

2020 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

**PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM
I.D. C00121275**



Esta información sobre su agua potable es importante. Si no puedes leer esto en inglés, pregunta a alguien. Para traducir esta información importante o llamar Servicio al cliente al número 719-322-2010.

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INTRODUCTION

The City of Fountain Utilities is pleased to present the 2020 Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is intended to provide customers with information regarding water quality in accordance with federal and state regulations of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

The 2020 Drinking Water Quality Report is comprised of water samples and their correlating laboratory results obtained during 2019.

Each year, our certified water operators collect hundreds of water samples throughout our water system.

Water samples are analyzed at certified laboratories that are capable of testing for certain water quality factors. We are pleased to inform our customers that all 2019 drinking water samples met or surpassed all drinking water standards.

If you have questions regarding this report or the quality of your drinking water, please contact our Customer Service Center at (719) 322-2010.



TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS

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

Running Annual Average (RAA) - An average of monitoring results for the previous 12 calendar months.

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.

Fountain Valley Authority (FVA) - Water treatment facilitator.

City of Fountain (COF) - Fountain water provider.

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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Measure of the radioactivity in water.

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.

Non Detect (ND) - Contaminant level too low to detect in lab testing.

Centipoise (cP or cp) - A centimeter-gram-second unit of viscosity, equal to 1/100 (0.01) poise.

Waiver - State permission not to test for a specific contaminant.

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.

Parts per Trillion = Nanograms per liter (ppt = ng/L) - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion = Picograms per liter (ppg = pg/L) - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny to \$10,000,000,000,000,000.

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.

Not Applicable (N/A) - Does not apply

WATER SOURCES

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

SOURCE	SOURCE TYPE	WATER TYPE	POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
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	
Purchased FVA 121300 SW Pueblo Reservoir via Pipeline	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	
Rice Lane CC – Received from Widefield	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	
Security thru Bandley Interconnect	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	
Well No. 1 North Park Well	Well	Groundwater	
Well No. 2 South Park Well	Well	Groundwater	
Well No. 3 Shop Well	Well	Groundwater	
Well No. 4 Dale Street	Well	Groundwater	

WATER CONTAMINANTS

Inorganic Contaminants: Contaminants that are naturally occurring, such as salts and metals, or results from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Microbial Contaminants: Contaminants such as viruses and bacteria that may originate from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Organic Chemical Contaminants: Contaminants which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production (including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals) and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Pesticides and Herbicides: These contaminants may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff and residential uses.

Radioactive Contaminants: These contaminants can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Potential Sources of Contamination to our source water areas may originate from:

