MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
12365 Highway 285, Conifer, CO 80433
303-838-1800 mwsd@mtwaterandsan.com www.mtwaterandsan.com

NEWCOMER'S LETTER

WELCOME TO THE MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT.

We hope you will take time to read this letter. Its purpose is to provide you with the information you will want to know about your water and sewer District.

The Mountain Water and Sanitation District is a Special District organized under Colorado laws. It has the authority to levy and collect taxes and to impose other charges for services. The District is located in Jefferson County and includes all of the Kings Valley subdivision.

Unlike the township form of government found in many eastern and midwestern states, the District is only concerned with providing water and sewer service; other municipal or governmental functions, such as police and fire protection, road construction and repair, etc., are provided by other special districts or by the County.

Water is supplied by wells and distributed through water mains beneath the road surfaces. Individual homes are tapped into the system by their own service lines from the water mains to the homes. The water wells and mains are owned by and maintained by the District. The service lines to each house are owned by and serviced and maintained by the homeowners.

Board of Directors

The District is governed by a Board of Directors composed of five members who are elected by the residents of the District. Elections are held every two years at a designated polling place within the District.

Meetings

The Board of Directors meet on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the District's office, 12365 Highway 285, located east of and behind the sewage treatment plant.

District Employees

The District employs two Operators and a District Manager. Consultants retained by the District include a Contract ORC to assist and direct the board and employees, a legal firm specializing in the activities of special districts, an engineering firm to aid in major improvement projects and on-going maintenance, and a Certified Public Accountant to assist with budgets and audits, and a bookkeeper to do bi-monthly accounts payable and payroll.

Rules and Regulations

The Rules and Regulations of the Mountain Water and Sanitation District, as well as the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors, are available for your review at the District office or on the website. It is advisable to be familiar with the Rules and Regulations of the District because infractions of the Rules and Regulations are cause for discontinuance of your water service. Minutes and information

about the District can be obtained on the district website at mtwaterandsan.com. If you wish to obtain your own copy of the Rules and Regulations, you may do so by calling or writing the District office. There is a charge of $13.00 to cover copy costs.

District water is for indoor, household use only. The use of water for watering lawns or large gardens or for washing cars, etc. is strictly prohibited by Colorado Law.

Billings

Water and sewer charges are based upon a per-gallon usage. Properties that show zero water usage are charged a monthly flat rate of $47.35 ($24.15 for water, $23.20 for sewer). The average usage in Kings Valley has been 110 gallons per day; the average water/sewer charge has been approximately $130.00. There is a $30.00 per month charge for Availability of Service lots, which are vacant lots that have water and sewer mains within 100 feet of the property line. The payment cycle ends on the 25th of each month and a late penalty is added to bills not paid after that date. Any transfer of service incurs a cost of a $50.00 transfer fee that will be charged to the resident who was previously responsible for payment of the bill. The district offers debit/credit card and ACH auto pay on the website at mtwaterandsan.com; you will have to sign up on the home page with the BILL PAYMENT option. We also accept payment by check, money order or cash. Payments can be sent by mail, dropped off at the office when customer service is available or a locked drive-up DROP BOX mailbox is supplied at the end of the driveway to the office on the 285 frontage road.

General

Living in a mountain community sometimes presents water problems not experienced by city dwellers. Altitude within the District ranges from approximately 8400 feet to over 9400 feet. Severe cold can cause service lines and pipes to freeze and burst. Consequently, your water service could, at some time, be temporarily interrupted while repairs are being made.

The District's water supply is currently treated only with chlorine for disinfection purposes. Both State and County agencies test and monitor our drinking water on a monthly basis.

Water Meters

The District uses a Meter Endpoint system that reads your actual water usage for monthly billing. The District recommends that you sign up for Eye-On-Water at https://eyeonwater.com/signup to be able to monitor your water consumption. The homeowner will be responsible for paying any additional usage fees based on the inside meter reading.

How You Can Help:

1. Please give the District office at least 48 hours notice of any turn off/on requests or any other requests for inspection or service.
2. Always notify the District of any change of address, email or phone or if you are selling/renting for a Final reading to transfer service.
3. If you rent or lease your home, please inform the District of the name, email address and phone number of your tenant.
4. Please notify the District office and/or a neighbor if you are going to be out of town and your home will be vacant. This is most important during the winter months because of the possibility of freezing pipes and a break that could cause loss of water service to your neighbors as well as the loss of

thousands of gallons of water to the District. In addition, severe damage to your home could result due to flooding.

