Review **Section 8.4.7 Water Supply Standards** of the Land Development Code

"Document Adequate Water Supply. The Water Resources Report shall include adequate documentation that the proposed water supply is sufficient in terms of quantity, dependability, and quality for the proposed subdivision."

No final plat shall receive a recommendation of approval by the Planning Commission or be approved by the approving authority without a finding that the proposed water supply is sufficient in terms of quality, quantity and dependability for the proposed subdivision. **CES REPORT**

ETPLACE LAT

October 2023

Prepared By:



Colorado Springs, CO

5540 Tech Center Dr., Suite 100 Colorado Springs, CO 80919

Phone: 719.227.0072

www.respec.com

OWL MARKETPLACE

WATER RESOURCES REPORT

October 2023

Prepared for:

Drexel, Barrell & Co. 3 South 7th Street Colorado Springs, CO 80905

Prepared by:

RESPEC, LLC 5540 Tech Center Drive, Suite 100 Colorado Springs, CO 80919

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APPENDICES

Appendix A – Water Service Area Exhibit

Appendix B – Land Use Exhibit

Appendix C – Overall Water Supply Summary

Appendix D – 2023 WHMD Drinking Water Quality Report

Appendix E – Water Supply Information Summary – SEO Forms

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to address the specific water needs of the proposed Owl Marketplace subdivision in Falcon, CO. This project is currently seeking plat approval through El Paso County, and this report is a requirement of approval.

<u>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</u>: The Woodmen Hills Metropolitan District (WHMD, the District) has adequate water supply to meet the needs of the proposed development on a 300-year basis. Additionally, the Woodmen Hills Metropolitan District has adequate wastewater system and treatment capacity to provide wastewater service to this proposed land use.

2.0 PROJECTED LAND USES

2.1 Projected Land Uses

Lands within the subject area have been planned as a commercial development. This report and associated commitments pertain to the lands proposed to encompass the land use for Owl Marketplace. Please refer to the Land Use Exhibit in *Appendix B*.

2.2 Water Demands for the Subject Property

Lots within the subject area have been planned as commercial development.

Summary of Expected Water Demands & Wastewater Loads

Table 2-1

Owl Marketplace - Final Plat

Estimates of Water Demands and Wastewater Loads

	Water				Wastewater	
Land Use	# of Units	Area (Acres)	SFEs	AF/YR	(@ 172 GPD/SFE	
		Note 1	Note 2	Note 3		
Residential	0		0.0	0.00	0	
Commercial		4.61	13.8	4.88	2,379	
Totals	0	4.61	13.8	4.88	2,379	

Note 1: Gross area - Includes drainage tracts, rights-of-way, etc.

Note 2: Basedonya planning value of 3.0 SEEsper agre of

commercial land established for the area.

Note 3: Based on an established value for the area of 0.353

AF/SFE/YR

Proposed subdivision is 9.06 acres

3.0 DISTRICT WATER NEEDS AND PROJECTED DEMANDS

3.1 Actual Water Demand Summary

The Woodmen Hills Metropolitan District tracks water demands and water use on an annual basis. The three most recent water use data are as follows:

Table 3-1: Three-Year Use History

Year Annual Water		SFEs	Unit User
	Use (AF)	(No.)	Characteristic (AF/SFE)
2020	902.90	2,954	0.306
2021	786.29	2,995	0.263
2022	846.25	3,033	0.279

3.2 Unit Water User Characteristics

Unit water user characteristics are counted on a Single Family Equivalent (SFE) basis. The actual delivered unit user characteristic varies year to year, and averages about 0.283 annual acre-feet (AF). The District has adopted a 0.353 AF/SFE/day planning demand factor that covers not only actual use, but also covers reserves, system losses, and water accountability.

All single-family homes are counted as one SFE. Commercial and non-residential land uses are projected in terms of SFE, where a single tap might be the equivalent to more than one SFE. If and when any multi-family development is proposed in Woodmen Hills, an adjustment will be allocated in which a dwelling unit may be less than one (1) SFE.

Over the last 10 years, the unit user characteristic has been trending downward due to water conservation awareness, limitations on turf grass, low-flow fixtures, and inverted block rates — all of which encourage water conservation. Although there is reasonable belief that the downward trend is likely to continue, WHMD has not assumed additional downward trending into long-range planning but will address the trend as it materializes.

3.3 Current Demands versus Supply

In 2022, WHMD used 846.25 acre-feet of water out of a potential supply of 1,457 acre-feet on a 300-year basis – about 58% of supply. The use of overall supply has varied over the last decade, with a maximum of 63% of 300-year supply being used in the year 2012 and a minimum use of 48% in 2014. This number will vary based on timing of water acquisitions, annual weather, and various other factors. See *Figure 3-1* for a graph of WHMD's unit user characteristic vs. planning values.

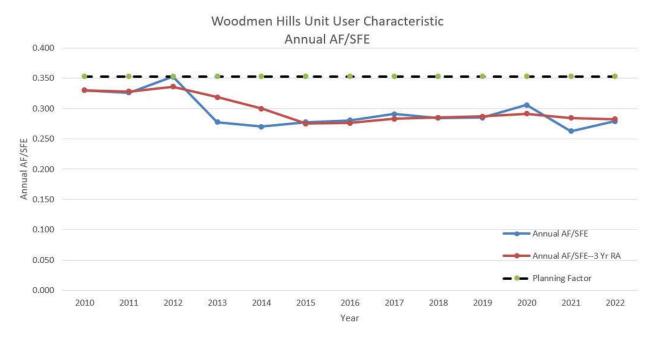


Figure 3-1 – Woodmen Hills Demand vs. Planning Values

4.0 WATER RIGHTS AND SUPPLY

4.1 District Water Rights

The District has numerous and varied local and off-site water rights. The rights include both renewable sources and Denver Basin non-renewable sources. The Property's total legal supply on a 300-year basis currently stands at 1,457.6 annual acre-feet₃₀₀. A narrative description of the nature of those supplies is discussed in subsequent sections. *Appendix C* contains the District's current legal water supply inventory.

4.2 Adequacy of Water Rights

Current water rights holdings are adequate for current demands and average expected buildout demands. The District's planning or desired holdings are also within 20% of meeting 2040 and 2060 buildout projections on a 300-year basis (District buildout is expected to occur prior to 2040). The perceived planning shortage would be 25 annual acre-feet. However, the District expects to make acquisitions far in excess of the perceived shortage.

	Current Use	846 acre-feet
	Buildout Average Need	1,260 acre-feet (includes 2040 and 2060)
	Buildout Planning Target	1,482.6 acre-feet (includes 2040 and 2060)
>	Existing 300-Year Rights	1,457.6 acre-feet ₃₀₀

The District's current water rights supply provides for a conjunctive water supply, mixing fully-consumable, non-renewable, and renewable sources. While current 300-year supplies exceed expected full buildout (including 2040 and 2060 scenarios), WHMD is actively pursuing long-term, additional future supplies to bolster its long-term water security and address anticipated physical depletions of non-renewable water.

4.3 Description of Current Water Rights

The District's current water rights include renewable and non-renewable supplies in the Denver Basin. These are each discussed further in this section.

