

**ENGINEERING STUDY  
for  
THE TRAILS AT ASPEN RIDGE  
PRELIMINARY PLAN  
WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS**

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**February 2018**

# \*\*\*\*\* C O N T E N T S \*\*\*\*\*

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## **Section 1**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report presents the results of the engineering study for Water System Improvements serving The Trails at Aspen Ridge, located south and east of the Colorado Springs Airport in El Paso County, Colorado. The Trails at Aspen Ridge is a development within the boundaries of what has been recognized as the Waterview Development; and more specifically is recent county approvals within the boundaries of the Springs at Waterview East Preliminary Plan area. The Trails at Aspen Ridge is an amendment to a portion of the Springs at Waterview East Preliminary Plan.

Springs at Waterview East currently has a Metropolitan District in place (Waterview II Metropolitan District) to provide and coordinate services including water, wastewater, drainage and open space maintenance among other services. The Trails at Aspen Ridge will continue to be part of the Waterview II Metropolitan District. The Trails at Aspen Ridge will receive water and wastewater services from Widefield Water and Sanitation District, gas service from Colorado Springs Utilities and electric service from MVEA.

The Trails at Aspen Ridge is located within Phase 2 of the Waterview Sketch Plan. The Trails at Aspen Ridge Preliminary Plan proposes 516 single family lots on 117.9 acres.

The average annual water demand for Trails at Aspen Ridge is estimated to be 180.6 acre-feet of water per year. Widefield Water and Sanitation District will be the service provider through an extension of the existing distribution system.

To meet Drinking Water Standards water suppliers' filter and disinfected source water prior to storage and have met Colorado Department of Health and Environment Drinking Water Standards.

The Widefield Water and Sanitation District PWSID is CO0121900.

## **Section 2 INTRODUCTION**

### **2.1 Purpose**

The purpose of this report is to present water system improvements recommended to serve The Trails at Aspen Ridge, a land development project located in El Paso County. It is also intended to serve as a guideline for the ensuing design of recommended improvements.

### **2.2 Scope**

The scope of this report includes:

1. The definition of the service areas as well as identification of significant physical and environmental characteristics and constraints;
2. An analysis of available data to determine existing and to project future water supplies, demands and quality;
3. A description of legal, institutional and managerial arrangements that ensure adequate control of the proposed improvements; and,
4. A preliminary recommendation for a selected supply, treatment, pumping and transmission alternatives.

## **Section 3 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

### **3.1 Description of the Service Area**

The Trails at Aspen Ridge consists of approximately 117.9 acres of residential and open space uses and is located southeast of the City of Colorado Springs Airport, within Township 15 South, Range 65 West, Section 9.

### **3.2 Land Use**

The Trails at Aspen Ridge is located in El Paso County on the eastern edge of City of Colorado Springs and El Paso County urban development. Vacant land can be found north within the Colorado Springs Airport, west across Powers Boulevard in the Bluestem Prairie Open Space, east of the proposed development with current City of Colorado Springs residential use approvals and south of the proposed development in State Land Board Property. Some farming and ranching uses can still be found in these areas. Most of the vacant land has been through City or County planning processes for development.

### **3.3 Topography and Floodplains**

The topography of the service area is typical of a high desert, short grass prairie with primarily relatively flat slopes generally ranging from 2% to 6%. The service area drains generally from north to south and is split between two El Paso County designated basins; Big Johnson/Crews Gulch to the west and Jimmy Camp Creek to the east.

There is no Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) established a floodplain within the boundaries of Trails at Aspen Ridge.

### **3.4 Geology**

The site is comprised of several different soil types. From the Soil Survey of El Paso County, the site falls into the following soil types:

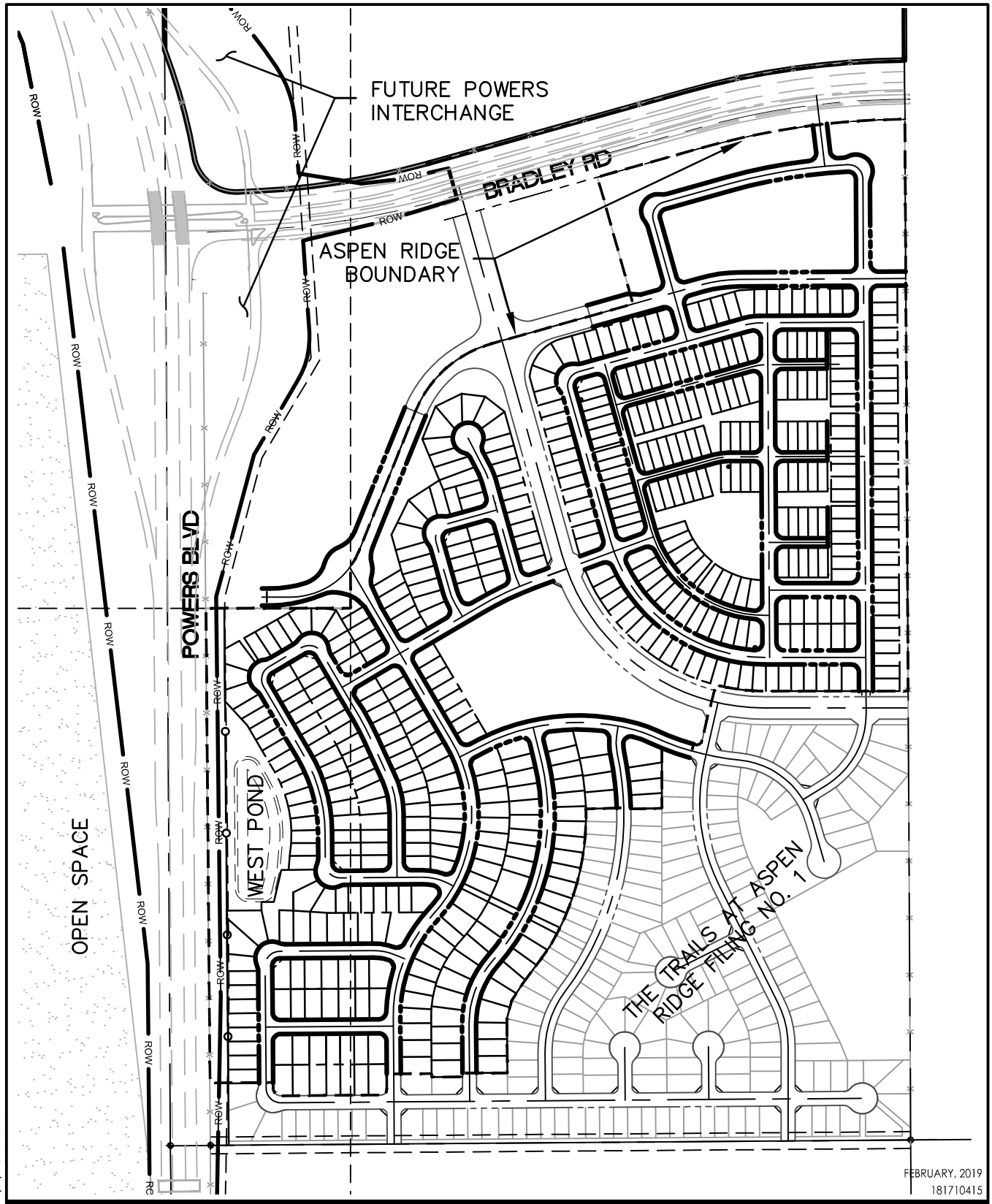
1. "8" Blakeland loamy sand, 1 to 9 percent slopes; Type A Soil
2. "52" Manzanst clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes; Type C Soil
3. "56" Nelson Tassel fine sandy loam, 3 to 19 percent slopes; Type B and D Soil
4. "86" Stoneham sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes; Type B Soil
5. "108" Wiley silt loam, 3 to 9 percent slopes; Type B Soil

Note: "#" indicates Soil Conservation Survey soil classification number.

### **3.5 Groundwater**

The Trails at Aspen Ridge development service area has little shallow groundwater and is on the extreme southern reaches of the Denver Basin aquifers. These aquifers are generally considered not feasible for potable water production. Soil borings in the Trails at Aspen Ridge developed areas have indicated no shallow groundwater.

