PROJECT 7 WA 2026 Drinking Water Quality Report
Covering Data for Calendar Year 2025

Public Water System ID: CO0143621

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

Project 7 Water Authority is the regional water treatment plant that provides domestic water to the following water systems,

City of Montrose-PWSID CO0143518
City of Delta-PWSID CO0115205
Chipeta Water Dist.-PWSID CO0143176
Tri-County Water Dist.-PWSID CO0143755
Menoken Water Dist.-PWSID CO0143506
Town of Olathe-PWSID CO0143582

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 Fred Waldman at 970-249-5935 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.

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 Fred Waldman at 970-249-5935. 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 Fred Waldman at 970-249-5935.

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 Fred Waldman at 970-249-5935. 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. We do not have any groundwater drinking water sources that are located in MONTROSE County.

Our Water Sources

Sources (Water Type - Source Type)	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
FAIRVIEW RESERVOIR (Surface Water-Reservoir) GUNNISON RIVER TUNNEL (Surface Water-Intake) CERRO RESERVOIR (Surface Water-Intake)	EPA Hazardous Waste Generators, EPA Chemical Inventory/Storage Sites, Permitted Wastewater Discharge Sites, Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites, Solid Waste Sites, Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites, Other Facilities, Commercial/Industrial/Transportation, High Intensity Residential, Urban Recreational Grasses, Quarries / Strip Mines / Gravel Pits, Row Crops, Pasture / Hay, Deciduous Forest, Evergreen Forest, Mixed 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

PROJECT 7 WA 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.

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: 0.09 NTU	Maximum 1 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 0.3 NTU	No	Soil Runoff

Total Organic Carbon (Disinfection Byproducts Precursor) Removal Ratio of Raw and Finished Water

Contaminant Name If minimum ratio not met and no violation identified then the system achieved compliance using alternative criteria.	Year	Average	Range Low - High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	TT Minimum Ratio	TT Violation	Typical Sources
Total Organic Carbon Ratio	**2025**	**1.06**	**0.97 to 1.19**	**12**	**Ratio**	**1.00**	**No**	**Naturally present in the environment**

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	0.04	0.04 to 0.04	1	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

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
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2025	0.07	0.04 to 0.1	2	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from chemical factories

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	7/13/23 to 8/01/23	0.00656 to 1.83	0.58	30	ppm	1.3	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	7/13/23 to 8/01/23	0 to 9.5	2.4	30	ppb	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

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

System Name	Disinfectant Name	Time Period	Results	Number of Samples below Level	Sample Size	TT Violation	MRDL
City of Montrose	Chloramine	December 2025	**Lowest period** percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	20	No	4.0 ppm
Tri-County Water Conservancy	Chloramine	December 2025	**Lowest period** percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	20	No	4.0 ppm
City of Delta	Chloramine	December 2025	**Lowest period** percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	10	No	4.0 ppm
Menoken Water District	Chloramine	December 2025	**Lowest period** percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	5	No	4.0 ppm
Chipeta Water District	Chloramine	December 2025	**Lowest period** percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	4	No	4.0 ppm
Town of Olathe	Chloramine	December 2025	**Lowest period** percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	3	No	4.0 ppm

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System

System Name	Name	Year	Average	Range Low - High	Sample Size	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
City of Montrose	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	28.3 ppb	16.0 to 35.7 ppb	8	60 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	38.3 ppb	32.3 to 42.9 ppb	8	80 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Tri-County Water Conservancy	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	14.8 ppb	1.0 to 32.6 ppb	8	60 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	35.3 ppb	25.0 to 43.5 ppb	8	80 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
City of Delta	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	28.3 ppb	21.6 to 34.3 ppb	4	60 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	37.7 ppb	32.7 to 42.1 ppb	4	80 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Menoken Water District	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	8.8 ppb	3.0 to 19.4 ppb	4	60 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	38.9 ppb	32.4 to 46.7 ppb	4	80 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chipeta Water District	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	29.4 ppb	24.4 to 35.7 ppb	4	60 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	36.4 ppb	30.7 to 40.5 ppb	4	80 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Town of Olathe	Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2025	29.1 ppb	16 to 35.4 ppb	4	60 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
	Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2025	37.5 ppb	31.2 to 41.8 ppb	4	80 ppb	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

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	2025	11.1	11.1 to 11.1	1	ppm	N/A
Calcium	2024	30.33	29.1 to 36	12	ppm	N/A

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

These sample were collected to comply with upcoming regulatory requirements. The PFAS analytes that were tested are all well below the proposed regulatory limits that come into effect April 1, 2027. While these compounds were detected at trace concentrations, it should be noted that unfortunately PFAS compounds are now ubiquitous in the natural environment at trace concentrations. Due to improvements in technology, these compounds can be detected at incredibly low concentrations. We wanted to share these results with you to showcase what an excellent source water we all have relative to many parts of the country.

