



METRO NEWS



METRO BOARD MEETS MONTHLY ON THE 2ND TUESDAY STARTING @ 1:30 PM, FOREST LAKES COMMUNITY CENTER - SPRING/SUMMER 2007

Forest Lakes Service Guide

Forest Lakes Metropolitan District (FLMD) - A limited service governmental entity providing Water, Sewer, Road and Recreation facilities. (970) 884-2925 www.flmd.com

Forest Lakes Property Owner's Association (FLPOA) -A Voluntary organization of Forest Lakes property owners providing Non-Metro services primarily relating to covenant and architectural issues. (970) 884-3686, 1782 Pine Valley Rd., Bayfield, CO 81122.

Upper Pine River Fire Protection District—Emergency medical and fire protection services. 911 or (970) 884-9508.

La Plata County—Sheriff, Building, Planning and other Departments including the Assessor, Treasurer, Clerk and Recorder and various other County services. (970) 382-6200. Call La Plata County Central Dispatch at 385-2900 to report speeders.

San Juan Basin Health Department—Individual sewage disposal system permits and public health related services. (970) 247-5702.

La Plata Electric Association (LPEA) - Electric services for Forest Lakes. (970) 247-5786

Qwest—Telephone services for Forest Lakes. (800) 244-1111.

YOUR 2007 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT IS INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE and is also available online at www.flmd.com

FOREST LAKES SEWER PROJECT

Construction of the wastewater treatment facility upgrade project has been completed. Project included reconfiguring the existing two lined pond system into four lined ponds, increased aeration, mixed liquor recycling system, increased lift station pumping capacity, grinder with generator backup capabilities, automated chemical feed systems, automated control system with water system control upgrade and the removal of over 1000 cubic yards of household sludge that was disposed of at the Bondad landfill. System upgrades were required to treat increasing flows with the plant now rated at 180,000 gallons per day and currently serving over 60% of the existing houses. FYI the Forest Lakes Metropolitan District systems (water, sewer, roads, recreation facilities) are not connected to or affiliated with the Town of Bayfield systems.

TRASH DISPOSAL POLICY CHANGES CONTRACT AND INCREASES RATES

Colorado landfills will no longer be accepting tires, oil, batteries or e-waste (computers, monitors, keyboards, televisions, etc.) As of this writing no local alternatives have been provided. It is now illegal to place these items in the Forest Lakes dumpsters. The new items are in addition to these prohibited waste hazardous, toxic, liquid, acid, infectious or industrially generated. Please follow these regulations or the days of the dumpsters may be over if improper disposal of waste continues. Signs are posted at dumpsters, FLMD web page and mail stop. Check District web page for information on disposal of these prohibited waste as it becomes available. District renewed its three year contract with Transit Waste (WCA) which required an increase in disposal fees. Effective June 1 the following rates apply: FT=\$10.00, PT=\$5.00, OCC=\$2.50 per month. Full Time rates are still 50% less than commercial rates and have not been changed since 1997. Increasing landfill fees and fuel prices required changes in the contract and rates. The County waste transfer station is located on County Road 223, West of Bayfield off of Hwy 160.

TRASH DISPOSAL ACCESS



Hours have changed, current hours are: M, T, TH & F: 7:30AM to 3:30 PM, Wed: 6:30 AM to 3:30 PM, Sat: 8:00 AM to 3:00 PM until further notice.

FLPOA BUILDING COVER FOR PICNIC TABLES

The FLPOA is planning to construct a covered picnic area at the new playground located next to the basketball court. FLMD is participating by providing tables to go under the new cover. FLPOA is providing the materials and labor and asking for any and all volunteers to help with the project. Please contact Melissa Johnson if you can help with the project at 884-3686.



ALTERNATE ROAD USE



Due to the wide range of topography in Forest Lakes, please consider using alternate roads with less grade changes during winter driving months especially if you do not have a four wheel drive vehicle. A Forest Lakes map with road names can be found at this link:<http://www.forestlakes.org/map/map.html>

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water comes from wells that draw groundwater from the Pine River alluvium. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dale Kortz, Manager at the Forest Lakes Metropolitan District office or call (970) 884-2925. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please call the above contact about the District or any scheduled meetings.

