

# WATER RESOURCES REPORT

for

# FALCON HIGHLANDS FILING #3 SKETCH PLAN AMENDMENT

Original: October 2021 Revised: February 2022

**Prepared By:** 



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# FALCON HIGHLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

# FALCON HIGHLANDS FILING #3

# SKETCH PLAN AMENDMENT

# WATER RESOURCES REPORT

Original: October 2021 Revised: February 2022

Prepared for:

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# 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND CONCLUSION

The purpose of this report is to provide an update of prior Water Resource Supply for the Falcon Highlands Metropolitan District and address the specific needs of Falcon Highlands Filing #3 Sketch plan Amendment in Falcon, CO.

# 2.0 PROJECTED LAND USES

### 2.1 Projected Land Uses

The lands proposed for the Falcon Highlands Filing #3 Amendment are included within the Falcon Highlands District boundary. Lands within the subject area were previously planned to anticipate 1.58 Single Family homes on 114.1 acres of land. This proposal anticipates increasing density to a 1.0 to 2.99 Density Units /Acre over 19.8 acres and 3.0 to 5.99 DU/Acre for the remaining 95.1 acres. No specific plan provides a finite land use allocation, so no exact water definition is possible. Please refer to the Land Use Exhibit in *Appendix A*. The stated values might suggest that the quantity of SFE would be on the order of 467, but without any further level of planning this number is uncertain.

# 2.2 Projected Points of Tie-In

The locations for system tie-in are already established and the stub-out locations are in place.

### 3.0 WATER NEEDS AND CURENT SUPPLY

### 3.1 Water Demand

Based on the previously submitted water reports, dated March 2004 prepared by URS, which were the basis for initial development water requirements were based on an assumed water need of 0.23 AF/SFE for indoor use and 0.0566 for outdoor use per SFE. The resulting total water use would be 0.2866 AF/SFE. This is roughly equal to the neighboring Woodmen Hills actual annual average of 0.285 AF/SFE. Actual metered use over the last two years is an average of 0.2955 AF/SFE which remains extremely close to the original anticipated values.

Existing users represent 348 single family homes – 16 commercial taps being the equivalent of 75 SFE and 6 irrigation taps being the equivalent of 27 SFE. This yields a total current SFE of 451 SFE in Falcon Highlands.

Year	Annual Water Use (AF)	SFE (No)	Unit User Characteristic (AF/SFE)
2019	130.94	451	0.290
2020	135.88	451	0.301

### Table 3-1: Two Year Use History (June through July)

The resultant user characteristic we are rounding upwards to 0.30 AF/SFE.

# 3.2 Current (2022) Demand versus Supply

# Legal Supply Component

The District's formal water inventory is noted in **Table 3.2** below. The total legal water supply for the District is estimated at 213.16 acre feet when considered on a 300-year basis. Based on the previously established allocation standard, this will provide adequate 300-year supply to 710 total SFE.

