.

The City of Fountain routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table(s) show detections found in the period of January 1 through 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.

Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our Water Supply. For more information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 121275, FOUNTAIN CITY OF, or by contacting Justin Moore at 719- 322-2073. 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 insure 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 below.

Potential sources of contamination to our source water areas may come from:

- EPA Superfund Sites
- EPA Abandoned Contaminated Sites
- EPA Hazardous Waste Generators
- EPA Chemical Inventory/Storage Sites
- EPA Toxic Release Inventory Sites
- Permitted Wastewater Discharge Sites
- Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites
- Solid Waste Sites
- Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites
- Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations
- Other Facilities
- Commercial/Industrial Transportation
- High-and-Low-Intensity Residential
- Urban Recreational Grasses
- Quarries/Strip Mines/Gravel Pits
- Agricultural Land (row crops, small grain, pasture/hay, orchards/vineyards, fallow and other)
- Forest
- Septic Systems
- Oil/Gas Wells
- Road Miles

The results of the source water assessment are not a reflection of our treated water quality or the water you receive, but rather a rating of the susceptibility of source water contamination under the guidelines of the Colorado SWAP program.

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.

CITY OF FOUNTAIN'S WATER SOURCES			
SOURCE	**SOURCE TYPE**	**WATER TYPE**	**POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION**
Goldfield CC – Received from Widefield	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Mesa Ridge CC – Received from Widefield	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Purchased FVA 121300 SW Pueblo Reservoir via Pipeline	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Rice Lane CC – Received from Widefield	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Security thru Bandley Interconnect	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Well No. 1 North Park Well	Well	Groundwater	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Well No. 2 South Park Well	Well	Groundwater	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Well No. 3 Shop Well	Well	Groundwater	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Well No. 4 Dale Street	Well	Groundwater	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential

RECOMMENDED WATERING SCHEDULE

Minutes to water per zone, three times a day

	Fixed Spray Heads	Rotor Heads	Rotary Nozzles	Manual Sprinklers
MAY 2 days/week	5	9	13	17
JUNE 2 days/week	8	15	22	30
JULY-AUGUST 3 days/week	6	11	16	22
SEPTEMBER 2 days/week	5	9	18	19
ALL OTHER MONTHS	Manually water as needed when temperature exceeds 40 degrees			

Water each zone for the amount of time provided above, three times a day, allowing the water to soak in for at least 30 minutes between cycles. Limit watering to before 10 a.m. and after 6 p.m. to reduce moisture loss from evaporation. Recommended watering times may vary dependent on weather. Monitor lawn health and adjust watering accordingly.

CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER | 101 N. MAIN ST, FOUNTAIN, CO 80817

Call (719) 322-2010 or visit FountainUtilities.org for more opportunities to save!

City of Fountain

Your Community Owned Electric and Water Systems

FountainUtilities.org | 719-322-2010

Pure Colorado

CITY OF FOUNTAIN - 2020 MONITORING RESULTS

The tables below display the levels of contaminants detected from water samples taken throughout the 2020 calendar year from the City of Fountain. These tables also reflect Fountain Valley (FVA) Authority's (PWSID #CO0121300) test results for 2020 as the City of Fountain purchases 80% of it's drinking water from FVA. If you have any questions regarding the FVA's results, please contact them directly. The City of Fountain joined with Widefield Water & Sanitation District on a water exchange joint project; therefore, Widefield's CCR information has also been included. If you would like a complete copy of their CCR, please contact them directly. If you would like to view all test results for the City of Fountain, they are available at the Water Department located 700 S Charter Oak Ranch Road, Fountain, CO during normal business hours. NOTE: Only detected contaminants sampled within the last five years appear in this report. If no tables appear a section, that means the City of Fountain did not detect any contaminants in the last round of monitoring.

