

## MT VERNON COUNTRY CLUB 2024 Drinking Water Quality Report Covering Data For Calendar Year 2023

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*Public Water System ID:* CO0130090

**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 MOLLY COUTURE at 303-381-4960 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 [epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water](https://www.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 MOLLY COUTURE at 303-381-4960. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at [epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://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 [wqcddcompliance.com/ccr](http://wqcddcompliance.com/ccr). The report is located under “Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports”. Search the table using system name or ID, or by contacting MOLLY COUTURE at 303-381-4960. 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**

<b>Sources (Water Type - Source Type)</b>	<b>Potential Source(s) of Contamination</b>
WELL NO 15 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 18 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 22 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 24 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 25 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 26 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 27 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 28 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 29 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 8 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 9 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 10 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 12 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL NO 13 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL 16 REDRILL (Groundwater-Well) WELL 20 REDRILL (Groundwater-Well) WELL NO 17 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well)	EPA Toxic Release Inventory Sites, Permitted Wastewater Discharge Sites, Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites, Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites, Other Facilities, Commercial/Industrial/Transportation, Low Intensity Residential, Urban Recreational Grasses, Row Crops, Fallow, Pasture / Hay, Deciduous Forest, Evergreen Forest, Septic Systems, 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 90<sup>th</sup> 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

MT VERNON COUNTRY CLUB 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, 2023 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.

<b>Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System</b>						
<b>TT Requirement:</b> At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm <b><i>OR</i></b> If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm <b>Typical Sources:</b> Water additive used to control microbes						
Disinfectant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples Below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL
Chlorine	December, 2023	<u>Lowest period</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	1	No	4.0 ppm

<b>Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System</b>								
Contaminant Name	Time Period	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources
Copper	07/29/2021 to 08/20/2021	0.18	10	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	07/29/2021 to 08/20/2021	3	10	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)	2023	5.55	1.1 to 15.9	4	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2023	15.6	4.6 to 38.3	4	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

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: May	<u>Highest single</u> measurement: 2.923 NTU	Maximum 5 NTU for any single measurement	Yes	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	Month: May	<u>Lowest monthly</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement for our technology: 93 %	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 1 NTU	Yes	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	2023	0.07	0.07 to 0.07	2	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2023	2.5	2 to 3	2	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2023	0.16	0.15 to 0.16	2	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

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
Nitrate	2023	0.6	0.6 to 0.6	2	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2023	3	3 to 3	2	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 Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Xylenes	2023	0.1	0 to 0.7	7	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	2023	15	14.9 to 15.1	2	ppm	N/A			



**Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions**

**Health-Based Violations**

**Maximum contaminant level (MCL) violations:** Test results for this contaminant show that the level was too high for the time period shown. Please read the information shown below about potential health effects for vulnerable populations. This is likely the same violation that we told you about in a past notice. We are evaluating, or we already completed an evaluation, to find the best way to reduce or remove the contaminant. If the solution will take an extended period of time, we will keep you updated with quarterly notices.

**Treatment technique (TT) violations:** We failed to complete an action that could affect water quality. Please read the information shown below about potential health effects for vulnerable populations. This is likely the same violation that we told you about in a past notice. We were required to meet a minimum operation/treatment standard, we were required to make upgrades to our system, or we were required to evaluate our system for potential sanitary defects, and we failed to do so in the time period shown below. If the solution will take an extended period of time, we will keep you updated with quarterly notices.

Name	Description	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL
TURBIDITY	EXCEEDED TURBIDITY (CLOUDINESS) LEVELS FOR SURFACE WATER FILTRATION	05/01/2023 - 05/31/2023	Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches.	N/A	N/A
STORAGE TANK RULE	FAILURE TO INSPECT STORAGE TANK(S) AND/OR FAILURE TO CORRECT STORAGE TANK DEFECTS - F334	06/23/2023 - 08/02/2023	May pose a risk to public health.	N/A	N/A
CROSS CONNECTION RULE	FAILURE TO MEET CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND/OR BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS - M617	06/23/2023 - 06/23/2023	We have an inadequate backflow prevention and cross-connection control program. Uncontrolled cross connections can lead to inadvertent contamination of the drinking water. This is due to one or more of the following: We have permitted an uncontrolled cross connection, AND/OR we have installed or permitted an uncontrolled cross connection, AND/OR we failed to comply with the requirements for surveying our system for cross connections, AND/OR we failed to complete the testing requirements for backflow prevention devices or methods, AND/OR we failed to notify the State Health Dept of a backflow contamination event.	N/A	N/A

**Additional Violation Information**

Inadequately treated water may contain disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites, which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

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:

Turbidity – The Clear Creek SWTP started up mid-May for the season in which it took a couple of weeks to make treatment and monitoring adjustments causing a turbidity violation. These issues were resolved on June 1, 2023. A public notice was distributed to the community on September 22, 2023.