Renewable Water Supply

Woodmen Hills and the surrounding area are within a designated groundwater basin known as the Upper Black Squirrel (UBS) Groundwater Management District. Rules regarding use, access, and other management issues are governed by the UBS and the State Groundwater Commission. These rules vary from other areas in the State. Water types managed within the District are alluvial groundwater that exists in the uppermost sands, which are only 15 to 25 feet deep in the Falcon area, but up to 350 feet deep in the Guthrie Ranch area. Alluvial water in the UBS is "over-appropriated," meaning no additional alluvial water rights are available. Therefore, acquisition of alluvial rights is limited to

the purchase of someone else's existing alluvial rights. The Guthrie alluvial rights were obtained in such a fashion. Alluvial rights are renewable.

The District has renewable resources in two categories. One is a direct alluvial pumping right in the UBS basin at Guthrie, and the other is a perpetual, contractual right through Cherokee Metropolitan District (Cherokee, CMD). The direct alluvial right is for 89 annual acre-feet and, as a renewable right, it does not need to be counted on a 300-year basis. It is currently fully and physically available and is used at an average of 90% of its full capacity.

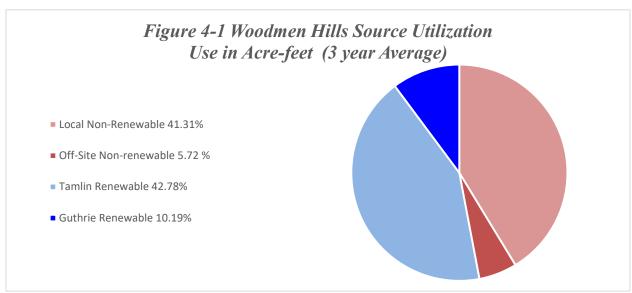
The second renewable source is a 350 annual acre-feet contractual and perpetual right through Cherokee. It is typically used near its face value capacity since it is perpetual at about 98%. This water is delivered to the District through a three-mile long, off-site system south of the District.

In prior years, the renewable rights supplied about 53% of the District's annual needs. *Figure 4-1* illustrates WHMD's source of supply breakdown of renewable and non-renewable sources.

Non-Renewable Denver Basin Supply

The second type of groundwater in the Falcon area is Denver Basin water. The Denver Basin is a vast, deep-rock aquifer that stretches from south of Falcon northerly to beyond Denver. Rights that are granted in the Denver basin are based on the ownership of the surface property; the larger the parcel, the larger the allocation. This water is much deeper, ranging up to 2,650 feet deep. Denver Basin water is considered finite and therefore non-renewable water. In the Falcon area, there are four main formations that make up the Denver Basin: Dawson, Denver, Arapahoe, and Laramie-Fox Hills, described from top to bottom.

The District has numerous determinations under the existing District boundaries, which total 793 annual acre-feet on a 300-year basis, and 2,378 annual acre-feet on a 100-year basis. Except maybe for support of future Aquifer



Storage/Recharge (ASR) projects, it is not anticipated that the number of local well sites will be increased in the near future.

Although there is significant unused pumping capability in the Falcon area, the District has relied less on their local sources in the past five to ten years.

The District has also acquired additional off-site Denver Basin rights.

These areas have yet to be fully developed as physical supply. The Hart well field already has future easements and well sites dedicated, but because there is no current need, no wells have been drilled yet in the Hart area.

Because the Guthrie area has not been accessed by any other Denver Basin users at this time, its physical capacity has remained strong. Not counting the Dawson or Denver formations, the Guthrie and Hart areas have a total of 860 annual acre-feet $_{100}$ and 287 acre-feet $_{300}$.

The Guthrie well field is the location where WHMD expects additional physical sources (additional wells) will be drilled as needed in the near future (next 2 to 20 years).

5.0 WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES AND PHYSICAL SUPPLY

5.1 Source of Supply

Woodmen Hills has multiple sources of supply as discussed below.

Local Wells:

The District has 11 wells in the Falcon area, mainly in the Arapahoe and Laramie-Fox Hills formations. These wells are all within the District's service area boundary.

Off-Site Wells:

The District operates four (4) Denver Basin wells at the Guthrie field, which is about 12 miles east of the Falcon area. The Denver Basin wells are in the Arapahoe and Laramie-Fox Hills formations.

Off-site Alluvial Wells:

Additionally, the District owns and operates two (2) alluvial wells in the Guthrie Ranch area which pump renewable water from the Upper Black Squirrel Basin.

Cherokee Water:

This water is alluvial from the Upper Black Squirrel Basin and is renewable. The annual quantity obtained from Cherokee is 350 acre-feet and is a perpetual right.

5.2 Water Treatment

The District owns and operates three water treatment plants and provides water treatment to its entire supply. The plants are all within the service area and treat at the following capacities:

Filter Plant #1	0.86 MGD Treatment Capacity
Filter Plant #2	0.36 MGD Treatment Capacity
Filter Plant #3	1.30 MGD Treatment Capacity

Woodmen Hills is currently constructing a new treatment facility with a capacity of 2.16 MGD. This facility will take the place of existing Filter Plant #1. Overall additional capacity above existing will be 1.3 MGD (2.16 MGD – 0.86 MGD). This new facility will be online by the end of 2023. The District will also be upgrading Filter Plant #2's capacity to 0.86 MGD in 2024.

5.3 Water Storage

The District currently owns and operates three (3) water storage facilities with a total capacity of 4.25 million gallons. They have recently brought their "West Water System" online, which consists of a 4-mile, 18-inch pipeline and a new 3.0-million-gallon concrete water storage tank.

This new tank is located such that it will bolster fire flow, service pressures, system reliability, and potable water storage.

5.4 Distribution, Pumping, and Transmission Lines

The District has two major off-site transmission lines which are jointly owned with Meridian Service Metropolitan District (MSMD). The names of the transmission lines are the Guthrie Line and the Tamlin Line.

The Tamlin system is a 12-inch line extending roughly three miles south-westerly of the District and is connected to the Cherokee Metropolitan District. The ultimate capacity of the Tamlin system is 1.8 MGD. The Tamlin system includes a 1.5 MGD pumping station.

The Guthrie system is a 14-mile long, 12-inch pipeline extending to the east of the District along Judge Orr Road. It includes wells, pumping facilities, and a midpoint pumping station. Its current capacity is 1.94 MGD.

The District has additional pump stations within its boundaries, including the Theriot Pump Station and an integral pump station inside a water treatment facility.

There are multiple pressure zones within the District's service boundary, and roughly 63 miles of internal distribution lines.

5.5 Recent and Upcoming System Expansions

The District has recently expanded its water system, and it has future expansions currently in planning phases.

West Water System:

As mentioned above, the District has recently completed its "West Water System." This system does not include any additional water rights, but does enhance the fire supply, service pressure, and system reliability. While no source of supply is being added, the new transmission line does open the door for future joint projects, shared supplies, and/or regionalization options. This project was brought online in early December 2020.

Guthrie Expansion:

As a joint project with MSMD, a well field expansion is slated within the Guthrie system which is scheduled to be online in 2024/2025. This project is the second phase of the overall *Guthrie Master Plan*. The expansion will broaden the Guthrie collection system while also adding two new wells. This project does not add any legal supply but enhances the physical capabilities of the system.

5.6 Water Quality

The District treats and filters its raw water sources. Filtration is generally for iron and manganese removal. Water is disinfected to meet or exceed all CDPHE drinking water standards. *Appendix D* contains a copy of the "WHMD 2023 Drinking Water Quality Report," which outlines water quality delivered to District consumers.