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	TYPICAL SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	LEVEL DETECTED	
BARIUM	ppm	2	2	0.05-0.05	0.05	2	2020	0.02-0.1	0.06	2	2020	1	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
CHROMIUM	ppb	100	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - 1	0.25	4	2017	N/A	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
FLOURIDE	ppm	4	4	1.5-1.6	1.55	2	2020	0.54-0.92	0.75	3	2020	0.34	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
NICKEL	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from industries; discharge from refineries and steel mills.
NITRATE	ppm	10	10	1.9-2.9	2.4	2	2020	1.6-7.2	5.01	8	2020	0.18	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
NITRATE-NITRITE	ppm	1	1	0-0.01	0.01	2	2020	5.9-5.9	5.9	1	2020	N/A	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
SELENIUM	ppb	50	50	4.2-7.2	5.7	2	2020	0-7.9	3.95	2	2020	3	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.

SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	TYPICAL SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	
SODIUM	ppm	N/A	N/A	87-120	103.5	2	2020	45-180	112.5	2	2020	14.4	Erosion of natural deposits

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	TYPICAL SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	
TETRACHLO-ROETHYLENE	ppb	0	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - 1.1	0.42	4	2020	N/A	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.

DISINFECTANTS SAMPLED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

DISINFECTANT	UNIT	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirements: 100%	FOUNTAIN WATER			WIDEFIELD WATER			FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	TYPICAL SOURCES
CHLORINE	ppm		Number of Samples Below Level: 0	30	2020	Number of Samples Below Level: 1	25	2020	TT= No More Than 4 Hours With Sample Below 0.2 ppm	**Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System** - TT Requirements: 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.

LEAD & COPPER (Sampled in the distribution System)	UNIT	90th PERCENTILE AL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	TYPICAL SOURCES
			90th PERCENTILE	SITES ABOVE AL	SAMPLE SIZE	DATES	90th PERCENTILE	SITES ABOVE AL	SAMPLE SIZE	DATES	90th PERCENTILE	
COPPER	ppm	1.3	0.63	1	60	04/13/20-04/27/20	0.55	0	60	01/26/20-05/18/20	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
LEAD	ppb	15	5.3	0	60	10/21/20-10/30/20	2.7	1	60	07/28/20-12/14/20	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER	ppm	1.3	0.63	1	60	10/21/20-10/30/20	0.82	1	60	07/28/20-12/14/20	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
LEAD	ppb	15	5.5	2	60	04/13/20-04/27/20	2.6	1	60	01/26/20-05/18/20	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

(DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS PRECURSOR) REMOVAL RATIO OF RAW AND FINISHED WATER - FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY							
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	SAMPLE DATES	AVERAGE	RANGE	MCL VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCES
	N/A	N/A	TT MIN. RATIO: 1.00	MONTHLY - Running Annual Average (2020)	1.48	1.24-1.94	NO	Naturally present in the environment

FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY (FVA) MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
CONTAMINANT	UNIT	SAMPLE DATE	LEVEL DETECTED	TT REQUIREMENT	DATE	TT VIOLATION	AVARAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	TYPICAL SOURCES
TURBIDITY	NTU	Jan-20	Highest Single Measurement: 0.28 NTU, August	Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement	July 2020	NO	N/A	N/A	Soil runoff
TURBIDITY	NTU	Dec-20	Lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting TT requirements: 100%, August	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU	July 2020	NO	N/A	N/A	Soil runoff

				FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	
DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS		MCLG	MCL	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	TYPICAL SOURCES
TOTAL HALOCETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	ppb	N/A	60	6.7-27	17.13	16	2020	1.14 - 16.1	8.42	16	2020	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	ppb	N/A	80	18-54.2	33.46	16	2020	5.66 - 44.51	24.09	16	2020	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

				FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	
RADIONUCLIDES	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	TYPICAL SOURCES
GROSS ALPHA	pCi/L	0	15	0-3.9	2.38	3	2020	0 - 2	1	2	2019	1.3	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	pCi/L	0	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2 - 2	2	1	2017	N/A	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
RADIUM, COMBINED (226, 228)	pCi/L	0	5	1.27-1.8	1.54	2	2020	1.5 - 1.5	1.5	1	2017	0.8	Erosion of natural deposits
URANIUM - COMBINED	ppb	0	30	2.9-8.9	6.53	3	2020	3.9 - 11	7.45	2	2019	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits

VIOLATIONS, SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES, BACKFLOW/CROSS-CONNECTION, AND FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION - THE STATE OF COLORADO REQUIRES ALL WATER DISTRIBUTORS TO LIST ANY DETECTED CONTAMINANTS THAT APPEAR; REASON OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS; AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT FROM REOCCURRING. THE FOLLOWING WATER PROVIDERS WERE GIVEN NOTIFICATION OF THE STATE'S FINDINGS REGARDING ANY AND ALL VIOLATIONS, IF ANY, WITH THE RESULTS LISTED BELOW:

NAME	CATEGORY	TIME PERIOD	HEALTH EFFECTS	Description
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Additional Violation Information	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
N/A	N/A

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS	UNIT	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER			
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED			RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED
BROMOCHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	1.62-3.5	2.56	4	2020	0.562-5.34	3.96	7	2019	OXYFLUORFEN	ppb	ND	ND	5	2020	0.05	0.05	5	2019
ALPHA-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	5	2020	0.01	0.01	5	2019	PERMETHRIN, CIS & TRANS	ppb	ND	ND	5	2020	0.04	0.04	5	2019
1-BUTANOL	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	5	2020	2-6.88	2.97	5	2019	PROFENOFOS	ppb	ND	ND	5	2020	0.3	0.3	5	2019
BROMIDE	ppb	N/A	N/A	147-209	182	3	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	QUINOLONE	ppb	ND	ND	5	2020	0.02	0.02	5	2019
CHLORODIBROMOACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	.467-1.70	1.08	4	2020	0.414-1.24	0.91	7	2019	SAMARIUM-147	cent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10000	10000	5	2019
CHLORPYRIFOS	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	5	2020	0.03	0.03	5	2019	TEBUCONAZOLE	ppb	ND	ND	5	2020	0.2	0.2	5	2019
BROMODICHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	1.6-4.44	3.02	5	2020	05-5.87	4.06	7	2019	TRANS-PERMETHRIN	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.029	0.029	5	2019
BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE	ppd	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	5	2020	0.03	0.03	5	2019	TRIBUFOS	ppb	ND	ND	5	2020	0.07	0.07	5	2019
DIBROMOACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	0-1.85	0.925	4	2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TOTOAL ORGANIC CARBON	ppb	1140-1340	1250	3	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DICHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	3.75-12.4	8.05	4	2020	0.2-17.1	5.66	14	2019	2-PROPEN-1-OL	ppd	ND	ND	5	2020	0.5	0.5	5	2019
DIMETHIPIN	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	5	2020	0.2	0.2	5	2019	CIS-PERMETHRIN	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.011	0.011	5	2019
ETHOPROP	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	5	2020	0.03	0.03	5	2019	TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	4.77-15.7	10.235	4	2020	0.523-16.5	5.93	14	2019
GERMANIUM	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	2	2019	0.3	0.3	5	2019	TRIBROMOACETIC ACID	ppb	ND	ND	4	2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANGANESE	ppb	N/A	N/A	0-.204	0.068	5	2020	0.4-149	36.27	5	2019	TOTAL HAA5	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2-34.71	21.63	7	2019
2-METHOXYETHANOL	ppd	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	5	2020	0.4	0.4	5	2019	PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS)	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	2020
MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	0-0.438	0.219	4	2020	0.3-2	1.22	14	2019	PERFLUOROHEPTANOIC ACID (PFHpA)	ppb	0 - .01	0.0096	18	2014-2015	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	2020
MONCHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	0-6.41	3.2	4	2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	PERFLUOROHEXANESULFONIC ACID (PFHxS)	ppb	0 - .06	0.098	18	2014-2015	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	2020
NEODYMIUM-143	cent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10000	10000	5	2019	PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS)	ppb	0 - .04	0.033	18	2014-2015	ND-5.4	Non-Detect	12	2020
O-TOLUIDINE	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	5	2020	0.007	0.007	5	2019	PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA)	ppb	.02 - .04	0.017	18	2014-2015	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	2020

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.

