

DURANGO WEST MD NO 2 2017 Drinking Water Quality Report

For Calendar Year 2016

Public Water System ID: CO0134190

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 JANE LOONEY at 970-259-3946 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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

DURANGO WEST MD NO 2, PWS ID: CO0134190

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 has 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 <http://wqcdcompliance.com/ccr>. The report is located under "Source Water Assessment Reports", and then "Assessment Report by County". Select LA PLATA County and find 134190; DURANGO WEST MD NO 2 or by contacting JANE LOONEY at 970-259-3946. 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>Source</u>	<u>Source Type</u>	<u>Water Type</u>	<u>Potential Source(s) of Contamination</u>
WELL NO 6	Well	Groundwater	Microbial contaminants, Inorganic contaminants, Pesticides & Herbicides, Radioactive contaminants, & Organic chemical contaminants.
WELL NO 8	Well	Groundwater	Microbial contaminants, Inorganic contaminants, Pesticides & Herbicides, Radioactive contaminants, & Organic chemical contaminants.
WELL NO 7 SHARED WITH MD NO 1	Well	Groundwater	Microbial contaminants, Inorganic contaminants, Pesticides & Herbicides, Radioactive contaminants, & Organic chemical contaminants.
WELL 5R	Well	Groundwater	Microbial contaminants, Inorganic contaminants, Pesticides & Herbicides, Radioactive contaminants, & Organic chemical contaminants.
WELL NO 10	Well	Groundwater	Microbial contaminants, Inorganic contaminants, Pesticides & Herbicides, Radioactive contaminants, & Organic chemical contaminants.
PURCHASED LAKE DURANGO MASTER METER	Consecutive Connection	Surface Water	See Lake Durango CCR

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

DURANGO WEST MD NO 2 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, 2016 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						
Contaminant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples Below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL
Chlorine	December, 2016	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	1	No	4.0 ppm

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System								
Contaminant Name	Time Period	90 th Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90 th Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90 th Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources
Copper	09/10/2016 to	0.04	10	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of

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
	09/30/2016							natural deposits
Lead	09/10/2016 to 09/30/2016	1.1	10	ppb	15	1	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	Highest Compliance Value	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2016	31.65	15.1 to 52.7	4	ppb	60	N/A		No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2016	61.67	44.6 to 76.6	4	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
Combined Radium	2012	0.61	0.61 to 0.61	1	pCi/L	5	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

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	2016	0.09	0.09 to 0.09	1	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2016	0.37	0.37 to 0.37	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2016	0.11	0.11 to 0.11	1	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Contaminants**

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

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	Secondary Standard
Sodium	2016	191	191 to 191	1	ppm	N/A

Unregulated Contaminants***

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.

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure
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Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure

***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>.



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

Violations					
Name	Category	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR - NON-HEALTH-BASED	01/01/2016 - 03/31/2016	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS	MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR - NON-HEALTH-BASED	01/01/2016 - 03/31/2016	N/A	N/A	N/A

Violations					
Name	Category	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL
(HAA5)					
NO CERTIFIED OPERATOR	QUALIFIED OPERATOR FAILURE - HEALTH-BASED	01/15/2016 – 10/28/2016	Not being operated by a state certified operator at the appropriate level and may pose a risk to public health.	N/A	N/A
LEAD & COPPER RULE	OCCT/SOWT RECOMMENDATION/STUDY (LCR) - HEALTH-BASED	01/01/2012 - 08/07/2014		N/A	N/A
LEAD & COPPER RULE	LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR) - NON-HEALTH-BASED	12/31/2016 - 02/14/2017	N/A	N/A	N/A
Additional Violation Information					
<p>*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.*</p> <p>Explanation of the violation(s), the steps taken to resolve them, and the anticipated resolved date:</p> <p>Total TTHM, & Total HAA5 1/1/2016 – 3/31/2016 We received a notice for failure to sample in the proper month. However we took our samples in the first quarter of 2016 according to the state issued monitoring schedule.</p> <p>No Certified Operator: The operator’s certification expired after the renewal process had been started but before the renewal was completed. We had a second operator with the proper certification level, and were able to immediately use his certification until the renewal was completed.</p> <p>Lead & Copper Rule: The lead consumer notice was submitted to the state under the PWSID. After being notified we resubmitted the paper work to the state.</p>					