6.0 EL PASO COUNTY MASTER PLANNING ELEMENTS

6.1 County Water Master Plan 2040 and 2060 Projections

WHMD lies within the El Paso County Master Planning area, Region #3. The master plan generally shows WHMD in its correct location.

Buildout:

Expected buildout of WHMD is based on the extrapolated overall SFE density. The existing overall gross developed density is 1.5 SFE/gross acre. Gross acres include numerous non-water-using lands, such as drainageways, open spaces, roads, rights of way, etc. They also include mixed use, with very low-density development (lot sizes of one acre or larger), commercial, and urban density development.

Based on known and future land use and a projection of development for non-planned areas, it is expected that WHMD buildout may approach 4,000 to 4,200 SFE.

Annual growth rates over the last decade have varied from no growth in 2011 to nearly 5% growth in 2018. Overall, the 10-year annual growth rate in WHMD has been 1.73% per year. The District's projections plot growth at both a 2% and a 3% rate.

2040 Buildout:

Since WHMD already exceeds 80% buildout, full buildout would be anticipated within the 2040 timeframe. The Woodmen Hills service area is likely to be fully built out between the years 2032 and 2038. Therefore, the WHMD 2040 needs are being addressed in terms of full buildout.

The 2040 buildout is currently expected to be 4,200 SFE. Using the current unit user characteristic, water average, annual planning suggests a 1,188.6 acre-feet average annual need, with a planning need of 1,482.6 acre-feet which includes roughly 20% reserves. Current holdings are 1,457.6 acre-feet on a 300-year basis.

In 2040, actual expected needs will be more than met with the current supply, but since WHMD is currently planning based on over 20% reserves, a possible, very small shortage of 25 annual acre-feet might be expected.

2060 Buildout:

WHMD is expected to be fully built-out prior to 2040; therefore, 2060 projections are the same as 2040

6.2 Description of Long-Term Planning and Future Sources of Supply

In theory, the 300-year supply of water for WHMD appears to be more than adequate for full buildout, which would include both the 2040 and 2060 scenarios. Even with the projected WHMD 20% reserve desire, the current 300-

year supply is less than 2% short. However, portions of the District's water supply are based on non-renewable sources.

The District currently relies on about 47% of its water supply to come from non-renewable water sources (Denver Basin wells). Although these sources are substantial, the District anticipates yield degradation of non-renewable physical supplies over time and believes that expansion of its water supply is advisable. While some Denver Basin water may be added, a focus on additional renewable sources is a priority.

In 2018, the District developed a water policy intended to facilitate the goal of continued addition of water with a priority of seeking additional renewable resources. Elements of the policy aim to:

- 1. Cause development to "pay its way" in terms of water and capital improvements.
- 2. Develop separate funding supply dedicated to:
 - Acquisition of new water
 - Development of physical infrastructure
 - Investment in additional and/or improved sources

In addition to adding off-site sources, an additional priority is to acquire and/or invest in additional renewable water supplies. WHMD's current use is met with an average of 53% renewable water sources.

Long-Term Planning:

Although there is no near-term perceived shortage expected in supply, the District will be increasing water reliability, increasing efficiency, and acquiring/improving sources of supply over time.

New sources/expansions are expected to come from five areas:

1. Developer Inclusions

The service area considered for full build-out includes areas that are currently not in the formal District boundaries. Developers must relinquish any and all water as a term of inclusion. While limited, the District will place these into its inventory. Some have existing determinations, and some lands are not quantified. As such, these sources will be rather limited, and are expected to be non-renewable and less than 100 annual acre-feet₃₀₀.

2. Acquisitions

The District established a funding mechanism in 2018 dedicated to the development of additional legal and physical supply. This mechanism is entirely funded through development revenues and the current fund has become substantial.

Ongoing negotiations cannot be disclosed for obvious reasons. It should be noted that the District pursues both non-renewable and renewable sources with emphasis on the renewables.

3. Regionalization

There are two forms of regionalization described herein:

- a. One factor is the development of close cooperative ties with adjacent Districts in order to develop water efficiency through joint efforts. WHMD is the largest water provider and the regional wastewater provider among the five Falcon Districts. It is geographically central to all five of the major Falcon Districts, making it key to Falcon's regional water development. WHMD already has joint water projects with Meridian Service Metropolitan District and Falcon Highlands Metropolitan District. These joint actions allow for more comprehensive water projects and greater water efficiency.
- b. The second element is much broader regionalization. WHMD has been open to cooperative actions with Colorado Springs Utilities (CSU). CSU potentially is open to shared physical facility utilization, which would enable WHMD to expand its scope in seeking water rights. While it is not expected that CSU will provide actual water, the access to facilities opens greater doors for WHMD.

4. Facility Expansion

WHMD jointly owns extensive transmission systems with Meridian Service Metropolitan District, which extend 14 miles easterly and 5 miles southerly of its service area. While certain water rights are already associated with these facilities, additional and/or replacement supplies are being considered as non-renewable replacements and/or additional rights. WHMD recently completed a transmission line to the west of its boundaries which provides substantial storage, enhanced fire protection, and allows for more regionalization options.

5. Indirect, Lawn Irrigation Return Flows (LIRF) Credits, Aquifer Storage/Recharge, and Direct Reuse

While WHMD plans on adding additional renewable water resources, it understands the value of its ability to retain consumptive use of its non-renewable resources. Therefore, we project that at least some continued pumping of Denver Basin water should extend out many decades as it creates the basis for reuse for both indirect and future direct reuse. The conjunctive use of renewable and non-renewable supplies also allows for future potential for aquifer storage and recharge, which is expected to become an option for WHMD within the Arapahoe aquifer.

Currently, WHMD discharges roughly 300 acre-feet per year of water, which is fully consumable and reusable. In addition, WHMD has quantified its LIRF

credits, which are currently being used to offset underdrain flows. However, the District has implemented underdrain control systems that will eliminate the need for using LIRF credits for augmentation, allowing the LIRF credits to be converted to potable use.

Miscellaneous Future Supplies:

1. Unquantified Lands:

As the District includes additional lands, further determinations will either be added to the District's supplies or the un-quantified rights will be relinquished to the District, which will then be quantified, determined, and ultimately added to the District's supplies.

The District does not immediately process all unquantified rights upon obtaining ownership but holds such ownership until an adequate amount of lands are processed, making determinations reasonable in cost. At this time, the District is holding about 30 acres in wait, which would represent roughly an additional 9 to 10 annual acre-feet 300 to its inventory. The District usually likes to have roughly 40 acres before processing determinations. These are not added to the District's inventory until formally determined.

2. Determinations Which Might be Dedicated Upon Inclusion

Within the expected service area are lands that are not yet included which will also be bringing existing determinations to the table and dedicating these supplies to the District. These will not be added to the District's inventory until deeded to the District.

3. Future Acquisitions

WHMD recently adopted a water management and acquisition policy which allows for the generation of funds dedicated to procurement of future water rights acquisitions. WHMD's Water Acquisition Fund has now exceeded several million dollars. The fund is dedicated strictly to acquiring and/or developing additional future supplies. Obviously, negotiations that are ongoing for purchase of both renewable and non-renewable resources cannot be discussed here.