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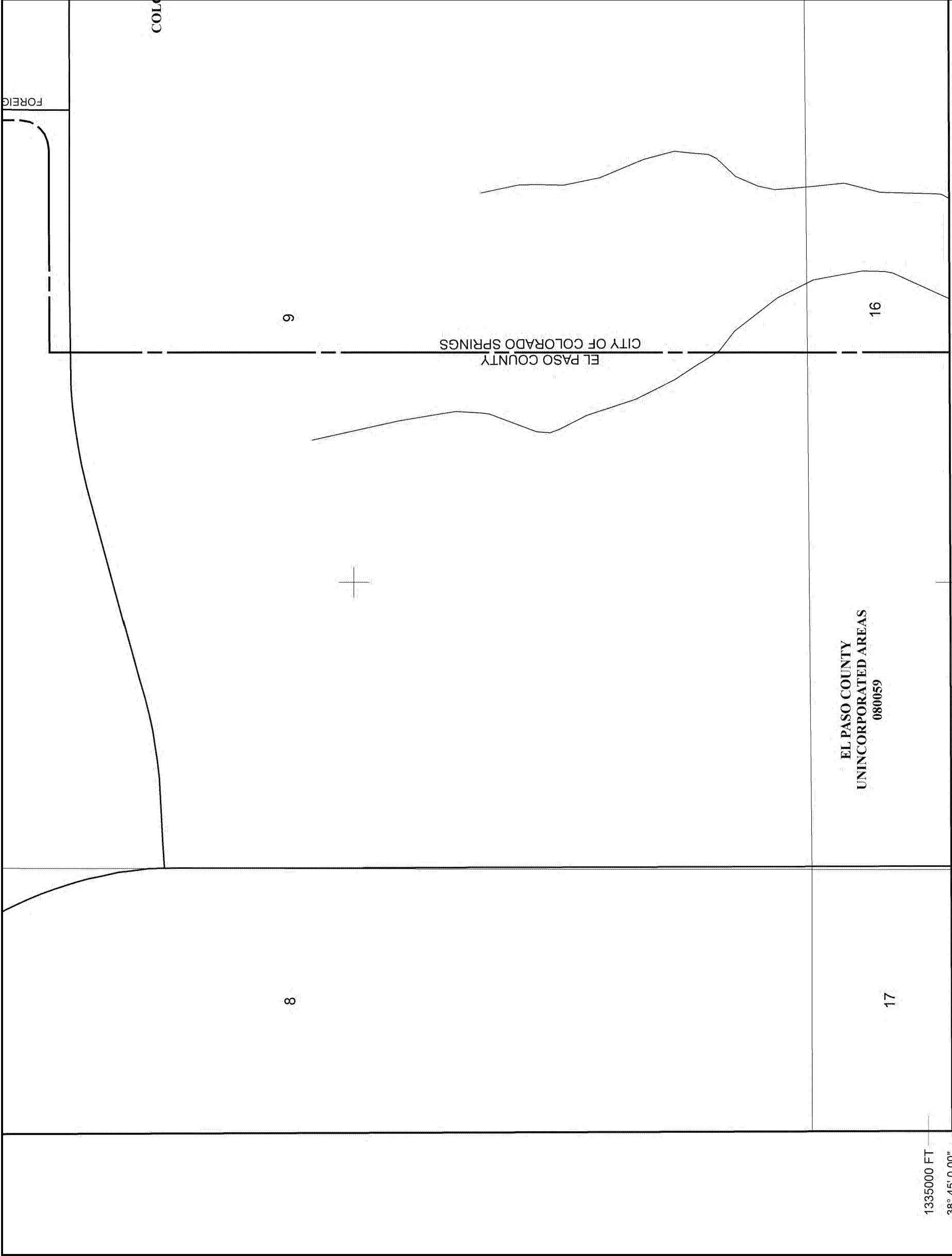
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Figure No.  
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Title  
VICINITY MAP

(( insert Figure 2))



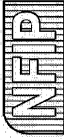




MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET

50 0 150 300 METERS



PANEL 0768G

**FIRM**


FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

EL PASO COUNTY,  
COLORADO  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 768 OF 1300  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
COMMUNITY	080059	0768	G
COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	080059	0768	G
EL PASO COUNTY	080059	0768	G

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders: the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

**MAP NUMBER**  
08041C0768G

**MAP REVISED**  
DECEMBER 7, 2018

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.nsc.fema.gov](http://www.nsc.fema.gov)

### **3.6 Climate**

The climate of the study area is characterized by mild summers and winters, light precipitation, high evaporation and moderately high wind velocities.

The average annual monthly temperature is 48.4 F with an average monthly low of 30.3 F in the winter and an average monthly high of 68.1 F in the summer. Two years in ten will have a maximum temperature higher than 98 F and a minimum temperature lower than -16 F.

Precipitation averages 15.73 inches annually, with 80% of this occurring during the months of April through September. The average annual Class A pan evaporation is 45 inches.

### **3.7 Natural Hazards Analysis**

Natural hazards analysis indicates that no unusual surface or subsurface hazards are located in the service area. However, because the soils are cohesionless, sloughing of steep banks during drilling and/or excavation could occur. By siting improvements in a manner that provides an opportunity to lay the banks of excavations back at a 1:1 slope during construction, the problems associated with sloughing soils can be minimized.

### **3.8 Organizational Context**

The Trails at Aspen Ridge is situated within two El Paso County identified Drainage Basins; Big Johnson/Crews Gulch and Jimmy Camp Creek. There are five water and sanitation utility providers near to or adjacent to the development. At the time of the original Sketch Plan approval there had been no legal actions to claim service rights for the service area by any of the adjacent service providers.

The Waterview II Metropolitan District has been established to provide and coordinate services including water, wastewater, drainage and open space maintenance among other services.

Widefield Water and Sanitation District have negotiated a service agreement for Springs at Waterview East which is inclusive of The Trails at Aspen Ridge. The adjacent service providers considered include:

1. Colorado Springs Utilities; located north of the development-current gas and electricity provider.
2. Colorado Centre; located east of the development.
3. Widefield Water and Sanitation District; located south and east of the development.
4. City of Fountain (Water); located south (+/- 1 mile) of the development.
5. Security Water District

The service provider for The Trails at Aspen Ridge is Widefield Water and Sanitation District and will be the entity responsible to finance construction and ensure the continuing operation and maintenance of improvements.

### **3.9 Water Facilities**

The Widefield Water and Sanitation District have been providing potable water service for a long period of time in accordance with the Colorado Department of Health and Environment. The District will provide water, water treatment, water storage and water distribution for the development in exchange for fees and recurring periodic charges.

Appendix A contains the current Widefield Water and Sanitation District Water Report.

### **3.10 Relationship to Neighboring Water and Wastewater Facilities**

The location of other major water and wastewater facilities, relative to the Waterview Development, are shown on Figure 3.

Figure 3 identifies water wells and habitable buildings within a 1-mile radius of the center of The Trails at Aspen Ridge. No known wells are within the 1-mile radius.

### **3.11 Water Demand**

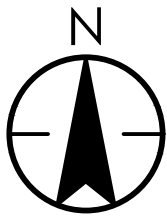
The Trails at Aspen Ridge development will be serviced by Widefield Water and Sanitation District. The average district wide water demands for the district are indicated below:

Widefield Water and Sanitation District:                      0.35 ac-ft./year per Single Family Equivalent (SFE)

These demands have been developed from actual usage records and recognized by the State Engineers Office. These water demands include irrigation; no separate meters are provided for irrigation.

These water demands have been used to project use for The Trails at Aspen Ridge.

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Figure No.  
2.0  
Title

ONE MILE RADIUS MAP

## Section 4 DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

### 4.1 Land Use

The Trails at Aspen Ridge consists of approximately 117.9 acres of residential and open space uses and is located southeast of the City of Colorado Springs Airport, within Township 15 South, Range 65 West, Section 9.

The following tabulates land use for the development.

**Table 1 – Land Use Plan**

<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Land Area (AC)</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Population Equivalents</b>
<b>Single Family Residential</b>				
Proposed Development	<b>117.9</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>1496</b>	<b>1496</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>1496</b>	<b>1496</b>

**Bold** numbers identify Waterview East Phase 2 proposed residential and commercial development.

Assumptions:    Single family units at 2.9 persons/unit  
                          Multi family units at 2.5 persons/unit  
                          Commercial/Industrial building area = 15% of total area  
                          Commercial units at 600 square feet/employee  
                          Employees are considered to be 0.2 SFE

### 4.2 Population and Employment

By using the land use information noted above and applying standard unit densities of 2.9 persons per dwelling for single family residential uses, 2.5 persons per dwelling for multifamily residential uses and 600 square feet per employee for commercial/industrial uses, permanent resident and employment forecasts for Waterview are shown in the above table.

### 4.3 Water Demand

By applying Widefield Water and Sanitation District unit water demand factors to land use forecasts, water demands have been developed for ultimate build-out as shown in the following table:

## WATER DEMAND

Land Use	The Trails at Aspen Ridge			
	AFY	ADD (gpm)	MDD (gpm)	PHD (gpm)
<b>Potable</b>				
SF Residential (include irr.) Proposed Lots	180.6	112	280	448
Subtotal	180.6	112	280	448
Park/Open Space	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	180.6	112	280	448
<b>Irrigation</b>				
Park/Open Space	0	0	0	0
Schools	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>180.6</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>448</b>

Unit water demands are based on actual District records as described in section 3.11 (**the Single Family Residential demands include irrigation because there is no separate meter for irrigation water**), 1200 gallons per acre per day for inside commercial uses and 0.0566 acre feet per year per 1000 square feet of landscaped area for irrigation of commercial properties. We have assumed 10% of commercial property will be irrigated.

Water demand is first calculated in acre-feet per year (AFY) to determine water supply needs. This value is then factored to determine the average daily demand (ADD) in gallons per minute (gpm), which is used to project maximum day and peak hour demands as well as to estimate revenues and operating costs. Maximum day demand (MDD) and peak hour demand (PHD) have been determined by applying accepted peaking factors of 2.5 and 4.0 to the ADD, respectively. The MDD is used to determine storage needs and the PHD is used for modeling system delivery pressures and to size distribution piping.