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

Widefield Water and Sanitation Existing Water Use

Dec-21

Development	Date of Commitment	Date of Substantial Completion	Date of Final Completion	Commited SFE	Commited Acre-Feet	Commited Wastewater gallons/day	Comments
Master Commitments							
Lorson Ranch East Master	07/18/17			845	295.70	169,330	Supersedes commitment dated 09/30/16
Trails at Aspen Ridge Revision	5/5/2021			680	238	139,400	Recommitment for commitment dated 11/19/2019, revision to density
Subdivisions							
Glen 9	11/07/17	10/04/19	10/04/21	106	41.34	21,730	Part of Glen at Widefield East Subdivision
Carriage Meadows North	12/07/17	01/28/19	01/28/21	155	56.00	32,800	
Widefield PK-8 School	02/06/18		08/10/21	82	28.70	16,810	
Lorson East Filing 1	02/15/18	02/25/19	02/25/21	303	106.05	62,115	Part of Lorson Ranch East Master
Lorson Ranch East Filing 1 Irrigation	02/26/18	02/25/19	02/25/21	15	5.25		No sewer only irrigation, part of Lorson Ranch East Master
Lorson Ranch East Filing 2	06/14/18	03/25/19	08/25/21	196	76.44	40,180	Part of Lorson Ranch East Master
Lorson Ranch East Filing 3	12/12/18	05/25/19	05/25/21	81	30.78	16,605	Part of Lorson Ranch East Master
Lorson Ranch East Filing 4 Revised	02/19/19	05/27/21		246	86.10	50,430	
Creekside at Lorson Ranch	04/18/19	10/25/19	10/25/21	240	84.00	49,200	235 lots and 5 sfe irrigated, superceeds commitment dated 06/14/18 which used 0.39 ac-ft/sfe, this commimtment used 0.35 ac-ft/sfe
Glen 11	08/05/19			103	36.05	21,115	Part of Glen at Widefield East Subdivision
Glen 10	08/05/19	12/13/21		40	14.00	8,200	Part of Glen at Widefield East Subdivision
Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing 1	09/25/19	05/28/20		181	69.79	37,105	Recommitment from 06/13/2019
Carriage Meadows South Filing 2 Final Plat Revised	10/14/19	05/01/21		54	18.90	10,045	This is a recommitment for 04/01/2019 and includes irrigation from 01/11/19
Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing 2	10/29/19			103	49.00	20,090	98 units and 4.9 acres of landscaping (See spreadsheet in Filing 2 commitment folder on explanation)
Pondorosa at Lorson Ranch Filing No. 3	11/04/19	04/21/21		125	43.75	19,475	90 units and 4 acres landscape, superscedes the commitment from 9/24/2019
Creekside South at Lorson Ranch	01/17/20	07/12/21		213	74.38	42,538	195 lots, 5 2.5 acre lots, and 58,000 sf of landscape for 5 sfe
The Hills at Lorson Ranch Revised	05/26/20			546	191.10	105,370	514 lots and 3.78 acres (11.34 Acre-feet or 32.4 sfe) of landscaping
Security Fire Station No 4							Will Serve Letter
Waterview							Will Serve Letter
Glen 9 Tract D	07/22/20	Infrastructure installed with Glen 9		2	0.70	410	Increasing the lots at Glen 9 to 108
Skyline at Lorson Ranch	11/20/20			85	31.50	17,425	85 lots with .58 acres landscaping
Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing 3	03/31/21			227	79.44	40,590	198 lots with 3.38 acres of irrigation
The Ridge at Lorson Ranch	04/16/21			1076	376.58	203,770	994 Lots with 6.27 acres full irrigation and 6.58 Acres partially irrigated
Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing 4	05/28/21			137	47.80	25,420	124 lots, 2.19 acres drip line, .37 acres sod
Cottages at Mesa Ridge	08/25/21			131.6	46.05		122 lots, 1 office, 1 acre of landscaping, no wastewater
Trails at Aspen Ridge Filing 5	09/09/21			64.7	22.63	11,890	58 lots, .73 acres partially landscaped and .41 acres fully landscapec
Corvallis Phase 1	09/09/21			489.7	171.38	84,460	412 Lots, 6.45 acres full sod, 5.22 acres partial landscape
		Actual Use (SFE)	Actual Use (Acre-Feet)	Commited Water (SFE)	Commited Water (Acre-feet)		
				13372	4081.71	937,773	

One SFE = 0.35 acre-feet
One SFE = 205 gpd wastewater

Landscaping is 36" of water per year per acre
Landscaping of native grass is zero
8130 SFE from start of 2017