Federal regulations require that this report be distributed to all of Eagle River Water & Sanitation District’s water customers. **There were no violations in the calendar year 2010.**

Our goal is to provide you with safe and high quality drinking water. **ERWSD’s drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state drinking water standards.**
Eagle River Water & Sanitation District (ERWSD) is pleased to present this Consumer Confidence Report, which details the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. This report, and the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority’s 2010 Consumer Confidence Report, is available online at [erwsd.org](http://erwsd.org).

Groundwater wells in the Gore Creek Alluvial Aquifer supply our water. Five wells in the area around the Vail Golf Course, each approximately 100 feet deep, can produce 7.5 million gallons per day; two wells in the Matterhorn area of West Vail, each approximately 60 feet deep, can produce 0.749 million gallons per day; and a surface water, microfiltration plant in East Vail can produce 1 million gallons per day using Gore Creek as its supply. Also, a connection to the down valley surface water system through Dowd Junction can provide an additional 1.2 million gallons per day of treated water from the Eagle River.

It is important that our valued customers be informed about their water utility. Please contact the Water Division Manager at (970) 949-5887 with questions about this report or to schedule a tour of our facilities.

### What’s in your Water Before we Treat it?

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 by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban stormwater 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Colorado has a statewide waiver for dioxin monitoring. ERWSD has monitoring waivers for Glyphosate, nitrate, cyanide, and asbestos because our system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination.

Our facilities are designed to treat for known contaminants in our watershed, and to meet or exceed Federal and State requirements. Please contact the Water Division Manager at (970) 949-5887 to learn more about our water supply system or with questions about any of the information presented.

### Operations & Management

Your Public Water System is owned, operated, and maintained by Eagle River Water & Sanitation District, a local government. The District, a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act.

A seven member publicly elected Board of Directors is responsible for the overall management and administration of the affairs of the District. Board meetings are open to the public and are generally scheduled for the fourth Thursday of each month. The board meeting schedule and other District information is available online at [erwsd.org](http://erwsd.org) or by calling (970) 476-7480.
Important Health Information

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the public in general.

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.

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.

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.

Although filtration removes cryptosporidium, the most commonly used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in our source water and/or finished water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immuno-compromised people are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immuno-compromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. Cryptosporidium must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

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 (800) 426-4791.

Your drinking water starts as snow and melts into our high alpine streams before it’s treated and filtered.

Source Water Assessment & Protection

A source water assessment has been completed by the State of Colorado. Consumers can obtain a copy of this assessment by going to the State’s Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) website located at: www.cdphe.state.co.us/wq/sw/swahom.html or by contacting the Water Division Manager at (970) 949-5887.

Total susceptibility to potential sources of contamination ranges between moderate and moderately high. This rating reflects conditions that exist throughout the entire watershed, and its overall potential for contamination. ERWSD continuously monitors its water sources, and is committed to delivering finished drinking water of the highest quality.

Potential sources of contamination in our source water area come from above ground, underground, and leaking storage tank sites, EPA hazardous waste generators, existing/abandoned mines, commercial/industrial/transportation, high and low intensity residential, pasture/hay, septic systems, road miles, other facilities; deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forests.

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.
### Water Quality Testing Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Microbiological Contaminants</th>
<th>Sample Date</th>
<th>MEC or TV</th>
<th>MGE</th>
<th>CCB</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Coliform Bacteria</td>
<td>No. Wk Day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fecal Coliform B. &amp; Cell</td>
<td>No. of Plates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli</td>
<td>No. Ass. Wk</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Titratable</td>
<td>No. March</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Copper & Lead Contaminations**

- **Copper**
  - **Source Level**
  - **Sample Date**
  - **Sample Site**
  - **Liability Source of Contamination**

- **Lead**
  - **Source Level**
  - **Sample Date**
  - **Sample Site**
  - **Liability Source of Contamination**

**Organic & Inorganic Contaminants**

- **Barium**
  - **Sample Date**
  - **Sample Site**
  - **Liability Source of Contamination**

- **Chloride**
  - **Sample Date**
  - **Sample Site**
  - **Liability Source of Contamination**

- **Fluoride**
  - **Sample Date**
  - **Sample Site**
  - **Liability Source of Contamination**

- **Nitrate**
  - **Sample Date**
  - **Sample Site**
  - **Liability Source of Contamination**

- **Nitrosamide**
  - **Sample Date**
  - **Sample Site**
  - **Liability Source of Contamination**

**Dissolved Oxygen and Nutrients**

- **Total Dissolved Solids**
  - **Sample Date**
  - **Sample Site**

- **Nitrate**
  - **Sample Date**
  - **Sample Site**

**Additional Notes**

- Different sized pumps allow water operators to manage energy use.

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**Water Quality Testing Results**

EMOSa monitoring is needed to control contaminants in our drinking water supplies in Florence and Nacotcha. The table below shows the data for the samples collected during the period of November 1, 2013, to December 31, 2013. If the water is safe to drink, a label indicates that there were no violations for the year 2013. Conversely, if the water is unsafe, the label indicates that there were violations, and appropriate actions were taken, including public advisory, repairs, and possible other solutions.
When Can I Water?

- Adhere to the odd/even watering schedule based upon the last digit in your street address.
- The irrigation day runs from midnight to midnight.
- Properties with both odd and even numbered street addresses should contact the Water Conservation Officer to determine the best watering schedule.
- Hoses must have water saving shut off nozzles to prevent free running water.
- Permits are required for consecutive day irrigation. Permit applications are available at our office and online at erwsd.org/water-wise.
- Swimming pools are limited to one filling per year, unless draining for repairs is necessary.
- Water shall be used for beneficial purposes only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Addresses that may water</th>
<th>Times</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Odd</td>
<td>Before 10 a.m. or After 4 p.m. (Midnight to 10 a.m. or 4 p.m. to midnight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Even</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Odd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Even</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Odd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Even</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevent Water Waste

- Water for your landscaping makes up about half of your annual water use.
- Much of your landscaping water is lost to evaporation.
- Landscaping runoff wastes water and carries pollutants into waterways.

For more information, please contact the Water Conservation Officer at 970-476-7480.