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

All drinking water, including bottled drinking 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. 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, which 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 Health and Environment 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.

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment will be providing us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply, however at this time; our Source Water Assessment Report is in the process of being corrected. When it is finalized, it will be available by contacting the Colorado Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) at (303) 692-3592 or by visiting the SWAP website at: <http://www.cdph.state.co.us/wq/sw/swaphom.html>.

The Source Water Assessment report provides a screening-level evaluation of the likelihood that a potential contamination problem could occur rather than an indication that a potential contamination problem has or will occur. The results are NOT a reflection of the current quality of the untreated source water, nor are they a reflection of the quality of the treated drinking water that is supplied to the public. In addition, it should be noted that the assessment results are provided as a "starting point" for public water systems to evaluate their individual system's potential contaminant risks. The public water systems have identified some data inconsistencies and are encouraged to address "their" priority contaminant concerns through a source water protection planning effort.

The water quality table contains many terms and abbreviations that may be unfamiliar. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

AL	Action Level – the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements a water system must follow.
HS	High Solids – alpha was not tested
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level - 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.
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - 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.
MRDLG	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal- 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.
MRDL	Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level – 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.
MFL	Million fibers per Liter – A measure of the presence of asbestos fibers in water longer than 10 micrometers.
mrem/year	Millirems per Year – A measure of radiation absorbed by the body.
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit – is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of five NTU is just noticeable to the average person.
NA	Not Applicable
ND or BDL	Non-Detects or Below Detection Level- laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present ("<" symbol for less than, the same as ND or BDL)
NT	Not tested.
ppm or mg/l	Parts per million or Milligrams per liter (mg/l). One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or one penny in \$10,000.
ppb or ug/l	Parts per billion or Micrograms per liter (ug/l). One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or one penny in \$10,000,000.
ppt or ng/l	Parts per trillion or Nanograms per liter (ng/l). One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000.
ppq or pg/l	Parts per quadrillion or Picograms per liter (pg/l). One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.
pCi/l	PicoCuries per liter – a measure of radioactivity in water.
TT	Treatment Technique – is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
RAA	Running Annual Average – 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.
	Variances and Exemptions – State permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

Microbiological Contaminants

We are required to add a disinfectant to the water to protect you against microbial contaminants.

Forest Lakes routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table shows the results of our water quality analysis. **All regulated contaminants that were detected in the water, even in minute traces, are listed here.** The table contains the name of each substance, test date, unit of measurement, the highest level allowed by regulation (MCL), the ideal goals for public health (MCLG), the amount detected, the usual sources of such contamination and if the level detected is in violation. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

Contaminant	MCL	MCLG	CCR Units	Level Detected /Range	Violation Yes or No	Sample Date	Likely Source of Contamination
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS –							
Beta/Photon emitters	50	0	pCi/l	< 4	NO	4/16/02	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Alpha emitters	15	0	pCi/l	< 3	NO	4/16/02	Erosion of natural deposits
LEAD and COPPER -							
Copper – None of the homes sampled exceeded the AL.	AL=1.3	13	ppb	4.9	NO	1/1-12/31/06	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead - None of the homes sampled exceeded the AL.	AL=15	0	ppb	5	NO	1/1-12/31/06	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS –							
Antimony, Total	6	6	ppb	< 1	NO	3/29/06	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardant; ceramics; electronics; solder
Arsenic, Total	10	10	ppb	< 1	NO	3/29/06	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium, Total	200	200	ppt	3	NO	3/29/06	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Beryllium, Total	4	4	ppb	< 1	NO	3/29/06	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Cadmium, Total	50	50	ppt	< 6	NO	3/29/06	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium, Total	100	100	ppb	< 20	NO	3/29/06	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	40	40	ppb	< 1	NO	3/29/06	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Mercury, Total	20	20	ppt	< 1	NO	3/29/06	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland.
Nitrate (As N)	100	100	ppb	6.3	NO	3/29/06	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (As N)	100	100	ppt	< 2	NO	6/12/06	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	50	50	ppb	< 1	NO	3/29/06	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Thallium	2	0.5	ppb	< 1	NO	3/29/06	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories

The State 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. Some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old.

