PINEWOOD SPRINGS WD 2026 Drinking Water Quality Report
Covering Data For Calendar Year 2025

Public Water System ID: CO0135610

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 GABRIELE BENSON at 303-823-5345 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).

Contaminant Information

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 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 GABRIELE BENSON at 303-823-5345. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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 GABRIELE BENSON at 303-823-5345.

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 our system name or ID, or by contacting GABRIELE BENSON at 303-823-5345. 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 below. 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 groundwater drinking water sources, if any, are located in LARIMER county near our water system.

Our Water Sources

Sources (Water Type - Source Type)	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
RAW WATER RESERVOIR (Surface Water-Reservoir) RAW WATER DIVERSION FR LITTLE THOMP 2006 (Surface Water-Intake) HAULED WATER FROM CO0107485 LONGMONT (Surface Water-Non-Piped, Purchased) ORIGINAL INFILTRATION GALLERY (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Infiltration Gallery)	Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites, Other Facilities, Commercial/Industrial/Transportation, Low Intensity Residential, Row Crops, 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 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

PINEWOOD SPRINGS WD 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, 2025 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.

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 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

Disinfectant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples Below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL
Chlorine	December, 2025	**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	Tap Sample Range Low - High	90th Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90th Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90th Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources
Copper	12/16/2025 to 12/23/2025	0.1 to 0.76	0.7	10	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	12/16/2025 to 12/23/2025	0 to 75.0	1	10	ppb	15	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low - High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	66.2	39.46 to 89.2	4	ppb	60	N/A	Yes	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	164	110 to 229	4	ppb	80	N/A	Yes	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: Jan	**Highest single** measurement: 0.355 NTU	Maximum 0.5 NTU for any single measurement	No	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	Month: Jan	**Lowest monthly** percentage of samples meeting TT requirement for our technology: 98 %	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.1 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	2025	0.05	0.05 to 0.05	1	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low - High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
									erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2025	2	2 to 2	1	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2025	0.32	0.32 to 0.32	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	2025	4	4 to 4	1	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

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
Dalapon	2025	0.28	0 to 1.1	4	ppb	200	200	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way

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
Manganese	2025	0.1	0.02 to 0.19	2	ppb	50
Sodium	2025	43.6	43.6 to 43.6	1	ppm	N/A

Violations and Significant Deficiencies

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.

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.

Name	Description	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	07/01/2025 - 09/30/2025	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	224 UG/L	80 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	04/01/2025 - 06/30/2025	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have	192 UG/L	80 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.

Name	Description	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
			an increased risk of getting cancer.			
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	01/01/2025 - 03/31/2025	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	178 UG/L	80 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	10/01/2025 - 12/31/2025	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	164 UG/L	80 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.

Name	Description	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
TOTAL TRIHALOM ETHANES (TTHM)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	10/01/2024 - 12/31/2024	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	155 UG/L	80 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL TRIHALOM ETHANES (TTHM)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	131 UG/L	80 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL TRIHALOM	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM	01/01/2024 - 03/31/2024	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over	114.65 UG/L	80 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if

Name	Description	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
ETHANES (TTHM)	CONTAMINANT LEVEL		many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.			additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL TRIHALOM ETHANES (TTHM)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	04/01/2024 - 06/30/2024	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	114.03 UG/L	80 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL TRIHALOM ETHANES (TTHM)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	10/01/2023 - 12/31/2023	Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous	103 UG/L	80 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will

Name	Description	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
			systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.			address organics in the system.
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	04/01/2024 - 06/30/2024	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	96.65 UG/L	60 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	01/01/2025 - 03/31/2025	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	93 UG/L	60 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	07/01/2024 - 09/30/2024	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over	92 UG/L	60 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if

Name	Description	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
			many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.			additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	10/01/2024 - 12/31/2024	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	81 UG/L	60 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	01/01/2024 - 03/31/2024	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	74.65 UG/L	60 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.

Name	Description	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	07/01/2025 - 09/30/2025	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	71 UG/L	60 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	10/01/2023 - 12/31/2023	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	70 UG/L	60 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	04/01/2025 - 06/30/2025	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	67 UG/L	60 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will

Name	Description	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
						address organics in the system.
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL	10/01/2025 - 12/31/2025	Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.	66 UG/L	60 UG/L	Pinewood Springs and Wolf Compliance are consulting an engineering firm to reduce DBPs and assess if additional treatment is needed. After repairs, a flushing program will address organics in the system.
CHLORINE/ CHLORAMINE	FAILURE TO MAINTAIN MINIMUM TREATMENT FOR SURFACE WATER FILTRATION AND DISINFECTION	12/01/2024 - 12/31/2024	Disinfectant residual serves as one of the final barriers to protect public health. Lack of an adequate disinfectant residual may increase the likelihood that disease-causing organisms are present.	MG/L	MG/L	The target dosing rate of chlorine was increased. 12/13/2024 a method to flush the clear well was installed. Shut off alarms are now in place if chlorine is not at minimum level. This has been resolved.

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. 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.

Name	Description	Time Period	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
TURBIDITY	EQUIPMENT VERIFICATION OR CALIBRATION - R532	09/22/2025 - 09/22/2025	Current operator provided calibration documentation, including a calibration log and the supplier is utilizing a service program to maintain monitoring equipment. Violation is resolved.
STORAGE TANK RULE	FAILURE TO MEET STORAGE TANK REQUIREMENTS - F325	09/22/2025 - 09/22/2025	Current ORC provided documentation of two periodic inspections per storage tank in 2024 and one inspection per storage tank in 2025. Violation is resolved.
RECORDS	INADEQUATE RECORD KEEPING - R520	09/22/2025 - 10/22/2025	Current ORC has been effectively tracking records for the supplier. Violation is resolved.
PUBLIC NOTICE	FAILURE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC/CONSUMERS	09/02/2025 - 09/12/2025	Consumers were notified after the required deadline of a “High Levels of Manganese” notification. Violation is resolved.
LEAD & COPPER RULE	FAILURE TO INFORM HOMEOWNER OF LEAD RESULTS	01/01/2025 - 01/09/2025	Homeowners were notified (9) days after the required deadline of the Lead and Copper sample results. Violation is resolved.

Significant Deficiencies

A situation, practice, or condition that may potentially result in drinking water quality that poses an unacceptable risk to public health and welfare and/or may potentially introduce contamination into the drinking water.

Date Identified	Deficiency Description	Deficiency Explanation and Steps Taken or Will Take to Correct	Estimated Completion Date
8/15/2025	T310 - PRIOR TO ENTRY POINT STORAGE CONDITION; The condition of the storage structure may allow potential sources of contamination to enter the tank.;	The supplier and engineer installed a temporary manganese treatment system to address the issue, while a permanent system is out for RFP. The clear well was inspected, partially cleaned of sediment, and is being evaluated for repair or replacement.	6/30/2026
8/15/2025	D400 - LINE FLUSHING PROGRAM; System lacks an adequate line flushing program or the flushing program can be improved.;	Due to subpar construction, flushing cannot be implemented until key sections of the distribution system are replaced. Flushing now could cause additional leaks. A main replacement program is underway, with flushing to follow.	6/30/2026
8/15/2025	D250 - HIGH LEAKAGE RATES; System usage data indicates that high leakage rates pose a risk of backsiphonage.;	The supplier is working with their engineer to develop an asset inventory and management plan. A main replacement program targeting the four most leak-prone areas is underway, with a follow-up water loss audit planned after construction.	6/30/2026