# POWERS CENTER FILING NO. 3A

## A REPLAT OF LOT 1 POWERS CENTER FIL NO 3

PART OF THE SW1/4 SECTION 6, T.14 S. R.65W. OF THE 6TH P.M.

Parcel # 5406304050

## WATER RESOURCES REPORT

March 23, 2023

Prepared for:

5922 Ellenview, LLC, a California limited liability company and 11317 McCormick Street, LLC, a California limited liability company

5030 Boardwalk Drive, # 200

Colorado Springs, CO 80919

Prepared by:

Oliver E. Watts, Consulting Engineer, Inc.

614 Elkton Drive

Colorado Springs, Colorado 80907

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to address the specific water needs of the proposedPowers Plaza Filing 3A Subdivision: Assessor's Parcel # 5406304050 in El Paso County, CO.

***EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:*** **The water rights provided by Cherokee Metropolitan District for the existing parcel are adequate to meet the needs of the proposed 3- lot resubdivision on a 300-year basis.**

## 2.0 PROJECTED LAND USES

### *2.1* *Projected Land Uses*

This report pertains to the existing 5.551-acre parcel that is proposed to be resubdivided into three lots. Please refer to the *Legal Description*depicting the proposed subdivision.

## 3.0 WATER NEEDS AND PROJECTED DEMANDS

### *3.1* *Water Demand Summary*

The resubdivision will use a total of 4.6 acre feet of water a year. Of this, 3.1 acre feet will be used for domestic water. Thisestimate is based information provided in Chapter 8 of the *El Paso County Land Development Code* as well as *Section III* of the *Findings of Fact* located in ***Appendix C***. Water demands are on the attached Water Summary Form. Note that there will be no increase in the current water usage for this replat

### *3.2* *Unit Water User Characteristics*

Unit water user characteristics are counted on a *single family equivalent* (SFE) basis. All single-family homes are counted as one SFE, and user characteristicswere based on information provided in the *El Paso County Land Development Code*, Chapter 8.

### *3.3* *Demand versus Supply*

An overall demand of 4.6 acre feet of water a year for the proposed resubdivision is no increase in the current water usage for this site, and is further discussed in Section 4.0 of this report.

## 4.0 WATER RIGHTS AND SUPPLY

### *4.1* *Water Rights*

Water is supplied by the Cherokee Metropolitan District. See the attached commitment letter.

## 5.0 WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES AND PHYSICAL SUPPLY

### *5.1* *Source of Supply*

Water is supplied by the Cherokee Metropolitan District.

### *5.2* *Water Storage*

A central water system with treatment and fire-flow capabilities is provided.

### *5.3* *Distribution, Pumping, and Transmission Lines*

The existing water infrastructure for this subdivision, distribution, pumping, and transmission lines will be utilized. There is no expansion of the current system needed for this development

## 6.0 EL PASO COUNTY MASTER PLANNING ELEMENTS

***6.1*** *County Water Master Plan 2040 and 2060 Projections*

The subject property lies within the El Paso County Water Master Planning area,Region #2.

***6.2*** *Buildout (Including 2040 and 2060 Buildout):*

There is no expected buildout of the subject property, no increase in demands for the development.

***6.3*** *Description of Long-Term Planning and Future Sources of Supply*

Per El Paso County criteria, the 300-year supply of water for the subject propertyappears to be more than adequate for full buildout, which would include both the 2040 and 2060 scenarios.

***6.4*** *Water System Interconnects*

The closest source for a potential interconnect is Colorado Springs Utilities –approximately 1/2 miles to the northwest.

It is not anticipated (and Colorado Springs Utilities has not been contacted) thata (water) interconnect is needed or warranted.

## 7.0 CONCLUSION

**The subject property has adequate water supply to meet the needs of the proposed subdivision on a 300-year basis.**

Typically 8.4.7 and 8.4.8 are used in these reports and how the criteria is explained and met, which is not depicted in this report.

Provided are documents that have been already used for the commitment letters from CMD and we need the latest version from CMD of their resources report. It is recommended to contact CMD for this report and provide for us.

# WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION SUMMARY

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

1. NAME OF DEVELOPMENT AS PROPOSED
Powers Plaza Filiaag No. 3A

2. LAND USE ACTION resasbdivisioaa

3. NAME OF EXISTING PARCEL AS RECORDED

SUBDIVISION Powers Plaza FILING 3 BLOCK aala LOT 1

4. TOTAL ACREAGE 5.551 | 5. NUMBER OF LOTS PROPOSED 3 PLAT MAP ENCLOSED ☒ YES

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

A. Was parcel recorded with county prior to June 1, 1972? ☐ YES ☒ NO
B. Has the parcel ever been part of a division of land action since June 1, 1972? ☒ YES ☐ NO
If yes, describe the previous action this paEel has beeaa sasbdivided

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

____ 1/4 OF SW 1/4 SECTION 6 TOWNSHIP 14 ☐ N ☒ S RANGE 65 ☐ E ☒ W

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN: ☒ 6TH ☐ N.M. ☐ UTE ☐ COSTILLA

8. PLAT - Location of all wells on property must be plotted and permit numbers provided.
Surveyors plat ☐ Yes ☐ No If not, scaled hand drawn sketch ☐ Yes ☐ No

9. ESTIMATED WATER REQUIREMENTS - Gallons per Day or Acre Feet per Year

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| HOUSEHOLD USE | ____ GPD | ____ AF |
| COMMERCIAL USE | ____ GPD | 4.6 AF |
| IRRIGATION | ____ GPD | ____ AF |
| STOCK WATERING | ____ GPD | ____ AF |
| OTHER ____ | ____ GPD | ____ AF |
| TOTAL | ____ GPD | 4.6 AF |

10. WATER SUPPLY SOURCE

☐ EXISTING WELLS ☐ DEVELOPED SPRING
WELL PERMIT NUMBERS
____
____
____

☐ NEW WELLS -
PROPOSED AQUIFERS - (CHECK ONE)
☐ ALLUVIAL ☐ UPPER ARAPAHOE
☐ UPPER DAWSON ☐ LOWER ARAPAHOE
☐ LOWER DAWSON ☐ LARAMIE FOX HILLS
☐ DENVER ☐ DAKOTA
☐ OTHER ____

☒ MUNICIPAL
☐ ASSOCIATION
☐ COMPANY
☐ DISTRICT
NAME Cherokee Metro
LETTER OF COMMITMENT FOR SERVICE ☒ YES ☐ NO

WATER COURT DECREE CASE NO.
____
____
____
____

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

12. TYPE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

☐ SEPTIC TANK/LEACH FIELD ☒ CENTRAL SYSTEM - DISTRICT NAME Cherokee Metro
☐ LAGOON ☐ VAULT - LOCATION SEWAGE HAULED TO ____
☐ ENGINEERED SYSTEM (Attach a copy of engineering design) ☐ OTHER ____

# CHEROKEE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

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


**February 17th, 2023**
**Ted Vong**
**Short Stop Burgers**
**PO Box 7183**
**Woodland Park, CO 80863**

*Sent via email*: tedvong68@gmail.com

Re: Water and Sewer Service to **Lot 1 Powers Center Filing 3**
Recommitment Letter No. **04**

Dear Ted Vong,

As requested, this document will serve is as a formal Letter of Recommitment from the Cherokee Metropolitan District to provide municipal water and sewer services for Lot 1 Powers Center Filing 3 located at the southeast corner of Powers Boulevard and Palmer Park Boulevard. Through conversations with the developer, the proposed replat will not involve any new construction or any new connections to Cherokee's water or wastewater systems. As a result, Cherokee is not making any new water or wastewater commitments to this development.

CMD has four water and sewer connections on the subject property, which have been customers since the subdivision in 1984. These connections are: 5849-5857 Palmer Park Blvd, 5859-5863 Palmer Park Blvd, 5869 Palmer Park Blvd, and 5871-5883 Palmer Park Blvd. The water commitment for this development is included in the District's "pre-2015 development" category articulated in the District's Division of Water Resources approved 2020 water resource report. Since no new water or wastewater capacity is expected to be required as part of the applicant's project, the District will recommit an average of the last five years of water consumption as water usage is not expected to change as part of this project. CMD will recommit the following volumes to Lot 1 Powers Center Filing 3:

| **Address** | Commercial Interior Demand (AFY) | Irrigation Demand (AFY) | Total (AFY) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5849-5857 Palmer Park Blvd | 0.16 | 0 | 0.16 |
| 5859-5863 Palmer Park Blvd | 0.22 | 0 | 0.22 |
| 5869 Palmer Park Blvd | 0.13 | 0 | 0.13 |
| 5871-5883 Palmer Park Blvd | 4.12 | 0 | 4.12 |
| **Total** | **4.6** | **0** | **4.6** |

