ST MARYS GLACIER WSD 2019 Drinking Water Quality Report For Calendar Year 2018

Public Water System ID: CO0110040

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 STAN MYERS at 970-219-1357 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 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 <u>www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr</u>. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 110040, ST MARYS GLACIER WSD, or by contacting STAN MYERS at 970-219-1357. The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that <u>could</u> occur. It <u>does not</u> mean that the contamination <u>has or will</u> occur. We can use this information to evaluate the need to improve our current water treatment capabilities and prepare for future contamination threats. This can help us ensure that quality finished water is delivered to your homes. In addition, the source water assessment results provide a starting point for developing a source water protection plan. Potential sources of contamination in our source water area are listed on the next page.

Please contact us to learn more about what you can do to help protect your drinking water sources, any questions about the Drinking Water Quality Report, to learn more about our system, or to attend scheduled public meetings. We want you, our valued customers, to be informed about the services we provide and the quality water we deliver to you every day.

Our Water Sources

Sources (Water Type - Source Type)	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
WELL NO 5 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 1 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 2 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 3 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well)	Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites, Low Intensity Residential, Deciduous Forest, Evergreen Forest, 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 a MCL or TT.
- Non-Health-Based A violation that is <u>not</u> a MCL or TT.
- Action Level (AL) The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment and other regulatory requirements.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

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

Detected Contaminants

ST MARYS GLACIER 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, 2018 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 <u>OR</u> If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm Typical Sources: Water additive used to control microbes							
Disinfectant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples Below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL		
Chlorine	December, 2018	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	3	No	4.0 ppm		

	Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System								
Contaminant Name	Time Period	90 th Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90 th Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90 th Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources	
Copper	08/03/2018 to 12/03/2018	1.89	20	ppm	1.3	3	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	
Lead	08/03/2018 to 12/03/2018	3	20	ррb	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System									
Name	Year	Average	Range	Sample	Unit of	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
			Low – High	Size	Measure				
Total Haloacetic Acids	2018	3.2	3.2 to 3.2	1	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water
(HAA5)									disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes	2018	7.7	7.7 to 7.7	1	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water
(TTHM)									disinfection

Disinfecta	Disinfectants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System (<u>Chlorine/Chloramine Row is Optional, Chlorine Dioxide is Required</u>)								
Disinfectant Name	Year	Number of Samples Above or Below Level	Sample Size	TT/MRDL Requirement	TT/MRDL Violation	Typical Sources			
Chlorine/Chloramine	2018	0	214	TT = No more than 4 hours with a sample below 2 MG/L	No	Water additive used to control microbes			

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
Combined Radium	2014	0.05	0 to 0.1	2	pCi/L	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

	Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System								
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range	Sample	Unit of	MCL	MCLG	MCL	Typical Sources
			Low – High	Size	Measure			Violation	
Barium	2018	0.01	0.01 to 0.01	2	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	2018	0.2	0.2 to 0.2	2	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; 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
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2017	1.13	0 to 4.5	4	ррь	6	0	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories

	Secondary Contaminants**								
**Secondary standards	**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	2018	5.85	5.2 to 6.5	2	ppm	N/A			

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

		Violations				
Name	Category	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL	Comment
PUBLIC NOTICE	FAILURE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC - NON-HEALTH-BASED	03/01/2018 - 05/21/2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	See below.
EAD & COPPER RULE	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT - NON-HEALTH-BASED	07/01/2018 - 12/31/2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	See attached.
EAD & COPPER RULE	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT - NON-HEALTH-BASED	07/01/2018 - Open	N/A	N/A	N/A	See attached
ROUNDWATER RULE	FAILURE TO CORRECT SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY - HEALTH-BASED - D250	11/01/2014 - Open		N/A	N/A	See below.
rtments, nursing homes,	ion with all the other people who drinl , schools, and businesses). You can do n(s), the steps taken to resolve them, an	this by posting this notice in	a public place or distri	• •		
	the public Mar 1 – through May 21, 20 e. The missed public notice was distrib			5/5/2014 for our System us	sage data indicating that hig	h leakage rates pose a n
	t Significant Deficiency (D250) – An in a second structure of the problem through the Design &	-	-			

on the District website at <u>http://stmarysglacier.com/water-sanitation-district/</u> and at the monthly Board Meetings. For more information, please contact **Traci Miller** at **tracim@pinnacleconsultinggroupinc.com** or **970-617- 2464**, or **Pinnacle Consulting Group**, **550 West Eisenhower Blvd., Loveland, CO 80537**.

