




## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certificate of Delivery

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

Submit Online at [wqcdcompliance.com/login](http://wqcdcompliance.com/login) use "Certifications - PN or CCR..." category

Fax: 303-758-1398; Mail: WQCD-B2-Drinking Water CAS; 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South; Denver, CO 80246-1530

PWS ID: CO0214142		System Name: Bear Creek LOA	
Contact Person: Clint Ritchey	Phone: 405-747-7566	Email: meritchey1@gmail.com	
Comments:			
Certification of Accuracy: The water system and agent hereby confirms the consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (or appropriate notices of availability have been given). The system certifies the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to CDPHE.			
		Clint Ritchey	06/12/2019
*System Authorized Signature	Printed Name	Date	
*Signature not required if submitted online.			
Date all CCR delivery methods and good faith efforts were completed:			06/18/2019
<b>Waiver for systems serving ≤ 500 people</b> <b>System must serve 500 or less and have completed the following 2 requirements</b>			
Notified customers the CCR is available upon request. This notice may be delivered either by mail, door-to-door delivery, or by posting in an appropriate location.			
The CCR is available to the public upon request.			
<b>Good Faith Efforts</b>			
Posted CCR on website (list link in additional information section below) - required for systems serving greater than 100,000 people, Posted the CCR in public places (list places in additional information section below)			
Additional Information: <a href="http://www.bearcreek.colorado.com">http://www.bearcreek.colorado.com</a> and/or Bear Creek Message Board.			
Violations: Volatile Organics Violation - Failure to monitor and/or report - Non- Health-Based			



## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certificate of Delivery Form

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

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

WQCD – Drinking Water CAS

4300 Cherry Creek Drive South; Denver, CO 80246-1530

### Step I - Public Water System Information

PWSID:	CO0214142	System Name:	Bear Creek LOA
Contact Person:	Clint Ritchey	Phone #:	405-747-7566

Comments:

The water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (or appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

Clint Ritchey

Water Resource Officer

06/18/19

\*System Authorized Signature

Printed Name

Title

Date

\*Signature not required if submitted through wqedcompliance.com/login.

### Step II - Consumer Confidence Report Delivery

Date all CCR delivery methods AND good faith efforts were completed:

6/18/19

A CCR report must be delivered to each customer unless the system complies with the requirements of a waiver.

Waivers (option 2 and 3 below) cannot be used to meet Tier 3 public notice delivery requirements.

Please select which option was completed (only select one).

☒ **Option 1: Direct delivery of CCR to customers using the methods below**

Direct hard copy delivery (mail or door-to-door) or Direct electronic delivery (must meet Department approved guidance).

☒ **Option 2 - Waiver for systems serving ≤ 500 people**

System must serve 500 or less and have completed BOTH of the following 2 requirements. This cannot be used to satisfy Tier 3 public notice requirements.

1. Notified customers the CCR is available upon request. This notice may be delivered either by mail, door-to-door delivery, or by posting in an appropriate location.

2. The CCR is available to the public upon request.

☐ **Option 3 - Waiver for systems serving < 10,000 people**

System must serve less than 10,000 and have completed the ALL of the following 3 requirements. This cannot be used to satisfy Tier 3 public notice requirements.

1. Published full CCR in one or more local newspapers

List Newspaper(s):

2. Notified customers the CCR will not be mailed. This notice may be delivered in a newspaper, on a billing statement, or other direct

3. The CCR is available to the public upon request.

### Step III - Good Faith Efforts

AT LEAST ONE "Good Faith" Effort must be completed. Please select which were completed.

☒ Posted CCR on website - required for systems serving greater than 100,000 people

<http://bearcreekcolorado.com>

☐ Mailed CCR to postal patrons (list zip codes in additional information section)

List Zip Codes:

☐ Advertised the availability of the CCR in the news media

List Media:

☐ Published the CCR in local newspaper

List Newspaper:

☒ Posted the CCR in public places

Bear Creek Message Board

☐ Delivered multiple CCR copies to single bill addresses serving multiple persons (e.g. apartments, businesses, etc)

List Places:

☐ Delivered CCR to community organizations

List Places:

### Step IV - Violations

List the violations that you are using the CCR to notify customers of below. Note: If using the CCR to meet public notification requirements, a description of the violation(s) must be provided in the CCR and include all 10 required elements for a public notice. Visit [colorado.gov/cdphe/pnrule](http://colorado.gov/cdphe/pnrule) for public notice instructions.

Volatile Organics Violation - Failure to monitor and/or report - Non- Health-Based - The required samples were taken on time but the results were not reported by the laboratory until after the required deadline. The samples show that we are meeting drinking water standards. There are no potential adverse health effects as a result of this violation.

# BEAR CREEK LOA 2019 Drinking Water Quality Report

## For Calendar Year 2018

Public Water System ID: CO0214142

**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 CLINT RITCHEY at 405-747-7566 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 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

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 may have provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit [www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr](http://www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr). The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 214142, BEAR CREEK LOA, or by contacting CLINT RITCHEY at 405-747-7566. 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>Sources (Water Type - Source Type)</u>	<u>Potential Source(s) of Contamination</u>
LOWER WELL (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) UPPER WELL (Groundwater-Well)	There is no SWAP report, please contact us regarding potential sources of contamination.

## 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

BEAR CREEK LOA 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, 2018 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><u>OR</u></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, 2018	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 <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	08/16/2018 to 08/16/2018	0.63	5	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	08/16/2018 to 08/16/2018	1	5	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)	2018	5.9	5.9 to 5.9	1	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2018	9.4	9.4 to 9.4	1	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Disinfectants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System (Chlorine/Chloramine Row is Optional, Chlorine Dioxide Row is Required)						
Disinfectant Name	Year	Number of Samples Above or Below Level	Sample Size	TT/MRDL Requirement	TT/MRDL Violation	Typical Sources
Chlorine/Chloramine	2018	0	140	TT = No more than 4 hours with a sample below 0.2 MG/L	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: May	Highest single measurement: 0.3 NTU	Maximum 5 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 1 NTU	No	Soil Runoff

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

Violations					
Name	Category	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL
VOLATILE ORGANICS	FAILURE TO MONITOR AND/OR REPORT - NON-HEALTH-BASED	04/01/2018 - 06/30/2018	N/A	N/A	N/A
Additional Violation Information					

Violations					
Name	Category	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL
<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>The required samples were taken on time but the results were not reported by the laboratory until after the required deadline. The samples show that we are meeting drinking water standards. There are no potential adverse health effects as a result of this violation.</p>					