Radon is currently not regulated but the District voluntarily participated in the Colorado radon water survey in 1998, which reported a radon level in our water of 1135 pCi/l (picocuries per liter). Testing of other unregulated contaminants produced the following results: sodium = 3.2 ppm (3/29/06), nickel = < 3 ppt (3/29/06) and sulfate = 7.3 ppm (7/17/02). The District also tested regulated and unregulated phase I, II & V organic chemicals including synthetic and volatile organic compounds which were reported less than regulated detectable limits. In addition, the State has issued our water system waivers from monitoring for asbestos, cyanide and glyphosate. There is a Colorado statewide waiver for dioxin monitoring.

Violations

No violations occurred in the calendar year of 2006.

Questions and Comments

Please contact Dale Kortz, Manager, Forest Lakes Metro District, P.O. Box 440, Bayfield, CO 81122, (970) 884-2925 for questions or comments concerning your drinking water. The District Board of Directors regular Board meeting schedule is the second Tuesday of each month, beginning at 1:30 pm in the Forest Lakes Community Center, 998 Alpine Forest Dr., unless otherwise posted on the District public notification board located at the Forest Lakes mail stop, 257 Alpine Forest Dr.

Pará los que hablan español

El informe contiene información importante sobre la calidad del agua en su comunidad. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

FOREST LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

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FOREST LAKES NEWS

MOTORIZED VEHICLES

ARE NOT ALLOWED ON THE OLD SKI HILL, DAM AREAS, LAKE AND ALL GREENBELT/PARKWAYS.



NOXIOUS WEED SPRAYING

Horizon Environmental Services Inc. is spraying the greenbelt properties and District facilities this year for noxious weeds. We encourage all private property owners to address their noxious weed problems so we can quit sending them back and forth to each other. Horizon Environmental can be contacted at (970) 884-2985.



- BRUSH PILE. Thanks for not putting plastic bags, lumber with nails or stumps and for separating larger items 6" in diameter from smaller stuff. Contact the FLPOA at 884-3686 regarding weekend use.
- Thanks for planning now to have someone snow plow your driveway.
- Thanks for not parking on the roads.
- Thanks for using the ash barrel for your hot ashes.
- Thanks for planning your Water/Sewer taps and excavation permits before November 1st and after April 15th each year.
- Thanks for paying your Metro bill on time which is always due on the 20th of each month.
- Thanks for not putting construction materials in the dumpsters.

PROPERTY VALUES

While an increase in values is better than the alternative it does not necessarily mean an increase in taxes. Your actual value is converted to an assessed value based on a State mandated percent. The property tax is a percent of the assessed value levied by taxing entities when they set their mill levies. Actual Value X % = Assessed Value X Mil Levies (%) = Property Tax. e.g. \$100,000 x 7% = \$7,000 x 81 mills (.081) = \$567.

NEW ROAD PRODUCT BEING USED

Since 2006 the District has been using a new blended product on the roads that includes Ligninsulfonate which is a non-corrosive alternative to road chlorides for dust control. Ligninsulfonate is derived from lignin, a naturally occurring polymer found in wood that acts like glue holding the cellulose fibers of pulp together. During the pulping process, Lignin is separated from the wood and undergoes an extensive process and eventually becomes an ammonium or sodium based ligninsulfonate. Ligninsulfonate works by binding the road surface particles together. Water evaporates from the ligninsulfonate as it dries and the dust particles are trapped by the high-viscosity, naturally sticky material. In addition, over time some of the ligninsulfonate become completely insoluble due to solar heating.

FOREST LAKES VITAL STATISTICS



- 736 Housing Structures
- 1884 Residents (estimated)
- 21 Miles of roads now open & plowed
- 20 Miles of Water Mains maintained
- 10 Miles of Sewer Mains maintained

WATER SYSTEM



Continuing water system improvements include additional and replacement water storage tanks, wells, replacement of pressure reducing stations and various water main installations. Water service is now available to 90% of the lots in Units 1, 2, 4 & 5.