

STEAMBOAT II MD 2023 Drinking Water Quality Report

Covering Data For Calendar Year 2022

Public Water System ID: CO0154724

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 CHASE BAKER at 970-879-7671 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality. **Please see the water quality data from our wholesale system(s) (either attached or included in this report) for additional information about your drinking water.**

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](https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV-AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, or to receive a copy of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and microbiological contaminants call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants:** viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants:** salts and metals, which can be 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

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CHASE BAKER at 970-879-7671. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at [epa.gov/safewater/lead](https://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 [wqcdecompliance.com/ccr](https://www.wqcdecompliance.com/ccr). The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using our system name or ID, or by contacting CHASE BAKER at 970-879-7671. 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>Sources (Water Type - Source Type)</u>	<u>Potential Source(s) of Contamination</u>
WELL NO 2 (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 3 (Groundwater-Well) WELL 1R (Groundwater-Well) PURCHASED FROM CO0154725 (Surface Water-Consecutive Connection)	Permitted Wastewater Discharge 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, 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 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 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

STEAMBOAT II MD routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table(s) show all detections found in the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022 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	November, 2022	<u>Lowest period</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	1	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	09/15/2021 to 09/23/2021	0.61	10	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	09/15/2021 to 09/23/2021	8.1	10	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	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	42.83	11 to 65	3	ppb	60	N/A	Yes	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	44	39 to 49.5	3	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

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	2022	0.01	0.01 to 0.01	1	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2022	0.34	0.34 to 0.34	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2021	0.11	0.11 to 0.11	1	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	2022	10	10 to 10	1	ppm	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids	2019	572	572 to 572	1	ppm	500

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

Health-Based Violations

Maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations: Test results for this contaminant show that the level was too high for the time period shown. Please read the information shown below about potential health effects for vulnerable populations. This is likely the same violation that we told you about in a past notice. We are evaluating, or we already completed an evaluation, to find the best way to reduce or remove the contaminant. If the solution will take an extended period of time, we will keep you updated with quarterly notices.

Treatment technique (TT) violations: We failed to complete an action that could affect water quality. Please read the information shown below about potential health effects for vulnerable populations. This is likely the same violation that we told you about in a past notice. We were required to meet a minimum operation/treatment standard, we were required to make upgrades to our system, or we were required to evaluate our system for potential sanitary defects, and we failed to do so in the time period shown below. If the solution will take an extended period of time, we will keep you updated with quarterly notices.

Name	Description	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	04/01/2021 - 06/30/2021	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	62 UG/L	60 UG/L
STORAGE TANK RULE	FAILURE TO INSPECT STORAGE TANK(S) AND/OR FAILURE TO CORRECT STORAGE TANK DEFECTS - F318	10/19/2022 - Open	May pose a risk to public health.	N/A	N/A

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.

In regards to Total Haloacetic Acids, a letter was mailed to residents on 7/1/2021 to notify them of this violation. Additional flushing has been implemented to help keep results below the MCL. This was also posted on the 2022 CCR.

In regards to the Storage Tank Rule, this violation has been corrected by permanently scheduling required periodic tank inspections on the recently created Steamboat II Metro Compliance Calendar every 6 months, per Regulation 11, Section 11.28.

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
VOLATILE ORGANICS	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	01/01/2020 - 12/31/2022
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	10/01/2022 - 12/31/2022
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	01/01/2022 - 03/31/2022
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	10/01/2022 - 12/31/2022
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	01/01/2022 - 03/31/2022
TOTAL COLIFORM	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	12/01/2022 - 12/31/2022
TOTAL COLIFORM	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	11/01/2022 - 11/30/2022
SYNTHETIC ORGANICS	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	01/01/2020 - 12/31/2022
PUBLIC NOTICE	FAILURE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC/CONSUMERS	11/19/2022 - Open
NITRATE	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	01/01/2022 - 12/31/2022
INORGANICS GROUP	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	01/01/2020 - 12/31/2022
GROSS ALPHA	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	01/01/2020 - 12/31/2022
FLUORIDE GROUP	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	01/01/2020 - 12/31/2022
CROSS CONNECTION RULE	FAILURE TO MEET CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND/OR BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS - M613	10/19/2022 - Open
COMBINED URANIUM	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	01/01/2020 - 12/31/2022
CHLORINE	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT - R536	10/19/2022 - Open
CHLORINE	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	12/01/2022 - 12/31/2022

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
CHLORINE	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	11/01/2022 - 11/30/2022
CHLORINE	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	10/01/2022 - 12/31/2022

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.

Failure to Monitor and/or Report Violations: The Steamboat II Metropolitan District was given false information from lab regarding sample hold times. Therefore samples were received after the correct hold times and were unable to be processed before expiration. All samples are being taken, awaiting results to report to the State.

Cross Connection Rule: The annual Cross Connection Control and Backflow Prevention Report has been completed for 2021 and 2022. This report has been added the recently created Steamboat II Metro Compliance Calendar outlining all required annual compliance recordkeeping and water sampling, as well as corresponding due dates.

Public Notice: This 2023 CCR serves as public notice.

Chlorine Failure to Monitor and/or Report: At the time of the sanitary survey, the monthly well field log form indicated that no chlorine residuals were taken two weeks prior to the sanitary survey. The wells had not been operating for two weeks, therefore no chlorine residuals were taken at the entry point of the wells. This resulted in a violation. The Steamboat II Metropolitan District is now in compliance of Regulation 11 by monitoring chlorine residuals weekly.

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
9/21/2022	F310 - STORAGE CONDITION; The condition of the storage structure may allow potential sources of contamination to enter the tank;	Tank vent screen was in need of repair. Screen was repaired on 5/19/23. Small section of tank hatch seal was in need of repair. The hatch seal was replaced on 5/19/23.	5/19/23 5/19/23
9/21/2022	D230 - INADEQUATE DISINFECTION RESIDUALS; At the time of the sanitary survey, no disinfection residual was detected in the distribution system;	The Steamboat II Metropolitan District had its sanitary survey on 9/21/22. As part of the survey, chlorine residuals were taken and the results were below the required state minimum. On 9/21/22, the Steamboat II Metropolitan District was operating on 100% purchased water from the City of Steamboat. The City of Steamboat was notified of the deficiency immediately, the issue was resolved the same day.	9/21/22