Storage Tank Rule – The system had undergone a state inspection in May 2023, in which it was discovered the access hatch to the Tower Hill storage tank had a faulty seal which should have been corrected during a periodic inspection. The seal was replaced later that month resolving the issue. A public notice was distributed to the community on July 20, 2023.

Cross-Connection Rule – The system had undergone a state inspection in May 2023, in which it was discovered that in 2020 a backflow assembly had failed and was not retested within 120 days. The assembly was tested in late 2020 resolving the issue. A public notice was distributed to the community on July 20, 2023.

**Backflow and Cross-Connection**

We have an inadequate backflow prevention and cross-connection control program. Uncontrolled cross connections can lead to inadvertent contamination of the drinking water.

If applicable, we either have installed or permitted an uncontrolled cross-connection or we experienced a backflow contamination event.

Since the state inspection violation finding (listed above) in 2020, the system has been diligent to maintain annual testing of all backflow assemblies with no further violations.

**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
TURBIDITY	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	05/01/2022 - 05/31/2022 07/01/2022 - 07/31/2022
XYLENES, TOTAL	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	04/01/2023 - 06/30/2023
VOLATILE ORGANICS	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT	04/01/2023 - 06/30/2023
CHLORINE	EQUIPMENT VERIFICATION OR CALIBRATION - R531	06/23/2023 - 06/23/2023
PUBLIC NOTICE	FAILURE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC/CONSUMERS	07/13/2023 - 09/22/2023
E. COLI	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT Clear Creek Clear Creek Bear Creek	06/01/2023 - 06/30/2023 09/01/2023 - 09/30/2023 09/01/2023 - 09/30/2023

**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:

Public Notice – We failed to notify the community of the Turbidity violation from May 2023 by July, however, a public notice was distributed to the community on September 22, 2023.

Chlorine – The system had undergone a state inspection in May 2023, in which it was discovered that on various dates in May and August 2022, weekly verification checks were not being conducted with the online chlorine analyzer and grab samples. This was resolved at the end of August 2022 when verification checks resumed. A public notice was distributed to the community on July 20, 2023.

See following public notification for all other non-health-based violations.



## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

### Mt Vernon Country Club Monitoring Requirements Not Met

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

Our water system violated several drinking water requirements in 2022 and 2023. Although this situation is not an emergency, 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 are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In 2022, we were required to monitor and correctly report Turbidity. During 2nd quarter 2023 we completed monitoring, but failed to timely report all testing for Total Xylenes and Volatile Organics. Also, in June and September 2023 we failed to timely complete all monitoring and reporting for E.Coli. Due to late reporting, we cannot be sure of the drinking water quality during those times.

#### What does this mean? What should I do?

- 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?

- Turbidity in May and July 2022 - The system had undergone a state inspection in May 2023, in which it was discovered that turbidity was reported incorrectly in these two months of reporting. Corrected reports were submitted in October 2023 resolving the issue.
- Total Xylenes and Volatile Organics – These parameters were required to be collected prior to June 20, 2023. ORC Water Professionals collected samples late in the month, on the 28th, which did not allow enough time for the laboratory to process and supply results to the state by the 10th of July. Results were received on July 18, 2023 resolving the issue.
- E.Coli – ORC Water Professionals was required to collect bi-weekly raw samples. We failed to timely collect one week's E.Coli sample from the Clear Creek raw water source in June and again in September 2023. Also, one week at the Bear Creek raw water source in September 2023 was collected late. Samples were collected resolving the issues.

All above listed violations were resolved in 2023. For more information, please contact **Julie Sorensen, ORC Water Professionals at 720-287-0605, or 11919 W I-70 Frontage Rd, Ste 116A, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033.**

*\*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: **Mt Vernon Country Club - CO0130090**

Date distributed: **Upon distribution of this report**