Grand Junction Pipe & Supply

Durango Branch

133 KayCee Lane Durango, CO. 81303 970-385-6733

Remit To: P.O. Box 849 Magna, UT 84044 USA

INVOICE

ORIGINAL

Terms: All Charge Accounts are due and payable 30 days after date of the invoice. All Cash Accounts are due and payable on the date of invoice. Discounts as shown in the discount column are allowed only if accounts are paid in full, by the date below, and if there is no balance past due. No discounts are allowed on sales tax or delivery charges. Finance Charges: All Past Due Accounts are subject to INTEREST at the RATE of 1 1/2 PERCENT PER MONTH (18% PER ANNUM) applied to the principal monthly plus any costs of collection, including reasonable attorney's fees. Returned Checks: All checks returned to the company for non-payment upon presentation shall be subject to a return check charge of \$20.00 and/or other damages provided by § 13-21-109 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, and such returned check shall be treated as a cash account subject to the Finance Charges described above.

Bill To: Durango West Metro District #2
P.O. Box 1092
Durango, CO 81302

Ship To: Durango West Metro District #2
P.O. Box 1092
Durango, CO 81302

Attn: Jane Looney

Ordered By: Mr. Tyler Whitt

CUSTOMER NO.	INVOICE NO.	INVOICE DATE	DUE DATE	SALESMAN	ORDER DATE	ORDER NUMBER
100925	3502885	6/21/2017 12:02:50	7/21/2017	Ken Thorson	6/21/2017 11:39:11	1539571

PO NUMBER	JOB ID	ORDER TAKER	PICK TICKET NO.	PAGE NO.
		Bruce Bundy	2495617	1 of 1

LINE	ITEM DESCRIPTION	ITEM ID	QTY SHIP	QTY B/O	UOM	PRICE	EXTD PRICE
<i>Carrier: C.P.U. Customer Pick Up</i>							
001	TEFLON TAPE 3/4" X 520" (QTY-70)	14012	2.00		EA	1.53	3.06
002	RECTORSEAL PIPE COMPOUND 1/4 PT	14015	1.00		EA	12.57	12.57
003	GALV CAP 3"	67196	2.00		EA	22.90	45.79
004	CI VALVE BOX LID 5-1/4" WATER	10101	1.00		EA	13.97	13.97

Shipment Accepted By:
Tyler Whitt

Total Lines: 4	SUB-TOTAL:	75.39
	TAX	0.00
Net 30	AMOUNT DUE:	75.39

LAKE DURANGO WA 2017 Drinking Water Quality Report
For Calendar Year 2016

Public Water System ID: CO0134530

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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 CHARLES SMITH at 970-247-4062 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality.

General Information

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Our Water Sources

<u>Source</u>	<u>Source Type</u>	<u>Water Type</u>	<u>Potential Source(s) of Contamination</u>
LAKE DURANGO RESERVOIR	Intake	Surface Water	Row crops, Pasture/Hay, Forest, Septic Systems, Road Miles

Terms and Abbreviations

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- **Violation (No Abbreviation)** – Failure to meet a Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation.
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Detected Contaminants

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TT Requirement: 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

Contaminant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples Below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL
Chlorine	December, 2016	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	3	No	4.0 ppm

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System

Contaminant Name	Time Period	90 th Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90 th Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90 th Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources
Copper	09/1/2014 to 09/1/2014	0.18	10	ppm	1.3		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	Highest Compliance Value	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2016	32.63	23.2 to 45.3	4	ppb	60	N/A		No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2016	59.88	39.9 to 77.5	4	ppb	80	N/A		No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System										
Name	Year	Average	Range Low - High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	Highest Compliance Value	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Chlorite	2016	0.35	0.01 to 0.71	12	ppb	1.0	.8	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Disinfectants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System										
Contaminant Name	Year	Number of Samples Above or Below Level	Sample Size	TT/MRD Requirement	TT/MRD Violation	Typical Sources				
Chlorine/Chloramine	2016	0	1656	TT = No more than 4 hours with a sample below 0.8 MG/L	No	Water additive used to control microbes				
Chlorine Dioxide	2016	0	366	MRDL = 800 ppb	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: Mar	Highest single measurement: 0.22 NTU	Maximum 1 NTU for any single measurement	No	Soil Runoff					
Turbidity	Month: Dec	Lowest monthly 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					

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	2016	0.04	0.04 to 0.04	1	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2016	0.2	0.2 to 0.2	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

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
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2016	0.27	0 to 0.8	3	ppb	6	0	No	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories

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	2016	3.9	3.9 to 3.9	1	ppm	N/A			

Unregulated Contaminants***

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/dwuicmr/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.

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure

***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/dwuicmr/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>.

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

There were no violations in 2016.