



CITY OF FOUNTAIN  
WATER DEPARTMENT  
116 SOUTH MAIN STREET  
FOUNTAIN, CO 80817

# City of Fountain 2018 Annual Water Quality Report

Public Water System  
ID #C00121275



Water Testing  
Performed  
in 2017

Fountain is pleased to present to you its 2018 Drinking Water Quality/Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for Calendar Year 2017. In 2017, Fountain's Water Department distributed 930,759,000 gallons of water to our customers. The City of Fountain's Water Department works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources. To better keep our community informed, we encourage and welcome you to attend Fountain's City Council Meetings held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday of each month, at 6:00 p.m., in Fountain's Council Chambers, located at City Hall, 116 South Main Street. If you would like more information concerning this CCR report or for public participation opportunities that may affect the water quality, please contact the City of Fountain's Water Department (Water Foreman at 719-322-2088 or Water Department Admin at 719-322-2072) or write to: City of Fountain Water Department, 116 South Main Street, Fountain, CO 80817 or visit the City of Fountain Water Department's website at:

<https://www.fountaincolorado.org/waterquality> for more information related specifically to our water quality. *Español (Spanish) Esta es información importante. Si no la pueden leer, necesitan que alguien se la traduzca.*

### Vulnerable Populations Advisory

Some individuals may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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. 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. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, or to receive a copy of the EPA and CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and microbiological contaminants, you may call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or you can visit their website at <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants> or at [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov) for additional EPA resources.

### 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 on their website at: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

### Sources of Drinking Water

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 presences 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. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

*Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

*Inorganic contaminants*, such as 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*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

*Radioactive contaminants*, which 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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

## ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION:

**FLUORIDE:** 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 City of Fountain and Fountain Valley Authority 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 years old drinking water containing more than 2 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fluoride may develop cosmetic discoloration and/or pitting of their 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 NSF International at 1-877-8-NSF-HELP.

### NITRATE:

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

## Definitions:

**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 the MCLG as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**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.

**Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG):** 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.

**Average (x-bar):** Typical value.

**Range (R):** The lowest value to the highest value.

**Sample Size (n):** Number or count of values (i.e., number of water samples collected).

**Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU):** Measure of the clarity or cloudiness of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the typical person.

**Running Annual Average (RAA):** an average of monitoring results for the previous 12 calendar months.

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

**Violation (No Abbreviation):** Failure to meet a Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**Not Applicable (N/A):** Does not apply.

**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.

**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 in \$10,000,000,000,000.

**Fountain Valley Authority (FVA):** Water treatment facilitator.

**City of Fountain (COF):** Fountain water provider.

**Waiver:** State permission not to test for a specific contaminant.

**Gross Alpha (No Abbreviation):** Gross alpha particle activity compliance value. It includes radium-226, but excludes radon 222 and uranium.

**Variance and Exemptions (VE):** Department permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

**Formal Enforcement Action (No Abbreviation):** An escalated action taken by the State (due to the number and/or severity of violations) to bring a non-compliant water system back into compliance.

**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 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile, Running Annual Average (RAA) and Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA).

**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.

**The City of Fountain** routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table(s) show detections found in the period of January 1 through December 31, 2017 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.

## Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for 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, FOUNTAIN CITY OF, or by contacting Justin Moore at 719-322-2073. 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 insure 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.

## **Potential sources of contamination to our source water areas may come from:**

- EPA Superfund Sites
- 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
- Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations
- Other Facilities
- Commercial/Industrial Transportation
- High-and-Low-Intensity Residential
- Urban Recreational 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 treated 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.






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.

