MERIDIAN SERVICE MD 2023 Drinking Water Quality Report Covering Data For Calendar Year 2022

Public Water System ID: CO0121455

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 BRADEN MCCRORY at 719-684-4761 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality. Please see the water quality data from our wholesale system(s) (either attached or included in this report) for additional information about your drinking water.

General Information

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or by visiting epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

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

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

- •Microbial contaminants: viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- •Inorganic contaminants: salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- •Pesticides and herbicides: may come from a variety of

sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

- •Radioactive contaminants: can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- •Organic chemical contaminants: including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

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

Lead in Drinking Water

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact BRADEN MCCRORY at 719-684-4761. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at 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.wedcompliance.com/ccr. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using our system name or ID, or by contacting BRADEN MCCRORY at 719-684-4761. The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that could occur. It occur. We can use this information to evaluate the need to improve our current water treatment capabilities and prepare for future contamination threats. This can help us ensure that quality finished water is delivered to your homes. In addition, the

source water assessment results provide a starting point for developing a source water protection plan. Potential sources of contamination in our source water area are listed on the next page.

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

Our Water Sources

Sources (Water Type - Source Type)	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
WELL GA-1 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL GA-2 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL GALV-2 (Groundwater-Well)	
PURCHASED FROM CO0121930 WOODMEN HILLS	
(Groundwater-Consecutive Connection)	
WELL LFH-7 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL LFH-8 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL A1 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL A2 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL A4 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL A9 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL LFH1 (Groundwater-Well)	There is no SWAP report, please contact BRADEN
WELL LFH2 (Groundwater-Well)	MCCRORY at 719-684-4761 with questions regarding
WELL LFH3 (Groundwater-Well)	potential sources of contamination.
WELL LFH3 LATIGO (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL LFH4 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL LFH9 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL A6 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL LFH-6 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL D-3 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL GLFH-1 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL GLFH-2 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL GALV-1 (Groundwater-Well)	
WELL LFH-5 (Groundwater-Well)	

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

MERIDIAN SERVICE MD routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table(s) show all detections found in the period of January 1 to December 31, 2022 unless otherwise noted. The State of Colorado requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Therefore, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one-year-old. Violations and Formal Enforcement Actions, if any, are reported in the next section of this report.

Note: Only detected contaminants sampled within the last 5 years appear in this report. If no tables appear in this section, then no contaminants were detected in the last round of monitoring.

Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System

TT Requirement: At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm <u>OR</u>

If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm **Typical Sources:** Water additive used to control microbes

Disinfectant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples Below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL
Chlorine	December, 2022	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	10	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	06/13/2022 to 06/13/2022	0.11	40	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			
Copper	09/12/2022 to 09/21/2022	0.1	40	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits			

	Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System										
Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources		
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2022	3.7	3.4 to 4	2	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		
Total Trihalome thanes (TTHM)	2022	21.5	20.1 to 22.9	2	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection		

	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	2022	1.55	0.5 to 2.3	4	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits		
Combined Radium	2022	0.95	0.4 to 1.8	4	pCi/L	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits		

	I	norganic C	ontaminants San	npled at th	e Entry Poi	nt to the	Distributio	on System	
Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Arsenic	2022	1.25	1 to 2	4	ppb	10	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2022	0.03	0.01 to 0.05	4	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2022	2.25	2 to 3	4	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2022	0.9	0.75 to 1.01	3	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2022	1.05	0 to 2.3	4	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate-Nitrite	2022	0.63	0 to 1.9	3	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use;

	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		
									leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits		
Selenium	2022	1.25	0 to 3	4	ppb	50	50	No	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										
Contaminant	Year	Average	Range	Sample	Unit of	MCL	MCLG	MCL	Typical Sources		
Name			Low – High	Size	Measure			Violation			
Xylenes	2022	1.23	0.6 to 2	4	ppb	10,000	10,000	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories		

Secondary Contaminants**

^{**}Secondary standards are <u>non-enforceable</u> guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin, or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water.