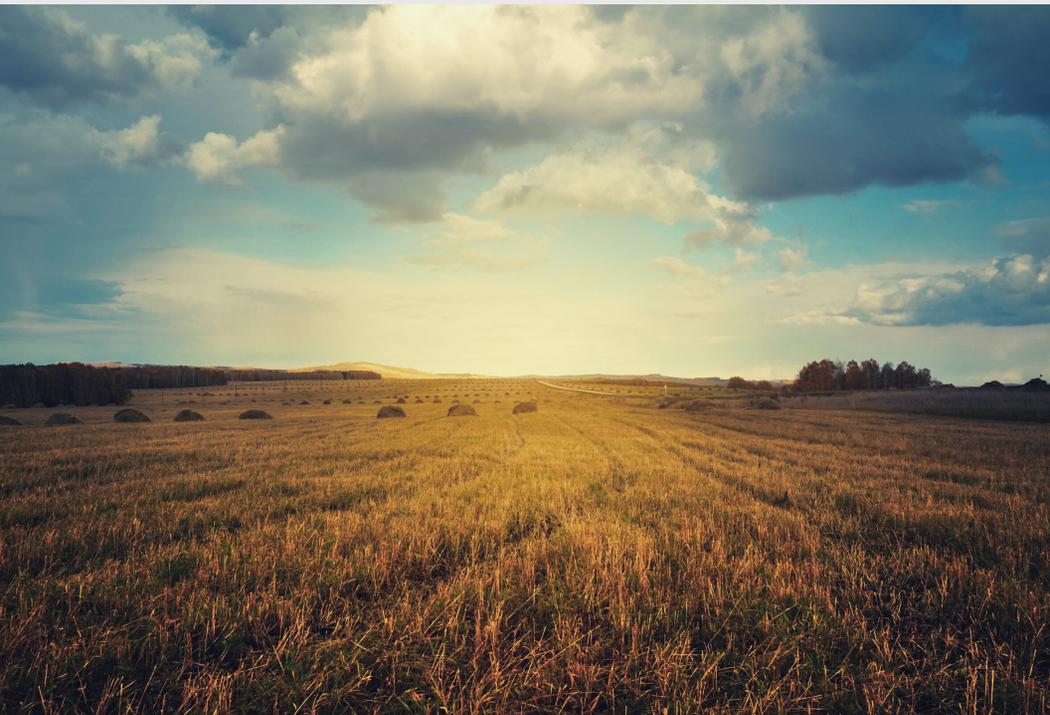
- Environmental Protection Agency: Superfund Sites; Abandoned Contaminated Sites; Hazardous Waste Generators; Chemical Inventory/Storage Sites; and Toxic Release Inventory Sites.
- Permitted Wastewater Discharge Sites
- Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites
- Solid Waste Sites
- Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites
- Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations
- Other Facilities
- Commercial/Industrial Transportation
- High-and-Low-Intensity Residential
- Urban Recreation 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

The results of the source water assessment are not a reflection of our retreated water quality or the water you receive, but rather, a rating of the susceptibility of source water contamination under the guidelines of the Colorado SWAP Program.





SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT & PROTECTION



The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that could occur. It does not mean that contamination has or will occur. This information is used to evaluate the need to improve water treatment capabilities and prepare for future contaminant threats. This can help us ensure that quality finished water is delivered to your home. 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 page 4.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has provided the City of Fountain with a Source Water Assessment Report specifically related to our water supply. For more information, or to obtain a copy of the report, please visit <https://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr>.

The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports." Search the table using "121275", or by contacting the Customer Service Center at (719) 322-2010.

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 thirty (30) seconds to two (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 on their website at: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

CRYPTOSPORIDIUM

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. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in our source water and/or finished water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms 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 a greater risk of developing 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.

