**Mayor and Board of Trustees**

**Mayor:** Sean Forey  
**Mayor Pro-Tem:** Chris Wolfe  
**Trustees:** Debora Jerome, Matt Schweich, Venessa Angell, Katie Gill, Paul Sutton

**Town Staff**

**Town Manager:** Kara Winters  
**Town Clerk:** Lyndsey Paavilainen  
**Deputy Town Clerk/Court Clerk:** Charla Bryant  
**Administrative Assistant:** Debbie Jacobson  
**Public Works Director:** Fritz Fouts  
**Museum Curator:** Matt Mossbrucker

**Board Meetings are the first and third Tuesday at 6:00 p.m.**

**Planning Commission meetings are the second Tuesday at 7:00 p.m.**

**Police Department**

303-697-4810

**Police Chief:** George Mumma  
**Chief’s Secretary:** Jennifer Sponnick  
**Staff Sergeant:** Jay Harrison

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**Jefferson County Public Health Website COVID-19 Information and Updates**


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**Things to do if you’re at home for a while:**

- Call or video chat with friends, neighbors and family.
- Go for a walk outside, but keep at least 6 feet away from others.
- Plan a family game night with people who already live in your home.
- Read a good book, listen to music or stream a favorite show.
- Cook a healthy meal.
- Get a head-start on spring cleaning (Town Clean Up Days, May 2nd-3rd)
- Do arts and crafts — get creative and use what’s available in your home.
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The Town of Morrison Announces Response to COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus

For health and safety of employees and community, unprecedented changes in Town operations effective Monday, March 16 tentatively through Thursday, April 30

Morrison, Colorado — Starting March 16, 2020 The Town of Morrison is cancelling all non-essential, non-government meetings, events and has closed public access to town-owned facilities on a rolling basis to limit exposure and slow the transmission of the COVID-19 novel coronavirus.

The measure is one of a series of steps taken Monday by Town Manager, Kara Winters to protect the Morrison community and Town workforce.

“The Town of Morrison is taking what we feel are cautious steps, in partnership with Jefferson County and the State of Colorado. Our priority is the health of our community members, maintaining essential Town services, and taking steps to help minimize the spread of COVID-19. We ask for your patience, and cooperation, in this effort,” said Sean Forey, Mayor of Morrison, Colorado

Other steps include operational changes and closures of Town facilities to limit person-to-person spread of the virus. These changes include but may not be limited to; shifting non-essential services to telephone-only; and reduction of hours for various departments. Municipal Court has been continued from March and April to a date to be determined.

The Mayor is requiring non-essential, non-public safety municipal workers, whose duties allow, to begin making arrangements with supervisors to temporarily work remotely from home, through April 30, 2020. The goal of these arrangements is to continue to provide as many Town services as possible while minimizing in-person contact.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)
Members of the public may contact essential service divisions listed below:

- Morrison Municipal Court, Building Permits, Accounts Payable: Please call (720) 672-5181 or email cbryant@morrisonco.us
- Building Permit Inspection Line: (303) 450-8748
- Utility Services, Public Works, Streets, Buildings & Grounds: Please call (720) 587-5801 or email ffouts@morrisonco.us
- Residential and commercial Utility billing customer service: Please call (303) 697-8749 or email kara@morrisonco.us
- Business and Residential Services, including licenses, elections, records, and human resources: Please email lpaav@morrisonco.us
- Police and Law Enforcement Services, includes public safety matters. Please call (303) 697-4810 or email chief@morrisonco.us

All governmental meetings of the Morrison Board of Trustees and other boards, commissions and appointed bodies will continue to be held – with times, dates and locations published and shared on the Town website, via email, and in other ways and means required and provided for under state law. On March 18, 2020 a Special Meeting of the Board of Trustees will be held to review legislation enabling boards and commission to hold electronic meetings on a rolling basis.