Land Formation/Aquifer	Finding/ Determination/ Decree	Tributary Status	Volume	Annual Allocation 100 Year	Annual Allocation 300 Year	Approved Well Locations	Notes	Агеа			
			Acre-Feet	A-F/Year	A-F/Year						
Currently Available Water Legal Sources											
Upper Black Squirrel	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		1000-000-000	0000000000	1/75 1995	10000000000000	I receive accounting of I				
Laramie Fox Hills	<u>141 BD</u>	NT	12,796	127.96	42.65	57949-F	449 acres UBS Only	Area A			
Arapahoe	<u>142-BD</u>	NT	11820	118.20	39.40	57950-F	449 acres UBS Only	Area A			
* Reduction by 11.56 annual AF 100 for priv	or appropriation										
Denver	<u>BD-143</u>	NNT 4 %	18931	189.31	63.10		449 acres UBS Only	Area A			
					145.16	c.					
Outside UBS											
Laramie Fox Hills	01CW065	NT	4910	49.10	16.37		183 acresNon UBS	Area C			
			ALCONT.	00050			Use on or off Property	0.000			
Arapahoe	01CW065	NT	5760	57.60	19.20		183 acresNon UBS	Area C			
Potential Relingquishment		2 % of 01 CW 065		-0.71	-0.71		Use on or off Property If 01 CW 065 is used outside of Sand Creek,				
			ĺ				this relingquishment should be considered				
					34.86	180.01					
Laramie Fox Hills	83 CW 134	NT	6455		0.00	100.01	179 acres Non UBS	Area B			
Laramie Fox Hills	Split By SEO Sept 07		(COMPONE)	48,70	16.23		179 acres Non UBS	Area B			
Laramie Fox Hills Sands				15.85	5.28			0.000			
	01 CW 110	AugmentationV	acated			64	4.55 Annual AF set aside as augmentationVacate	d			
			26.99.280.0100			1310	for 00 CW 110	88			
Arapahoe	83 CW 133	NNT	5970	0.00	0.00		179 acres Non UBS				
	00 CW 110	Augmentation Va		24.02			19.9 Annual AF augmented by 00 CW 110				
	<u>06 CW 102</u>	Aug by Bissel	3490	34.90	11.63		Anywhere in current future Dist				
Denver	83 CW 135	NNT	480	0.00	0.00		179 acres Non UBS				
15 cuver	00 CW 110	Augmentation Va	10.000	0.00	0.00		1.6 Annual AF augmented by 00 CW 110				
	06 CW 102	Augmentation			0.00 33.15		Can only be used on 179 acres				
Total Comment Land Comm			70 (12	(40.01		012.16					
Total Current Legal Supply	L	l	70,612	640.91	213.16	213.16					

Table 3.2 Falcon Highlands Legal Water Supply

The District therefore has adequate (current) legal supply for 711 SFE minus the existing 451 SFE for an additional 259 Single family equivalents.

### Physical Supply Component

The District's has been limited in recent years by the actual available physical supply. Past operational characteristics limited the current supply to nearly the existing taps. However, in 2019, FHMD contracted with WHMD for operation and maintenance of the system. Numerous minor upgrades and operational improvements improved the available physical supply to roughly 501 SFE, however this still does not equal the available legal supply.

The 2022/2023 addition of an Arapahoe well outside of the UBS boundary will alleviate the remaining deficiency between available physical and legal supply. This will bring the number of potential SFE within FHMD up to the 710 legal capacity by the end of 2022/23.

### Adequacy of Water Supply

When the completion of the Arapahoe well is complete an additional 210 SFE would potentially be available for Falcon Highlands #3 and other limited in-fill areas. With the land use planning expected, FHMD would commit to whatever number might be associated with a preliminary plan that falls within that number.

Our recommendation is that Falcon Highlands limit their Phase One Preliminary Plan to 206 SFE in order to remain within the expected system capacity at the end of 2022/23 and allow for 50 +/- SFE to be developed within the existing area as infill.

### Long Term Plans

FHMD is currently seeking additional water rights to develop either in their own right or in conjunction with a neighboring District. The District is seeking as much as 50 to 150 Acre-feet <sub>300</sub> of new water in order to satisfy ultimate demands. With an additional 100 AF, the total available legal supply would be roughly 314 Acre-feet <sub>300</sub> and could serve a service area of roughly 1045 SFE which would ultimately exceed the total expected development even with the sketch plan change.

### 4.0 LONG TERM AND MASTER PLANNING ELEMENTS

### 4.1 El Paso County Water Planning Area

FHMD is within the El Paso County Water Planning Area 3. The County Water Master Plan does not show a recent exclusion from the District. The actual District size has been pared down to roughly 500 acres.

### 4.2 Adequacy of Water Rights 2040 and 2060 Needs

Current water rights holdings (with 2022 facility expansions) are adequate for current demands and an SFE capacity of 710. The prior estimated buildout was between 750 and 760 SFE, but this proposed sketch plan amendment suggest that buildout would potentially be between 853 SFE and 939 SFE. There is likely to be no expansions of this District and buildout is expected to fall within the 2040 timeframe. This would leave the District with a possible shortfall of between 88 and 118 Acre-feet <sub>300</sub>. Buildout is expected to fall within

Current Use (2020)	133 Acre-feet 300
Current Legal Supply	213.16 Acre-feet 300
Current Physical Supply	150 Acre-feet 300
2022/23 Physical Supply	213.16 Acre-feet 300
Buildout Need	256 to 281 Acre-feet 300

### Future Plans

FHMD is currently seeking additional water rights to develop either in their own right or in conjunction with a neighboring District. The District is seeking as much as 50 to 150 Acre-feet <sub>300</sub> of new water in order to satisfy ultimate demands. With an additional 100 AF, the total available legal supply would be roughly 314 Acre-feet <sub>300</sub> and could serve a service area of roughly 1045 SFE which would ultimately exceed the total expected development even with the sketch plan change.

