



ENGLEWOOD CITY OF 2021 Drinking Water Quality Report Covering Data For Calendar Year 2020



Public Water System ID: CO0103045

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 the Allen Water Treatment Plant at 303-762-2650 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 www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr. The report is located under “Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports”. Search the table using 103045, ENGLEWOOD CITY OF, or by contacting Dave Chapman at 303-762-2650. 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>
MCLELLAN RESERVOIR (Surface Water-Intake) SOUTH PLATTE (Surface Water-Intake) CITY DITCH (Surface Water-Intake) MCBROOM DITCH BEAR CREEK (Surface Water-Intake)	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, Other Facilities, Commercial/Industrial/Transportation, High Intensity Residential, Low Intensity Residential, Urban Recreational Grasses, Quarries / Strip Mines / Gravel Pits, Row Crops, Fallow, Pasture / Hay, Deciduous Forest, Evergreen Forest, Mixed Forest, Septic Systems, Oil / Gas Wells, Road Miles

Terms and Abbreviations

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Health-Based** – A violation of either 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

ENGLEWOOD CITY OF 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 <i>OR</i> If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm						
Typical Sources: Water additive used to control microbes						
Disinfectant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples Below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL
Chloramine	December, 2020	<u>Lowest period</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	50	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	06/24/2020 to 06/29/2020	0.06	30	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	06/24/2020 to 06/29/2020	3	30	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)	2020	10.66	2.8 to 17.4	44	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2020	51.45	31.9 to 73.8	44	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Total Organic Carbon (Disinfection Byproducts Precursor) Removal Ratio of Raw and Finished Water								
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	TT Minimum Ratio	TT Violation	Typical Sources
Total Organic Carbon Ratio	2020	1.13	0.84 to 1.69	10	Ratio	1.00	No	Naturally present in the environment
*If minimum ratio not met and no violation identified then the system achieved compliance using alternative criteria.								

Disinfectants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System (<i>Chlorine/Chloramine Row is Optional; Chlorine Dioxide is Required</i>)						
Disinfectant Name	Year	Number of Samples Above or Below Level	Sample Size	TT/MRDL Requirement	TT/MRDL Violation	Typical Sources
Chlorine/Chloramine	2020	0	2196	TT = No more than 4 hours with a sample below 0.2 MG/L	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Summary of Turbidity Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System					
Contaminant Name	Sample Date	Level Found	TT Requirement	TT Violation	Typical Sources
Turbidity	Date/Month: December	<u>Highest single</u> measurement: 0.08 NTU	Maximum 1.0 NTU for any single measurement	No	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	Month: December	<u>Lowest monthly</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement for our technology: 100 %	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.3 NTU	No	Soil Runoff

Radionuclides Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Gross Alpha	2020	2.09	2.09 to 2.09	1	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	2020	0.003	0.003 to 0.003	1	ppm	0.03	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Barium	2/2020	0.05	0.05 to 0.05	1	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2/2020	2	2 to 2	1	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2/2020	0.42	0.42 to 0.42	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2/2020	2.3	2.3 to 2.3	1	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2/2020	2	2 to 2	1	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Antimony	2/2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppm	0.006	0.006	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Arsenic	2/2020	0.001	0.001 to 0.001	1	ppm	0.01	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Beryllium	2/2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppm	0.004	0.004	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from min
Cadmium	2/2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppm	0.005	0.005	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from min
Chromium	2/2020	0.002	0.002 TO 0.002	1	ppm	0.1	0.1	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from min

Mercury	2/2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppm	0.002	0.002	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from min
Nickel	2/2020	0.002	0.002 to 0.002	1	ppm	N/A	N/A	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from min
Thallium	2/2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppm	0.002	0.002	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from min

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
Dibromochloropropane	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	0.2	0.2	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
2,4,-D	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	70	70	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
2,4,5-TP	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	50	50	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Alachor	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	2	2	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Aldicarb	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	N/A	N/A	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Aldicarb sulfone	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	N/A	N/A	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff