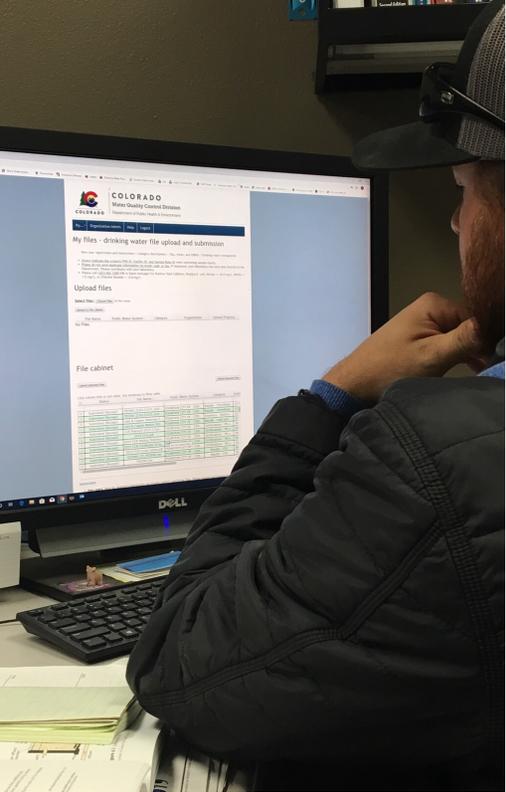
FLUORIDE IN DRINKING WATER

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. The COF and FVA do not add additional fluoride to your drinking water. Any fluoride in the drinking water results from what occurs naturally in the source water. At low levels, fluoride can help prevent cavities; but children under nine (9) years old that drink water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration and/or pitting of permanent teeth (Dental Fluorosis). This problem occurs only in developing teeth, before they erupt from the gums. Children under nine years of age should be provided with alternative sources of drinking water or water that has been treated to remove the fluoride to avoid the possibility of staining and pitting of their permanent teeth. You may also want to contact your dentist about proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water. Drinking water containing more than 4 mg/L of fluoride can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not contain more than 4 mg/L of fluoride, but we're required to notify you when we discover that the fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed 2 mg/L because of this cosmetic dental problem. Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, you may call the NSF International at (1-877-8-NSF HELP).

NITRATES

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six (6) 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 healthcare provider.

DATA PRESENTED



The City of Fountain routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table(s) show detection found in the period of January 1 through December 31, 2019 unless otherwise noted.

The State of Colorado requires the City of Fountain 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 (1) year old.

Only detected contaminants sampled within the last five (5) years appear in this report. If no tables appear in a section, no contaminants were detected during the monitoring period.



DETECTED CONTAMINANTS

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS SAMPLED AT THE ENTRY POINT TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	TYPICAL SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	LEVEL DETECTED	
BARIUM	ppm	2	2	0.05-0.05	0.05	1	2019	0.01 - 0.08	0.04	4	2019	0.06	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
CHROMIUM	ppb	100	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - 1	0.25	4	2017	1.3	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
FLOURIDE	ppm	4	4	1.6 - 1.6	1.6	1	2019	0.42 - 0.95	0.64	3	2019	0.49	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
NICKEL	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.8	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from industries; discharge from refineries and steel mills.
NITRATE	ppm	10	10	2.7-3.1	2.9	2	2019	1.1 - 6.7	4.4	10	2019	0.34	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
NITRATE-NITRITE	ppm	10	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.7 - 1.7	1.7	1	2019	N/A	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
SELENIUM	ppb	50	50	4.6 - 4.6	4.6	1	2019	0 - 6.7	3.1	4	2019	6.8	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

SAMPLED AT THE ENTRY POINT TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	TYPICAL SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED		
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	0	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - 1.1	0.24	7	2019	N/A	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.

SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS

SAMPLED AT THE ENTRY POINT TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	TYPICAL SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED		
SODIUM	ppm	N/A	N/A	96 - 96	96	1	2019	43 - 190	93.67	3	2019	21.2	Erosion of natural deposits

RADIONUCLIDES

SAMPLED AT THE ENTRY POINT TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

RADIONUCLIDES	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	TYPICAL SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED		
GROSS ALPHA	pCi/L	0	15	4.2-4.2	4.2	1	2017	0 - 2	1	2	2019	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	pCi/L	0	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2 - 2	2	1	2017	N/A	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
RADIUM, COMBINED (226, 228)	pCi/L	0	5	1.34 - 1.34	1.34	1	2017	1.5 - 1.5	1.5	1	2017	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
URANIUM - COMBINED	ppb	0	30	7.2 - 7.2	7.2	1	2017	3.9 - 11	7.45	2	2019	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits

DISINFECTANTS

SAMPLED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

DISINFECTANT	UNIT	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirements: 100%	FOUNTAIN WATER			WIDEFIELD WATER			FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY		TYPICAL SOURCES
CHLORINE	ppm		Number of Samples Below Level: 0	30	2019	Number of Samples Below Level: 0	20	2019	TT= No More Than 4 Hours With Sample Below 0.2 ppm	2019	Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System - TT Requirements: 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.