Fire flow demand is another demand typically included in the design of water systems. A fire flow demand of 1500 gpm in residential areas and 3500 gpm in commercial areas will be delivered at a minimum pressure of 20 psi by the respective water systems.

### 4.4 Water Supply

The Widefield Water and Sanitation District has numerous ground water and surface water rights; these water supply sources are summarized in Appendix A and B.

*Based on the water demand and the available water sources the district is capable of servicing The Trails at Aspen Ridge.*

### 4.5 Water Quality

The Widefield Water and Sanitation District has been providing potable water in accordance with El Paso County health Department and Colorado Department of Health and Environment standards and reporting

requirements for several decades. Each district provides treatment and disinfection of their raw water sources prior to distribution. Water Quality is summarized in Appendix A and B.

## **Section 5**

### **WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS**

#### **5.1 General**

The water system operated by Widefield Water and Sanitation District is classified as a "community water system" and meets the applicable requirements of the Colorado Department of Health and Environment (CDHE).

Filtration and disinfection facilities provide treatment of the raw water sources to ensure good water quality. Elevation differences that exist throughout the district boundaries require different pressure zones to ensure that water is delivered at no less than 40 psi during peak hour flow and at no more than 120 psi during periods of low use. In addition, storage facilities and distribution piping will be provided to ensure that residual pressure requirements are achieved both during peak hour demands and during maximum day demands with a superimposed fire flow of 3500 gpm. The pressure zones are served by both storage facilities as well as transfer pumping equipment.

#### **5.2 Groundwater Wells**

Widefield Water and Sanitation District has multiple sources of water including groundwater wells as outlined in Appendix A.

#### **5.3 Water Treatment**

Treating and filtering of the water sources meets Drinking Water Standards.

In addition, CDHE standards require that the water supply be disinfected and that the supply receives minimum chlorine contact time of 30 minutes before first use.

#### **5.4 Storage**

Storage reservoirs are ground mounted and elevated steel tanks designed in accordance with CDHE and AWWA Standards.

Storage is sized to provide a minimum of 30% of maximum day demand and includes a reserve to supply a fire flow of 3500 gpm for three hours.

#### **5.5 Distribution**

The water distribution system provides water at a maximum static pressure of 120 psi during periods of low use, at a minimum residual pressure of 40 psi during peak hour demand and at a minimum residual pressure of 20 psi during maximum day demand with a superimposed fire flow of 3500 gpm. Because the storage tank is ground mounted within the development the system must be pressurized by pumps. The pressure zone will use a loop type system of piping to maximize the efficiency of the system and will be provided with minimum 6-inch diameter pipe and fire hydrants throughout. All pipe and appurtenances will be designed to meet or exceed AWWA standards.

#### **5.6 Other Costs and Gains**



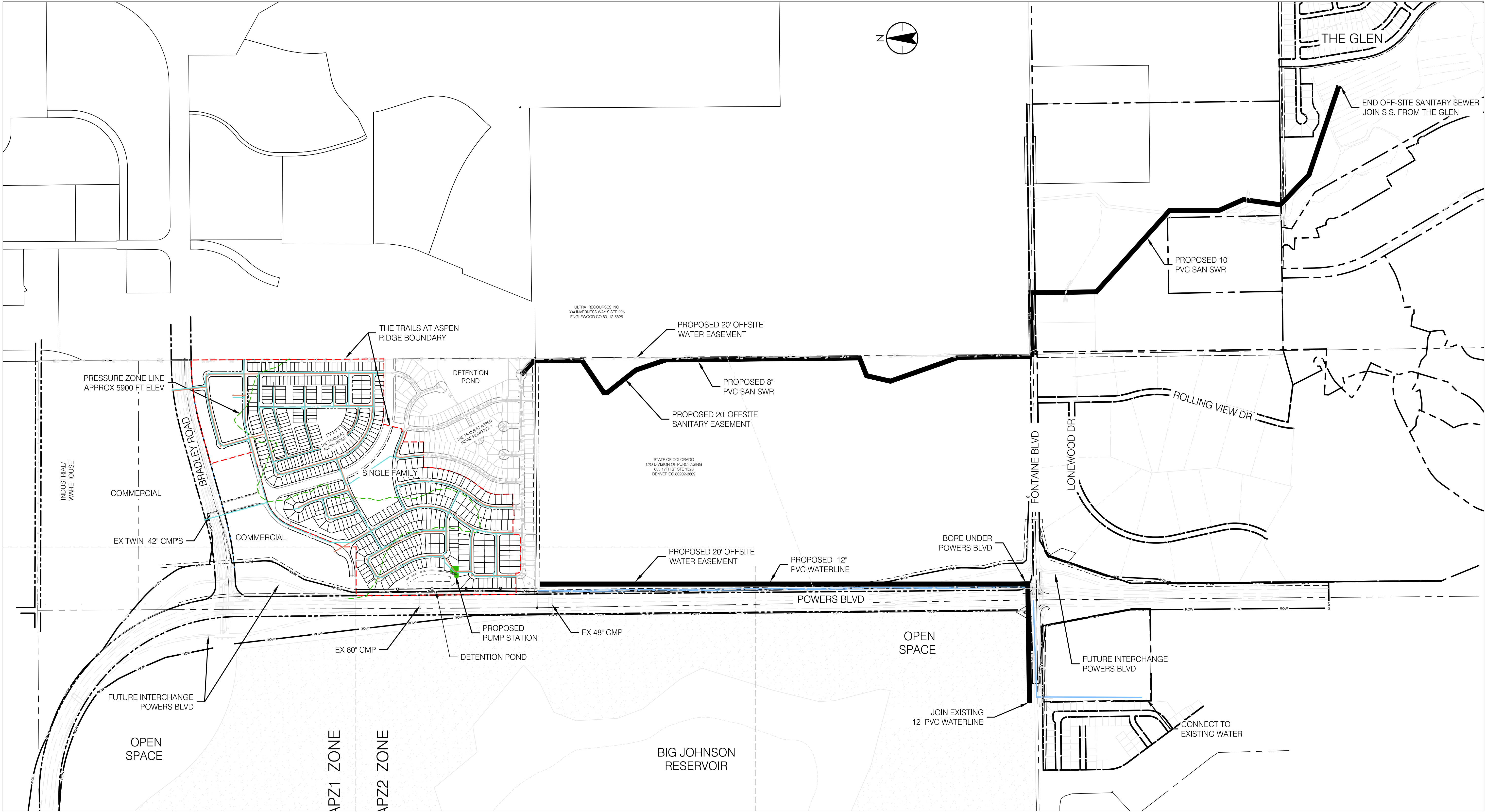
### Estimated Costs

Item	Units	Quantity	Unit Price	Extension
Waterview Phase 2, 3 & 4				
Water Pump Station	LS	1	\$650,000	\$650,000
Water Main Extension	LF	6500	\$65	\$422,500
Additional Storage	gal	1,000,000	\$0.95	\$950,000
Total Estimated Cost				<i>\$2,022,500</i>

The costs included above only include capital costs for water system improvements required to serve Waterview and are estimated from best available data. These costs do not include other costs or gains that may be incurred in the acquisition of land, financing, investing, local distribution, the salvage value of equipment or other necessary infrastructure, among others, unless specifically noted.

### 5.7 Rates and Charges

The Widefield Water and Sanitation District will impose one-time charges to recoup the cost of constructing water system improvements as well as regular periodic billings to recoup continuing costs for operations, maintenance and equipment replacement. This system of rates and charts is published by each district annually.




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Revision	By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD	Issued	By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD

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WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT PLAN FIGURE 3			
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## **Appendix A**

### **Widefield Water and Sanitation District**

# Widefield Water and Sanitation District

## 2018 Drinking Water Quality Report For Calendar Year 2017

*Public Water System ID: CO0121900*

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

We are pleased to present to you this year's water quality report. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Please contact BRANDON BERNARD at 719-955-0548 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 <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants>.

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

### Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit [www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr](http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr). The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 121900, WIDEFIELD WSD, or by contacting BRANDON BERNARD at 719-955-0548. 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

<u>Source</u>	<u>Source Type</u>	<u>Water Type</u>	<u>Potential Source(s) of Contamination</u>
JHW2 WELL REDRILL	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
JHW4R WELL	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
JHW5R WELL	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
Shared Source with CO0121275-City of Fountain	Consecutive Connection	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
PURCHASED FROM CO0121300-Fountain Valley Authority	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	Soil runoff, erosion of natural deposits
W1 WELL	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
W2 WELL	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
W3 WELL	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
W4 WELL	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
W7 WELL	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
WELL C1	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
WELL C2 REDRILL	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
WELL C3	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
WELL C36	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
WELL E2	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry
	Well	Groundwater	Environment, Industry

## 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**

WIDEFIELD WSD routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table(s) show all detections found in the period of January 1 to December 31, 2017 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.