4. Regionalization

WHMD is not planning, or at least not depending, on any additional supplies which may be obtained through regionalization. WHMD is one of the largest districts among the five Falcon districts. WHMD is central to interconnecting each of the five Falcon districts and has been pursuing joint operations with its neighbors for years. Ultimately, joint operations could dramatically enhance the reliability and efficiency of the Falcon Districts.

WHMD also participates in one-on-one and joint discussions with CSU, which may ultimately provide regional delivery systems that allow for a broader range of acquisitions for WHMD.

6.3 Municipal Interconnects

WHMD operates over 51 miles of wastewater collection system and owns and operates three lift stations. This development will be required to install gravity sewer facilities in accordance with WHMD standards and approvals. Said gravity sewer facilities will connect to existing collection systems owned and operated by WHMD.

In addition to joint water supply sources, the District has several interconnects with other municipal systems that can provide two-way flows between the said districts. Certain additional interconnects may be added in the future.

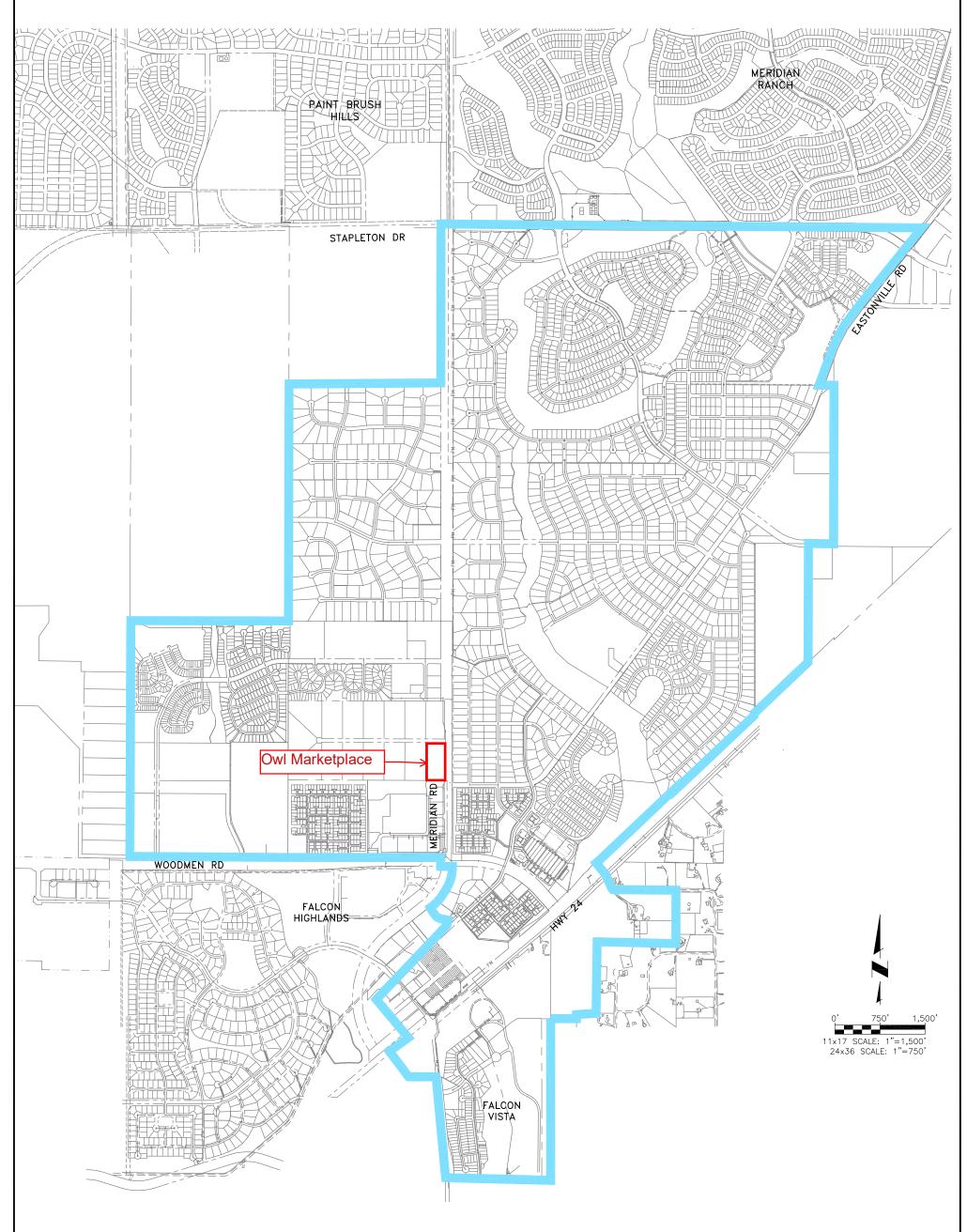
WHMD has both a raw water interconnect with Cherokee that feeds one way to Cherokee as well as the Tamlin interconnect on the potable water system that conveys water to WHMD.

7.0 CONCLUSION

The Woodmen Hills Metropolitan District (WHMD, the District) has adequate water supply to meet the needs of this proposed land use on a 300-year basis. Additionally, the Woodmen Hills Metropolitan District has adequate wastewater system and treatment capacity to provide wastewater service to this proposed land use.

WODMEN HILLS

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT



Proj.#: 112.113 Date: 08/10/20 Design:JPM Drawn: SKG Check: JPM SHEETOF 1		
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WOODMEN HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

DISTRICT MAPPING

APPENDIX A-1 WATER SERVICE AREA



Colorado Springs, CO 5540 Tech Center Dr., Suite 100 Colorado Springs, CO 80919 Phone: 719.227.0072 www.respec.com

OWL MARKETPLACE FILING NO. 1

A REPLAT OF LOTS 14 & 15, FALCON RANCHETTES, LOCATED IN THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF EL PASO. STATE OF COLORADO

BE IT KNOWN BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT JAMES AND MARY HAGAN, MIKE AND BRITTANY TEXER, BEING THE OWNERS OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED TRACTS OF LAND:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION (See Survey Note #3):

A PARCEL OF LAND IN THE NORTH ONE-HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF EL PASO, STATE OF COLORADO, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOTS 14 AND 15, FALCON RANCHETTES, AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK V-2, PAGE 15 OF THE RECORDS OF EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO.

CONTAINING 9.60 ACRES. MORE OR LESS.

OWNERS CERTIFICATE:

THE UNDERSIONED, BEING ALL THE OWNERS, MORTGAGEES, BENEFICIARIES OF DEEDS OF TRUST AND HOLDERS OF OTHER INTERESTS IN THE LAND DESCRIBED HERRIN, HAVE LAID OUT, SUBDIVIDED, AND PLATTED SAID LANDS INTO LOTS, TRACTS AND EASEMENTS FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, UTILITIES AND DRAINAGE PURPOSES AS SHOWN OR NOTED HEREON UNDER THE NAME AND SUBDIVISION OF "OW, PLOE FLING NO, 1", ALL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS ON PLATED ARE HEREBY DEDICATED TO PUBLIC USE AND SAID OWNER DOES HEREBY COVENANT AND AGREE THAT THE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO ELL PASO COUNTY STANDARDS AND THAT PROPER DRAINAGE AND BROSION CONTROL FOR SAME ULB EPROVIDED AT SAID OWNER'S EXPENSE, ALL TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, UPON ACCEPTANCE BY RESOLUTION, ALL PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS SO DEDICATED WILL BECOME MATTERS OF MAINTENANCE BY EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, THE UTILITY EXSEMENTS SHOWN HEREON ARE HEREBY DEDICATED FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND OTHER PURPOSES AS SHOWN HEREON. THE ENTITES RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING THE SERVICES FOR WHICH THE EASEMENTS ARE ESTABLISHED ARE HEREBY GRAND THE SERVICES FOR WHICH THE EASEMENTS AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND OTHER PURPOSES AS SHOWN HEREON. THE ENTITES RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING THE SERVICES FOR WHICH THE EASEMENTS AND EGRESS FROM AND TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES FOR INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPLACEMENT OF UTILITY LINES AND RELATED FACILITIES.



