

DENVER SERVICE AREA

Source water: Denver Water treatment plants receive surface waters from a watershed that covers over 3,100 square miles on both sides of the Continental Divide. Water is transported from the Colorado, Fraser and South Platte Rivers through the Denver water collection system.

Treatment technology: Denver has three treatment plants, Foothills, Marston and Moffat. They are all full treatment plants and are maintained, evaluated and upgraded to stay abreast of advancements in technology, health science and governmental regulations.

CONTAMINANTS	MCL *	MCLG*	CCR Unit	Range of Values Detection	Denver Average	Violation	Sampling Dates	Sources of contamination
Regulated in the treatment plant effluent								
Barium	2	2	ppb	14 - 39	37	No	Monthly	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	4	4	ppm	0.10 - 1.45	0.89	No	6 Daily	Erosion of natural deposits + water additive
Nitrate	10	10	ppm	0.05 - 0.19	0.12	No	Monthly	Erosion of natural deposits & septic systems
Chloramine as Cl ₂	4	N/A	ppm	0.13 - 1.90	1.27	No	12 Daily	Drinking water disinfection
Alpha particles	15	0	pCi/l	nd - 2	nd	No	Quarterly	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta emitters	15 pCi/L Trigger	0	pCi/l	nd - 4	nd	No	Quarterly	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Uranium	30	N/A	ppb	nd - 0.5	nd	No	Quarterly	Erosion of natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon	TT	N/A	5*	3*	4*	No	Monthly	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	TT	N/A	NTU	1* - 0.09	2* 100%	No	12 Daily	Soil runoff

1* Highest turbidity level for 2008

2* monthly % of samples less than 0.3 NTU's

5* Removal Ratio

3* Foothills 1.0 - 1.38, Moffat 1.0 - 1.61, Marston 1.0 - 1.43

4* Foothills 1.03, Moffat 1.29, Marston 1.06

Regulated in the distribution system

Total Trihalomethanes TTHM	80	0	ppb	19 - 46 4*	33	No	Monthly	Disinfection by-product
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	60	0	ppb	11 - 31 4*	16	No	Monthly	Disinfection by-product
Total Coliform Bacteria	1*	0	+ / -	2*	0.24% 3*	No	Daily	Naturally present in the environment

1* No more than 5% positive per month

2* 3 positive out of 5,652 samples or 0.05%

3* highest monthly .24% February 2008

4* Running Annual Average

Regulated at customers tap

Lead	15 1*	0	ppb	10.5 2*	1 out of 51 3*	No	June - Sept 2008	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper	1.3 1*	1.3	ppm	.35 2*	1 out of 51 3*	No	June - Sept 2008	Corrosion of household plumbing

1* MCL/Action level at 90th percentile 2* 90th percentile value 3* Number of samples exceeding AL

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Sulfate	250 (SMCL)	250	ppm	15 - 56.6	52.7	No	Monthly	Naturally present in the environment
Sodium	N/A	N/A	ppm	6 - 22	19	No	Monthly	Naturally present in the environment
Total Dissolved Solids	500 (SMCL)	N/A	ppm	61 - 187	171	No	Monthly	Erosion of natural deposits

* Definitions:

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG feasible using the best available treatment technology

MCLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - 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

ppm One part per Million ppb One part per Billion

pCi/L - Picocuries per liter is a measure of radioactivity in water

AL - Action Level The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow

SMCL Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level is a recommended level and is not enforceable

TT - Treatment Technique. A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water

RAA - Running Annual Average

nd - No Detect