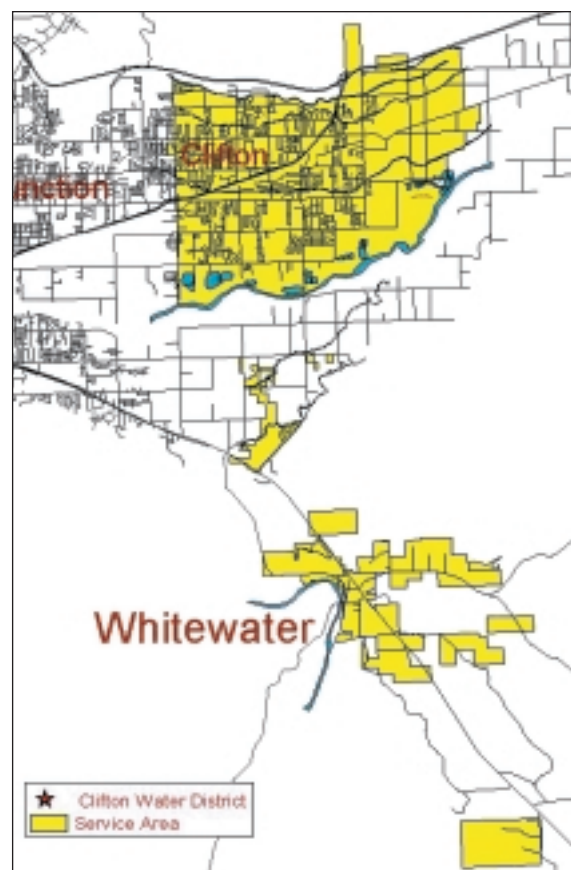


The Clifton Water District Service Area

The Clifton Water District serves a population of over 30,000 people in the Clifton and Whitewater service area. In the year 2000 the District served 8,640 active water taps and experienced a 5% rate of growth.

As the District grows, our commitment to provide a high quality and safe water supply continues.



	Contacts:
Manager:	Dale Tooker 434-7328
Assistant Manager:	Dave Reinertsen 434-7328
Laboratory Supervisor:	Brian Sheley 434-7624



Clifton Water District
510 34 Road
Clifton, CO 81520
(970) 434-7328

2000 Annual Water Quality Report

PRSR STD
US POSTAGE
PAID
CLIFTON CO
PERMIT #14

Clifton Water District 2000 Annual Water Quality Report



“Earning Your Confidence Every Day”

A Message To Our Customers:

We are pleased to have the opportunity to share with you this summary of our water quality that was delivered to you in 2000. All water utilities are required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to publish an annual Water Quality Report. This report describes where your water comes from, what it contains and other information that can be useful to you as our customer. The Clifton Water District is dedicated to providing all of our customers with a high quality and safe water supply. At the Clifton Water District we are "Earning Your Confidence Every Day."

Where Does My Water Come From?

The Clifton Water District is EXTREMELY fortunate to have a very dependable water supply in the Colorado River. In addition to being dependable, the Colorado River has excellent water quality for a surface water supply.

The Colorado River has three main tributaries, the Blue River, the Eagle River and the Roaring Fork River. The area that comprises the Colorado River Basin also has a number of smaller contributing streams and reservoirs including; Dillon, Lake Granby, Grand Lake, Shadow Mountain, Williams Fork, Willow Creek, Green Mountain, Vega, Wolford Mountain and Ruedi. The Colorado River Basin is overseen by the Office of the State Engineer and is designated as Division 5 (See map to the right).



As with any water supply, it is required to be treated before it is delivered to you for consumption. This is the responsibility of the Clifton Water District. The Clifton Water District is dedicated to providing our customers with a high quality and safe water supply. We continue to use advanced water treatment technology and dedicated employees to ensure that we accomplish this task day-in and day-out.



Understanding the Water Quality Analysis Table

On the next page we have prepared our Water Quality Analysis Table for 2000. The Table shows all of the EPA regulated substances that were detected in our water, even if it is only a minute concentration.

The Table lists each of the contaminants, the sampling dates, whether or not the level is in violation, the amount detected, the unit of measurement, the maximum level allowed by law (MCL), the ideal goal (MCLG) and the sources of the contaminant.

The most important areas of the Table are the Levels Detected and the definition of MCL and MCLG. The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) is the highest concentration of a contaminant that is allowed by law to be in the drinking water. The Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk.



The Clifton Water District constantly monitors water quality for our customers. Last year our treatment plant operators performed over 20,000 water monitoring test, our laboratory performed over 2,500 water quality tests, and over 500 bacteriological tests. Our online instruments are monitored constantly and have auto-dialers for 24 hour monitoring.

Water Quality Analysis

Contaminate	Sample Date	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit of Measure	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (*)	Daily	N	.39	NTU	n/a	TT	Soil Runoff
Radiological Data							
Alpha emitters	11/02/99	N	2.1	pCi/L	0	50	Decay of natural and man made deposits
Beta/ Photon Emitters	11/02/99	N	1.9	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic Contaminate							
Arsenic	8/8/2000	N	0.0007	mg/L	n/a	0.05	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	8/8/2000	N	0.053	mg/L	2.0	2.0	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper(1)	1999 Average	N	0.0018	mg/L	1.3	1.3	Erosion of natural deposits. Corrosion of household plumbing systems; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	2000 Average	N	0.800	mg/L	4.0	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead(1)	1999 Average	N	0.0062	mg/L	0	0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	9/12/2000	N	0.44	mg/L	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite	9/12/2000	N	0.003	mg/L	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organic Contaminants							
Total Trihalomethanes	2000 Quarterly Average	N	16.67	ug/L	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

(*) Highest reading of 2000 was 0.39 with an average of 0.04 NTU

(1) Copper and lead results reflect 90th percentile levels measured at customers' homes

DEFINITIONS

mg/L - milligrams per liter or one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

ug/L - micrograms per liter or one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000.

pCi/L - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in the water.

NTU - nephelometric turbidity units is a measure of the clarity of the water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

TT - treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

MCL - maximum contaminant level is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as are feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG - maximum contaminant level 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.

Questions?

If you have any questions about this report or any other concerns, please feel free to contact Dale Tooker, Manager at 434-7328, or our Water Quality Laboratory at 434-7624. If you would like to attend our board meetings, they are held the third Wednesday of every month at 7:30 pm, at the Water District Office located at 510 34 Road, Clifton, Colorado.