TURBIDITY

FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY (FVA) MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS												
CONTAMINANT	UNIT	SAMPLE DATE	LEVEL DETECTED	TT REQUIREMENT	DATE	TT VIOLATION	AVARAGE	SAMPLE SIZE				TYPICAL SOURCES
TURBIDITY	NTU	Jul-19	Highest Single Measurement: 0.35 NTU	Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement	July 2019	NO	N/A	N/A				Soil runoff
TURBIDITY	NTU	Dec-19	Lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting TT requirements: 99%	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU	July 2019	NO	N/A	N/A				Soil runoff

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS		MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	TYPICAL SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	
TOTAL HALOCEPIC ACIDS (HAAS)	ppb	N/A	60	0-52	26.17	16	2019	1.45 - 35.76	16.37	16	2019	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES	ppb	N/A	80	3.4-108	48.21	16	2019	2.99 - 66.53	34.53	16	2019	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON

(DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS PRECURSOR) REMOVAL RATIO OF RAW AND FINISHED WATER - FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY												
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	SAMPLE DATES			AVERAGE	RANGE	MCL VIOLATION		TYPICAL SOURCES	
	N/A	N/A	TT MIN. RATIO: 1.00	MONTHLY - Running Annual Average (2019)			1.22	1 - 1.50	NO		Naturally present in the environment	

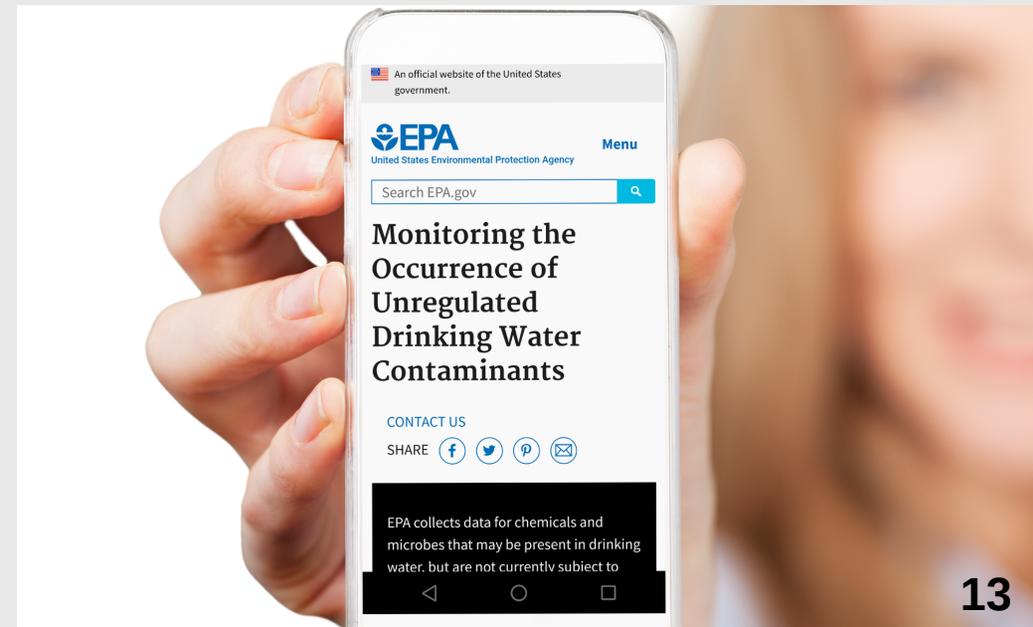
LEAD AND COPPER

LEAD & COPPER (Sampled in the distribution System)	UNIT	90th PERCENTILE AL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY	TYPICAL SOURCES
			90th PERCENTILE F	SITES ABOVE AL	SAMPLE SIZE	DATES	90th PERCENTILE	SITES ABOVE AL	SAMPLE SIZE	DATES	90th PERCENTILE	
COPPER	ppm	1.3	0.64	0	60	05/03/19-05/10/19	0.36	0	60	09/04/19-12/04/19	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
LEAD	ppb	15	6.5	3	60	05/03/19-05/10/19	2.5	0	60	09/04/19-12/04/19	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
COPPER	ppm	1.3	0.6	1	60	10/18/19-11/19/19	0.47	0	60	03/08/19-06/11/19	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
LEAD	ppb	15	6.9	4	60	10/18/19-11/19/19	2.6	1	60	03/08/19-06/11/19	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE

The 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. The 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 the EPA in accordance with its Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3).