<b>Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System</b> <b>TT Requirement:</b> At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm <u><b>OR</b></u> If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm <b>Typical Sources:</b> Water additive used to control microbes						
<b>Disinfectant Name</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Number of Samples Below Level</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>TT Violation</b>	<b>MRDL</b>
Chlorine	December, 2017	<u>Lowest period</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 95%	1	20	No	4.0 ppm

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System								
Contaminant Name	Time Period	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources
Copper	07/09/2017 to 09/06/2017	0.43	30	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	07/09/2017 to 09/06/2017	2.4	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	Highest Compliance Value	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	14.21	1.08 to 33.8	16	ppb	60	N/A	37.5	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2017	36.15	3.34 to 97.32	16	ppb	80	N/A	86.75	Yes	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	2017	2.7	2.7 to 2.7	1	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	2017	1.5	1.5 to 1.5	1	pCi/L	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	2017	6.83	6.1 to 8.2	3	ppb	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross Beta Particle Activity	2017	2	2 to 2	1	pCi/L*	50	0	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
*The MCL for Gross Beta Particle Activity is 4 mrem/year. Since there is no simple conversion between mrem/year and pCi/L EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for Gross Beta Particle Activity.									

Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Barium	2017	0.05	0.02 to 0.08	4	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2017	0.25	0 to 1	4	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2017	0.91	0.5 to 1.6	4	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2017	5.7	0.7 to 8.1	11	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite	2017	7.05	6 to 8.1	2	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2017	1	0 to 4	4	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
<p><b>Nitrate:</b> <i>Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm</i> 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.</p>									



Volatile Organic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Tetrachloroethylene	2017	0.81	0 to 1.5	11	ppb	5	0	No	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
Trichloroethylene	2017	0.17	0 to 1	6	ppb	5	0	No	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories

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	79.8	45.2 to 170	4	ppm	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids	2014	1105	1100 to 1110	2	ppm	500

Unregulated Contaminants***					
EPA has implemented the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA uses the results of UCMR monitoring to learn about the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and to decide whether or not these contaminants will be regulated in the future. We performed monitoring and reported the analytical results of the monitoring to EPA in accordance with its Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3). Once EPA reviews the submitted results, the results are made available in the EPA's National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) ( <a href="http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod">http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod</a> ) Consumers can review UCMR results by accessing the NCOD. Contaminants that were detected during our UCMR3 sampling and the corresponding analytical results are provided below.					
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid	2017	0.046	0.037-0.058	13	ppb
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	2017	0.016	0.01-0.027	13	ppb
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid	2017	0.15	0.083-0.42	13	ppb
Perfluorononoic Acid	2017	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	13	ppb
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid	2017	0.13	0.076-0.21	13	ppb
Perfluorooctanoic Acid	2017	0.029	0.018-0.062	13	ppb
1,4-Dioxane	2014-2015	0.059	0.07-0.13	17	ppb

### 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 Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3). Once EPA reviews the submitted results, the results are made available in the EPA's National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) (<http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod>). Consumers can review UCMR results by accessing the NCOD. Contaminants that were detected during our UCMR3 sampling and the corresponding analytical results are provided below.

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure
Chlorate	2014-2015	45	25-390	49	ppb
Hexavalent Chromium (Dissolved)	2014-2015	0.14	0.032-0.62	53	ppb
Chromium	2014-2015	0.19	0.2-1.1	49	ppb
Molybdenum	2014-2015	3.5	1.3-6.0	49	ppb

\*\*\*More information about the contaminants that were included in UCMR3 monitoring can be found at: <http://www.drinktap.org/water-info/whats-in-my-water/unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule.aspx>. Learn more about the EPA UCMR at: <http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/learn-about-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule> or contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contact.cfm>.

### Violations, Significant Deficiencies, Backflow/Cross-Connection, and Formal Enforcement Actions

Violations					
Name	Category	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	FAILURE TO MEET REQUIRED LEVELS - HEALTH-BASED	01/01/2017 - 03/31/2017	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	87 UG/L	80 UG/L
Additional Violation Information					
<p>*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. *Explanation of the violation(s), the steps taken to resolve them, and the anticipated resolved date:</p>					
<p>The District utilizes both groundwater from wells and surface water from Pueblo reservoir to meet or exceed all EPA and State regulations. When groundwater wells were unable to be used in the beginning of 2017, due to the discovery of PFC's in the Widefield Aquifer, the District could only deliver surface water from Pueblo reservoir to its customers. Surface water naturally has higher levels of organic material than groundwater. This organic material feeds off residual chlorine that is used to disinfect the water from disease causing organisms. The inability to blend this surface water with groundwater created a temporary violation of the Disinfection-By-Product rule. The problem was rectified early in the year of 2017 by increasing the "turn-over" rate in our water storage tanks and blending the surface water with well water located on the east side of our District.</p>					



### Fountain Valley Authority (PWSID # CO0121300)

#### 2017 Water Quality Report Information for:

City of Fountain (PWSID # CO0121275)  
Colorado Springs Utilities (PWSID # CO0121150)  
Security Water District (PWSID # CO0121775)  
Stratmoor Hills Water District (PWSID # CO0121800)  
Widefield Water District (PWSID # CO0121900)

#### WATER SOURCE INFORMATION

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

#### COLORADO SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT AND PROTECTION

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit <http://wgcdcompliance.com/ccr>. The report is located under "Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 121300, FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY or by contacting Laboratory Services at 719-668-4560. The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that could occur. It does not mean that the contamination has or will occur. We can use this information to evaluate the need to improve our current water treatment capabilities and prepare for future contamination threats. This can help us ensure that quality finished water is delivered to your homes. In addition, the source water assessment results provide a starting point for developing a source water protection plan. Potential sources of contamination in our source water area are listed below.

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

- EPA Superfund Sites
- EPA Abandoned Contaminated Sites
- EPA Hazardous Waste Generators
- EPA Chemical Inventory/Storage Sites
- EPA Toxic Release Inventory Sites
- Permitted Wastewater Discharge Sites

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

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

#### POSSIBLE WATER CONTAMINANTS

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

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

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

### FLUORIDE INFORMATION

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

### LEAD INFORMATION

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

### CRYPTOSPORIDIUM INFORMATION

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the United States. Although filtration removes cryptosporidium, the most commonly used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. No cryptosporidia were detected in Fountain Valley Authority source water in 2017. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms found in the source water are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immunocompromised people are at greater risk of developing the life-threatening illness. We encourage immunocompromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

### DEFINITIONS

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Health-Based** – A violation of either a MCL or TT.
- **Non-Health-Based** – A violation that is not a MCL or TT.
- **Action Level (AL)** – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment and other regulatory requirements.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** – The level of a drinking water disinfectant, below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Violation (No Abbreviation)** – Failure to meet a Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation.
- **Formal Enforcement Action (No Abbreviation)** – Escalated action taken by the State (due to the risk to public health, or number or severity of violations) to bring a non-compliant water system back into compliance.

- **Variance and Exemptions (V/E)** – Department permission not to meet a MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
- **Gross Alpha (No Abbreviation)** – Gross alpha particle activity compliance value. It includes radium-226, but excludes radon 222, and uranium.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** – Measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** – Measure of the clarity or cloudiness of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the typical person.
- **Compliance Value (No Abbreviation)** – Single or calculated value used to determine if regulatory contaminant level (e.g. MCL) is met. Examples of calculated values are the 90<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.

#### **WANT MORE INFORMATION**

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

#### **TABLE OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS**

Fountain Valley Authority is required to monitor for certain contaminants less than once a year because the concentration of the contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the drinking water system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Some of the data, though representative, may be more than one year old.

Fountain Valley Authority has been issued waivers for asbestos, cyanide, dioxin, glyphosate, nitrite and all unregulated inorganic contaminants. The table on the following page shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 through December 31, 2017, unless otherwise noted.



## Detected Contaminants Table

Fountain Valley Authority (PWSID C00121300)

### Inorganic Contaminants

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

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Level Detected	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
<b>Barium</b>	2	2	ppm	0.0572	No	April 2017	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Fluoride</b>	4	4	ppm	0.50	No	April 2017	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
<b>Nitrate (as Nitrogen)</b>	10	10	ppm	0.37	No	April 2017	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Nickel</b>	N/A	N/A	ppb	1.8	N/A	April 2017	Erosion of natural deposits, discharge from industries, discharge from refineries and steel mills
<b>Selenium</b>	50	50	ppb	5.3	No	April 2017	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
<b>Sodium</b>	N/A	N/A	ppm	20.6	No	April 2017	Erosion of natural deposits

### Turbidity

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

Contaminant	TT Requirement	Level Detected	TT Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
<b>Turbidity</b>	Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement	Highest Single Measurement: 0.175 NTU	No	Jan 2017	Soil Runoff
<b>Turbidity</b>	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3NTU	Lowest Monthly percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	No	Dec 2017	Soil Runoff

### Organic Contaminants

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

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Level Detected	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
<b>Hexachlorocyclopentadiene</b>	50	50	ppb	0 - 0.06	No	April, July 2016	Discharge from chemical factories

**Total Organic Carbon (Disinfection Byproducts Precursor) Removal Ratio and Finished Water**  
Monitored at the Treatment Plant (entry point to transmission system)