5. In the event you are informed that the District suspects that there is a break in the water lines and you are aware of any homes that are vacant, it is vitally important that you inform the District office so these homes can be checked for a break.

Freezing Weather Precautions

1. It shall be the responsibility of each customer connected with the District's water system to insure that his or her plumbing is properly constructed, insulated and heated in such a manner as necessary to prevent freezing and breaking of such plumbing which might damage the District's system.
2. It shall be the responsibility of each customer to notify the District office in a timely manner if a leak or break in that customer's service line or plumbing occurs and to shut off or cause to be shut off water service until such leak or break is repaired.
3. In the event that a customer does not so notify the District office and a leak or break in the customer's service line or plumbing results in freezing or other damage to the District's system, that customer shall pay the cost of all water loss and materials and labor required to restore the District's system to its condition prior to the break. These costs shall be charged in addition to all other fees and charges by the District.

To Help You Understand Some Basics of Your Water System

A good first step in settling into the District is to find out where the main elements of your water system are; write down where the curb stop box cap, thaw wire end, in-house shutoff valve and pressure reducing valve (PRV) are in your house. Post this information for later reference by you, a tenant, or a future owner. If you can't find any of the elements in your system, call the District at 303-838-1800 to set up an appointment and the field operator will come around to help you out, especially if the curb stop box seems to have disappeared. Each homeowner is responsible for maintaining an operable curb stop box. The District cannot do any modifications or repairs; either you or a plumber will need to do those. A plumber can also test the electrical continuity of your thaw wire and pipe. Check plumbing inside the house too, looking for exposed pipes in cold spots that could require insulation or heat tape. It's best to do this before a cold snap finds a spot to freeze. ONLY A LICENSED OPERATOR WITH MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT IS ALLOWED TO ACCESS AND TURN ON/TURN OFF THE WATER AT THE OUTSIDE CURB STOP BOX.

Sanitation Service

Sanitation service is also supplied through sewer mains beneath the road surfaces. Individual homes are tapped into the system by their own service lines from the mains to the home. These mains are also owned and maintained by the District. The service lines to each house are owned by and serviced and maintained by the homeowners.

We ask that each individual use good judgment on what is discharged into the sewer system. Harsh chemicals, paints and thinners, pesticides, automobile oil, combustible products and similar caustics will interfere with the treatment process, which will endanger your District's State Permit, and is against the law. Heavy amounts of discharged cooking grease can jeopardize the efficiency of your sewer service line as it hardens and can clog the pipes.

Please call the District Office if you have any questions. Office hours are 9:00 to 2:00, Monday through

Friday; with a small staff sometimes field work is required and the office has to be closed during these activities. Thank you for your patience and understanding if we are not readily available.

MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

Bill Payment

Mountain Water & Sanitation District offers a wide variety of convenient payment options for our customers. Simply choose the option that best suits your needs.

Payment Address

Mountain Water Sanitation District
12365 Highway 285
Conifer, CO 80433

Pay Your Bill Now

Online Bill Payment

If paying your bill Online just click the green "Pay Your Bill Now" button. Have your account number handy and follow the prompts. I.

Payment By Mail

If paying by check or money order through the mail, please send all payments with your payment coupon. To avoid late fees, please mail your payment at least five-seven business days before the due date specified on your bill.

Payment Drop-off Location

You may pay your bill in person at our office address. We accept cash, check, or money orders. To avoid longer wait times, please note that Mondays, Fridays and the first day after a holiday are normally very busy.

Payment Through Financial Institution Online Bill Pay

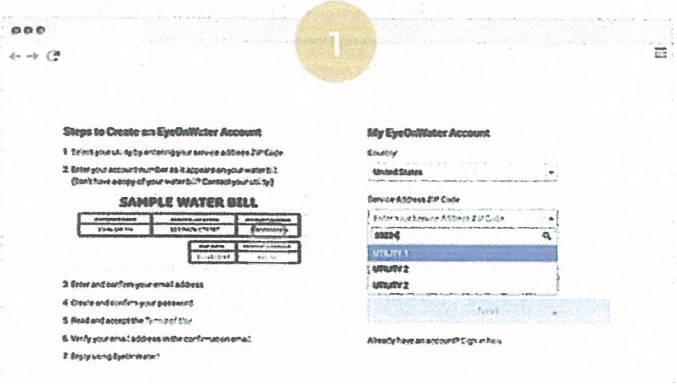
Many financial institutions such as major banks offer their customers the ability to pay their bills via an online bill payment service (through your bank's website). Normally, these services debit the customer's checking or savings account to pay the bill. Depending on the financial institution, they may or may not charge a fee for the service. Payments may take up to seven business days to post to the customer's account. Please consult with your bank for more information.