Options for future supply include

- Off-site purchase near existing District
- Off-site purchase with participation from other adjacent entities
- Colorado Springs Utilities
- Regional Water Project

### 4.3 Municipal Interconnects

FHMD now has an interconnect with WHMD. This facility was installed in 2019. WHMD in turn has interconnects with Cherokee Metropolitan District and Meridian Service Metro District.

### 4.4 Recent and Upcoming System Expansions

### Recent Expansions 2019/2020

The District is now operated and maintained by WHMD whom has initiated numerous minor improvements to the system which include:

- Revised Raw water metering
- Replacement of media in main filters
- Replacement of Booster Pumps
- Rehabilitation of LFH-2 well

These improvements have dramatically enhanced the physical supply capacity.

### Upcoming Improvements

FHMD is preparing to be in a position to initiate bond funding to add a new Arapahoe Well (A-2) which will expand available physical supply from roughly 150 Acre-feet 300 to 213.16 Acre-feet 300.

There are several other improvements that include combining treatment into a single more efficient system and rehabilitation of tank coatings.

Additionally, funds are being budgeted for additional water acquisitions.

### 5.0 WATER SYSTEM FACILITIES AND PHYSICAL SUPPLY

5.1 Source of Supply

### Local Wells

The District has 3 wells in the Falcon area in the Arapahoe and Laramie Fox-Hills formations. These wells are all within the District's Service Area boundary.

The District has adequate legal water supply for the existing customers and substantial addition. But the District has had certain limitations in physical supply which should be addressed in 2022/23. An additional well in well field two will more fully develop the on-site legal supply and is being funded for 2022 construction.

### 5.2 Water Treatment

The District owns and operates two water treatment plants and provides water treatment to its entire supply. The plants are all within the service area and treat

Filter Plant #1	1.3 MGD Maximum Treatment Capacity
Filter Plant #2	0.216 MGD Maximum Treatment Capacity

### 5.3 Water Storage

The District currently owns and operates one water storage tank. The total capacity is just over 1.0 Million Gallons.

### 5.4 Distribution, Pumping and Transmission Lines

The District has a single pressure zone which is a "direct feed system" from the pump station located near the existing tank.

### 5.5 Existing Infrastructure

Most of the existing infrastructure has been installed since 2005 and later, making it well within typical design lives of 50 years and longer. In order to support the additional development proposed in this Sketch Plan, the existing lift station will need to be upgraded/replaced to handle the additional flow. Please refer to the Wastewater Disposal Report for existing and future capacities of the lift station.

