Consolidated Mutual Maple Grove 2025 Drinking Water Quality Report Covering Data for Calendar Year 2024

Public Water System ID: CO0130020

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

We are pleased to present this year's water quality report. Our constant goal is to provide a safe and dependable drinking water supply. Please contact CHRISTOPHER JONES at 303-274-7410; 303-238-0451 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality. Water quality data from our wholesale supplier **(Denver Water) treatment plants is integrated within this report. A complete copy of Denver Water's Consumer Confidence Report is attached to this report for your convenience.**

General Information

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

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons, such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV-AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants, can be particularly at risk of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare 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).

Contaminant Information

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 various sources, such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

- **Radioactive contaminants:** can be naturally occurring or result from 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.

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

Lead in Drinking Water

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high-quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but we cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time.

You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials from your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure it is used properly.

Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry, or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or a galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CHRISTOPHER JONES at 303-274-7410; 303-238-0451. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Service Line Inventory

New state and federal laws require us to inventory all water service lines in our service area to classify the material. A service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the water main, likely in the street, into your home or building. If you would like to view a copy of our service line inventory or have questions about the material of your service line, contact CHRISTOPHER JONES at 303-274-7410; 303-238-0451.

Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment may have provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report, please visit wqcdcompliance.com/ccr. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using our system name or ID, or by contacting CHRISTOPHER JONES at 303-274-7410; 303-238-0451. 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. Please contact us to learn more about what you can do to help protect your drinking water sources, ask any questions about the Drinking Water Quality Report, learn more about our system, or attend scheduled public meetings. We want you, our valued customers, to be informed about the services we provide and the quality water we deliver daily.

Our Water Sources

Sources (Water Type - Source Type)	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
For Consolidated Mutual Water Company's Maple Grove Water Treatment Plant	
FAIRMOUNT RESERVOIR INTAKE (Surface Water-Intake) WELTON RESERVOIR INTAKE (Surface Water-Intake) SMART RESERVOIR (Surface Water-Reservoir) PURCHASED FROM CO0116001 (Surface Water-Consecutive Connection) MAPLE GROVE RESERVOIR INTAKE (Surface Water-Intake)	EPA Hazardous Waste Generators, EPA Toxic Release Inventory Sites, Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites, Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites, Other Facilities, Commercial/Industrial/Transportation, High Intensity Residential, Low Intensity Residential, Urban Recreational Grasses, Row Crops, Fallow, Pasture / Hay, Deciduous Forest, Septic Systems, Road Miles
For Denver Water's Treatment Plants	
MARSTON FOREBAY (Surface Water-Intake) STRONTIA SPRINGS RES INTAKE (Surface Water-Intake) RALSTON RESERVOIR INTAKE (Surface Water-Intake) S PLATTE DIVERSION CONDUIT 20 (Surface Water-Intake)	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, Other Facilities, Commercial/Industrial/Transportation, High Intensity Residential, Low Intensity Residential, Urban Recreational Grasses, Quarries / Strip Mines / Gravel Pits, Row Crops, Fallow, Pasture / Hay, Deciduous Forest, Evergreen Forest, Mixed Forest, Septic Systems, Oil / Gas Wells, Road Miles

Terms and Abbreviations

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Health-Based** – A violation of either an MCL or a TT.
- **Non-Health-Based** – A violation that is not an MCL or a 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 the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the 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 the regulatory contaminant level (e.g., MCL) is met. Examples of calculated values are the 90th Percentile, Running Annual Average (RAA) and Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA).
- **Average (x-bar)** – Typical value.
- **Range (R)** – Lowest value to the highest value.
- **Sample Size (n)** – Number or count of values (i.e., number of water samples collected).
- **Parts per million = Milligrams per liter (ppm = mg/L)** – One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- **Parts per billion = Micrograms per liter (ppb = ug/L)** – One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
- **Not Applicable (N/A)** – Does not apply or not available.

- **Level 1 Assessment** – A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- **Level 2 Assessment** – A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Detected Contaminants

Consolidated Mutual Water Company (CMWC) routinely monitors your drinking water for contaminants according to federal and state laws. The following table(s) show all detections found in the period from January 1 to December 31, 2024. The State of Colorado requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Therefore, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. Violations and Formal Enforcement Actions, if any, are reported in the next section of this report.

Note: Only detected contaminants sampled within the last 5 years appear in this report. If no tables appear in this section, then no contaminants were detected in the last round of monitoring.

Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System TT Requirement: At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm ***OR*** If the sample size is less than 40, no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm Typical Sources: Water additive used to control microbes						
Disinfectant Name	**Time Period**	**Results**	**Number of Samples Below Level**	**Sample Size**	**TT Violation**	**MRDL**
Chloramine	December, 2024	**Lowest period** percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	80	No	4.0 ppm

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System Lead and Copper Individual Sample Results									
Contaminant Name	**Time Period**	**Tap Sample Range Low - High**	**90th Percentile**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**90th Percentile AL**	**Sample Sites Above AL**	**90th Percentile AL Exceedance**	**Typical Sources**
Lead	03/08/2024 to 06/04/2024	0 to 14	4	60	ppb	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	03/08/2024 to 06/04/2024	0.008 to 0.28	0.13	60	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	07/24/2024 to 10/26/2024	0 to 34	3	60	ppb	15	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	07/24/2024 to 10/26/2024	0.006 to 0.138	0.09	60	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System									
Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	11.67	0 to 22.7	32	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	25.8	6.7 to 60.7	32	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorite	2024	0.33	0 to 0.6	12	ppm	1.0	.8	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Total Organic Carbon (Disinfection Byproducts Precursor) Removal Ratio of Raw and Finished Water								
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**TT Minimum Ratio**	**TT Violation**	**Typical Sources**
CMWC Maple Grove Water Treatment Plant								
Not sampled in the previous five years								
Denver Water Treatment Plants								
Total Organic Carbon Ratio	**2024**	**1.21**	**0.74 -to 1.69**	**33**	**Ratio**	**1.00**	**No**	**Naturally present in the environment**
*If the minimum ratio is not met and no violation is identified, then the system achieved compliance using alternative criteria.								

Summary of Turbidity Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System					
Contaminant Name	**Sample Date**	**Level Found**	**TT Requirement**	**TT Violation**	**Typical Sources**
CMWC Maple Grove Water Treatment Plant					
Turbidity	Date/Month: Apr	**Highest single** measurement: 0.065 NTU	Maximum 0.5 NTU for any single measurement	No	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	Month: Dec	**Lowest monthly** percentage of samples meeting the TT requirement for our technology: 100 %	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.1 NTU	No	Soil Runoff
Denver Water Treatment Plants					
Turbidity	Date/Month: Jul	**Highest single** measurement: 0.208 NTU	Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement	No	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	Month: Dec	**Lowest monthly** percentage of samples meeting TT requirement for our technology: 100 %	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU	No	Soil Runoff

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**
CMWC Maple Grove Water Treatment Plant									
Not sampled in the previous five years									
Denver Water Treatment Plants									
Gross Alpha	2024	0.9	0 to 2.7	5	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	2024	0.1	0 to 1.4	24	ppb	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Synthetic 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**
CMWC Maple Grove Water Treatment Plant									
2,4-D	2024	0.4	0.4 to 0.4	1	ppb	70	70	No	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Denver Water Treatment Plants									
Not sampled in the previous five years									

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**
CMWC Maple Grove Water Treatment Plant									
Barium	2024	0.04	0.04 to 0.04	1	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2024	1	1 to 1	1	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.44	0.44 to 0.44	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	2024	4	4 to 4	1	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Denver Water Treatment Plants									
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low - High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Arsenic	2024	0.03	0 to 0.8	24	ppb	10	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2024	0.03	0.02 to 0.05	24	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; 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**
Chromium	2024	0.13	0 to 1.1	24	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.56	0 to 0.93	33	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2024	0.07	0 to 0.17	33	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Contaminants** Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System **Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin, or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water						
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**Secondary Standard**
CMWC Maple Grove Water Treatment Plant						
Sodium	2024	21.4	21.4 to 21.4	1	ppm	N/A
Denver Water Treatment Plants						
Sodium	2024	17.89	10.2 to 29.3	24	ppm	N/A

Unregulated Contaminants* Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System**

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

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range (Low – High)	Sample Size	Unit of Measure
CMWC Maple Grove Water Treatment Plant					
lithium	2024	13.3	13.3 to 13.3	1	PPM
Denver Water Treatment Plants					
No contaminants specified for the sampling list were detected in 2024					

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

Non-Health-Based Violations

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

Name	Description	Time Period
Consolidated Mutual Water Company		
None		
Denver Water		
TURBIDITY	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	03/01/2024 - 03/31/2024
COMBINED URANIUM	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	01/01/2024 - 03/31/2024