Click to Pay Your Bill Now

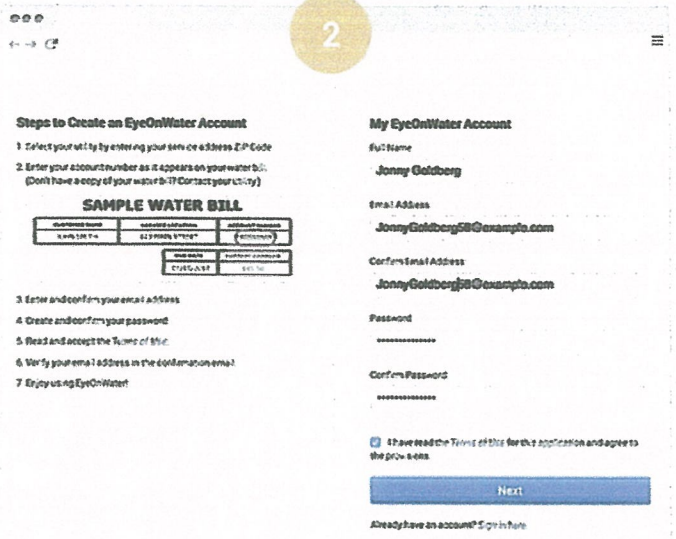
EyeOnWater

See Your Water Usage

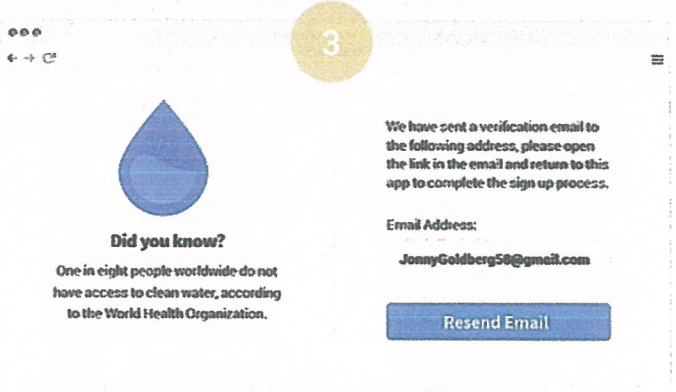
Follow the simple steps below to access your water usage information online.



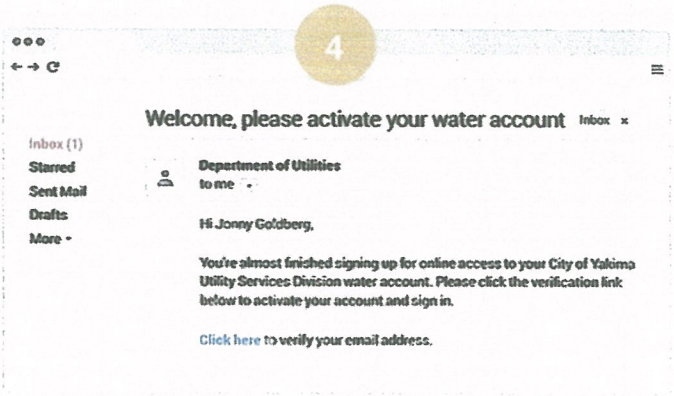
Visit https://eyeonwater.com/signup and select your utility by entering your service address ZIP Code.