CITY OF FOUNTAIN'S WATER SOURCES

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	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Purchased FVA 121300 SW Pueblo Reservoir via Pipeline	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
Rice Lane 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
Security thru Bandley Interconnect	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
Well No. 1 North Park Well	Well	Groundwater	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Well No. 2 South Park Well	Well	Groundwater	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Well No. 3 Shop Well	Well	Groundwater	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential
Well No. 4 Dale Street	Well	Groundwater	Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites/Existing, Abandoned Mine Sites/ Other Facilities/ Commercial, Industrial, Transportation/ Pasture, Hay/ Low Intensity Residential/ High Intensity Residential

**RECOMMENDED WATERING SCHEDULE**

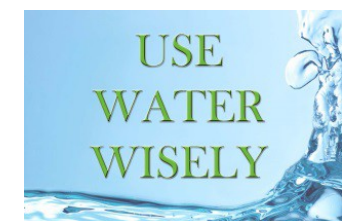
**Minutes to water per zone, three times a day**

	Fixed Spray Heads	Rotor Heads	Rotary Nozzles	Manual Sprinklers
MAY 2 days/week	5	9	17	17
JUNE 2 days/week	8	15	30	30
JULY-AUGUST 3 days/week	6	11	22	22
SEPTEMBER 2 days/week	5	9	19	19
ALL OTHER MONTHS	Manually water as needed when temperature exceeds 40 degrees			

Water each zone for the amount of time provided above, three times a day, allowing the water to soak in for at least one hour between cycles. Limit watering to before 10 a.m. and after 7 p.m. to reduce moisture loss from evaporation. Recommended watering times may vary dependent on weather. Monitor lawn health and adjust watering accordingly.

**CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER | 101 N. MAIN ST, FOUNTAIN, CO 80817**  
**Call (719) 322-2010 or visit [FountainUtilities.org](http://FountainUtilities.org) for more opportunities to save!**



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 Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3). Once EPA reviews the submitted results, the results are made available in the EPA's National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) (<http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod>) Consumers can review UCMR results by accessing the NCOD. Contaminants that were detected during our UCMR3 sampling and the corresponding analytical results are provided below.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINATES	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				SECURITY WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY				TYPICAL SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED	LEVEL DETECTED	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEARS SAMPLED	
CHROMIUM	ppb	N/A	N/A	0 - .9	0.19	49	2014 - 2015	0 - .9	0.53	48	2014	.2 - 1.1	0.19	49	2014 - 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
COBALT	ppb	N/A	N/A	0 - 1.35	0.03	48	2014 - 2015	0 - 1.1	0.03	48	2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MOLYBDENUM	ppb	N/A	N/A	0 - 7.07	3.5	49	2014 - 2015	0 - 5.8	2.13	48	2014	1.3 - 6.	3.5	49	2014 - 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
STRONTIUM	ppb	N/A	N/A	460 - 640	447	49	2014 - 2015	110 - 520	376.45	48	2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
VANADIUM	ppb	N/A	N/A	0 - .05	0.45	49	2014 - 2015	0 - .8	0.24	48	2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT (DISSOLVED)	ppb	N/A	N/A	0 - .05	0.14	53	2014 - 2015	.11 - .89	0.46	48	2014	.032 - .62	0.14	53	2014 - 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHLORATE	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	49	2014 - 2015	0 - 1200	80.25	48	2014	25 - 390	45	49	2014 - 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,4-DIOXANE	ppb	N/A	N/A	0 - .19	0.059	17	2014 - 2015	0 - .17	0.07	42	2014	.07 - .13	0.059	17	2014 - 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PERFLUOROBUTANESULFONIC ACID (PFBS)	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - .15	0.039	52	2016	.037 - .058	0.046	13	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PERFLUOROHEPTANOIC ACID (PFHpA)	ppb	N/A	N/A	0 - .01	0.0096	18	2014 - 2015	0 - .06	0.027	52	2016	.01 - .027	0.016	13	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PERFLUOROHXANESULFONIC ACID (PFHxS)	ppb	N/A	N/A	0 - .06	0.098	18	2014 - 2015	0 - .64	0.301	52	2016	.083 - .42	0.15	13	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PERFLUORONONOIC ACID (PFNA)	ppb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Non-Detect	Non-Detect	13	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PERFLUOROOCETANESULFONIC ACID (PFOS)	ppb	N/A	N/A	0 - .04	0.033	18	2014 - 2015	0 - .56	0.141	52	2016	.076 - .21	0.13	13	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PERFLUOROOCETANOIC ACID (PFOA)	ppb	N/A	N/A	.02 - .04	0.017	18	2014 - 2015	0 - .096	0.058	52	2016	.018 - .062	0.029	13	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*\*\*More information about the contaminants that were included in UCMR3 monitoring can be found at: <http://www.drinktap.org/water-info/whats-in-my-water/unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule.aspx>. Learn more about the EPA UCMR at: <http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/learn-about-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule> or contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or <http://water.epa.gov/drink/contact.cfm>

DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				SECURITY WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY				TYPICAL SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	ppb	N/A	60	16.7 - 39.2	30.01	16	2017	10.1 - 26.1	18.96	16	2017	1.08 - 33.8	14.21	16	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	ppb	N/A	80	38.2 - 65.3	51.94	16	2017	30.8 - 55.6	43.82	16	2017	3.34 - 97.32	36.15	16	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

**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	COMPLIANCE VALUE:	TT LEVEL OR MCL:	CORRECTIVE MEASURES
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	FAILURE TO MEET REQUIRED LEVELS - HEALTH BASED	1/1/17 - 3/31/17	SOME PEOPLE WHO DRINK WATER CONTAINING TRIHALOMETHANES IN EXCESS OF THE MCL OVER MANY YEARS MAY EXPERIENCE PROBLEMS WITH THEIR LIVER, KIDNEYS, OR CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEMS, AND MAY HAVE AN INCREASED RISK OF GETTING CANCER.	87 UG/L	80 UG/L	WIDEFIELD WATER AND SANITATION VIOLATION - WIDEFIELD TOOK CORRECTIVE MEASURES



RADIONUCLIDES	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				SECURITY WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY				TYPICAL SOURCES
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	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	2.1 - 2.1	2.1	1	2016	2.7 - 2.7	2.7	1	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
GROSS BETA PARTICLE ACTIVITY	pCi/L	0	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2 - 2	2	1	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	0 - 1.39	0.58	7	2016	1.5 - 1.5	1.5	1	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
URANIUM - COMBINED	ppb	0	30	7.2 - 7.2	7.2	1	2017	0 - 7.6	4.31	4	2016	6.1 - 8.2	6.83	1	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>DISINFECTANTS SAMPLED IN THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM</b>																				
DISINFECTANT	UNIT			FOUNTAIN WATER				SECURITY WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY				TYPICAL SOURCES
CHLORINE	ppm	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirements: 100%		Number of Samples Below Level: <u>0</u>		20	2017	Number of Samples Below Level: <u>0</u>		20	2017	Number of Samples Below Level: <u>1</u>		20	2017	TT= No More Than 4 Hours With Sample Below 0.2 MG/L		2017	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. <b>Typical Sources:</b> Water additive used to control microbes.	
LEAD & COPPER (Sampled in the distribution System)	UNIT	90th PERCENTILE AL		FOUNTAIN WATER				SECURITY WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY				TYPICAL SOURCES
				90th PERCENTILE	SITES ABOVE AL	SAMPLE SIZE	DATES	90th PERCENTILE	SITES ABOVE AL	SAMPLE SIZE	DATES	90th PERCENTILE	SITES ABOVE AL	SAMPLE SIZE	DATES	90th PERCENTILE	SITES ABOVE AL	SAMPLE SIZE	DATES	
COPPER	ppm	1.3		0.27	0	30	9/11/17 - 9/26/17	0.5	0	60	3/9/17 - 5/3/17	0.43	0	30	7/9/17 - 9/6/17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
								0.64	0	60	9/8/17 - 11/14/17					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
LEAD	ppb	15		4.8	0	30	9/11/17 - 9/26/17	2.3	1	60	3/9/17 - 5/3/17	2.4	0	30	7/9/17 - 9/6/17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.
								2.1	0	60	9/8/17 - 11/14/17					N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
<b>(DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS PRECURSOR) REMOVAL RATIO OF RAW AND FINISHED WATER - FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY</b>																				
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	SAMPLE DATES				RANGE	AVERAGE	MCL VIOLATION					TYPICAL SOURCES					
	RATIO	N/A	TT MIN. RATIO: 1.00	MONTHLY - Running Annual Average (2017)				1 - 1.54	1.14	NO										
<b>FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY (FVA) MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS</b>																				
CONTAMINANT	UNIT	AVERAGE		SAMPLE SIZE	DATE	TT REQUIREMENT				LEVEL DETECTED		VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCES							
TURBIDITY	NTU	---		---	Jan. 2017	Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement				Highest Single Measurement: 0.175 NTU		NO	Soil Runoff							
TURBIDITY	NTU	---		---	Dec. 2017	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU				Lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting TT requirements: 100%		NO	Soil Runoff							
<b>FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY (FVA) CRYPTOSPORIDIUM AND RAW SOURCE WATER E. COLI</b>																				
CONTAMINANT	UNIT	MCL	RANGE DETECTED	YEAR	DESCRIPTION														TYPICAL SOURCES	
CRYPTOSPORIDIUM	oocysts	0	0	2017	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, immuno-compromised people are at greater risk of developing life threatening illness. We encourage immuno-compromised 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.														Naturally present in the environment	
E. COLI	MPN	N/A	0 - 10	2017															Naturally present in the environment	