IN WITNESS THEREOF:	IN WITNESS THEREOF:
THE AFOREMENTIONED, JAMES HAGAN, HAS EXECUTED THIS INSTRUMENT THIS DAY OF	THE AFOREMENTIONED, MARY HAGAN, HAS EXECUTED THIS INSTRUMENT THIS DAY OF, 2023
BY:	BY:
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	ACKNOWLEDGMENT
STATE OF)	STATE OF)
COUNTY OF) ss	COUNTY OF) ss
THIS INSTRUMENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME THIS DAY OF, 2023 BY JAMES HAGAN	THIS INSTRUMENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME THISDAY OF, 2023 BYMARY HAGAN
WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL:	WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL:
NOTARY PUBLIC MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:	NOTARY PUBLIC MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:
IN WITNESS THEREOF: THE AFOREMENTIONED, MIKE D. TEXER, HAS EXECUTED THIS INSTRUMENT THIS DAY OF, 2023	IN WITNESS THEREOF: THE AFOREMENTIONED, BRITTANY A. TEXER, HAS EXECUTED THIS INSTRUMENT THIS DAY OF, 2023
BY: MIKE D. TEXER	BY:
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	ACKNOWLEDGMENT
STATE OF	STATE OF
COUNTY OF) ss	COUNTY OF) ss
THIS INSTRUMENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME THIS DAY OF, 2023 BY MIKE D. TEXER	THIS INSTRUMENT WAS ACKNOWLEDGED BEFORE ME THISDAY OF, 2023 BYBRITTANY A. TEXER
WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL:	WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL:
NOTARY PUBLIC MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:	NOTARY PUBLIC MY COMMISSION EXPIRES:

SURVEY NOTES:

1. THE PURPOSE OF THIS REPLAT IS TO CREATE 5 NEW LOTS, PUBLIC RIGHT-OF WAY AND EASEMENTS AS SHOWN HEREON.

2. THE BEARINGS AS SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED UPON THE CONSIDERATION THAT THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH ONE—HALF OF THE SE1/4 OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 13 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE SIXTH P.M. IS ASSUMED TO BEAR SOUTH 89'43'52" WEST. SAID LINE BEING MONUMENTED AS SHOWN LIFECTION.

3. THE LINEAL UNIT OF MEASURE IS THE U.S. SURVEY FOOT.

4. DREXEL, BARRELL & COMPANY WAS NOT PROVIDED A CURRENT TITLE COMMITMENT WHICH MAY DISCLOSE SPECIFIC EASEMENTS OR OTHER MATTERS OF RECORD AFFECTING THIS PROPERTY, NOR DOES THIS SURVEY CONSTITUTE A TITLE SEARCH BY DREXEL, BARRELL & COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY SHOWN AND DESCRIBED HEREON, AS SUCH, THE UNDERSIONED SURVEYOR, AND DREXEL, BARRELL & COMPANY, ASSUME NO LIABILITY FOR MATTERS OF RECORD WHICH WOULD NORMALLY BE DISCLOSED BY SUCH DOLUMENTS.

5. ANY PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY REMOVES, ALTERS OR DEFACES ANY PUBLIC LAND SURVEY MONUMENT OR LAND BOUNDARY MONUMENT OR ACCESSORY COMMITS A CLASS TWO (2) MISDEMEANOR PURSUANT TO C.R.S. 818-4-508.

6. SURVEY FIELD WORK COMPLETED ON APRIL 12, 2023.

7. ACCORDING TO COLORADO LAW YOU MUST COMMENCE ANY LEGAL ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT IN THIS SURVEY WITHIN THEE YEARS AFTER YOU FIRST DISCOVER SUCH DEFECT. IN NO EVENT, MAY ANY ACTION BASED UPON ANY DEFECT IN THIS SURVEY BE COMMENCED MORE THAN TEN YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE CERTIFICATION SHOWN HEREON".

PLAT NOTES:

- A TRAFFIC STUDY WILL BE REQUIRED AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT TO DETERMINE IF THE 50' ROW FOR MERIDIAN PARK DRIVE IS ADEQUATE OR IF ADDITIONAL ROW IS NEEDED.
- 2. THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN ZONE X-AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD AS DETERMINED BY THE FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, COMMUNITY MAP NUMBER 08041C0553 G HAVING AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF DECEMBER 7, 2018. A CONDITIONAL LETTER OF MAP REVISION (CLOUR) HAS BEEN APPROVED ORD THE SITE PER FEMA CASE NO. 22-08-069R, DATED DEC 21, 2022. PIKES PEAK REGIONAL BUILDING DEPARTMENT WILL REQUIRE AN EFFECTIVE LOBDY REMOVING THE LOTS FROM THE FLOODPLAIN PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF ANY BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE INDIVIDUAL LOTS.
- 3. THE NUMBER OF LOTS HEREBY PLATTED IS 5 AND THERE ARE NO TRACTS.
- 4. DEVELOPER SHALL COMPLY WITH FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS, REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, REVIEW AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, IF ANY, OF APPLICABLE AGENCIES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE COLORADO DIVISION OF WILDLIFE, COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE REGARDING THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT, PARTICULARLY AS IT RELATES TO THE LISTED SPECIES (e.g., PREBLE'S MEADOW JUMPING MOUSE).
- UTILITY PROVIDERS ARE: WOODMEN HILLS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT—WATER/WASTEWATER, COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES—GAS, AND MOUNTAIN VIEW ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION—ELECTRIC.
- ALL ADDRESSES EXHIBITED ON THIS PLAT ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THEY ARE NOT THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.
- DESCRIPTION AND ARE SUBSECT TO CRANKED.

 7. NO LOT OR INTEREST THEREIN, SHALL BE SOLD, CONVEYED, OR TRANSFERRED WHETHER BY DEED OR BY CONTRACT, NOR SHALL BUILDING PERMITS BE ISSUED, UNTIL AND UNLESS EITHER THE REQUIRED PUBLIC AND COMMON DEVELOPMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED AND COMPLETED AND PERLEMINARILY ACCEPTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENTS AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE APPLICANT/OWNER AND EL PASO COUNTY AS RECORDED UNDER RECEPTION NO.