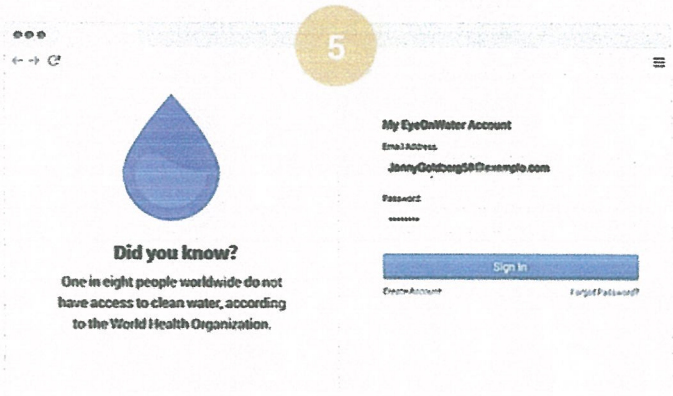
Enter your name and email address. Confirm the address, and then create and confirm a password. Passwords should be at least 8 characters and no more than 16 characters long.



Check your email for the verification message that has just been sent.



Click on the link in the email to verify your email address.



After clicking the link in your email, enter your email address and password to sign in.

Once you've logged in, you'll be able to view your water consumption.

MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT
RATES AND CHARGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021

Water and sewer charges are based upon per-gallon usage. There is a minimum charge of $47.35. The rate for 3300 gallons (or less) in a month is charged at a conservation rate and over is charged at a higher fee. A few examples are listed below. Increase on 1/1/2021 is approximately 4% on the monthly bill.

Base fee	$47.35
Per 1000 gallons up to 3300	$14.29 water/$13.73 sewer = $28.02
Per 1000 gallons over 3300	$21.78 water/$20.93 sewer = $42.71

Gallons Used in 30-day month	Charge for Sewer and Water
0	$47.35
1200	$80.97
3000	$131.40
3500	$153.96
4500	$224.69
6000	$330.78
Availability of Service Monthly - Vacant Lot	$30.00

Tap Fee - Water Service		$14,500.00
Tap Fee - Sewer Service		$14,500.00
Capital Improvement Fee		$14,500.00
	TOTAL	$43,500.00

1st Rules & Regulations violation	$50.00
2nd Rules & Regulations violation	$250.00
3rd Rules & Regulations violation (plus water shut off)	$500.00
Connection Fee - Water Service	$200.00
Connection Fee - Sewer Service	$200.00
Turn On/Turn Off Fee	$25.00/$25.00
Late Charge – on unpaid balance on full service & availability bills	$15.00 flat fee
Penalty on unpaid Tap & CIF-10% immediate penalty	
1st NSF Check Charge (plus actual bank charge)	$25.00
2nd NSF Check Charge (plus actual bank charge)	$50.00
Prohibited Plumbing or Device Fine (i.e.;bypasses, unmetered water lines)	$1,000.00
Fee To Transfer Service (One Time Fee billed to Seller)	$50.00
Fee To Process Shut-Off Letter	$50.00
Fee To Process New Service Application	$50.00
Fee To Process County Certification	$125.00
Fee To Process Lien On Property	$175.00
Contractor License Fee/Renewal	$100.00
Service Line Inspection Fee	$50.00
Rules & Regulations Copy	$13.00
Maps Copy	$25.00
Copies - per side	$ .25 cents
Legal & Engineering fees for property development service agreements, plan review & approval, construction monitoring & approval, etc. (may require escrow)	Actual Cost of Service

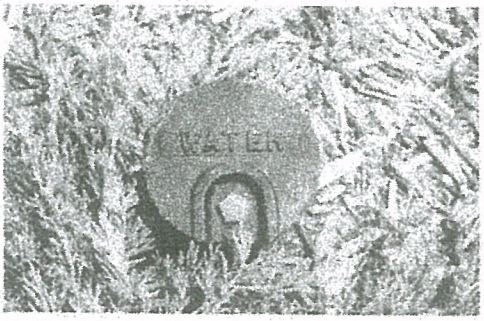
WET'S NEW

An update from Mountain Water and Sanitation District
July 2013
www.mtwaterandsan.com

Protect your curb stop

What's a curb stop?

The curb stop is a water shutoff valve located approximately where the service line crosses your property line. The curb stop provides access to the underground valve, and it's where water will be turned off in the event of an emergency.



Why should I care?

A curb stop that is not protected from accumulation of dirt, snow and debris can become inoperable. Repairing or replacing a broken curb stop is the homeowner's responsibility and can be quite costly.

In addition to the curb stop, homeowners are responsible for the service line from the main to their homes. This includes water and sewer. For a full description of homeowner responsibilities, please see the rules and regulations on the District's web site, www.mtwaterandsan.com

How can I protect my curb stop?

