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Drinking Water Quality Report

Arapahoe County Water and Wastewater Authority 2025 Drinking Water Quality Report
For Calendar Year 2024

Public Water System ID: C00203002

Esta es información importante. Si no la pueden leer, necesitan que alguien se la traduzca.



ARAPAHOE COUNTY WATER AND WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
13031 E. Caley Avenue • Centennial, CO 80111

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 STEVE WITTER at 303-790-4830 with any questions about the drinking Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) or for public participation opportunities that may affect the 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.**

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 may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment prescribes regulations limiting the number 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.

Contact our General Manager STEVE WITTER (303-790-4830) with questions about the drinking Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) or for public participation opportunities that may affect the 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.

Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791
<http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants>
<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

East Cherry Creek Valley Water and Sanitation District (ECCV)
303-693-3800 extension 228

EPA's National Containment Occurrence Database (NCOD)
epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod

Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)
wqcdcompliance.com/ccr

Arapahoe County Water Wastewater Authority (ACWWA)

13031 E Caley Ave
Centennial, CO 80111
303-790-4830
acwwa.com

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 an MCL or TT.
- **Non-Health-Based** – A violation that is not an 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.
- **Minimum Reporting Level (MRL)** – The lowest concentration that laboratories may report to the EPA during UCMR 5 monitoring.
- **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 an 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.
- **Parts per trillion = Nanogram per liter (ppt = ng/L)** – One part per trillion corresponds to 30 seconds out of every million years.
- **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.

ACWWA's Drinking Water Sources

Arapahoe County Water and Wastewater Authority (ACWWA) customers receive water from a combination of sources. These sources include:

- Groundwater from shallow aquifers – renewable water source from the Cherry Creek Alluvial Aquifer Denver Basin;
- Groundwater from Deep aquifers – non-renewable water source mostly from the Denver and Arapahoe Formations of the Denver Basin;
- Joint Water Purification Plant (JWPP) – collaboration effort with Cottonwood Water and Sanitation District that treats groundwater from shallow (alluvial) aquifers. The plant anticipates the need for an additional level of treatment that will be required with continued use of water from the Cherry Creek Alluvial Aquifer;
- ACWWA Flow Project – collaboration effort with East Cherry Creek Valley Water and Sanitation District (ECCV) and United Water and Sanitation District. The Project is currently in its first phase in which water from ECCV's deep water well field is brought into the ACWWA service area. ACWWA's rights to the surface water referenced in the table are exchanged for the use of this water so no surface water is used in the ACWWA distribution system currently.

ACWWA's Water Sources 2024			
System ID	Source	Description	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
ECCV	PURCHASED WATER FROM CO0103035	Delivered from the ACWWA Flow project in collaboration with ECCV	CDPHE has provided ECCV with a Source Water Assessment Report for the District's water supply. You may obtain a copy of the report by visiting www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/sw/swapom.html or by contacting ECCV at 303-693-3800 ext. 228.
ACWWA	CA2	Groundwater Well	EPA Hazardous Waste Generators, Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites, Other Facilities, Commercial/Industrial/Transportation, High Intensity Residential, Low Intensity Residential, Urban Recreational Grasses, Row Crops, Fallow, Small Grains, Pasture / Hay, Deciduous Forest, Evergreen Forest, Septic Systems, Road Miles
	CD2R	Groundwater Well	
	DENMARK ARAPAHOE	Groundwater Well	
	AIRPORT 3	Groundwater Well	
	A2	Groundwater Well	
	A1	Groundwater Well	
JWPP	PURCHASED FROM JWPP CO0103418	Water from the JWPP Collaboration with CWSD	

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 wqcdcompliance.com/ccr. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports." Search the table using 203002, ARAPAHOE CNTY WWWW, or by contacting STEVE WITTER at 303-790-4830. 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.

Service Line Inventory

New state and federal laws require us to inventory all water service lines in our service area to classify the material. A service line is the underground pipe that carries water from the water main, likely in the street, into your home or building. If you would like to view a copy of our service line inventory or have questions about the material of your service line, contact STEVE WITTER at 303-790-4830.

Detected Contaminants in the ACWWA System

ACWWA, ECCV, and the JWPP routinely monitor 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, 2024, 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							
System ID	Disinfectant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples Below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL
ACWWA	Chlorine	December, 2024	<u>Lowest period</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	30	No	4.0 ppm
ECCV	Chlorine	December, 2024	<u>Lowest period</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	77	No	4.0 ppm

Lead in Drinking Water

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time.

You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly.

Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact STEVE WITTER at 303-790-4830. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System										
System ID	Contaminant Name	Time Period	Tap Sample Range Low-High	90 th Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90 th Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90 th Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources
ACWWA	Lead	June '24	0 to 5.1	1.7	30	ppb	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
	Copper	June '24	0.0028 to 0.055	0.03	30	ppm	1.3	0	No	
ECCV	Copper	Jan-May '24	0.008 to 0.078	0.1	62	ppm	1.3	0	No	
	Copper	July-Sept '24	0.013 to 0.154	0.04	63	ppm	1.3	0	No	

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System									
System ID	Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
ACWWA	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	1.65	1.5 to 1.8	2	ppb	60	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
ECCV	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	8.5	0 to 17.1	32	ppb	60	No	
ACWWA	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	11.75	10.9 to 12.6	2	ppb	80	No	
ECCV	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	28.73	0 to 49.9	32	ppb	80	No	

Radionuclides Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System										
System ID	Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
ACWWA	Gross Alpha	2020	13.95	13.95 to 13.95	1	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
ECCV	Gross Alpha	2024	0.56	0 to 2.23	4	pCi/L	15	0	No	
ACWWA	Combined Radium	2024	2.7	2.7 to 2.7	1	pCi/L	5	0	No	
ECCV	Combined Radium	2024	0.45	0.2 to 0.7	4	pCi/L	5	0	No	
JWPP	Combined Radium	2020	1.7	1.7 to 1.7	1	pCi/L	5	0	No	
ACWWA	Combined Uranium	2020	15	15 to 15	1	ppb	30	0	No	
ECCV	Combined Uranium	2024	1	1 to 1	4	ppb	30	0	No	
JWPP	Combined Uranium	2023	3	3 to 3	1	ppb	30	0	No	

Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System

System ID	Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
ACWWA	Arsenic	2024	0.55	0 to 1.9	5	ppb	10	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
JWPP	Arsenic	2023	0.5	0 to 1	2	ppb	10	0	No	
ACWWA	Barium	2024	0.12	0.09 to 0.15	5	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
ECCV	Barium	2024	0.01	0.01 to 0.02	4	ppm	2	2	No	
JWPP	Barium	2023	0.07	0.06 to 0.09	2	ppm	2	2	No	
ACWWA	Fluoride	2024	1	0.89 to 1.3	5	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
ECCV	Fluoride	2024	0.33	0.29 to 0.39	4	ppm	4	4	No	
JWPP	Fluoride	2023	1.04	1.04 to 1.04	1	ppm	4	4	No	
ACWWA	Nitrate	2024	0.05	0 to 0.22	5	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
ECCV	Nitrate	2024	0.27	0 to 1	15	ppm	10	10	No	
JWPP	Nitrate	2024	1.1	1.1 to 1.1	1	ppm	10	10	No	
ECCV	Nitrate-Nitrite	2024	0.5	0.3 to 0.7	4	ppm	10	10	No	
ACWWA	Selenium	2024	4.94	1 to 12.9	5	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
ECCV	Selenium	2024	2	2 to 2	4	ppb	50	50	No	
JWPP	Selenium	2023	3.5	2 to 5	2	ppb	50	50	No	
ACWWA	Thallium	2024	0.02	0 to 0.09	5	ppb	2	0.5	No	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
ECCV	Chromium	2024	1.75	1 to 2	4	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
JWPP	Chromium	2023	1.5	1 to 2	2	ppb	100	100	No	

Synthetic Organic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System										
System ID	Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
ACWWA	Benzo(a)pyrene	2024	0	0 to 0.01	10	ppt	200	0	No	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines
ACWWA	Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	2024	0.04	0 to 0.41	10	ppb	400	400	No	Discharge from chemical factories
ACWWA	Dibromochloropropane	2024	0	0 to 0.02	11	ppt	200	0	No	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans, pineapples, and orchards
ACWWA	Diquat	2024	0.04	0 to 0.4	11	ppb	20	20	No	Runoff from herbicide use
ECCV	Heptachlor epoxide	2024	7.5	0 to 30	4	ppt	200	0	No	Breakdown of heptachlor

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.							
System ID	Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low-High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	Secondary Standard
ACWWA	Sodium	2024	35.6	30 to 43.3	5	ppm	N/A
ECCV	Sodium	2024	56.83	52.9 to 61.4	4	ppm	N/A
JWPP	Sodium	2023	36.8	34.3 to 39.3	2	ppm	N/A

Unregulated Contaminants***						
System ID	Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low-High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure
JWPP	PFOA	2024	2.72	2.1 to 3.4	12	ppt
JWPP	PFHxS	2024	1.9	<1.9 to 1.9	12	ppt
JWPP	PFBS	2024	3.72	2.8 to 4.9	12	ppt

No Violations or Formal Enforcement Actions for ARAPAHOE COUNTY WATER & WASTEWATER AUTHORITY