 OF EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO, OR, IN THE ALTERNATIVE, OTHER COLLATERAL IS PROVIDED TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE COMPLETION OF SAID IMPROVEMENTS AN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EL PASO COUNTY DAD DEVELOPMENT CODE AND ENGINEERING CRITERIA MANUAL, ANY SUCH ALTERNATIVE COLLATERAL MUST BE APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OR, IF PERMITTED BY THE SUBDIVISION IMPROVEMENTS NO REPEREMENT, BY THE PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR AND MEET THE POLICY AND PROCEDURE REQUIREMENTS OF EL PASO COUNTY PRIOR TO THE RELEASE BY THE COUNTY OF ANY LOTS FOR SALE, CONVEYANCE OR TRANSFER.
- 8. EASEMENTS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL SIDE, FRONT AND REAR LOT LINES ARE HEREBY PLATTED ON EITHER SIDE WITH A 10' USE PUBLIC UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. ALL EXTENOR SUBDIVISION BOUNDARIES ARE HEREBY PLATTED WITH A 20 FOOT PUBLIC UTILITY AND DRAINAGE EASEMENT. THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THESE EASEMENTS IS HEREBY VESTED WITH THE INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY OWNERS.
- 9. ACREAGE NOTE: TOTAL GROSS ACREAGE = 9.603 ACRES +/-.
 NET ACREAGE OF SUBDIVISION (LOTS 1-5) = 8.798 ACRES. +/-.
 NET ACREAGE OF LAND DEDICATED FOR RIGHT OF WAY = 0.805 ACRES +/-.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION:

THE UNDERSIGNED PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR LICENSED IN THE STATE OF COLORADO, HEREBY STATES AND CERTIFIES THAT THE ACCOMPANYING PLAT AS DRAWN, REFLECTS THE RESULTS OF A SURVEY MADE UNDER MY RESPONSIBLE CHARGE, SUPERVISION AND CHECKING AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REGULARMOTE AND THE ACCORDANCE WITH THE REGULARMOTE AND SURVEY WHO FOR THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, 1973, AS AMENDED, AND ACCURATELY SHOWS THE DESCRIBED TRACT OF LAND, AND SUBDIVISION THEREOF, THE MONUMENTS EXIST AS SHOWN HEREON, THE MATHEMATICAL CLOSURE ERRORS ARE LESS THAN 1:10,000, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEG, INFORMATION AND BELIEF. THIS LAND SURVEY PLAT IS NOT A GUARANTY OR WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.

ETER VAN STEENBURGH	DATE:
LS NUMBER 37913	
OR AND BEHALF OF	
PEYEL BARRELL & CO	

PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR CERTIFICATE:

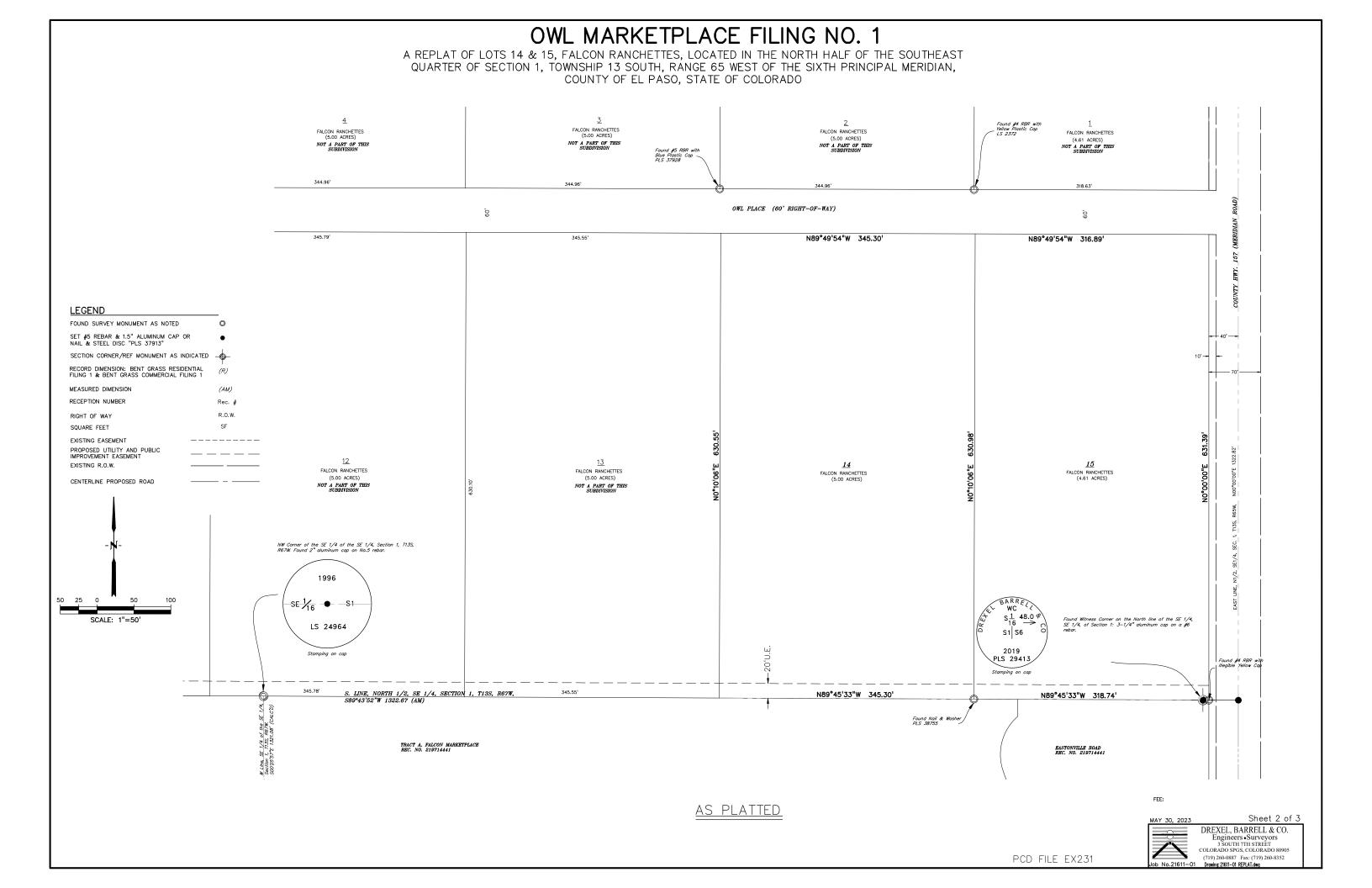
RECTOR, PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEN	DEPARTMENT
SSESSOR	-
EES:	
ALCON BASIN DRAINAGE FEE:	
ALCON BASIN BRIDGE FEE:	
CLERK AND RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE:	
STATE OF COLORADO) SOLINTY OF FL BASO)	