Each customer is responsible for maintenance of the curb stop valve and box. It must be exposed – at least four inches above the finished ground surface – and in working order. Check your lid for cracks and make sure it is exposed at all times, shoveling around it in the winter.

You should locate your curb stop, protect it and leave it alone (don't ever open it up)!

If you want to have your curb stop checked or you have questions about its location, please contact the District office, 303-838-1800.

Conservation tips

As everyone knows, Colorado is experiencing a severe drought. Each homeowner can take simple steps to conserve water. Here's a top ten list:

1. The toilet is the biggest guzzler of indoor water (about 25 percent of usage) and takes about 4.1 gallons per flush. Some ways to reduce consumption are:
   - Install a low flow toilet.
   - Put a plastic, water-filled, capped bottle in the tank to reduce the fill amount, or adjust the float level.
   - Don't use the toilet to dispose of trash.
2. A toilet leak can waste lots of water. To check for a leak, put a few drops of food coloring in the tank. Don't flush. Wait 30 minutes. If colored water shows in the bowl, there is a leak.
3. A short shower uses a lot less water than a bath. Most showers can be fitted with a flow restrictor or low-volume head to conserve water.
4. Only run your dishwasher and washing machines when they are full or adjust the water level.
5. Listen for dripping faucets and running toilets.
6. Turn off the water when you are brushing your teeth, shaving, washing dishes or peeling vegetables.
7. Keep a container of cold water in the refrigerator rather than running the water to get it cold enough.
8. Insulate your hot water pipes to get hot water faster.
9. Know where your master valve is in case you have to turn off water in an emergency. (This is the master valve inside your home; never turn off your water at the curb stop.)
10. When buying new appliances, consider those that offer cycle and load adjustments. These save water and energy.

Board meetings

The Board of Mountain Water and Sanitation District meets at 7 p.m. the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the District office. Meetings are open to the public. For information, call the office, 303-838-1800.

MOUNTAIN WSD 2020 Drinking Water Quality Report
Covering Data For Calendar Year 2019

Public Water System ID: CO0130100

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 LAUNA RAE WARINNER at 303-838-1800 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).

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.

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 130100, MOUNTAIN WSD, or by contacting LAUNA RAE WARINNER at 303-838-1800. 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

Sources (Water Type - Source Type)	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
WELL SA-1 (Groundwater UDI Surface Water-Well) WELL SA-2 (Groundwater-Well) WELL SA-3 (Groundwater-Well) WELL 21-A (Groundwater-Well) WELL 17-5 (Groundwater-Well) WELL KVS (Groundwater-Well) WELL TRACT A B (Groundwater-Well) WELL SKV (Groundwater-Well) WELL TRACT C (Groundwater-Well) WELL 17-1 (Groundwater-Well) WELL 121-5 (Groundwater-Well) WELL 123-5 (Groundwater-Well) WELL 38-1 (Groundwater-Well) WELL TRACT A (Groundwater-Well) WELL 5-2 (Groundwater-Well) WELL 5-1 (Groundwater-Well) WELL 26-6 (Groundwater-Well)	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

MOUNTAIN WSD 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.

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, 2019	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	90th Percentile	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	90th Percentile AL	Sample Sites Above AL	90th Percentile AL Exceedance	Typical Sources
Copper	06/18/2019 to 06/18/2019	0.37	10	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	06/18/2019 to 06/18/2019	4	10	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 Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2019	8.2	8.2 to 8.2	1	ppb	80	N/A	No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Radionuclides 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
Gross Alpha	2019	8.65	2.53 to 15.8	5	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	2019	1.02	0.27 to 1.78	3	pCi/L	5	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Uranium	2019	10.3	0.11 to 20	5	ppb	30	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

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	2017	0.09	0.03 to 0.34	9	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	2017	0.89	0 to 2	9	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2017	0.74	0.18 to 1.31	9	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and

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**
									aluminum factories
Nitrate	2019	1.47	0.2 to 3.3	9	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2017	0.33	0 to 2	9	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

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	2017	14.83	7.3 to 29.1	9	ppm	N/A

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

No Violations or Formal Enforcement Actions

Well SA-1 has been reclassified to ground water under the direct influence of surface water (GWUDI). The District will install an additional filtration system in 2020.