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	Units	Average	Range Low - High	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
<b>Total Organic Carbon (TOC)</b>	TT minimum ratio = 1.00	N/A	N/A	1.14	1 – 1.54	No	Monthly - Running Annual Average	Naturally present in the environment

**Disinfectants**

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

Contaminant	MRDL	Units	Level Detected	MRDL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
<b>Chlorine</b>	TT= No more than 4 hours with a sample below 0.2 ppm	ppm	0 samples above or below the level	No	Jan – Dec 2017	Water additive used to control microbes

**Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule Monitoring**

Monitored raw source water before it enters the Treatment Plant

Contaminant	Units	Range	MCL Violation	Sample Dates	Possible Source(s) of Contamination
<b>Cryptosporidium</b>	Oocysts/L	0	N/A	Jan – Mar 2017	Naturally occur in the environment
<b>E. coli</b>	MPN	0-10	N/A	Jan – Mar 2017	Naturally occur in the environment



## FOUNTAIN CITY OF 2018 Drinking Water Quality Report For Calendar Year 2017

*Public Water System ID: CO0121275*

**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 JUSTIN MOORE at 719-322-2073 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality. In 2017, Fountain's Water Department distributed 930,759,000 gallons of water to our customers. The City of Fountain's Water Department works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources. To better keep our community informed, we encourage and welcome you to attend Fountain's City Council Meetings held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday of each month, at 6:00 p.m., in Fountain's Council Chambers, located at City Hall, 116 South Main Street. If you would like more information concerning this CCR report or for public participation opportunities that may affect the water quality, please contact the City of Fountain's Water Department (Water Foreman / Operator in Responsible Charge at 719-322-2073 or Water Department Admin at 719-322-2072) or write to: City of Fountain Water Department, 116 South Main Street, Fountain, CO 80817 or visit the City of Fountain Water Department's website at: [www.fountaincolorado.org/departments/?FDD=17-0](http://www.fountaincolorado.org/departments/?FDD=17-0) for more information related specifically to our water quality. **Español (Spanish)** *Esta es información importante. Si no la pueden leer, necesitan que alguien se la traduzca*

### 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 <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants>.

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

### Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit [www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr](http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr). The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 121275, FOUNTAIN CITY OF, or by contacting JUSTIN MOORE at 719-322-2073. The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that could occur. It does not mean that the contamination has or will occur. We can use this information to evaluate the need to improve our current water treatment capabilities and prepare for future contamination threats. This can help us 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

<u>Source</u>	<u>Source Type</u>	<u>Water Type</u>	<u>Potential Source(s) of Contamination</u>
GOLDFIELD CC - RECEIVED FROM WIDEFIELD	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
MESA RIDGE CC - RECEIVED FROM WIDEFIELD	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial,

			Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
PURCHSD FVA 121300 SW	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
RICE LANE CC - RECEIVED FROM WIDEFIELD	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
WELL NO 2 SOUTH PARK WELL	Well	Groundwater	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
WELL NO 3 SHOP WELL	Well	Groundwater	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
WELL NO 4 DALE ST	Well	Groundwater	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential

### 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**

FOUNTAIN CITY OF 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, 2017 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						
<b>TT Requirement:</b> At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm <u>OR</u> If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm <b>Typical Sources:</b> Water additive used to control microbes						
Disinfectant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples Below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL
Chlorine	December, 2017	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	20	No	4.0 ppm

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System								
Contaminant Name	Time Period	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources
Copper	09/11/2017 to 09/26/2017	0.27	30	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	09/11/2017 to 09/26/2017	4.8	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	Highest Compliance Value	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	30.01	16.7 to 39.2	16	ppb	60	N/A	30	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2017	51.94	38.2 to 65.3	16	ppb	80	N/A	51.9	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	2017	4.2	4.2 to 4.2	1	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	2017	1.34	1.34 to 1.34	1	pCi/L	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	2017	7.2	7.2 to 7.2	1	ppb	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits



Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Barium	2017	0.04	0.04 to 0.05	2	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2017	1.75	1.7 to 1.8	2	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2017	1.3	0.5 to 2.1	2	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2017	5.7	4 to 7.4	2	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge 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
Sodium	2017	130	120 to 140	2	ppm
					N/A

### Unregulated Contaminants\*\*\*

EPA has implemented the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA 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 Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3). Once EPA reviews the submitted results, the results are made available in the EPA's National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) (<http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod>). Consumers can review UCMR results by accessing the NCOD. Contaminants that were detected during our UCMR3 sampling and the corresponding analytical results are provided below.

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure
1, 4 DIOXANE	2014-2015	0.059	0 – 0.19	17	ppb
CHLORATE	2014-2015	45	N/A	49	ppb
CHROMIUM	2014-2015	0.19	0-0.9	49	ppb
COBALT	2014-2015	0.03	0-1.35	48	ppb
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM (DISSOLVED)	2014-2015	0.14	0-0.05	53	ppb
MOLYBDENUM	2014-2015	3.5	0-7.07	49	ppb
PFOS	2014-2015	0.033	0-0.04	18	ppb
PFHxS	2014-2015	0.098	0-0.06	18	ppb
PFHPA	2014-2015	0.0096	0-0.01	18	Ppb
PFOA	2014-2015	0.017	0.02-0.04	18	ppb
STRONTIUM	2014-2015	447	460-640	49	ppb
VANADIUM	2014-2015	0.45	0-0.05	49	ppb

\*\*\*More information about the contaminants that were included in UCMR3 monitoring can be found at: <http://www.drinktap.org/water-info/whats-in-my-water/unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule.aspx>. Learn more about the EPA UCMR at: <http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/learn-about-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule> or contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contact.cfm>.



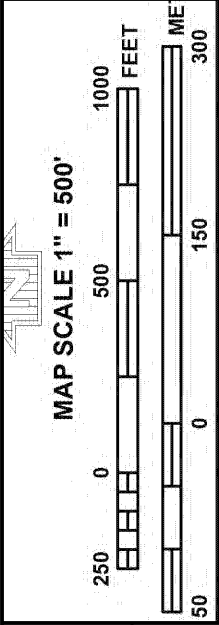
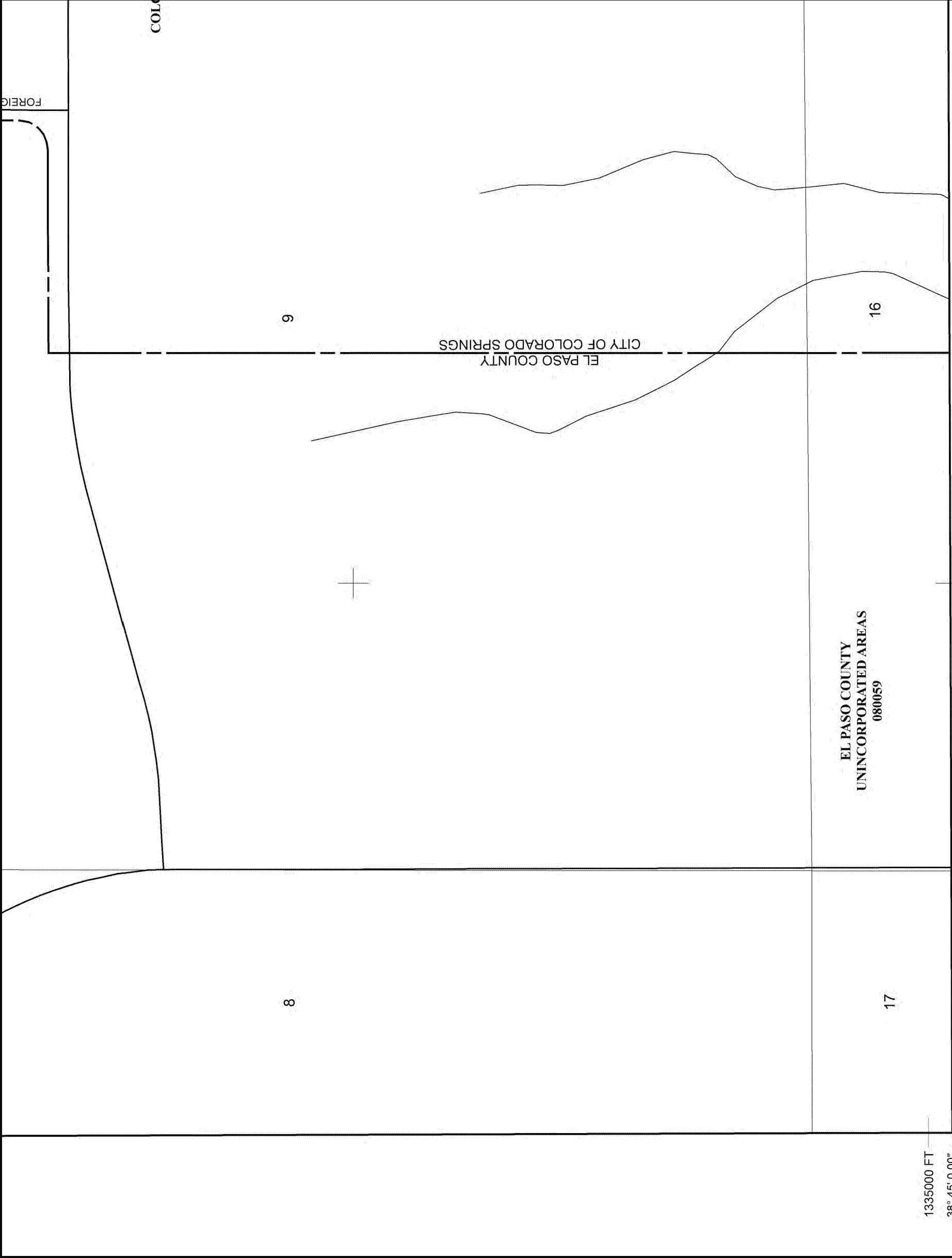