Additional Violation Information

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

Describe the steps taken to resolve the violation(s), and the anticipated resolution date:

Lapse in Turbidity Monitoring – resolved in March 2024

- A new alarm system was programmed to notify treatment plant staff when turbidity instrumentation flow rates are outside of the manufacturer's recommended settings. The alarms trigger immediate intervention and investigation to restore flow or further repair.
- All turbidity instrument flow alarm functions were then tested and confirmed to be in working order. This change in alarm settings supplements instrument checks done on a regular shift-by-shift basis to ensure all turbidity instruments have correct flow and meet manufacturer settings

Missed Combined Uranium Sample – This problem has been resolved

- Instituted monthly sampling for combined uranium at Moffat Treatment Plant to ensure redundancy in our sampling program.
- Developed procedure and trained staff on scheduling and verifying the collection of compliance drinking water samples in tandem with plant outage schedules in accordance with our state compliance monitoring schedule.

Significant Deficiencies A situation, practice, or condition that may potentially result in drinking water quality that poses an unacceptable risk to public health and welfare and/or may potentially introduce contamination into the drinking water.			
Date Identified	**Deficiency Description**	**Deficiency Explanation and Steps Taken or Will Take to Correct**	**Estimated Completion Date**
Consolidated Mutual Water Company			
None			
Denver Water			
9/26/2022	F310 - STORAGE CONDITION: The condition of the storage structure may allow potential sources of contamination to enter the tank.;	State inspectors found that the hatches on the 56th Avenue Tank were installed incorrectly. Denver Water is repairing the hatches according to the corrective action plan.	May 2025

DENVER WATER BOARD 2025 Drinking Water Quality Report
Covering Data For Calendar Year 2024

Public Water System ID: CO0116001

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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 RUSSELL K PLAKKE at 303-994-6605 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality.

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- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** – The level of a drinking water disinfectant, below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Violation (No Abbreviation)** – Failure to meet a Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation.
- **Formal Enforcement Action (No Abbreviation)** – Escalated action taken by the State (due to the risk to public health, or number or severity of violations) to bring a non-compliant water system back into compliance.
- **Variance and Exemptions (V/E)** – Department permission not to meet a MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
- **Gross Alpha (No Abbreviation)** – Gross alpha particle activity compliance value. It includes radium-226, but excludes radon 222, and uranium.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** – Measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** – Measure of the clarity or cloudiness of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the typical person.
- **Compliance Value (No Abbreviation)** – Single or calculated value used to determine if regulatory contaminant level (e.g. MCL) is met. Examples of calculated values are the 90th Percentile, Running Annual Average (RAA) and Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA).
- **Average (x-bar)** – Typical value.
- **Range (R)** – Lowest value to the highest value.
- **Sample Size (n)** – Number or count of values (i.e. number of water samples collected).
- **Parts per million = Milligrams per liter (ppm = mg/L)** – One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- **Parts per billion = Micrograms per liter (ppb = ug/L)** – One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
- **Not Applicable (N/A)** – Does not apply or not available.
- **Level 1 Assessment** – A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- **Level 2 Assessment** – A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Detected Contaminants

DENVER WATER BOARD 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, 2024 unless otherwise noted. The State of Colorado requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Therefore, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one-year-old. Violations and Formal Enforcement Actions, if any, are reported in the next section of this report.

Note: Only detected contaminants sampled within the last 5 years appear in this report. If no tables appear in this section, then no contaminants were detected in the last round of monitoring.

Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System TT Requirement: At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm ***OR*** If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm Typical Sources: Water additive used to control microbes						
Disinfectant Name	**Time Period**	**Results**	**Number of Samples Below Level**	**Sample Size**	**TT Violation**	**MRDL**
Chloramine	December, 2024	**Lowest period** percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	400	No	4.0 ppm