Once the EPA reviews the submitted results, the data is made available in the EPA's National Contaminant Occurrence Database at <http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod>. Consumers can review UCMR results by accessing the NCOD. Contaminants that were detected during UCMR3 sampling and the corresponding analytical results are provided in this report.



UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS CONTINUED

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER			
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED
BROMOCHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	1.35-3.41	2.45	4	2019	0.562-5.34	3.96	7	2019
ALPHA-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXAN F	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	2	2019	0.01	0.01	5	2019
1-BUTANOL	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	2	2019	2-6.88	2.97	5	2019
BROMIDE	ppb	N/A	N/A	147-209	182	3	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHLORODIBROMOACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	0.702-1.77	1.003	4	2019	0.414-1.24	0.91	7	2019
CHLORPYRIFOS	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	2	2019	0.03	0.03	5	2019
BROMODICHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	1.40-4.33	2.9	4	2019	05-5.87	4.06	7	2019
BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE	ppd	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	2	2019	0.03	0.03	5	2019
DIBROMOACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	0-1.89	0.804	4	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DICHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	3.08-10.3	7.2	4	2019	0.2-17.1	5.66	14	2019
DIMETHIPIN	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	2	2019	0.2	0.2	5	2019
ETHOPROP	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	2	2019	0.03	0.03	5	2019
GERMANIUM	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	2	2019	0.3	0.3	5	2019
MANGANESE	ppb	N/A	N/A	0-.411	0.206	2	2019	0.4-149	36.27	5	2019
2-METHOXYETHANOL	ppd	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	2	2019	0.4	0.4	5	2019
MONOBROMOACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	0-0.345	0.17	4	2019	0.3-2	1.22	14	2019
MONCHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	4	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NEODYMIUM-143	cent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10000	10000	5	2019
O-TOLUIDINE	ppb	N/A	N/A	ND	ND	2	2019	0.007	0.007	5	2019

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS CONTINUED

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS	UNIT	FOUNTAIN WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER			
		RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED
OXYFLUORFEN	ppb	ND	ND	2	2019	0.05	0.05	5	2019
PERMETHRIN, CIS & TRANS	ppb	ND	ND	2	2019	0.04	0.04	5	2019
PROFENOFOS	ppb	ND	ND	2	2019	0.3	0.3	5	2019
QUINOLONE	ppb	ND	ND	2	2019	0.02	0.02	5	2019
SAMARIUM-147	cent	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10000	10000	5	2019
TEBUCONAZOLE	ppb	ND	ND	2	2019	0.2	0.2	5	2019
TRANS-PERMETHRIN	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.029	0.029	5	2019
TRIBUFOS	ppb	ND	ND	2	2019	0.07	0.07	5	2019
TOTOAL ORGANIC CARBON	ppb	1140-1340	1250	3	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-PROPEN-1-OL	ppd	ND	ND	2	2019	0.5	0.5	5	2019
CIS-PERMETHRIN	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.011	0.011	5	2019
TRICHLOROACETIC ACID	ppb	3.83-13.7	9.708	4	2019	0.523-16.5	5.93	14	2019
TRIBROMOACETIC ACID	ppb	0-3.09	0.773	4	2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL HAA5	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2-34.71	21.63	7	2019
PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS)	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	2019
PERFLUOROHEPTANOIC ACID (PFHpA)	ppb	0 - .01	0.0096	18	2014-2015	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	2019
PERFLUOROHXANESULFONIC ACID (PFHxS)	ppb	0 - .06	0.098	18	2014-2015	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	2019
PERFLUOROOCOTANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS)	ppb	0 - .04	0.033	18	2014-2015	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	2019
PERFLUOROOCOTANOIC ACID (PFOA)	ppb	.02 - .04	0.017	18	2014-2015	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	12	2019

More information about the contaminants that were included in UCMR monitoring can be found at: drinktapp.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-waterand-drinking-water.