**Violations, Significant Deficiencies, Backflow/Cross-Connection, and Formal Enforcement Actions**

No Violations or Formal Enforcement Actions
---

## **Appendix C**

### **100 Year Flood Plain Certification**



NFIP

PANEL 0768G

**FIRM**

**FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**

**EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO**

**AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

**PANEL 768 OF 1300**

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS	COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
COLORADO SPRINGS, CITY OF	080059	0768	G	
EL PASO COUNTY	080059	0768	G	

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders: the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

**MAP NUMBER**  
08041C0768G

**MAP REVISED**  
DECEMBER 7, 2018

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.nsc.fema.gov](http://www.nsc.fema.gov)

## **Appendix D**

### **District Letter of Commitment**



October 19, 2017

PJ Anderson  
31 North Tejon, Suite 500  
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903

Cole Emmons  
County Attorney's Office  
27 East Vermijo Avenue  
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903

**Re: Commitment Letter for Preliminary Plan of Waterview East**

Dear PJ and Cole:

The Widefield Water and Sanitation District commits to providing water and sewer service to the above mentioned subdivision per this letter.

**The water commitment is for Waterview East Subdivision is for 713 Residential Lots with an annual water requirement of 249.55 acre-feet.** The District has existing legal and physical water supply to meet the expected demand.

**The estimated wastewater load is 146,165 gallons per day.** The estimated wastewater load is within Widefield's current excess treatment and system capacity of approximately 1.18 million gallons/day

Sincerely,

**Widefield Water and Sanitation District**

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Robert K. Bannister".

Robert Bannister, PE, District Engineer

C: Steve Wilson, General Manager  
Brandon Bernard, Water Superintendent  
Mark McCormick, Wastewater Superintendent  
John McGinn, PE,



**INCLUSION AND SERVICE AGREEMENT**  
**between**  
**WIDEFIELD WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT**  
**and**  
**RANKIN HOLDINGS, LP, a Colorado limited partnership, the EUGENIA M. & BASIL E.**  
**BLUME TRUST, and JUDY R. TIMM, an individual**  
**(Cygnet Land)**

This Inclusion and Service Agreement (this "Agreement") is entered into on this 20th day of February, 2015 by and between the **WIDEFIELD WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT**, a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado (the "District"), and **RANKIN HOLDINGS, LP, a Colorado limited partnership, the EUGENIA M. & BASIL E. BLUME TRUST, and JUDY R. TIMM, an individual** (the "Property Owner").

**WHEREAS**, on or about February 17, 2015, the Property Owner, with consent by the sole and exclusive contract purchaser, RH Powers, LLC, a Colorado limited liability company ("Contract Purchaser"), submitted a petition requesting inclusion of certain real property located within El Paso County, Colorado, and consisting of approximately 385 acres (the "Cygnet Land Property"), into the water and wastewater service areas of the District, and requesting water and wastewater service to such Property; and

**WHEREAS**, on February 17, 2015, at a duly held public meeting, the District considered the petition for the inclusion of the Cygnet Land Property, and adopted a conditional resolution authorizing the inclusion of the Cygnet Land Property into its water and wastewater service area boundaries, subject to, *inter alia*, execution of the District's form of Inclusion and Service Agreement for the subject property; and

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

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

1. District Fees. Receipt by the Board of Directors of the District of all required fees, which shall include (a) the District's water and sewer tap fees; (b) the District's water resource acquisition fee (in lieu of conveyance of water rights, as described in paragraph 4, below); (c) cost recovery, meter installation, inspection, and all other applicable District fees, and (d) all costs incurred by the District, its agents and employees in processing the inclusion of the Property. Such fees shall be paid in accordance with the District's Rules and Regulations.

2. Off-Site Public Facilities.

a. General. Off-Site Facilities are water and/or wastewater public improvements to the District's water and/or wastewater system and facilities which are determined by the District to be necessary to provide service to proposed developments, and to avoid degradation in service to existing property within the District.



**INCLUSION AND SERVICE AGREEMENT**  
**between**  
**WIDEFIELD WATER & SANITATION DISTRICT**  
**and**  
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2. Off-Site Public Facilities.

a. General. Off-Site Facilities are water and/or wastewater public improvements to the District's water and/or wastewater system and facilities which are determined by the District to be necessary to provide service to proposed developments, and to avoid degradation in service to existing property within the District.



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

4. Water Rights / Water Resource Acquisition Fee. The Property Owner shall comply with the District's water policy, requiring the payment of the District's Water Resource Acquisition Fee applicable to the Cygnet Land Property, in lieu of the conveyance of water rights to the District.

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

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

7. Commitment to be Served. Except as provided in paragraph 8, the Property Owner agrees that the Cygnet Land Property will obtain water and wastewater service exclusively from the District on a perpetual basis under the Rules and Regulations of the District and its Terms and Conditions of service, as may be amended from time to time by the District. The Property Owner agrees that it will not seek annexation, connection or inclusion into a municipality or other special district without first obtaining the written consent, in form satisfactory to the District, of such municipality or special district of such entity's acknowledgement of and agreement to the exclusive provision of water and wastewater service by the District as set forth herein. The District acknowledges its intent to cooperate with the Property Owner or the Future Owner in the County land use planning process regarding the County's requirement for a finding of sufficient water necessary for the Cygnet Land Property.

8. District Inability to Provide Service. The owner of the Cygnet Land Property may seek service from, and/or the Cygnet Land Property may be served by, another entity if the



District is unable to issue taps to service the Cygnet Land Property for which a final plat has been approved. The District shall be deemed unable to issue taps if all of the following occurs:

- a. The owner submits an appropriate tap application to the District (up to the total number of taps required to serve the platted property);
- b. The owner provides satisfactory financing of any water or wastewater line extensions necessary to connect to the District's facilities;
- c. The owner pays the District's tap fees for the requested taps, and
- d. The District fails to issue the requested number of tap permits as needed.

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


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

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

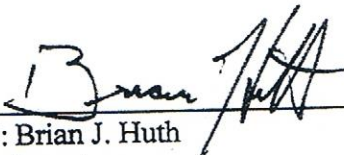
12. Amendment. No provision of this Agreement may be amended, waived or otherwise modified without the prior written consent of both parties. No action taken pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a waiver by the party taking such action.

[REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

WIDEFIELD WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

  
By: J. Mark Watson  
Its: President

ATTEST:

  
By: Brian J. Huth  
Its: Secretary

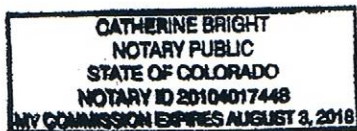
STATE OF COLORADO                    )  
  )     ss.  
COUNTY OF EL PASO                 )

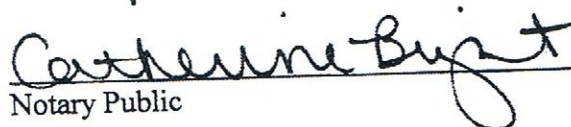
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 17<sup>th</sup> day of February 2015, by J. Mark Watson and Brian J. Huth as President and Secretary of Widefield Water and Sanitation District.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: 8/3/2018

[SEAL]



  
Notary Public

PROPERTY OWNER:  
RANKIN HOLDINGS, LP, a Colorado  
limited partnership

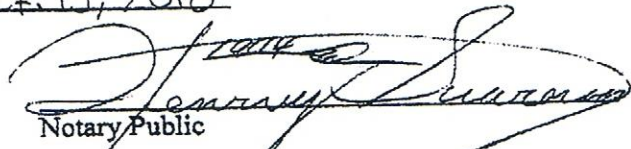
Name: Roger Rankin Rankin Holdings  
Title: MANAGER  
Date: 3/4/2015

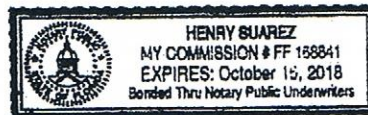
STATE OF ~~COLORADO~~ FLORIDA )  
 ) ss.  
COUNTY OF Palm Beach )

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 6<sup>th</sup> day of  
March ~~February~~, 2015, by Roger B. Rankin, as Manager of Rankin Holdings, LP, a  
Colorado limited partnership.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

My commission expires: Oct. 15, 2018

  
Notary Public



By signature of its representative below, the Petitioner affirms that it has taken all necessary action to authorize said representative to execute this Petition.