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System Lead and Copper Individual Sample Results									
Contaminant Name	**Time Period**	**Tap Sample Range Low - High**	**90th Percentile**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**90th Percentile AL**	**Sample Sites Above AL**	**90th Percentile AL Exceedance**	**Typical Sources**
Copper	07/01/ 2024 to	0.0022 to 0.1832	0.06	478	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System Lead and Copper Individual Sample Results									
Contaminant Name	**Time Period**	**Tap Sample Range Low - High**	**90th Percentile**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**90th Percentile AL**	**Sample Sites Above AL**	**90th Percentile AL Exceedance**	**Typical Sources**
	12/30/ 2024								systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	01/01/ 2024 to 06/28/ 2024	0 to 75.3	4	457	ppb	15	7	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Copper	01/01/ 2024 to 06/28/ 2024	0 to 0.826	0.06	457	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	07/01/ 2024 to 12/30/ 2024	0 to 44.6	3.6	478	ppb	15	3	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System									
Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	19.28	7.7 to 37.2	80	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	32.9	16.4 to 64.7	80	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Total Organic Carbon (Disinfection Byproducts Precursor) Removal Ratio of Raw and Finished Water								
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**TT Minimum Ratio**	**TT Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Total Organic Carbon Ratio	**2024**	**1.21**	**0.74 to 1.69**	**33**	**Ratio**	**1.00**	**No**	**Naturally present in the environment**
*If minimum ratio not met and no violation identified then the system achieved compliance using alternative criteria.								

Summary of Turbidity Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System					
Contaminant Name	**Sample Date**	**Level Found**	**TT Requirement**	**TT Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Turbidity	Date/Month: Jul	**Highest single** measurement: 0.208 NTU	Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement	No	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	Month: Dec	**Lowest monthly** percentage of samples meeting TT requirement for our technology: 100 %	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU	No	Soil Runoff

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	2024	0.9	0 to 2.7	5	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	2024	0.1	0 to 1.4	24	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**
Arsenic	2024	0.03	0 to 0.8	24	ppb	10	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2024	0.03	0.02 to 0.05	24	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2024	0.13	0 to 1.1	24	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.56	0 to 0.93	33	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2024	0.07	0 to 0.17	33	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Contaminants** **Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin, or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water						
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**Secondary Standard**
Sodium	2024	17.89	10.2 to 29.3	24	ppm	N/A

Unregulated Contaminants*** EPA has implemented the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA uses the results of UCMR monitoring to learn about the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and to decide whether or not these contaminants will be regulated in the future. We performed monitoring and reported the analytical results of the monitoring to EPA in accordance with its Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR). Once EPA reviews the submitted results, the results are made available in the EPA's National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) (**epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod**) Consumers can review UCMR results by accessing the NCOD. Contaminants that were detected during our UCMR sampling and the corresponding analytical results are provided below.					
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**
None in 2024					
***More information about the contaminants that were included in UCMR monitoring can be found at: drinktap.org/Water-Info/Whats-in-My-Water/Unregulated-Contaminant-Monitoring-Rule-UCMR. Learn more about the EPA UCMR at: epa.gov/dwucmr/learn-about-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule or contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water.					

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

Non-Health-Based Violations

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

Name	Description	Time Period
TURBIDITY	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	03/01/2024 - 03/31/2024
COMBINED URANIUM	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	01/01/2024 - 03/31/2024

Additional Violation Information

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

Describe the steps taken to resolve the violation(s), and the anticipated resolution date:

Lapse in Turbidity Monitoring – resolved in March 2024

- A new alarm system was programmed to notify treatment plant staff when turbidity instrumentation flow rates are outside of the manufacturer's recommended settings. The alarms trigger immediate intervention and investigation to restore flow or further repair.
- All turbidity instrument flow alarm functions were then tested and confirmed to be in working order. This change in alarm settings supplements instrument checks done on a regular shift-by-shift basis to ensure all turbidity instruments have correct flow and meet manufacturer settings

Missed Combined Uranium Sample – This problem has been resolved.

- Instituted monthly sampling for combined uranium at Moffat Treatment Plant to ensure redundancy in our sampling program.
- Developed procedure and trained staff on scheduling and verifying the collection of compliance drinking water samples in tandem with plant outage schedules in accordance with our state compliance monitoring schedule.

Significant Deficiencies A situation, practice, or condition that may potentially result in drinking water quality that poses an unacceptable risk to public health and welfare and/or may potentially introduce contamination into the drinking water.			
Date Identified	**Deficiency Description**	**Deficiency Explanation and Steps Taken or Will Take to Correct**	**Estimated Completion Date**
9/26/2022	F310 - STORAGE CONDITION; The condition of the storage structure may allow potential sources of contamination to enter the tank.;	State inspectors found that the hatches on the 56th Avenue Tank were installed incorrectly. Denver Water is repairing the hatches according to the corrective action plan.	May 2025