Based on a conservatively low 0% consumptive use of domestic water, the development is expected to produce 4,150 gallons of wastewater per day, representing 0.2% of CMD's wastewater capacity. This usage is not expected to change as part of the current replat. This 0% consumptive use is calculated for the purposes of ensuring CMD wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure is capable of treating the maximum possible volume of wastewater generated from this development. This is not intended in any way to limit consumptive uses of potable water on the subject property.

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

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

Sincerely,

Amy Lathen
General Manager

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

**CHEROKEE MD 2022 Drinking Water Quality Report**
**Covering Data For Calendar Year 2021**

***Public Water System ID:*** CO0121125

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

We are pleased to present to you this year's water quality report. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Please contact NICHOLAS GRIFFIN at 719-597-5080 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality.

## General Information

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

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

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

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

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

## Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems (especially for pregnant women and young children). It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Additional information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

**Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)**

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment may have provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit wqcdcompliance.com/ccr. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 121125, CHEROKEE MD, or by contacting NICHOLAS GRIFFIN at 719-597-5080. The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that ***could*** occur. It ***does not*** mean that the contamination ***has or will*** occur. We can use this information to evaluate the need to improve our current water treatment capabilities and prepare for future contamination threats. This can help us ensure that quality finished water is delivered to your homes. In addition, the source water assessment results provide a starting point for developing a source water protection plan. Potential sources of contamination in our source water area are listed on the next page.

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

## Our Water Sources

| Sources (Water Type - Source Type) | Potential Source(s) of Contamination |
|---|---|
| WELL NO 1 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 2 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 3 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 4 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 5 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 6 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 7 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 8 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 9 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 10 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 11 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 12 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 13 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 15 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 16 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 17 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 18 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 19 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 20 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL NO 21 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL AR-1 (Groundwater-Well)<br>WELL DN-4 (Groundwater-Well) | Row Crops, Fallow, Small Grains, Pasture / Hay, Septic Systems, Road Miles |

## Terms and Abbreviations

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** − The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** − A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Health-Based** − A violation of either a MCL or TT.
- **Non-Health-Based** − A violation that is not a MCL or TT.
- **Action Level (AL)** − The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment and other regulatory requirements.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** − The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** − The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** − The level of a drinking water disinfectant, below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Violation (No Abbreviation)** − Failure to meet a Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation.
- **Formal Enforcement Action (No Abbreviation)** − Escalated action taken by the State (due to the risk to public health, or number or severity of violations) to bring a non-compliant water system back into compliance.
- **Variance and Exemptions (V/E)** − Department permission not to meet a MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
- **Gross Alpha (No Abbreviation)** − Gross alpha particle activity compliance value. It includes radium-226, but excludes radon 222, and uranium.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** − Measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** − Measure of the clarity or cloudiness of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the typical person.
- **Compliance Value (No Abbreviation)** – Single or calculated value used to determine if regulatory contaminant level (e.g. MCL) is met. Examples of calculated values are the 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.

## Detected Contaminants

CHEROKEE MD routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table(s) show all detections found in the period of January 1 to December 31, 2021 unless otherwise noted. The State of Colorado requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Therefore, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. Violations and Formal Enforcement Actions, if any, are reported in the next section of this report. **Note:** Only detected contaminants sampled within the last 5 years appear in this report. If no tables appear in this section then no contaminants were detected in the last round of monitoring.

**Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System**
**TT Requirement**: At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm ***OR***
If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm
**Typical Sources:** Water additive used to control microbes

| Disinfectant Name | Time Period | Results | Number of Samples Below Level | Sample Size | TT Violation | MRDL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chlorine | December, 2021 | Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100% | 0 | 26 | 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 | 06/21/2021 to 07/28/2021 | 0.49 | 30 | ppm | 1.3 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Lead | 06/21/2021 to 07/28/2021 | 2 | 30 | ppb | 15 | 0 | No | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits |

**Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System**

| Name | Year | Average | Range Low – High | Sample Size | Unit of Measure | MCL | MCLG | MCL Violation | Typical Sources |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2021 | 9.95 | 9.3 to 10.6 | 2 | ppb | 60 | N/A | No | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) | 2021 | 27.1 | 25 to 29.2 | 2 | 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 | 2021 | 4.55 | 0 to 9.3 | 6 | pCi/L | 15 | 0 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Combined Radium | 2021 | 3.12 | 1 to 5.7 | 6 | pCi/L | 5 | 0 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Combined Uranium | 2021 | 4.67 | 2 to 10 | 6 | ppb | 30 | 0 | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Gross Beta Particle Activity | 2019 | 4 | 0 to 8 | 2 | pCi/L* | 50 | 0 | No | Decay of natural and man-made deposits |

*The MCL for Gross Beta Particle Activity is 4 mrem/year. Since there is no simple conversion between mrem/year and pCi/L EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Gross Beta Particle Activity.

| Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Contaminant Name** | **Year** | **Average** | **Range Low – High** | **Sample Size** | **Unit of Measure** | **MCL** | **MCLG** | **MCL Violation** | **Typical Sources** |
| Arsenic | 2021 | 2.86 | 2 to 4 | 7 | ppb | 10 | 0 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes |
| Barium | 2021 | 0.06 | 0.04 to 0.09 | 7 | ppm | 2 | 2 | No | Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits |
| Chromium | 2021 | 2.43 | 1 to 4 | 7 | ppb | 100 | 100 | No | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride | 2021 | 0.36 | 0.3 to 0.43 | 6 | ppm | 4 | 4 | No | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Nitrate | 2021 | 5.53 | 0 to 7.2 | 9 | ppm | 10 | 10 | No | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |
| Selenium | 2021 | 5.71 | 3 to 8 | 7 | 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.

**Secondary Contaminants****

**Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin, or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water.

| Contaminant Name | Year | Average | Range Low – High | Sample Size | Unit of Measure | Secondary Standard |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sodium | 2021 | 55.96 | 38.2 to 90.3 | 7 | 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 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. Note that the results with the < symbol indicate that the sample result was below the minimum reporting limit for that analyte. Sample results that were below the minimum reporting limit were factored into the averages in the table below using the minimum reporting limit numbers.

| Contaminant Name | Year | Average | Range Low – High | Sample Size | Unit of Measure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manganese | 2018 | 11.86 | <0.4-35.1 | 6 | ppb |
| Germanium | 2018 | 0.3287 | <0.3-0.472 | 6 | ppb |
| Quinoline | 2018 | .0237 | <0.02-0.0423 | 6 | ppb |
| HAA5 | 2018 | 6.102 | 1.887-8.488 | 8 | ppb |
| HAA6Br | 2018 | 13.126 | 1.696-19.72 | 8 | ppb |
| HAA9 | 2018 | 14.297 | 3.066-20.668 | 8 | ppb |
| Bromide | 2018 | 145.5 | <20-202 | 6 | ppb |
| Total Organic Carbon | 2018 | 1090 | <1000-1310 | 6 | ppb |