For more information on COVID-19, updates from Jefferson County’s Department of Public Health and the Environment, and additional resources, go online to: https://www.jeffco.us/3999/Coronavirus-Disease-2019-COVID-19

###
It’s spring in Colorado. The grass is greening up and flowers are starting to bloom. This also means that bears are waking up from hibernation along the Front Range. The last couple of years, a bear decided that Morrison was a good place to spend the summer. By now, that bear is awake and hungry. Last year, our bear caused quite a bit of trouble around Town, tipping over trash cans, scattering garbage, etc.

Last month, the Town sent a copy of the Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) brochure “Living with Bears” out with your water bill. This brochure (also available on CPW’s website, see below) has some good information on things we can all do to reduce the risk of conflicts with bears. Some key quotes from this brochure:

- “Black bears are curious, smart, and very adaptable. They’re not fussy and will eat just about anything…”
- “Most conflicts between people and bears can be traced to easy-to-get-at human food, garbage, pet food, bird seed, or other attractants.”
- “When people allow bears to find food, a bear’s natural drive to eat can overcome its wariness of humans.”
- “Even though black bears are not naturally aggressive and seldom attack or injure people, they are still strong, powerful animals. A bear intent on getting a meal could injure someone who gets in its way.”
- “Every year bears that have become too comfortable around people have to be destroyed.”

This year, the Town is looking at options to minimize the risk of conflict with bears. Many communities in Colorado (for example, Boulder, Colorado Springs, Estes Park, and Georgetown) have ordinances that require the use of bear-proof trash containers or other measures to keep bears and trash apart. The Town would generally like to avoid new regulations, or new costs to the Town, residents, and businesses. Some of the options the Town is considering include:

**Do nothing:** ignore the problem, accept garbage scattered around Town, the risk to people or pets from the bear, and the risk that the bear will need to be destroyed. The Town could use existing littering or nuisance ordinances for enforcement of trash problems.

**Education:** for example, with this article and last month’s brochure. If everyone chooses to secure their garbage and other potential food sources properly, the bear may decide to go elsewhere to look for food. This option would require everyone in town, residents and businesses alike, to eliminate the bear’s access to all sources of food.

**Enact a new ordinance, including enforcement and fines.** This would most likely include requirements to have bear-proof trash containers and other measures like not putting trash out until the morning of pickup to keep bears away from food sources. The use of ad-hoc “bear-proofing” (ropes, bungee cords, etc.) would most likely not be considered adequate, since bears can easily defeat these measures. Bear-proof trash cans are available from Republic for $292.25 per can, with an additional cost of $3 per service address per month to empty those cans (because they have to be opened before they are dumped). Republic serves 116 addresses in Town, so the total cost to equip all residents would be $33,901, plus an additional $348 per month ($4,176 per year). The Town could cover this cost, or could bill it back to residents, all at once or over time. Note this does not include the businesses, who may have to pay for any increased costs on their own.

For more information on living in bear country, CPW has some really good information on their website:

**General information:** [https://cpw.state.co.us/learn/Pages/LivingWithWildlifeWildBears.aspx](https://cpw.state.co.us/learn/Pages/LivingWithWildlifeWildBears.aspx)

**Brochure:** [https://cpw.state.co.us/Documents/Education/LivingWithWildlife/LivingWithBears.pdf](https://cpw.state.co.us/Documents/Education/LivingWithWildlife/LivingWithBears.pdf)

**Bear-proofing your home:** [https://cpw.state.co.us/learn/Pages/LivingwithWildlifeBears2.aspx](https://cpw.state.co.us/learn/Pages/LivingwithWildlifeBears2.aspx)

**Comprehensive report:** [https://cpw.state.co.us/Documents/Education/LivingWithWildlife/CPW-Human-Bear-Conflict-Report.pdf](https://cpw.state.co.us/Documents/Education/LivingWithWildlife/CPW-Human-Bear-Conflict-Report.pdf)

Stay Safe,
Matt Schweich, Trustee

*Picture provided by Matt Schweich*
**POLICE DEPARTMENT**

As you all know, the Town Offices are closed and all Police Department calls for service are going through JEFFCOM. We are currently following the Jeffco Sheriff’s Office plan of only responding to priority 1 & 2 calls, everything else is going to be handled by phone, via the 911 operator. The Police Department intends to maintain a high visibility during these trying times. If you need assistance please call 911.