PROPERTY OWNER:  
EUGENIA M. & BASIL E. BLUME TRUST

Eugenia M. Blume Basil E. Blume  
Name: EUGENIA M. BLUME BASIL E. BLUME  
Title: Trustees  
Date: 2/19/2015

STATE OF COLORADO

COUNTY OF El Paso

) ss.  
)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 19<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2015, by \_\_\_\_\_, as Trustee of the Eugenia M. & Basil E. Blume Trust.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

My commission expires:

6/11/15  
[Signature]  
Notary Public



**PROPERTY OWNER:**

JUDY R. TIMM

Judy R. Timm  
Name: Judy R. Timm

Date: 2-20-15

Arizona  
STATE OF ~~COLORADO~~

COUNTY OF Maricopa

)  
) ss.  
)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 20 day of February, 2015, by Judy R. Timm, an individual.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

My commission expires:

5-29-17

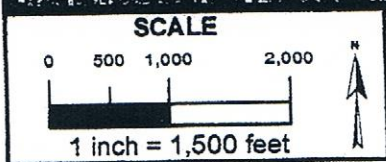
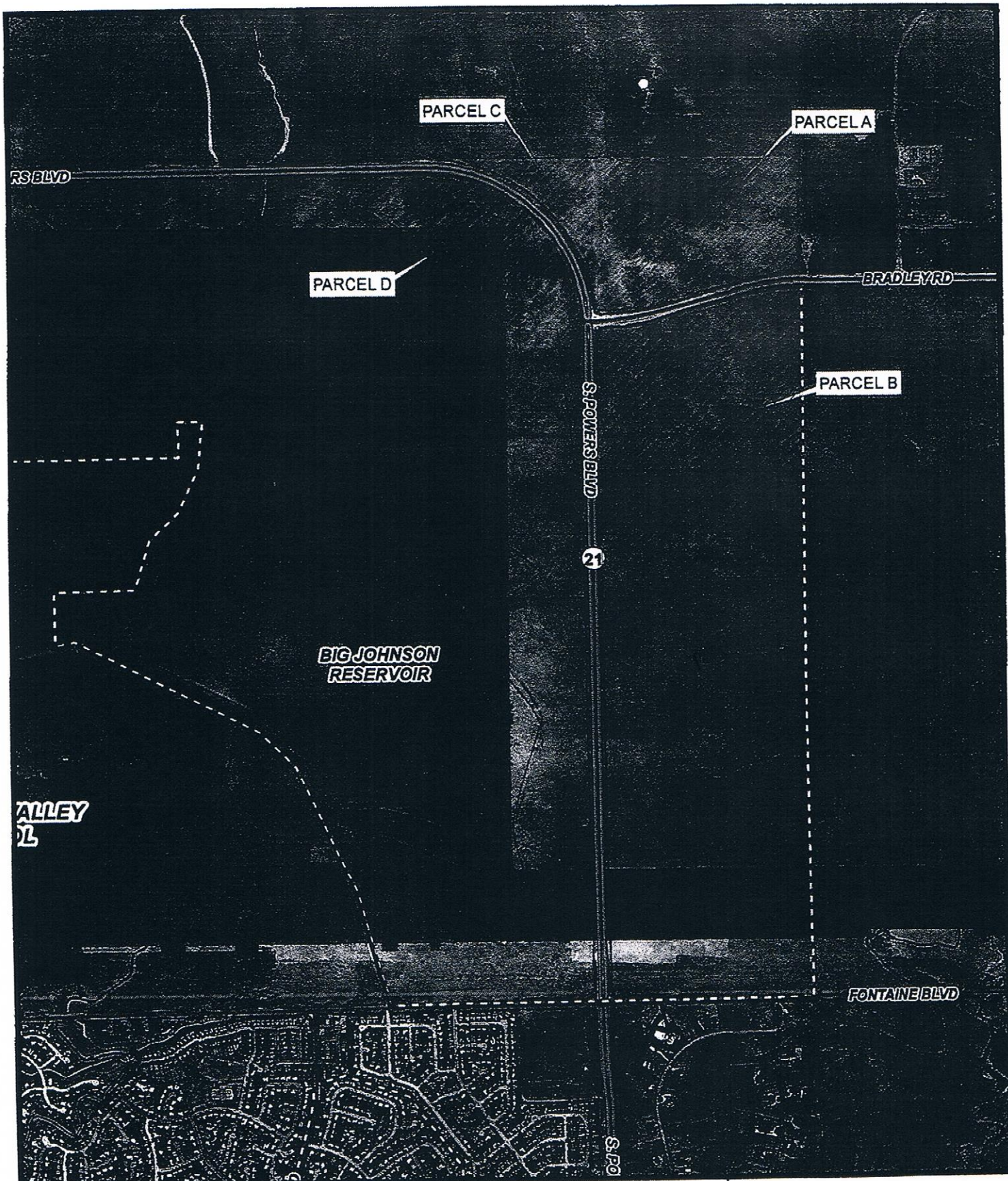
Michael Rosson  
Notary Public



**EXHIBIT A**  
**(CYGNET LAND PROPERTY)**

**[A-1: Drawing]**  
**[A-2: Narrative]**





**CYGNET SERVICE AREA INCLUSION  
MAP**

**EXHIBIT A-1**





**CYGNET SERVICE AREA INCLUSION  
EXHIBIT A-2**

FOUR (4) PARCELS TOTALLING 385 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

**PARCEL A**

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:**

A TRACT OF LAND LOCATED IN A PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 9, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6<sup>TH</sup> P.M., EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9;

1. THENCE S00°19'32"E ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH CENTERLINE OF SAID SECTION 9, A DISTANCE OF 1403.76 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTH RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BRADLEY ROAD AS RECORDED IN BOOK 5307 AT PAGE 1472 OF THE RECORDS OF SAID EL PASO COUNTY;

THE FOLLOWING FIVE (5) COURSES FOLLOW SAID NORTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE;

2. THENCE S89°30'29"W A DISTANCE OF 4.38 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE TO THE LEFT;
3. THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE TO THE LEFT WITH A RADIUS OF 2969.79 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 15°09'41", AN ARC LENGTH OF 785.85 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS S81°55'38"W A DISTANCE OF 783.56 FEET;
4. THENCE S74°20'48"W A DISTANCE OF 952.02 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
5. THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE TO THE RIGHT WITH A RADIUS OF 2759.79 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 12°59'05", AN ARC LENGTH OF 625.44 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS S80°50'20"W A DISTANCE OF 624.10 FEET,
6. THENCE S87°19'53"W A DISTANCE OF 64.32 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF POWERS BOULEVARD AS RECORDED IN BOOK 5307 AT PAGE 1472 OF THE RECORDS OF SAID EL PASO COUNTY, SAID POINT ALSO BEING A POINT OF THE CURVE TO THE RIGHT;

THE FOLLOWING TWO (2) COURSES FOLLOW SAID EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF POWERS BOULEVARD:

7. THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE TO THE RIGHT WITH A RADIUS OF 150.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 82°43'14", AN ARC LENGTH OF 216.56 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS N51°18'30"W A DISTANCE OF 198.24 FEET TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVE TO THE LEFT;
8. THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF SAID REVERSE CURVE TO THE LEFT WITH A RADIUS OF 2105.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 10°48'33", AN ARC LENGTH OF 397.12 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS N15°21'08"W A DISTANCE OF 396.53 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 9;
9. THENCE N00°17'44"W ALONG SAID WEST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, A DISTANCE OF 1373.36 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9;
10. THENCE S89°51'23"E ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 9, A DISTANCE OF 2636.12 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THIS DESCRIPTION.

THE ABOVE TRACT OF LAND CONTAINS 99.48 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS DESCRIPTION IS THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 9, T15 S. R 65 W OF THE 6<sup>TH</sup> P.M., EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, WHICH IS ASSUMED TO BEAR S89°33'35"W FROM THE WITNESS CORNER 143.54 FEET EAST OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9 (SAID WITNESS CORNER BEING A 2" IRON POST WITH A 2 1/2" ALUM. CAP LS 17664), TO THE SOUTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9 (A 3" BY 30" ALUM. MONUMENT LS 10377).



**PARCEL B**

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:**

A TRACT OF LAND LOCATED IN A PORTION OF THE WEST ½ OF SECTION 9, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6<sup>TH</sup> P.M., EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTH ¼ CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9; THENCE S00°19'32"E ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH CENTERLINE OF SAID SECTION 9, A DISTANCE OF 1613.76 FEET

TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THIS DESCRIPTION:

1. THENCE S00°19'32"E CONTINUING ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH CENTERLINE OF SAID SECTION 9, A DISTANCE OF 3638.37 FEET TO THE SOUTH QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9;
2. THENCE S89°33'35"W ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 9, A DISTANCE OF 2495.44 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF POWERS BOULEVARD AS RECORDED IN BOOK 5307 AT PAGE 1472 OF THE RECORDS OF SAID EL PASO COUNTY;

THE FOLLOWING TWO (2) COURSES FOLLOW SAID EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE:

3. THENCE N00°29'10"W A DISTANCE OF 3037.92 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
4. THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE TO THE RIGHT WITH A RADIUS OF 150.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 87°49'03", AN ARC LENGTH OF 229.91 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS N43°25'21"E A DISTANCE OF 208.05 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF BRADLEY ROAD AS RECORDED IN BOOK 5307 AT PAGE 1472 OF THE RECORDS OF SAID EL PASO COUNTY;

THE FOLLOWING FIVE (5) COURSES FOLLOW SAID SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE:

5. THENCE N87°19'53"E A DISTANCE OF 53.06 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE TO THE LEFT;
6. THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE TO THE LEFT WITH A RADIUS OF 2969.79 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 12°59'05", AN ARC LENGTH OF 673.03 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS N80°50'20"E A DISTANCE OF 671.59 FEET;
7. THENCE N74°20'48"E A DISTANCE OF 952.02 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
8. THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE TO THE RIGHT WITH A RADIUS OF 2759.79 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 15°09'41", AN ARC LENGTH OF 730.29 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS N81°55'38"E A DISTANCE OF 728.16 FEET;
9. THENCE N89°30'29"E A DISTANCE OF 3.77 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THIS DESCRIPTION.