VIOLATIONS AND FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

THE STATE OF COLORADO REQUIRES ALL WATER DISTRIBUTORS TO LIST ANY DETECTED CONTAMINANTS THAT APPEAR; REASON OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS; AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT IT FROM REOCCURRING. THE FOLLOWING WATER PROVIDERS WERE GIVEN NOTIFICATION OF THE STATE'S FINDINGS REGARDING ANY AND ALL VIOLATIONS, IF ANY, WITH THE RESULTS LISTED BELOW.

VIOLATIONS, SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES, BACKFLOW/CROSS-CONNECTION, AND FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION - THE STATE OF COLORADO REQUIRES ALL WATER DISTRIBUTORS TO LIST ANY DETECTED CONTAMINANTS THAT APPEAR; REASON OF DETECTED CONTAMINANTS; AND CORRECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT FROM REOCCURRING. THE FOLLOWING WATER PROVIDERS WERE GIVEN NOTIFICATION OF THE STATE'S FINDINGS REGARDING ANY AND ALL VIOLATIONS, IF ANY, WITH THE RESULTS LISTED BELOW:				
NAME	CATEGORY	TIME PERIOD	HEALTH EFFECTS	Description
Disinfection Byproducts	Violation of 90 day DBP reporting	First Quarter 2020	Non-Health Based Violation	The City of Fountain samples Disinfection Byproducts per quarter. January, April, July and October. The time allowed between samples according to CDPHE has been 90 days for the past several years. They have since allowed that to be 90 days of within the third month. On January 23rd 2020 DBP's were collected at the 4 states selected sites; 7498 Fortman, 425 W. Alabama, 9745 Bar B and 7644 Dobbs. Eurofins lab notified the City of Fountain on February 4th 2020 that "analysis was invalidated due to the method 524.2 instrument issues" and that recollection was necessary. Due to this, the City of Fountain Water Department is in violation of the 90 days or within the third month. Being a tier 3 violation and having to report this on Consumer Confidence Report.
Additional Violation Information			CORRECTIVE MEASURES	
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.			Moving forward, to avoid little to no time to recollect samples due to "instrument issues" the City will collect DBP samples at the earliest possible date in the third month. This will allow time for the lab to collect results and notify the City if recollection is necessary, along with shipping of recollection bottles, recollection of samples, return shipping, reanalysis and submittal of results to CDPHE. Process changes have been made to prevent this from happening again in the future.	

The data included displays the levels of contaminants detected from water samples taken throughout the 2019 calendar year from the City of Fountain. This data also reflects Fountain Valley (FVA) Authority's (PWSID #C00121300) test results for 2019 as the City of Fountain purchases 80% of it's drinking water from FVA. If you have any questions regarding the FVA's results, please contact them directly. The City of Fountain joined with Widefield Water & Sanitation District on a water exchange joint project; therefore, Widefield's CCR information has also been included. If you would like a complete copy of their CCR, please contact them directly. If you would like to view all test results for the City of Fountain, they are available at the Water Department located 301 E. Iowa Avenue, Fountain, CO during normal business hours. NOTE: Only detected contaminants sampled within the last five years appear in this report. If no tables appear a section, that means the City of Fountain did not detect any contaminants in the last round of monitoring.

IMMUNOCOMPROMISED PERSONS

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).

GET INVOLVED

As a community-owned utility, we encourage and welcome customer involvement in decisions that affect their utility service.

Fountain City Council - our governing body - meets on the second and fourth Tuesday of every month, located in City Hall Council Chambers at 116 South Main Street, Fountain, CO 80817.

Follow us online for the latest information and updates at www.FountainUtilities.org

Fountain Utilities

Your Hometown Utility