Thanks for your support and stay safe,
George B. Mumma Jr.

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**Morrison Natural History Museum**

**2020 Benefit Brunch - Postponed** - Due to the pandemic, the annual benefit breakfast that was to be held on April 18 has been postponed. The event may be rescheduled for the fall of this year, but a date has yet to be determined.

**2020 Paleontology Field Program** - With our partner museum the Glenrock Paleontological Museum, we are again offering the public a chance to participate with an informal field school that teaches through experience how to paleontologists collect for museums. Join the crew and help collect fossils in the Upper Cretaceous Lance Formation of Wyoming - home of thousands of fossils ranging from turtles to *Triceratops*. Email Matthew Mossbrucker at director@mnhm.org for more information.

**Work Continues** - In spite of public closure, the museum staff has been busy with projects that are difficult to achieve when visitors and volunteers are flowing through the museum. From deep cleaning to staining floors and wooden walls, to collections storage maintenance, exhibit planning, and more.

Even though we are closed to the public, a skeleton crew of your MNHM staffers are hard at work making the museum a better place during the shutdown, while maintaining proper social distancing, of course.

Preparator, Fritz Gottron, cuts into the plaster jacket protecting an Allosaurus ilium (upper, left), Collections Coordinator, Sharon Bax, and volunteer, Ken, work on refurbishing collections cabinets (upper, right), Museum Coordinator, Doug Hartshorn, “excavates” the cast Stegosaurus in the simulated dig pit for repair (bottom, left), and Director & Chief Curator, Matthew T. Mossbrucker, is studying stegosaur tails as a part of a long-term research project to be displayed at the museum.

Sincerely, Matthew T. Mossbrucker, Director and Chief Curator
The Cow / An Eatery is a locally owned mountain diner with a full bar, located in downtown Morrison. People always say that Morrison, Colorado is the "nearest faraway place". It’s a great town where you can get away from the hustle and bustle of suburbia and shop, bike, ride your Harley, hike, dine, and drink a craft beer or cocktail. David and Sherri Lind purchased (The Blue Cow) in October of 2014 and just recently celebrated 5 years in business. During the first year of business they changed the name to The Cow / An Eatery to give focus to the incredibly fresh food. They painted the building from its historic pink and blue, to colors that reflect the wonderful hues of the Red Rocks that surround the Town of Morrison. With the help of incredible staff, they have turned The Cow into a destination for out of town visitors, hikers, yogi's, families, and celebrations over the last 5 years. The Cow / An Eatery serves breakfast, lunch and dinner (or "Linner" as they call it) and they even have a variety of desserts made with Soft Serve Ice cream which has been a staple in this building for over 30 years! The Cow / An Eatery is open daily from 6:59 AM to 8:01 PM. They offer take out, catering, tv's, parking lot, full bar, indoor and outdoor seating, full coffee bar, retail items, and desserts. A few "must try's" from their menu are the Famous Fish and Chips, Sherri's Beef Stroganoff, Bison Burgers, Jalapeno Cilantro Lime Hummus, and Crack-A-Lackins. If you're really hungry - They also have a Holy Cow Burger Challenge - check out their web site for more information.

Sherri and David would also like to thank the community for their continued support. While currently The Cow/An Eatery is closed for dine-in, their menu is available for take-out and is running a few specials during the mandated dining room closure:

1. Big Rigs (transport type- ie: 18 wheeler's) Free Entree- Pull up to the curb in front of our store and call 303-697-5721 to place your order.

2. 25% Discount to Morrison Employees and Residents - must show ID with Morrison Address or Town Work Badge to get the discount.