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

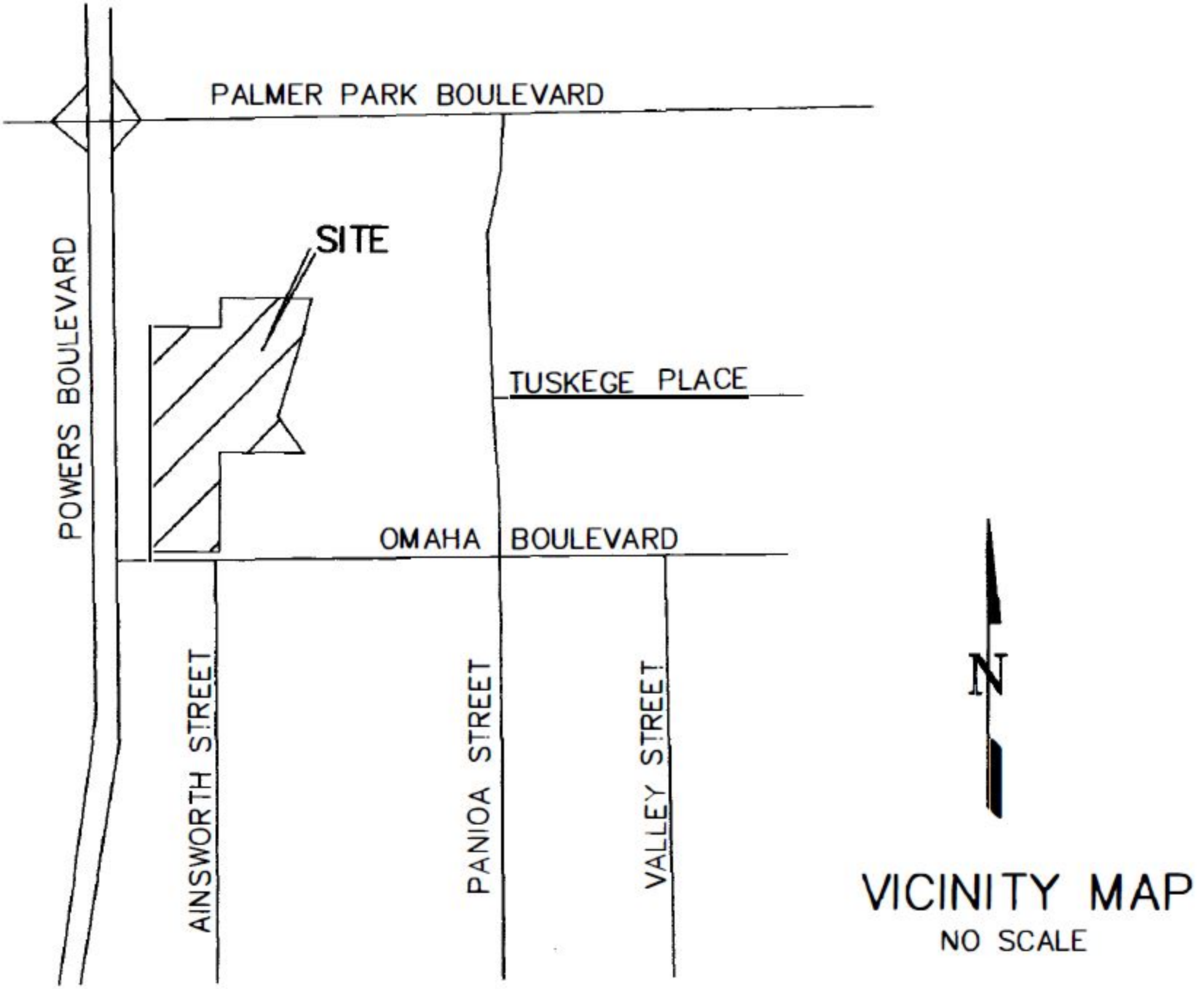
## Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

**Non-Health-Based Violations**

These violations do not usually mean that there was a problem with the water quality. If there had been, we would have notified you immediately.

| Name | Description | Time Period |
|---|---|---|
| PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS RULE | UNAPPROVED SYSTEM/TREATMENT - R540<br><br>Approval documents for a new well (Well 21-Sweetwater 5) were not submitted to CDPHE by the contracted project engineer working on behalf of Cherokee Metropolitan District, prior to the introduction of the well into the drinking water system in February of 2020. Note: This issue had no adverse impact to water quality or public health. All the required water quality testing had been conducted on the source water, and the well had been constructed following CDPHE design criteria, but the paperwork had not been filed and reviewed by CDPHE prior to the introduction of the well. | February 2020 – February 2021 |

**Steps taken to resolve the violation(s), and the resolution date:** When Cherokee Metropolitan District discovered this oversight in early 2021, the well was taken out of service while the required documents were submitted and reviewed by CDPHE engineering. The violation was resolved on May 17, 2021 when the department issued approval of drinking water final plans and specifications for construction (Sweetwater Well No. 5 aka CMD Well No. 21). A public notice was issued with the 2021 Water Quality Report (for calendar year 2020) and is also included here (for calendar year 2021), due to the violation occurring during part of both calendar years.




# VICINITY MAP

NO SCALE