• Failure to monitor lead & cooper 7/1/18 - 12/31/18 – See attached public notice.

			Estimated				
Date Identified	Deficiency Description Steps Taking to Correct and Progress To Date						
9/29/2017	D901 - CROSS CONNECTION; Uncontrolled cross connection that may allow contamination to enter drinking water.;		Oct, 2017				
6/5/2014	D250 - HIGH LEAKAGE RATES; System usage data indicates that high leakage rates pose a risk of backsiphonage.;	See previous correspondence regarding high leakage rates and the district's ability to perform repairs.	12/31/2020				
9/29/2017	D230 - INADEQUATE DISINFECTION RESIDUALS; At the time of the sanitary survey, no disinfection residual was detected in the distribution system.;		12/31/2020				
	Additional Deficiency Information	ion					
xplanation of the de	ficiencies and the steps taken to correct them:						
	NECTION; Uncontrolled cross connection that may allow contamination to enter drinking d the Back-Flow Cross-Connection Plan and submitted this plan along with our response to the second sec	•	vey response date				
	TE DISINFECTION RESIDUALS; At the time of the sanitary survey, no disinfection resiver project that will eliminate stagnant water in the tank and improve storage tank conditions	-	engineers have				

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER St. Mary's Glacier Water and Sanitation District Had the Following Violations Identified During a Drinking Water Inspection

The following notice was not sent out to you in Feb, 2018, instead it was distributed on 5/21/2018. Therefore, we violated our agreement as stated below with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE).

This notice duplicates the notice sent out to you in November 2017. These notices are required by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). These notices will be coming to you on a quarterly basis until the situation can be addressed by the District.

Our water system is in violation of a drinking water requirement. Although this situation is not an emergency, as our customers you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

A routine drinking water inspection conducted on September 25, 2017 by the state drinking water program identified the following violations that may pose a risk to public health.

Identified Violation	Date Correction is Required	Steps We Are Taking
High Leakage Rates	12/31/2020	Recent usage data indicate up to 65% of water production is unaccounted for. A comprehensive system wide inspection program will include verifying accuracy of water use at customer meters. The program will be expanded as needed to investigate loss within service lines and distribution lines.

What does this mean? What should I do?

• There is nothing you need to do at this time. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours.

We anticipate resolving the problem through the Design & Engineering Grant and Loan being applied for through CDPHE. Further information will be made available as these efforts progress on the District website at http://stmarysglacier.com/water-sanitation-district/ and at the monthly Board Meetings. For more information, please contact Traci Miller at tracim@pinnacleconsultinggroupinc.com or 970-617- 2464, or Pinnacle Consulting Group, 550 West Eisenhower Blvd., Loveland, CO 80537.

*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. *

This notice is being sent to you by: St Mary's Glacier - CO0110040 Date distributed: **05/17/2019**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER St. Mary's Glacier PWSID CO0110040 Monitoring Requirements Not Met

Our water system violated a drinking water requirement. Although this situation is not an emergency, as our customers you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

Between July 1st and Dec 31st, 2018, we failed to monitor lead and cooper, as required by the Drinking Water Control Division.

What does this mean? What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. If a situation ever arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours. Although this situation is not a public health risk, as our customers you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we have done to correct this situation.

What is being done?

We realize the importance of keeping complete records to document the quality of the water we provide and the efforts we take to ensure the water is safe to drink. Since the missed samples, we have continued to sample as the monitoring schedule dictates.

The issue was resolved on Jan, 2019. For more information, please contact **ORC Water Professionals**, **Gabriella Begeman** at **gbegeman@orcwater.com** / **720 287-0605 or** Mike Creazzo at mcreazzo@orcwater.com

*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. *

This notice is being posted by: ORC Water Professionals, Inc. Date distributed: **05/17/2019.**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.