Thank you - stay well and safe.

www.thecoweatery.com
316 Bear Creek Ave
Morrison, CO 80465
How To Access Information on Town Website

HELPFUL LINKS: Quick links to Monthly Hog Back Newsletter, Business Directory, Agenda Center, and COVID-19 Postings

ONLINE PAYMENTS: Quick link to Xpress Bill Pay to make online Utility Bill Payments

GOVERNMENT: Quick Link to access Public Notices, Postings, Departments, Municipal Code and Home Rule Charter

Town website: www.town.morrison.co.us

Please let the Office Staff know if you need assistance navigating the Town Website or finding particular information: (303) 697-8749
Morrison Assistance Network
We are a group of neighbors who can help homebound or quarantined people in Morrison get the groceries and/or supplies they need. If you feel too vulnerable to go out in public, or if you may have been exposed to the COVID 19 virus and don’t want to risk exposing others, please contact us.

Call or email people from the list below to request assistance. (If the first person you reach cannot help directly, your request will be forwarded to a community list)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Katie Gill</td>
<td>(303) 881-3379</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jimkatie@aol.com">jimkatie@aol.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Burris</td>
<td>(303) 697-2004</td>
<td><a href="mailto:eburris2@msn.com">eburris2@msn.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petra Bute</td>
<td>(303) 748-2817</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Petralikesvoga@gmail.com">Petralikesvoga@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becci Siegle</td>
<td>(303) 204-1645</td>
<td><a href="mailto:beccimatt@comcast.net">beccimatt@comcast.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Sutton</td>
<td>(720) 767-8788</td>
<td><a href="mailto:paul.sutton@du.edu">paul.sutton@du.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris and Kathy Wolfe</td>
<td>(303) 350-7867</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Chrisandkathy@comcast.net">Chrisandkathy@comcast.net</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Want to volunteer? Send your name and contact information to Katie Gill, jimkatie@aol.com or call (303) 881-3379

TOWN OFFICES ARE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC TENTATIVELY THROUGH APRIL 30, 2020.

PLEASE CALL (303) 697-8749 OR EMAIL KARA@MORRISONCO.US FOR ASSISTANCE

CENSUS 2020
By April 1, 2020, every home will receive an invitation to participate in the 2020 Census. You will have three options for responding:
- Online
- By Phone
- By Mail

In mid-March, households will begin receiving official Census Bureau mail with detailed information on how to respond to the 2020 Census.

For more information, visit: https://2020census.gov/en.html

Kara Winters, Town Manager 4/26/2005– 15 years!
McKenna Roybal– Water Operator– 4/13/2017– 3 years!
The 9th Annual Progressive Dinner for the Town of Morrison

-POSTPONED-

The Town of Morrison’s Progressive Dinner has been postponed to a date to be determined. Please reach out to Petra with any questions:

Petra @ 303.748.2817 or email: petralikesyoga@gmail.com

Need Insurance or want to save money on your current coverage? Give us a call or stop by. We’re right in town and we’d love to review your current policies. We work with many different insurance companies and might be able to save you hundreds of dollars on your premiums.

Home                  Classic Car                  Boat/Watercraft
Pet Insurance          Auto                        RV & ATV
Motorcycle              Condo & Apartment    Landlord Protection
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. Please contact FRITZ FOUTS at 303-697-8749; 303-697-8752; 303-895-6016 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality.

**General Information**

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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or by visiting [epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water](http://epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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**: viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**: 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**: may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- **Radioactive contaminants**: can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- **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.

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.

**Lead in Drinking Water**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems (especially for pregnant women and young children). 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 lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Additional information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at [epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://epa.gov/safewater/lead).

**Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)**

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment may have provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit [wqcdcompliance.com/ccr](http://wqcdcompliance.com/ccr). The report is located under “Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports”. Search the table using 130085, MORRISON TOWN OF, or by contacting FRITZ FOUTS at 303-697-8749; 303-697-8752; 303-895-6016. 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. Potential sources of contamination in our source water area are listed on the next page.

