



Security Water and Sanitation District

Customer Update August 2018

Dear Security Water and Sanitation District Customer:

This month Security Sanitation District is breaking ground on improvements to our wastewater treatment plant. This investment is needed to upgrade the aging infrastructure and “right size” the plant. The District’s only wastewater treatment plant was originally constructed in 1954 and upgraded in 1988. The plant is located in Fountain on Southmoor Drive.

Because our customers have successfully assisted in water conservation efforts by installing low flow toilets and fixtures, there is less water flowing to the wastewater treatment plant. However, the organic matter (yes, what we flush down the toilet) has increased.

The plant is permitted to process 2.4 million gallons of wastewater per day. The district currently processes about 1.3 million gallons per day. The new plant will be able to handle about 1.9 million gallons per day, which is the amount the community will need at full buildout.

The existing plant will remain operational while the new plant is built. Some of the features of the existing plant will remain in place, while new water basins and other structures will be added or expanded.

The project is estimated to cost \$18.3 million. The District Board does not anticipate rate increases at this time to pay for construction. The District has been planning and saving for this project for several years. We will secure a low interest loan through the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, a state agency that lends money to districts like ours to help pay for this type of critical upgrade. Moltz Construction, from Salida, Colorado, is the Construction Manager for this project.

We will provide updates on progress.



See reverse side for more information.

Voluntary Water Restrictions Last Until October 1

Even with the recent rains, it is important to continue to conserve water. Security Water District's voluntary watering restrictions remain in place until October 1.

The summer storms have also cause power outages which can result in your sprinkler timer resetting back to the factory default mode if you don't have a fresh batter backup. This default mode can cause more water to be used and higher water bills. Please replace the battery annually and check your sprinkler timer periodically, to ensure the watering schedule follows the voluntary restrictions guidelines of even/odd days and avoids daytime watering.

We appreciate our customer's cooperation and encourage you to visit www.securitywsd.com for tips on how to save water inside and outside your home.

SECURITY WATER VOLUNTARY OUTDOOR WATERING RESTRICTIONS

- Starting April 1 and extending to October 1, 2018, we are enacting voluntary outdoor watering restrictions. We are asking customers to limit outdoor watering to three times er week or less.
- Water during the cooler times of day – do not water your lawn between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Avoid overwatering.
- Homes/businesses with addresses ending in even numbers wmay water on Monday, Wednesday and Saturdays.
- Homes/businesses with addresses ending in odd number may water on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.
- All customers should avoid watering on Fridays.

MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
EVEN	ODD	EVEN	ODD	NO WATERING	EVEN	ODD

Security Water is Safe

Security Water District continues to use 100 percent surface water from the Pueblo Reservoir.

Security's supply has been 100 percent free of perfluorinated compounds (PFCs) since September 2016. The water is safe for all uses and meets all federal and state regulatory requirements. We are discussing the installation of groundwater treatment system with the U.S. Air Force, which has committed to pay for this treatment process. With a system of 24 wells that need to be treated, the treatment plan will be complex and expensive.

Security Water District Staff Participating in EPA Meetings on PFCs

Security Water District's staff will be participating in a two-day community engagement that the EPA is hosting on August 7th and 8th about PFCs that impacted the region's groundwater supply. The sessions are being held to allow the public to engage with the agency o the issue, and to allow water providers to discuss the maximum contaminant level being proposed for these compounds. To learn more about PFCs, and this EPA community engagement, please visit: www.epa.gov/pfas.