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	Secondary Standard
Sodium	2022	120.95	110.4 to 133.7	4	ppm	N/A

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

Non-Health-Based Violations

These violations do not usually mean that there was a problem with the water quality. If there had been, we would have notified you immediately. We missed collecting a sample (water quality is unknown), we reported the sample result after the due date, or we did not complete a report/notice by the required date.

Name	Description	Time Period
FLUORIDE GROUP	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	04/01/2022 - 06/30/2022

Additional Violation Information

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Describe the steps taken to resolve the violation(s), and the anticipated resolution date: During the time period 04/01/2022 - 06/30/2022 (Second Quarter) a clerical error occurred resulting in a missed sample. The following time period 07/01/2022 - 09/30/2022 (Third Quarter) the clerical error was corrected and back into compliance following sample collection and testing.



Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certificate of Delivery Form

** Submit this certification form and a copy of the delivered CCR no later than June 30**

wqcdcompliance.com/login (preferred); Fax: (303) 758-1398

WQCD – Drinking Water CAS

			ek Drive South; Denver,								
		<u> </u>	Water System Information								
PWSID:	CO 0121455	System Name:]	Meridian Service MD							
Contact Perso	on:	Braden McCrory		Phone #: 719-684-4761							
Comments:											
availability ha	The water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (or appropriate notices of vailability have been given). Further, the system certifies the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring lata previously submitted to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.										
	Braden McCrory Superintendent of Field Operations 6-29-2023										
*System Authorized Signature Printed Name Title Date											
*Signature no	ot required if sub	mitted through wqcdcompliance.co	om/login.								
		Step II - Consume	er Confidence Report Del	ivery							
Date all CCI	R delivery metho	ods AND good faith efforts were	completed:	5/8/2023							
Waivers (opt	ion 2 and 3 belo	vered to each customer unless the sew) cannot be used to meet Tier 3 was completed (<u>only select one</u>).	3 public notice delivery requ	=							
Option	1: Direct delive	ery of CCR to customers using t	he methods below								
Direct hard c	opy delivery (m	ail or door-to-door) or Direct elec	etronic delivery (must meet D	epartment approved guidance).							
		systems serving ≤ 500 people ess and have completed BOTH (of the following 2 requirem	ents. This cannot be used to satisfy	Tier 3						
	<mark>e requirements</mark> .										
	ustomers the CC riate location.	CR is available upon request. This	notice may be delivered either	er by mail, door-to-door delivery, or by	y posting						
		e public upon request.									
System mus	t serve less thar			quirements. This cannot be used to s	satisfy						
	<mark>c notice require</mark> full CCR in one	or more local newspapers	List Newspaper(s):								
			* * ' '	aper, on a billing statement, or other d	irect						
		e public upon request.	J 1	1 , 3 ,							
		Step III	- Good Faith Efforts								
		<u> "Good Faith" Effort mu</u>	-	elect which were completed.							
Posted (CCR on website	- required for systems serving gre		https://meridianmetro.specialdistrict.o	org/water-						
Mailed	CCR to postal pa	atrons (list zip codes in additional	information section below)	<u>List Zip Codes</u> :							
Advertis	sed the availabil	ity of the CCR in the news media		List Media:							
Publish	ed the CCR in lo	ocal newspaper	<u>List Newspaper</u> :								
✓ Posted t	he CCR in publ	ic places		<u>List Places</u> : <u>Meridian Ranch Commur</u> Center	11ty						
	ed multiple CCR ousinesses, etc)	copies to single bill addresses se	rving multiple persons (e.g:	List Places:							
* .		nunity organizations		List Places: Meridian Ranch Community							
			IV - Violations	Center							
List the	violations that	-		Note: If using the CCR to meet p	oublic						

notification requirements, a description of the violation(s) must be provided in the CCR and include all 10 required elements for a public notice. Visit colorado.gov/cdphe/pnrule for public notice instructions.

1. Failure To Monitor and/or Report 04/01/2022 - 06/30/2022: During the mentioned time period a clerical error occurred resulting in a missed sample. The following time period 07/01/2022 - 09/30/2022 the clerical erro was corrected and the District was back in compliance following sample collection