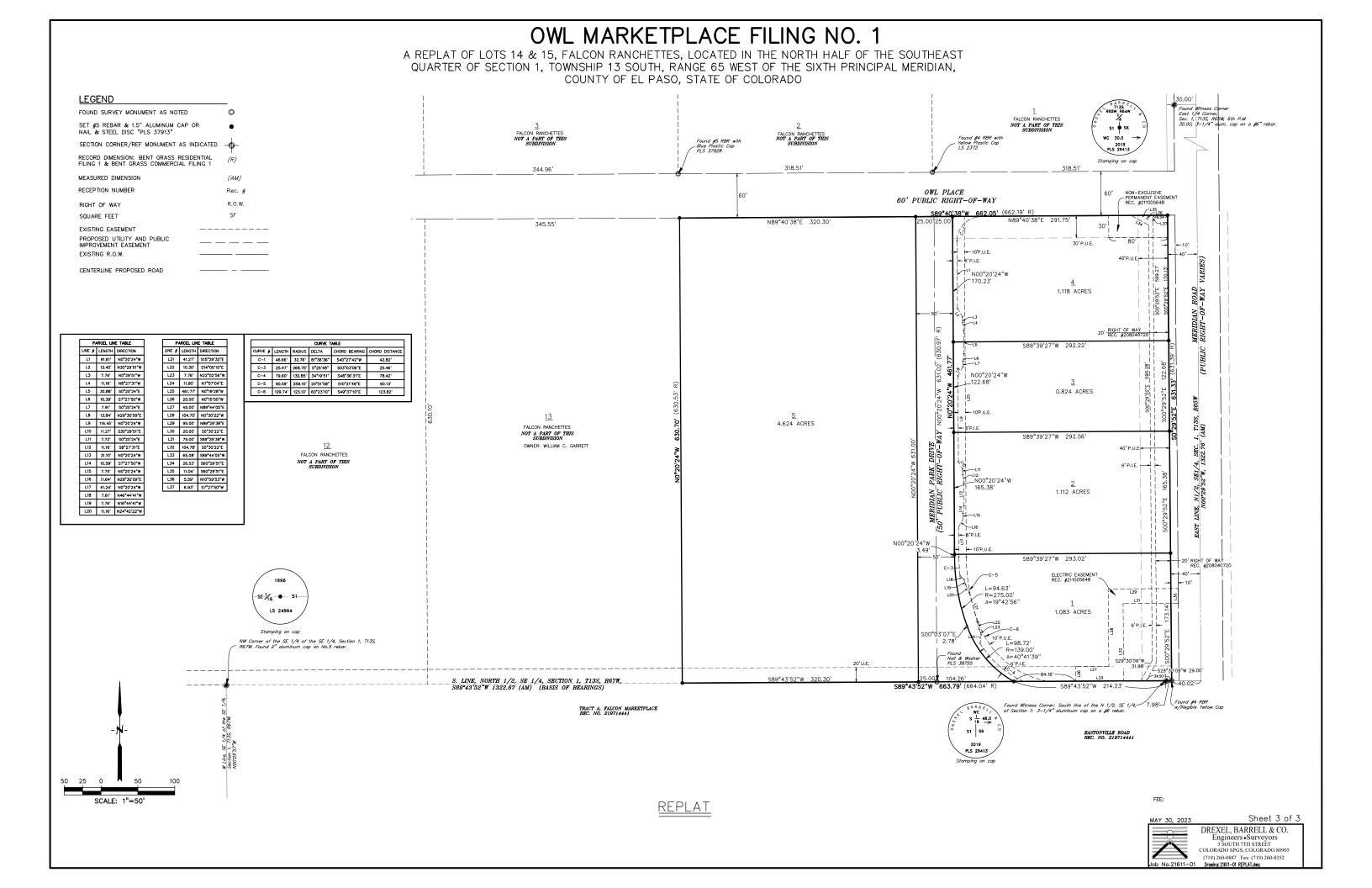
R		D FOR RECORD IN MY OFFICE ATO'CLOCK, , 2023 AND IS DULY RECORDED UNDER OF THE RECORDS OF EL PASO COUNTY,
		FEE:
В	Y:	SURCHARGE:

30, 2023 Sheet 1 of 1



DREXEL, BARRELL & CO.
Engineers • Surveyors
3 SOUTH 7TH STREET
COLORADO SPGS, COLORADO 80905
(719) 260-0887 Fax: (719) 260-8352
Droming 2f611-01 REPLATato





Woodmen Hills Metropolitan District Legal Water Supply Inventory Summary Sheet

			Annual	Annual	
Land	Determination/	Tributary	Allocation	Allocation	Well Permit)s
Formation/Aquifer	Decree	Status	100 Year	300 Year	wen rernitys
Formation/Aquirer	Detret	Status	Acre-Feet/Year	Acre-Feet/Year	
Woodmen Hills Non-Renew	vable Water Supply		Acre-reed real	Acte-reev real	
Dawson	129-BD	NNT - RP	55.00	18.33	60830-F; 60831-F
Dawson	133-BD	NNT - RP	102.00	34.00	60832-F; 60833-F
Dawson/Denver			240.00	80.00	11335-F
Denver	Pre-128-BD	NNT 4%	0.00	0.00	28030-F
Denver	128-BD	NNT 4%	530.90	176.97	
Denver	132-BD	NNT 4%	251.00	83.67	
Arapahoe	127-BD	NT	195.60	65.20	A-1 (59180-F)
					A-2 (59179-F)
	121 PP) I'm	172.00	57.67	A-3 (59183-F)
Arapahoe	131-BD	NT	173.00	57.67	A-5 (56121-F)
					A-6 (57848-F)
Laramie Fox Hills	126-BD	NT	335.80	111.93	LFH-1 (59181-F)
Latanne I ox Imis	120 BB	111	333.00	111.55	LFH-2 (59182-F)
					LFH-3 (59184-F)
Laramie Fox Hills	130-BD	NT	145.00	48.33	LFH-5 (56118-F)
Laranne I ox Imis	150 BB	111	115.00	10.55	LFH-6 (57849-F)
Guthrie Ranch					
Arapahoe	229-BD	NT	241.00	80.33	GA-1 (61236-F)
					GA-2 (61237-F)
Laramie Fox Hills	228-BD	NT	290.00	96.67	GLFH-1 (61234-F)
					GLFH-2 (61235-F)
<u>Falcon Vista</u>					
Denver	49-BD	NNT 4%	22.10	7.37	
Arapahoe	45307-F	NT	7.00	2.33	45307-F
Laramie Fox Hills	48-BD	NT	15.00	5.00	45306-F
<u>Bentgrass</u>					
Denver	373-BD	NNT 4%	98.80	32.93	
Denver	562-BD	NNT 4%	19.40	6.47	
Arapahoe	372-BD	NT	56.00	18.67	
Arapahoe	561-BD	NT	10.20	3.40	
Laramie Fox Hills Laramie Fox Hills	371-BD 560-BD	NT NT	50.80 10.50	16.93	
Laramie Fox Hills	300-BD	N I	10.30	3.50	
Hart Water					
Arapahoe	2100-BD	NT	51.50	17.17	
Laramie Fox Hills	2099-BD	NT	62.50	20.83	
Laranne I ox Imis	20)) BB	111	02.50	20.03	
Gaddie Inclusion					
Denver	1314-BD	NNT	12.70	4.23	Corrected 092220
Arapahoe	1313-BD	NT	9.29	3.10	Converting Ownership
Laramie Fox Hills	1312-BD	NT	10.66	3.55	Converting Ownership
Falcon Fields Inclusion		1			
Denver	505-BD	NNT	25.66	8.55	Converting Ownership/Location
Arapahoe	503-BD 504-BD	NT	16.33	5.44	Converting Ownership/Location Converting Ownership/Location
Laramie Fox Hills	503-BD	NT	18.12	6.04	Converting Ownership/Location
		1			
Sub Total Non-Renewabl	e Supply	<u> </u>	3055.86	1018.62	
Woodmen Hills Non-Renewa	ıble Water Sunnly				
Guthrie Alluvial	Finding 5/5/83	Trib	89.00	89.00	612-RFP; 27554-FP
	3	1			. ,=,++
Cherokee Contract		1	350.00	350.00	
Sub Total Renewable Sup	pply	<u> </u>	439.00	439.00	
	TOTAL WA	TER SUPPLY	3494.86	1457.62	
		1		1	·
Woodmen Hills Miscellaneo	us Water Supplies	1			
1 Cf W-+ Dii		1	Ī	259/ of 2 of	0 4 001 1 6