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
Aldicarb sulfoxide	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	N/A	N/A	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Atrazine	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	3	3	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Benzo(a)pyrene	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	0.2	0.2	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Carbofuran	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	40	40	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Chlordane	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	2	2	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Dalapon	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	200	200	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	400	400	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	6	6	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Dinoseb	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	7	7	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Diquat	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	20	20	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Endothall	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	100	100	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Endrin	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	2	2	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Ethylene dibromide	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	0.05	0.05	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Heptachlor	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	0.4	0.4	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Heptachlor epoxide	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	0.2	0.2	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Hexachlorobenzene	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	1	1	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Hexachlorocyclopentadie	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	50	50	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Lindane	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	0.2	0.2	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Methoxychlor	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	40	40	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Oxamyl	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	200	200	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Pentachlorophenol	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	1	1	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Picloram	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	500	500	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Polychlorinated biphenyl's	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	0.5	0.5	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Simazine	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	4	4	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Toxaphene	Apr/Oct 2020	BDL	BDL	2	ppb	3	3	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff

Volatile Organic Chemicals 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
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	200	200	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	5	5	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
1,1-Dichloroethylene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	7	7	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	70	70	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
1,2-Dichloroethane	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	5	5	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
1,2-Dichloropropane	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	5	5	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Benzene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	5	5	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Carbon Tetrachloride	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	5	5	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Monochlorobenzene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	100	100	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Cis-1,2- Dichloroethylene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	70	70	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Dichloromethane	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	5	5	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Ethylbenzene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	700	700	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
o-Dichlorobenzene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	600	600	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Para-Dichlorobenzene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	75	75	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Styrene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	100	100	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Tetrachloroethylene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	5	5	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Toluene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	1000	1000	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	100	100	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Trichloroethylene	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	5	5	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Vinyl chloride	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	2	2	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff
Xylenes (total)	Feb 2020	BDL	BDL	1	ppb	10000	10000	No	Byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff

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	2020	103.6	103.6 to 103.6	1	ppm	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids	2020	488	302 to 886	336	ppm	500
pH	2020	7.88	6.99 to 8.82	2196	Moles per liter	6.5 to 8.5
Temperature	2020	12.91	2.1 to 26.4	2196	Celsius	N/A
Manganese	2020	.03	.002 to .085	732	ppm	0.05



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

Tier III Violation during 2021 Sanitary Survey

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

Our water system recently violated a drinking water requirement that was noted during the Sanitary Survey in 2021. 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 are doing to correct this situation.

We failed to maintain the inspection plans for the two elevated storage tanks, which includes the justification for an alternate inspection schedule. We are required to keep accurate and complete finished water storage tank inspection plans, but in this instance, we failed to do so. We realize the importance of keeping complete records to document the tank inspections and have made corrections to the finished water storage tank plans and the checklists to correct this noted problem.

What does this mean? What should I do?

F330 – Management: Storage Tank Inspection Plan (T3): Supplier has not developed or maintained a finished water storage tank inspection plan. This is a violation of Regulation 11, Section 11.28(4)(a)

The violation was in regards to the storage tank inspection plans not identifying an alternate schedule for inspections of the elevated storage tanks, the justifications why we are using an alternate schedule and the inspection checklists not making clear when a full or partial inspection was done. Although the tank inspections were being performed, the tank inspection plans did not mention the use of an alternate schedule or justifications why (Policy #DW-012).

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.

What is being done?

An updated Storage Tank Inspection Plan has been submitted. This identifies the alternate schedule for the two elevated storage tanks and justification. Updated Inspection Checklists for the two elevated storage tanks have also been submitted which makes it clear what a full inspection is and what a partial inspection is.

We have submitted updated Storage Tank Inspection Plans within 30 days of receiving notice of this violation. For more information, please contact Brian Baladad at bbaladad@englewoodco.gov or 303 783-6832, or 1500 West Layton Avenue Englewood, CO 80110.

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: City of Englewood - CO0103045
Date distributed: Annual CCR



City of Englewood

1000 Englewood Parkway
Englewood, CO 80110
303-762-2300

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