Contaminant Name	Year	Results (4 samples tested)	Range Low - High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure
11Cl-PF3OUdS	2024-2025	<0.0052**	<0.0052**	4	ppb
4:2FTS	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb
6:2FTS	2024-2025	<0.0052**	<0.0052**	4	ppb

Contaminant Name	Year	Results (4 samples tested)	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure
8:2FTS	2024-2025	<0.0052**	<0.0052**	4	ppb
9Cl-PF3ONS	2024-2025	<0.0021**	<0.0021**	4	ppb
ADONA	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb
HFPO-DA	2024-2025	<0.0052**	<0.0052**	4	ppb
NEtFOSAA	2024-2025	<0.006**	<0.006**	4	ppb
NFDHA	2024-2025	<0.021**	<0.021**	4	ppb
NMeFOSAA	2024-2025	<0.006**	<0.006**	4	ppb
PFBA	2024-2025	<0.0052**	<0.0052**	4	ppb
PFBS	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb
PFDA	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb
PFDoA	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb
PFEESA	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb
PFHpA	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb
PFHpS	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb
PFHxA	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb
PFHxS	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb

Contaminant Name	Year	Results (4 samples tested)	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure
PFMBA	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb
PFMPA	2024-2025	<0.0041**	<0.0041**	4	ppb
PFNA	2024-2025	<0.0041**	<0.0041**	4	ppb
PFOA	2024-2025	<0.0041**	<0.0041**	4	ppb
PFOS	2024-2025	<0.0041**	<0.0041**	4	ppb
PFPeA	2024-2025	<0.0031**	<0.0031**	4	ppb
PFPeS	2024-2025	<0.0041**	<0.0041**	4	ppb
PFTeDA	2024-2025	<0.0081**	<0.0081**	4	ppb
PFTrDA	2024-2025	<0.007**	<0.007**	4	ppb
PFUnA	2024-2025	<0.0021**	<0.0021**	4	ppb

**** All results are below labs PQL limit and above the MDL.**

PQL is the minimal value that can be detected by the lab, however this value is so low that it can't be accurately measured with enough level of confidence to report due to background noise in the measurements

MDL is the minimal value that can be detected by the lab

Violations

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: 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.

Health-Based Violations (Cont)

City of Montrose

Name	Description	Time Period	Health Effects	Compliance Value	TT Level or MCL	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
CROSS CONNECTION RULE	FAILURE TO MEET CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND/OR BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS - M619	07/09/2025 - 12/10/2025	Uncontrolled cross connections can lead to a back pressure or siphonage event that may allow contaminants or disease-causing organisms to enter the drinking water, which can cause diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches.	N/A	N/A	We resolved by submitting a corrected 2024 backflow prevention annual report that demonstrates the required compliance ratio. This is a procedural violation related to reporting and safety checks, rather than an immediate detection of contamination.
CROSS CONNECTION RULE	FAILURE TO MEET CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND/OR BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS - M611	07/09/2025 - 12/10/2025	Uncontrolled cross connections can lead to a back pressure or siphonage event that may allow contaminants or disease-causing organisms to enter the drinking water, which can cause diarrhea, nausea, cramps, and associated headaches.	N/A	N/A	We failed to report the mitigation of a cross-connection to the CDPHE within the designated timeframe, even if the issue was later corrected. This is a procedural violation related to reporting and safety checks, rather than an immediate detection of contamination.

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 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.

City of Montrose

Name	Description	Time Period	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
PUBLIC NOTICE	FAILURE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC/CONSUMERS	11/07/2025 - Open	This violation has not been resolved
PUBLIC NOTICE	FAILURE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC/CONSUMERS	08/09/2025-04/29/2026	This violation has been resolved with CDPHE
Backflow and Cross-Connection Required Language			
We have an inadequate backflow prevention and cross-connection control program. Uncontrolled cross connections can lead to inadvertent contamination of the drinking water.			

Non-Health-Based Violations (Cont.)

City of Delta

Name	Description	Time Period	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
PUBLIC NOTICE	FAILURE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC/CONSUMERS	10/07/2025 - 11/25/2025	City had to issue a boil water notice due to a Water main break. The notice was rescinded October 11, 2025 and all CDPHE parties were notified October 15,2025. Unfortunately, the document did not get uploaded to the Drinking Water portal until November 25, 2025. This was corrected
PUBLIC NOTICE	FAILURE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC/CONSUMERS	04/09/2024 - 05/14/2025	This violation has been resolved and all public notice requirements have been met.

Town of Olathe

Name	Description	Time Period	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE	FAILURE TO DELIVER AN ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (WATER QUALITY) REPORT TO THE PUBLIC/CONSUMERS	07/01/2025 – 04/13/2026	The Report was made available to customers via our website and a link was put on the water bills for July and August of 2025. The report that certifies that we did so was not completed. We have since completed the certifying report and necessary documentation and submitted it to the State of Colorado

Project 7

Name	Description	Time Period	Describe the steps taken to resolve and the anticipated resolution date:
CONSUMER CONFIDENCE RULE	FAILURE TO DELIVER AN ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE (WATER QUALITY) REPORT TO THE PUBLIC/CONSUMERS	07/01/2025 - 08/04/2025	We complete this water quality report for all our entities. These reports were delivered, but the form that certifies that we did so was not completed in time. This was corrected.