# CITY OF FOUNTAIN - 2017 MONITORING RESULTS

The table below displays the levels of contaminants detected from water samples taken throughout the 2017 calendar year from the City of Fountain. This table also reflects Fountain Valley (FVA) Authority's (PWSID #CO0121300) test results for 2017 as the City of Fountain purchases 99% of its drinking water from FVA. If you have any questions regarding the FVA's results, please contact them directly. The City of Fountain joined with Security Water District and Widefield Water & Sanitation District on a water exchange joint project; therefore, Security and Widefield's CCR information has also been included. If you would like a complete copy of their CCR, you are welcome to contact them directly. If you would like to view all test results for the City of Fountain's Water Department, they are available at 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 in this section, that means the City of Fountain did not detect any contaminants in the last round of monitoring.

INORGANIC CONTAMINATES	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				SECURITY WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY				TYPICAL SOURCES	
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	LEVEL DETECTED	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED		
ARSENIC	ppb	0	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 - 1	1	1	2016	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste.	
BARIUM	ppm	2	2	.04 - .05	0.04	2	2017	.01 - .13	0.08	8	2016	.02 - .08	0.05	4	2017	0.0572	N/A	N/A	2017	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	0.29	7	2016	0 - 1	0.25	4	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.	
FLOURIDE	ppm	4	4	1.7 - 1.8	1.75	2	2017	.16 - 1.23	0.77	8	2016	.5 - 1.6	0.91	4	2017	0.5	N/A	N/A	2017	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.8	N/A	N/A	2017	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from industries; discharge from refineries and steel mills.	
NITRATE	ppm	10	10	.5 - 2.1	1.3	2	2017	0 - 8.9	6.02	13	2017	.7 - 8.1	5.7	11	2017	0.37	N/A	N/A	2017	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	4.5 - 4.8	4.65	2	2015	6-8.1	7.05	2	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.	
SELENIUM	ppb	50	50	4. - 7.4	5.7	2	2017	0 - 4.5	4.2	7	2016	0 - 4	1	4	2017	5.3	N/A	N/A	2017	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.	
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	0	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - 1.7	0.43	15	2017	0 - 1.5	0.81	11	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners.	
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	ppb	0	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - .5	0.013	37	2016	0 - 1	0.17	6	2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories.	
SECONDARY CONTAMINATES	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				SECURITY WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY				TYPICAL SOURCES	
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED		
SODIUM	ppm	N/A	N/A	120 - 140	130	2	2017	20.9 - 53	36.95	2	2016	45.2 - 170	79.8	4	2017	20.6	N/A	N/A	2017	Erosion of natural deposits	
SULFATE	ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	73 - 73	73	1	2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Secondary Standard: 250
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1100 - 1110	1105	2	2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Secondary Standard: 500
DIBROMOACETIC ACID	ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - 4.1	1.72	12	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DICHLOROACETIC ACID	ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - 30	13.13	12	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TIRCHLOROACETIC ACID	ppm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - 46	20	12	2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	UNIT	MCLG	MCL	FOUNTAIN WATER				SECURITY WATER				WIDEFIELD WATER				FOUNTAIN VALLEY AUTHORITY				TYPICAL SOURCES	
				RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	RANGE	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED	LEVEL DETECTED	AVERAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	YEAR SAMPLED		
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTA-DIENE	ppb	50	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 - .06	0.03	2	2016	N/A	