



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
304 E. CENTRAL AVENUE, WIGGINS, CO 80654 970-483-6161  
[townofwiggins.colorado.gov](http://townofwiggins.colorado.gov)

To: Town of Wiggins Residents  
From: Town of Wiggins  
Date: June 27, 2025  
RE: 2024 Town of Wiggins Drinking Water Quality Reports

Dear Town of Wiggins Water User,

Attached you will find the ten-page report for calendar year 2024. Each municipality and/or water purveyor is required by the State of Colorado Health Department (CDPHE) to issue a yearly report to its water users.

The Public Works Department and our licensed Operator of Record (ORC) perform daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly tests of and monitor our water and wastewater facilities. Our testing is also verified by an independent third party on a weekly and monthly basis.

The Public Works Department is also required to perform, or have performed by others, backflow preventor and cross contamination testing on an annual basis for our commercial, industrial, agricultural and multi family residence water installations.

All but a few of the backflow preventors were tested and documented in 2024. All the backflow preventors were properly operating in 2024, but we did not receive all documentation in a timely manner. The violation noted was an administrative issue, not an operational or water safety issue.

The recent improvements at the water and wastewater plants have made the system more reliable. We now have redundant pumps and motors on hand to ensure expedited repair and maintenance when needed. The completion of the non-potable line has significantly reduced the demand on the plant as well. The steps taken over the last year have made the town's water system more resilient.

It is the goal and standard of the Town of Wiggins staff that we meet or exceed the established State and Federal requirements.

The staff wishes to thank the Board of Trustees and citizens for allowing the Town to make these improvements to better serve you.

Best Regards,

Town of Wiggins

## WIGGINS TOWN OF 2025 Drinking Water Quality Report Covering Data For Calendar Year 2024

**Public Water System ID: CO0144035**

**Esta es informacion 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 BEAU WARDEN at 970-483-6161 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 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 people such as people 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 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 number 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 BEAU WARDEN at 970-483-6161. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at [epa.gov/safewater/lead](https://www.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 BEAU WARDEN at 970-483-6161.

### 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 our system name or ID, or by contacting BEAU WARDEN at 970-483-6161. 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 Water Sources

Sources (Water Type - Source Type)	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
NORTH WELL (Groundwater-Well) SOUTH WELL (Groundwater-Well) ALLUVIAL NORTH WELL (Groundwater-Well) ALLUVIAL SOUTH WELL (Groundwater-Well) WEST WELL (Groundwater-Well)	Row Crops, Fallow, Road Miles

### Terms and Abbreviations

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The highest level of 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 the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The level of 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

WIGGINS TOWN OF routinely monitors 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, 2024 unless otherwise noted. The State of Colorado requires us to monitor 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.

**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, 2024	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	2	No	4.0 ppm

**Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System**  
**Lead and Copper Individual Sample Results**

Contaminant Name	Time Period	Tap Sample Range Low - High	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	08-02-23 To 08-14-23	0.019 To 0.468	0.21	10	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	08-02-23 To 08-14-23	0 to 1	1	10	ppb	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

**Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System**

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low to High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	MCL	MCLG	MCL Violation	Typical Sources
Total Haloacetic Acids (MAA5)	2024	3	3 to 3	1	ppb	60	n/a	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Total Trihalo-methanes (TTHM)	2024	4.5	4.5 to 4.5	1	ppb	80	n/a	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
<b>Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System</b>									
<b>Contaminant Name</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Range Low to High</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>MCL</b>	<b>MCLG</b>	<b>MCL Violation</b>	<b>Typical Sources</b>
Arsenic	2024	2	2 to 2	1	ppb	10	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	2024	0.01	0.01 to 0.01	1	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2024	2	2 to 2	1	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2024	0.27	0.27 to 0.27	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Nitrate	2024	0.3	0.3 to 0.3	1	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2024	2	2 to 2	1	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
<b>Secondary Contaminants</b> 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									
<b>Contaminant Name</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Range Low – High</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<b>Secondary Standard</b>			
Sodium	2024	67.7	67.7 to 67.7	1	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 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 have already completed an evaluation, to find the best way to reduce or remove the contaminant. If the solution takes an extended period, 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 period shown below. If the solution takes an extended period, we will keep you updated with quarterly notices.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	TIME PERIOD	HEALTH EFFECTS	COMPLIANCE VALUE	TT LEVEL OR MCL
CROSS CONNECTION RULE	FAILURE TO MEET CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND/OR BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS M619	05/14/2024 – OPEN	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

<b>ADDITIONAL VIOLATION INFORMATION</b>		
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: The Town of Wiggins submitted an annual backflow report and tracking sheet on May 1, 2025, demonstrating that a .90 compliance ratio has been met.		
<b>NON-HEALTH BASED VIOLATIONS</b>		
These violations do not usually mean that there was a problem with the water quality. If there were, 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
PUBLIC NOTICE	FAILURE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC/CONSUMERS	09-14-24 TO 12-06-24
PUBLIC NOTICE	FAILURE TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC/CONSUMERS	06-14-24 TO 06-17-24
CROSS CONNECTION RULE	FAILURE TO MEET CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND/OR BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS – M613	05-24-24 – TEST COMPLETED
CROSS CONNECTION RULE	FAILURE TO MEET CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND/OR BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS – M612	05-14-24 – TEST COMPLETED
CROSS CONNECTION RULE	FAILURE TO MEET CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND/OR BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS – M610	05-14-24 – TEST COMPLETED
<b>ADDITIONAL VIOLATION INFORMATION</b>		
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.		
<b>Describe the steps taken to resolve the violation(s)</b>		
The Town of Wiggins completed an annual written BPCCC program report, submitted an annual backflow report and tracking sheet demonstrating that a 1.0 survey and compliance ration has been met, and implemented the written BPCCC program on May 1, 2025		
<b>BACKFLOW AND CROSS CONNECTION</b>		
We have an inadequate backflow prevention and cross-connection control program. Uncontrolled cross connections can lead to inadvertent contamination of drinking water.		
The Town of Wiggins completed an annual written BPCCC program report, submitted an annual backflow report and tracking sheet demonstrating that a 1.0 survey and compliance ration has been met, and implemented the written BPCCC program on May 1, 2025.		