Woodmen Hills Miscellaneo	ous Water Supplies				
1. Surface Water Diversion				25% of 2 cfs	Currently GC Irrigation
2. Evaporation Deficit and I	awn Irrigation Return Flo	ement Plan)	-25.00	Pending	
3. Non-determined and/or u	n-included Lands 83 acre			Underlying Water Rights held	
	Non-renewable Supplies				by WHMD but awaiting
Denver			53.25	17.75	determinations. These are
Arapahoe			33.87	11.29	often processed in batches
Laramie Fox Hills			37.59	12.53	

<u>Update: April, 2021</u> RESPEC, LLC

WOODMEN HILLS MD 2023 Drinking Water Quality Report Covering Data For Calendar Year 2022

Public Water System ID: CO0121930

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 JD SHIVVERS at 719-896-0274; 719-495-2500 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 naturallyoccurring 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

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact JD SHIVVERS at 719-896-0274; 719-495-2500. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available 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 our system name or ID, or by contacting JD SHIVVERS at 719-896-0274; 719-495-2500. 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 A1 (Groundwater-Well) WELL LFH1 (Groundwater-Well) WELL A2 (Groundwater-Well) WELL LFH2 (Groundwater-Well) WELL DW3 (Groundwater-Well) WELL DW1 (Groundwater-Well) WELL A3 (Groundwater-Well) WELL LFH3 (Groundwater-Well) WELL LFH5 (Groundwater-Well) WELL A5 (Groundwater-Well) WELL LFH6 (Groundwater-Well) WELL LFH6 (Groundwater-Well) GA1 WELL (Groundwater-Well) GA2 WELL (Groundwater-Well) GA2 WELL (Groundwater-Well) GAV1 WELL (Groundwater-Well) GALV1 WELL (Groundwater-Well) GALV2 WELL (Groundwater-Well) PURCHASED FROM CO0121125 CHEROKEE MD (Groundwater-Consecutive Connection)	No potential sources of contamination identified. Please contact us for more information.

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

WOODMEN HILLS 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, 2022 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 \underline{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, 2022	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	12	No	4.0 ppm

	Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System										
Contaminant	Time	90 th	Sample	Unit of	90 th	Sample	90 th	Typical Sources			
Name	Period	Percentile	Size	Measure	Percentile	Sites	Percentile				
					AL	Above	AL				
						AL	Exceedance				
C	07/26/2021	0.22	20		1.2	0	NT	C : t			
Copper	07/26/2021	0.33	20	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of			
	to							household plumbing			
	08/09/2021							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)	2022	6.7	6.7 to 6.7	1	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalome thanes (TTHM)	2022	42.2	42.2 to 42.2	1	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	1.62	0 to 3.46	4	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits		
Combined Uranium	2019	0.5	0 to 2	4	ppb	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits		

	I	norganic C	Contaminants San	npled at th	e Entry Poi	nt to the	Distributio	on System	
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Arsenic	2022	0.5	0 to 2	4	ppb	10	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2022	0.03	0.01 to 0.09	4	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2022	3	3 to 3	4	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Fluoride	2020	0.92	0.67 to 1.24	4	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natura deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2022	1.15	0 to 4.4	4	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion o natural deposits
Selenium	2022	0.75	0 to 3	4	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits; discharg from mines

Secondary Contaminants**

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

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	Secondary Standard
Sodium	2022	109.68	80 to 133.3	4	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.

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range	Sample Size	Unit of Measure
			Low – High		

Unregulated Contaminants***

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

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure

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

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

Non-Health-Based Violations

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

Name	Description	Time Period
REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM	FAILURE TO HAVE ADEQUATE	06/13/2022 - 06/13/2022
RULE (RTCR)	COLIFORM BACTERIA SAMPLE SITES -	
	R518	

Non-Health-Based Violations

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

Name	Description	Time Period

Additional Violation Information

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

Describe the steps taken to resolve the violation(s), and the anticipated resolution date: During Sanitary Survey conducted on 5/25/2022 it was found that 4 sample sites were missed out of 28 sites in the sampling pool. The 4 sample sites was added back into the sampling pool, water tests collected, and resolved on 6/13/2022.

WATER SUPPLY Review Section 8.4.7 Water Supply Standards of the Section 30-28-133,(d), C.R.S. requires that the appl Land Development Code

is sufficient in terms of quantity, quality, and de

1. NAME OF DEVELOPMENT AS PROPOSED	Owl Marketplace	Update the water supply information summary to			
2. LAND USE ACTION		include lots 1-5			
3. NAME OF EXISTING PARCEL AS RECORDED Lot 15 Falcon Ranchettes 5					
SUBDIVISION See Above FILING A	<u>₩</u> BLOCK ₩	Not <u>N/A</u>			
4. TOTAL ACERAGE 4.61 NUMBER OF LOTS	\(\) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ 				
6. PARCEL HISTORY -Please attach copies of deeds plats, or other evidence	e or documentation. (In submittel package	7			
A. Was parcel recorded with county prior to June 1, 1972?					
B. Has the parcel ever been part of a division of land action since June 1, 1972?					
If yes, describe the previous action	<u> </u>	9 acres			
7. LOCATION OF PARCEL - Include a map deliniating the project area a	nd tie to a section comer. (In submittal)				
<u>SE 1/4</u> OF SECTION <u>1</u> TOWNSHI	_	_ N _ J S	RANGE <u>65</u>		
PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN: UTE COSTILLA Update to include lot					
8. PLAT - Location of all wells on property must be plotted and permit numbers provided.					
Surveyors plat ✓ YES	S NO	If not, scaled hand -drawn sketch YES	□ NO		
9. ESTIMATED WATER REQUIREMENTS - Gallons per Day or Acre Foot per Year			Various		
HOUSEHOLD USE # Of whits COMMERCIAL USE # 4.61 AC IRRIGATION # STOCK WATERING# of head	GPD 4.880 GPD GPD	AF District's portfolio AF MUNICIPAL District's portfolio	NEW WELLS Proposed Aquifers - (Check One) Alluvial Upper Arapahoe Upper Dawson Lower Arapahoe Lower Dawson Laramie Fox Hills Denver Dakota Other		
* Estimating using an established value for the area of 3 SF *Irrigation estimates included in Commercial Use.	4,357 GPD* 4.880 Es per acre. One SFE = 0.353 AF/Yr	COMPANY	WATER COURT DECREE CASE NUMBERS 373-BD, 562-BD 372-BD, 561-BD 371-BD, 560-BD Numerous Additional determinations and other water rights		
11. ENGINEER'S WATER SUPPLY REPORT	ES NO	If yes, please forward with this form. (This may be required bet	for our review is completed)		
12. TYPE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM SEPTIC TANK/LEACH FIELD LAGOON ENGINEERED SYSTEM (Attach a copy of engineering	design)	✓ CENTRAL SYSTEM - DISTRICT NAME: VAULT - LOCATION SEWAGE HAULED TO: OTHER:	Woodmen Hills Metropolitan District		