THE ABOVE TRACT OF LAND CONTAINS 195.25 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS DESCRIPTION IS THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 9, T15 S. R. 65 W OF THE 6<sup>TH</sup> P.M., EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, WHICH IS ASSUMED TO BEAR S89°33'35"W FROM THE WITNESS CORNER 143.54 FEET EAST OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9 (SAID WITNESS CORNER BEING A 2" IRON POST WITH A 2 ½" ALUM. CAP LS 17664), TO THE SOUTH ¼ CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9 (A 3" BY 30" ALUM. MONUMENT LS 10377).

PARCEL C

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

A TRACT OF LAND LOCATED IN A PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST ¼ OF SECTION 8,  
TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6TH P.M., EL PASO COUNTY,  
COLORADO, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBES AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 8;

1. THENCE S89°33'59"W ON THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 8, A DISTANCE OF 1929.50 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF POWERS BOULEVARD AS RECORDED IN BOOK 5307 AT PAGE 1472 OF THE RECORDS OF SAID EL PASO COUNTY, AND A NON TANGENT CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
2. THENCE ON THE ARC OF SAID CURVE AND SAID NORTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE WITH A RADIUS OF 2105.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 68°22'36", AN ARC LENGTH OF 2512.10 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS S54°56'42"E A DISTANCE OF 2365.66 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 8;
3. THENCE N00°17'44"W ALONG SAID EAST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER, A DISTANCE OF 1373.36 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THIS DESCRIPTION.

THE ABOVE TRACT OF LAND CONTAINS 17.00 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS DESCRIPTION IS THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 9, T15 S. R 65 W OF THE 6<sup>TH</sup> P.M., EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, WHICH IS ASSUMED TO BEAR S89°33'35"W FROM THE WITNESS CORNER 143.54 FEET EAST OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9 (SAID WITNESS CORNER BEING A 2" IRON POST WITH A 2 ½" ALUM. CAP LS 17664), TO THE SOUTH ¼ CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9 (A 3" BY 30" ALUM. MONUMENT LS 10377).



**PARCEL D**

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:**

A TRACT OF LAND LOCATED IN A PORTION OF SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 15 SOUTH, RANGE 65 WEST OF THE 6<sup>TH</sup> P.M., EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 8; THENCE S89°33'35"W, A DISTANCE OF 66.65 FEET TO THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF POWERS BOULEVARD AS RECORDED IN BOOK 5307 AT PAGE 1472 OF THE RECORDS OF SAID EL PASO COUNTY; THENCE N00°29'10"W ALONG SAID WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 3170.76 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THIS DIRECTION;

1. THENCE S89°34'16"W A DISTANCE OF 446.84 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
2. THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE TO THE RIGHT WITH A RADIUS OF 1645.00 FEET. A DELTA ANGLE OF 53°38'50", AN ARC LENGTH OF 1540.25 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS N63°35'49"W A DISTANCE OF 1484.60 FEET;
3. THENCE N36°46'24"W A DISTANCE OF 297.03 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE TO THE LEFT;
4. THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE TO THE LEFT WITH A RADIUS OF 1895.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 53°55'04", AN ARC LENGTH OF 1783.27 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS N63°43'56"W A DISTANCE OF 1718.20 FEET;
5. THENCE N00°41'28"W A DISTANCE OF 210.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF POWERS BOULEVARD AS FILE FOR RECORD IN BOOK 5307 AT PAGE 1472 OF THE RECORDS OF SAID EL PASO COUNTY;

THE FOLLOWING THREE (3) COURCES FOLLOW SAID SOUTHERLY AND WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES OF POWERS BOULEVARD:

6. THENCE N89°18'32"E A DISTANCE OF 1579.97 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE TO THE RIGHT;
7. THENCE ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE TO THE RIGHT WITH A RADIUS OF 1895.00 FEET, A DELTA ANGLE OF 90°12'18", AN ARC LENGTH OF 2983.44 FEET, WHOSE LONG CHORD BEARS S45°35'19"E A DISTANCE OF 2684.73 FEET;
8. THENCE S00°29'10"E A DISTANCE OF 5.50 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THIS DESCRIPTION.

BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THIS DESCRIPTION IS THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 9, T15 S. R 65 W OF THE 6<sup>TH</sup> P.M., EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO, WHICH IS ASSUMED TO BEAR S89°33'35"W FROM THE WITNESS CORNER 143.54 FEET EAST OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9 (SAID WITNESS CORNER BEING A 2" IRON POST WITH A 2 ½" ALUM. CAP LS 17664), TO THE SOUTH ¼ CORNER OF SAID SECTION 9 (A 3" BY 30" ALUM. MONUMENT LS 10377).

## **Appendix E**

### **Water Supply Summary**

## WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION SUMMARY

Section 30-28-122.(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.

<b>1. NAME OF DEVELOPMENT AS PROPOSED</b>			
The Trails at Aspen Ridge			
<b>2. LAND USE ACTION</b>			
PUD			
<b>3. NAME OF EXISTING PARCEL AS RECORDED</b>			
Waterview East Preliminary Plan			
<b>SUBDIVISION</b>		<b>FILING</b>	
<b>4. TOTAL ACREAGE</b>		<b>5. NUMBER OF LOTS PROPOSED</b>	
117.98		561	
<b>PLAT MAP ENCLOSED</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES			
<b>6. PARCEL HISTORY</b> – This site is part of the Waterview Sketch Plan Phase 2 and the Waterview East Preliminary Plan			
<b>A. Was parcel recorded with county prior to June 1, 1972?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <b>B. Has the parcel ever been part of a division of land action since June 1, 1972?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO If yes, describe the previous action <hr/>			
<b>7. LOCATION OF PARCEL</b> – Include a map delineating the project area and tie to a section corner.			
-- ¼ of -- 1/4 SECTION <u>9</u> TOWNSHIP <u>15</u> <input type="checkbox"/> N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S RANGE <u>65</u> <input type="checkbox"/> E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W -- ¼ of -- 1/4 SECTION _____ TOWNSHIP _____ <input type="checkbox"/> N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S RANGE _____ <input type="checkbox"/> E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> W  <b>PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 <sup>TH</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> N.M. <input type="checkbox"/> UTE <input type="checkbox"/> COSTILLA			
<b>8. PLAT</b> – Location of all wells on property must be plotted and permit numbers provided			
Surveyors plat <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No      If not, scaled hand drawn <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No No Wells			
<b>9. ESTIMATED WATER REQUIREMENTS</b> – Gallons per day or Acre Feet per Year		<b>10. WATER SUPPLY SOURCE</b>	
HOUSEHOLD USE (inc. lot irr) _____ GPD <u>180.6</u> AF  COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL USE _____ GPD _____ AF  IRRIGATION _____ GPD <u>0.00</u> AF  STOCK WATERING _____ GPD _____ AF  OTHER _____ GPD _____ AF  TOTAL _____ GPD <u>180.64</u> AF		<input type="checkbox"/> EXISTING WELLS <input type="checkbox"/> DEVELOPED SPRINGS <b>WELL PERMIT NUMBERS</b> _____ _____ _____  <input type="checkbox"/> MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> ASSOCIATION <input type="checkbox"/> COMPANY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT NAME <u>Widefield Water &amp; Sanitation District</u> <b>LETTER OF COMMITMENT FOR SERVICE</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
		<input type="checkbox"/> NEW WELLS – Proposed <input type="checkbox"/> Alluvial <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Arapahoe <input type="checkbox"/> Upper Dawson <input type="checkbox"/> Lower Arapahoe <input type="checkbox"/> Lower Dawson <input type="checkbox"/> Laramie Fox Hills <input type="checkbox"/> Denver <input type="checkbox"/> Dakota <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
		<b>WATER COURT DECREE CASE NO.</b> _____	
<b>11. ENGINEER'S WATER SUPPLY REPORT</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, PLEASE FORWARD WITH THIS FORM.			
<b>12. TYPE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM</b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> SEPTIC TANKLEACH _____  <input type="checkbox"/> LAGOON _____  <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERED SYSTEM (Attach a copy of engineering design)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL SYSTEM – DISTRICT NAME  <u>Widefield Water and Sanitation District – Waterview East</u> <input type="checkbox"/> VAULT – LOCATION SEWAGE HAULED TO _____  <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	