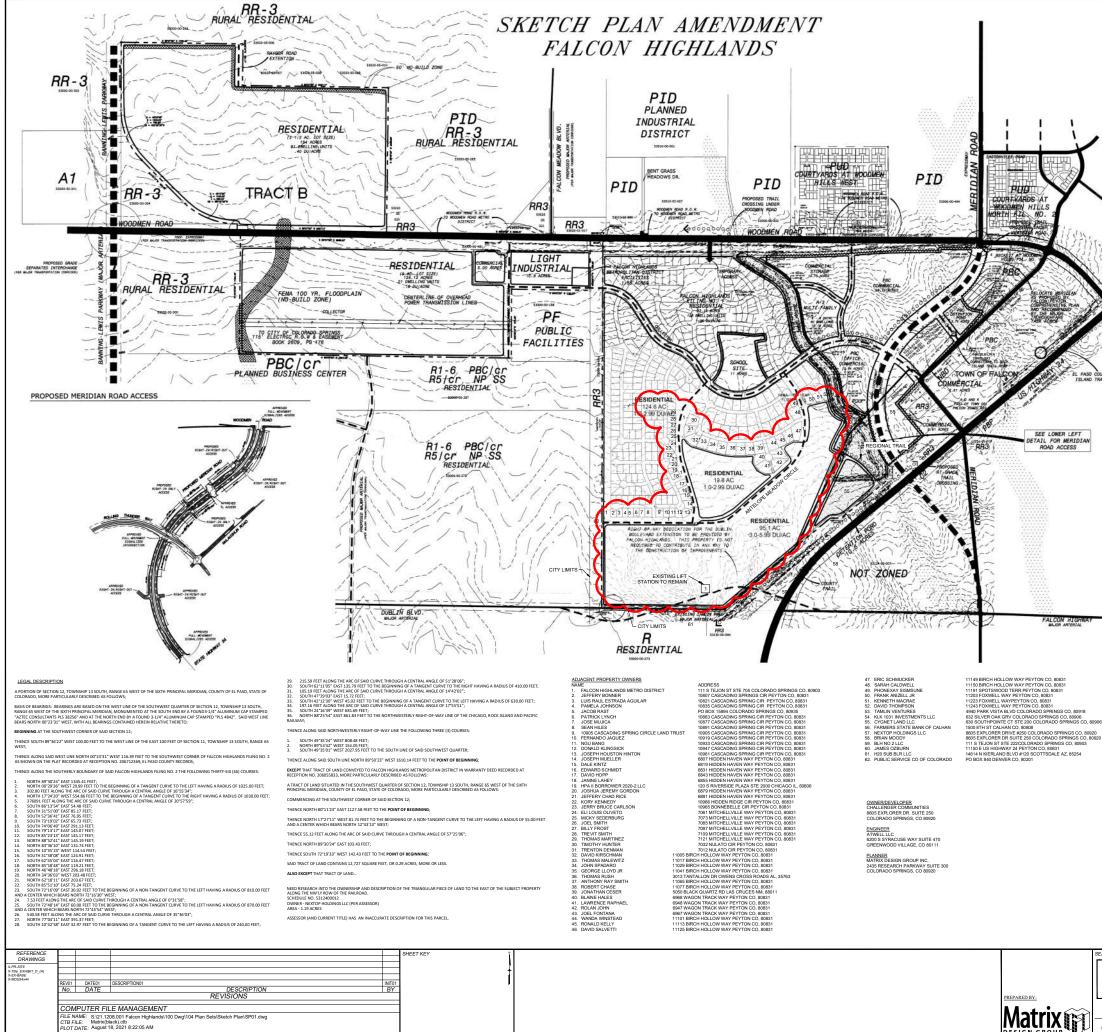
### 5.6 Water Quality

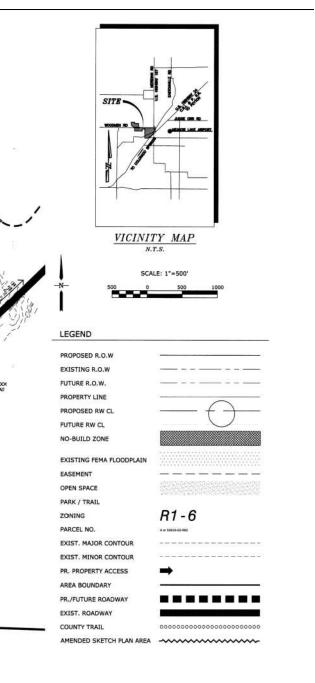
The District treats and filters 100% of its water supply. Filtration is generally for iron and manganese removal and water is disinfected and meets and or exceeds all CDPHE Drinking Water Standards. Appendix C is a copy of the 2020 WHMD Consumer Confidence Report which outlines water quality as delivered to District customers.

# 5.7 Future Facilities

The District will add an additional well in 2022/23 which will add additional physical supply capabilities.

