



June 1, 2010

Dear Drinking Water Customers;

As you will see in the following tables our system has no violations. We are proud that your drinking water meets and exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water **IS SAFE** at these levels.

This is the twelfth Consumer Confidence Report that we have mailed to our customers. The first was October 1, 1999 and from now on will be mailed or emailed to you before July 1, of each year. Each year this report will be updated with the sampling results from the previous year.

System Construction

During 2009 the district completed the water and sewer lines up Neville Way to Block 29, Lot 23. The sewer main is ready to go and the water main will be charged and flushed this summer. The district plans to complete all water and sewer mains in the 4th filing this summer. All houses located on the district water and sewer mains are required to tie on within 30 days of completion of the mains.

Water and Wastewater infrastructure improvements

Moltz Construction of Salida, has completed the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant and it is up and running and working great. We have contracted for an odor control system and Moltz will install it as soon as it comes in. Air from the plant will be pumped through the system before being discharged into the atmosphere.

The district has plans and will go to bid on the 300,000 gallon water storage tank in June 2010 for construction this year. The district will contract for the excavation and the tank structure. The district will complete the piping with its crew. The majority of the work will be completed in 2010 with final re-seeding and regarding to be completed in the summer of 2011. This will complete the majority of the water and sewer infrastructure in Crested Butte South and nearly all of the lots will be served.

Watering Restrictions

The board has adopted a Resolution to restrict landscape irrigation in Crested Butte South. The Resolution allows irrigation between 5:00A.M. to 10:00A.M. and 5:00P.M. to 10:00P.M. daily. The Extraordinary Restrictions will not go into effect until the board feels it will be necessary. If you have any questions regarding watering restrictions please call our office at 970-349-5480.

Landscaping in Easements

Several homeowners have placed landscaping in the district's road easement. All trees, large rocks, landscaping berms and anything sticking up above grade must be moved back onto your property. This area must be kept open for snow-storage. Homeowners are welcome to maintain grasses and wildflowers in the area between your property line and the edge of the driving surface.

Wellhead Protection

The Wellhead Protection Plan for the district has been completed. The plan identifies possible sources of contamination that could contaminate the district wells. Please do not dump pollutants on the ground that could enter the water table. Pollutants include paint, oil, anti-freeze, household chemicals, poisons and batteries. These items are properly recycled by the Gunnison County Hazardous Waste Committee. This year's event will take place on Saturday, September 25, 2010 from 9A.M. to 3P.M. at the Gunnison County Shop just outside Crested Butte, and the City of Gunnison Shop. There will be a \$1.00 per gallon fee for this service. Please help us protect your water.

Oil & Grease

Oil and grease have become a major problem at the district's wastewater treatment plant. Grease should be placed in a solid waste container and put out with the trash. Never rinse down the sink with hot water. Grease clogs sewer lines and has to be hand removed once it reached the treatment plant. Any used oil in the liquid form can be recycled at the annual Hazardous Waste Event or brought to the district shop and placed in our oil recycle container during business hours.

Consumer Confidence Report Availability

This report needs to be made available to all renters and multi-family unit owners. If you get this notice please make copies and pass it on. Additional copies are available on request by calling 970-349-5480 or by writing to the Crested Butte South Metropolitan District, P.O. Box 1129, Crested Butte, CO 81224.

Please help us by conserving water when possible and by protecting our ground water resource for our future and our children's future.

Sincerely,

Crested Butte South Metropolitan District, Jack Dietrich, District Manager

Crested Butte South 2010 Drinking Water Consumer Confidence Report For Calendar Year 2009

Public Water System ID # CO0126189

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.

General Information About Drinking Water

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. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised 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**, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides** that may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- **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.

- **Radioactive contaminants**, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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.

Our Water Source(s)

Source	Water Type
Cement Creek Well	Ground Water
Shavano Well	Ground Water
Cascadilla Street Well	Ground Water

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. You may obtain a copy of the report by visiting www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/sw/swaphom.html or by contacting Jack Dietrich at 970-349-5480.

Potential sources of contamination in our source water area come from: commercial /industrial/transportation, low intensity residential, pasture/hay, deciduous and evergreen forest and road miles.

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.

Please contact Jack Dietrich at 970-349-5480 to learn more about what you can do to help protect your drinking water sources, any questions about the Drinking Water Consumer Confidence 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.

Terms and Abbreviations

The following definitions will help you understand the terms and abbreviations used in this report:

- **Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L)** - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- **Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L)** -

one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

- **Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/L)** - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.
- **Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/L)** - one part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
- **Action Level (AL)** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The “Goal” is 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 Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The “Maximum Allowed” is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Running Annual Average (RAA)** - An average of monitoring results for the previous 12 calendar months.
- **Gross Alpha, Including RA, Excluding RN & U** - This is the gross alpha particle activity compliance value. It includes radium-226, but excludes radon 222 and uranium.
- **Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA)** - An analysis of surface water organisms and indicators in water. This analysis can be used to determine performance of a surface water treatment plant or to determine the existence of surface water influence on a ground water well.

Detected Contaminants

Crested Butte South 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, 2009 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. The “Range” column in the table(s) below will show a single value for those contaminants that were sampled only once. Violations, if any, are reported in the next section of this report.

Note: Only detected contaminants appear in this report. If no tables appear in this section, that means that Crested Butte South did not detect any contaminants in the last round of monitoring.

Organics and Inorganics	Collection Date	Highest Value	Range	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	2/14/2007	0.21	0.1 - 0.21	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
CHROMIUM	2/14/2007	5.3	3.1 - 5.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE	8/5/2009	0.46	0.31 - 0.46	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
NITRATE-NITRITE	8/5/2009	0.46	0.31 - 0.46	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
SELENIUM	2/14/2007	4.3	2 - 4.3	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Disinfection By-Products	Date	Average	Range	Highest RAA	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TTHM	2008 - 2010	4.35667	3.92 - 4.91	5	ppb	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	90 TH Percentile	Unit	AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2008 - 2010	0.13	ppm	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	2008 - 2010	3.3	ppb	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Analyte	Facility Name	Highest Value	Unit	Monitoring Period
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Health Information About Water Quality

Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. 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 elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800)426-4791.

There are no additional required health effects notices.



Violations

Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2009			

Information About the Above Violation(s)

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.