



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

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

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

WQCD – Drinking Water CAS

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

**Section I - Public Water System Information**

PWSID:	CO0101031	System Name:	Estates At Bromley	
Contact Person:	Joseph Gantt	Phone #:	303-637-9569	
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.

Joseph Gantt		President	
*System Authorized Signature	Printed Name	Title	Date <b>6/5/2020</b>
*Signature not required if submitted through wqcdcompliance.com/login.			

**Section II - Consumer Confidence Report Delivery**

**Date all CCR delivery methods and good faith efforts were completed:**

**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).  
The CCR is available to the public upon request.

**Option 2 - Waiver for systems serving ≤ 500 people**  
**System must serve 500 or less and have completed the following 2 requirements**  
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.

**Option 3 - Waiver for systems serving < 10,000 people**  
**System must serve less than 10,000 and have completed the following 3 requirements**  
Published full CCR in the following newspapers:  
Notified customers the CCR will not be mailed. This notice may be delivered in a newspaper, on a billing statement, or other direct notice.  
The CCR is available to the public upon request.

**Section III - Good Faith Efforts**

**At least ONE "Good Faith" Effort must be completed. Please select which were completed.**

- Posted CCR on website (list link in additional information section below) - required for systems serving greater than 100,000 people
- Mailed CCR to postal patrons (list zip codes in additional information section below)
- Advertised the availability of the CCR in the news media (list media in additional information section below)
- Published the CCR in local newspaper (list newspapers in additional information section below)
- Posted the CCR in public places (list places in additional information section below)
- Delivered multiple CCR copies to single bill addresses serving several persons (list places such as: apartments, businesses, etc. in additional information section below)
- Delivered CCR to community organizations (list places in additional information section below)

**Additional Information**

**Section IV - Violations**

**The CCR was used to fulfill Public Notice requirements for the following violation(s).**

# ESTATES AT BROMLEY 2020 Drinking Water Quality Report

## Covering Data For Calendar Year 2019

Public Water System ID: CO0101031

**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 JOE GANTT at 303-637-9569 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](http://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

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 [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 [wqcdcompliance.com/ccr](http://wqcdcompliance.com/ccr). The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using I01031, ESTATES AT BROMLEY, or by contacting JOE GANTT at 303-637-9569. 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.



ESTATES AT BROMLEY 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, 2019 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, 2019	<u>Lowest period</u> percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	5	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	08/22/2019 to 08/24/2019	0.23	5	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

<b>Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System</b>									
Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	2.4	2.4 to 2.4	1	ppb	60	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

**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
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and pitting of their permanent teeth. You may also want to contact your dentist about proper use by young children of fluoride-containing products. Older children and adults may safely drink the water.

Drinking water containing more than 4 parts per million (ppm) of fluoride (the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment’s drinking water standard) can increase your risk of developing bone disease. Your drinking water does not contain more than 4 parts per million (ppm) of fluoride, but we're required to notify you when we discover that the fluoride levels in your drinking water exceed 2 parts per million (ppm) because of this cosmetic dental problem.

For more information, please contact us. Some home water treatment units are also available to remove fluoride from drinking water. To learn more about available home water treatment units, you may call NSF International at (1-877-8-NSF-HELP).

**Secondary Contaminants\*\***

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

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	Secondary Standard
Sodium	2019	233.05	223.8 to 242.3	2	ppm	N/A

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

**No Violations or Formal Enforcement Actions**