Appendix A Land Use Exhibits





	LAND USE PARCEL	PARCEL ACREAGE	TOTAL DWELLING UNITS	NON-RESIDENTIAL SF	EMPLOYEES
	COMMERCIAL	36.19 ACRES	-	246,000 SF	410
	OFFICE - COMMERCIAL	12.54 ACRES		82,000 SF	137
	COMMERCIAL	9.61 ACRES	-	63,000 SF	103
	COMMERCIAL	7.61 ACRES		50,000 SF	83
	COMMERCIAL	5 ACRES	-	32,700 SF	55
	COMMERCIAL STORAGE	12.75 ACRES		83,000 SF	138
	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL	10.8 ACRES		71,000 SF	118
	SCHOOL	11 ACRES	-		430
	DETENTION POND	3.72 ACRES			
	DETENTION POND	10.06 ACRES			
	OPEN SPACE	20.75 ACRES	-		
	R.O.W.	85.31 ACRES			
	F.H. METRO DISTRICT FAC.	1.5 ACRES	-		1
	MULTI-FAMILY	10.18 ACRES	60 DWELLING UNITS		
	RESIDENTIAL	95. ACRES	3 DWELLING UNUS		
	RESIDENTIAL	92.18 ACRES	126 DWELLING UNITS	-	
	RESIDENTIAL	124.6 ACRES	236 DWELLING UNITS	-	
L	RESIDENTIAL	19.8 ACRES	24 DWELLING UNITS	<b>)</b>	
			~ ~ ~ ~		

GENERAL NOTES:

LAND USE TABLE

- 1. THE EXACT DESIGN AND LOCATION OF THE CROSSING OF THE ROCK ISLAND AMERICAN DISCOVERY TRAIL WITH M ROAD AT OR NEAR ITS INTERSECTION WITH US. 24, AND THE DETERMINATION WETHER THIS CROSSING WILL BE A GRADE OR GRADE-SEPARATED, WILL BE MADE BASED ON AN EVALUATION OF THE FRAME DESIGN FOR MERIDIAN OR FINAL, PLAT FOR THE EFFECTED PROPERTY, WHICHEVER IS SUBMITTED FIRST. SUCH DETERMINATION SHALL INCULI INPUT OF THE OWNERDVECHOPERTY, THOUSAND DURING THE SUBMITTED FIRST. SUCH DETERMINATION SHALL INCUL INPUT OF THE OWNERDVECHOPERTY, THOUSAND DURING THE SERVICES DEPARTNEENT, COUNTY PARKS DEPA

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PRELIMINARY		.1 700	000111		OIGADO		
THIS DRAWING HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY GOVERNING AGENCIES AND	SKETCH PLAN AMENDMENT						
IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE							
	SKETCH PLAN						
FOR AND ON BEHALF OF MATRIX DESIGN GROUP. INC.	DESIGNED BY:	SCALE	DATE ISSUED:	DATE	DRAWING No.		
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Appendix B Projected Points of Tie-In



# Appendix C 2021 FHMD Consumer Confidence Report

### FALCON HIGHLANDS MD 2021 Drinking Water Quality Report Covering Data For Calendar Year 2020

### Public Water System ID: CO0121247

### 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 JOSH MILLER at 719-635-0330 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 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

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 121247, FALCON HIGHLANDS MD, or by contacting JOSH MILLER at 719-635-0330. 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.

<u>Sources (Water Type - Source Type)</u>	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
WELL LFH2 (Groundwater-Well) WELL A1 (Groundwater-Well) WELL LFH1 (Groundwater-Well)	There is no SWAP report, please contact JOSH MILLER at 719-635-0330 with questions regarding potential sources of contamination.

### **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<sup>th</sup> 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**

FALCON HIGHLANDS 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, 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           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, 2020	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	2	No	4.0 ppm				

	Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System												
Contaminant	Time	90 <sup>th</sup>	Sample	Unit of	90 <sup>th</sup>	Sample	90 <sup>th</sup>	Typical Sources					
Name	Period	Percentile	Size	Measure	Percentile	Sites	Percentile						
					AL	Above	AL						
						AL	Exceedance						
Copper	08/03/2020 to 08/05/2020	0.05	10	ppm	1.3	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)	2020	1.7	1.7 to 1.7	1	ррb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	
Total Trihalome thanes (TTHM)	2020	23.6	23.6 to 23.6	1	ррb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Barium	2017	0.01	0.01 to 0.01	1	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
Fluoride	2017	0.95	0.95 to 0.95	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natura deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate-Nitrite	2017	0.03	0.03 to 0.03	1	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion o natural deposits

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	2017	110	110 to 110	1	ppm	N/A

### Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

No Violations or Formal Enforcement Actions