Please contact us to learn more about what you can do to help protect your drinking water sources, any questions about the Drinking Water Quality 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.
## Our Water Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources (Water Type - Source Type)</th>
<th>Potential Source(s) of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COOLEY RESERVOIR RAW WATER STORAGE (Surface Water-Intake)</td>
<td>EPA Hazardous Waste Generators, EPA Chemical Inventory/Storage Sites, Permitted Wastewater Discharge Sites, Aboveground, Underground and Leaking Storage Tank Sites, Solid Waste Sites, Existing/Abandoned Mine Sites, Other Facilities, Commercial/Industrial/Transportation, High Intensity Residential, Low Intensity Residential, Urban Recreational Grasses, Row Crops, Fallow, Pasture / Hay, Deciduous Forest, Evergreen Forest, Mixed Forest, Septic Systems, Road Miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPERATIONAL RESERVOIR (Surface Water-Reservoir)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAR CREEK INTAKE (Surface Water-Intake)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Terms and Abbreviations

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Health-Based** – A violation of either a MCL or TT.
- **Non-Health-Based** – A violation that is not a MCL or TT.
- **Action Level (AL)** – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment and other regulatory requirements.
- **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.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – 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 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.
- **Violation (No Abbreviation)** – Failure to meet a Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation.
- **Formal Enforcement Action (No Abbreviation)** – Escalated action taken by the State (due to the risk to public health, or number or severity of violations) to bring a non-compliant water system back into compliance.
- **Variance and Exemptions (V/E)** – Department permission not to meet a MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
- **Gross Alpha (No Abbreviation)** – Gross alpha particle activity compliance value. It includes radium-226, but excludes radon 222, and uranium.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** – Measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** – Measure of the clarity or cloudiness of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the typical person.
- **Compliance Value (No Abbreviation)** – Single or calculated value used to determine if regulatory contaminant level (e.g. MCL) is met. Examples of calculated values are the 90th Percentile, Running Annual Average (RAA) and Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA).
- **Average (x-bar)** – Typical value.
- **Range (R)** – Lowest value to the highest value.
- **Sample Size (n)** – Number or count of values (i.e. number of water samples collected).
- **Parts per million = Milligrams per liter (ppm = mg/L)** – One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- **Parts per billion = Micrograms per liter (ppb = ug/L)** – One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
- **Not Applicable (N/A)** – Does not apply or not available.
- **Level 1 Assessment** – A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- **Level 2 Assessment** – A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
Detected Contaminants

MORRISON TOWN OF 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, 2019 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. Violations and Formal Enforcement Actions, if any, are reported in the next section of this report.

Note: Only detected contaminants sampled within the last 5 years appear in this report. If no tables appear in this section then no contaminants were detected in the last round of monitoring.

### Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System

**TT Requirement:** At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm OR

If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm

**Typical Sources:** Water additive used to control microbes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disinfectant Name</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Number of Samples Below Level</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
<th>TT Violation</th>
<th>MRDL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>December, 2019</td>
<td>Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>4.0 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant Name</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>90th Percentile</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>90th Percentile AL</th>
<th>Sample Sites Above AL</th>
<th>90th Percentile AL Exceedance</th>
<th>Typical Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>08/15/2019 to 08/27/2019</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>08/15/2019 to 08/27/2019</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Average Range</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL Violation</th>
<th>Typical Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>28.54</td>
<td>18.4 to 36.8</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Byproduct of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Range Low – High</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL Violation</th>
<th>Typical Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>55.13</td>
<td>38.5 to 82.3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Byproduct of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Summary of Turbidity Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant Name</th>
<th>Sample Date</th>
<th>Level Found</th>
<th>TT Requirement</th>
<th>TT Violation</th>
<th>Typical Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>Date/Month: Feb</td>
<td>Highest single measurement: 0.099 NTU</td>
<td>Maximum 0.5 NTU for any single measurement</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Soil Runoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>Month: Dec</td>
<td>Lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting TT requirement for our technology: 100 %</td>
<td>In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.1 NTU</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Soil Runoff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Range Low – High</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL Violation</th>
<th>Typical Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>0.04 to 0.04</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.27 to 0.27</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System

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<tr>
<th>Contaminant Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL Violation</th>
<th>Typical Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.3 to 1.3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 to 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secondary Contaminants**

**Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin, or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Range Low – High</th>
<th>Sample Size</th>
<th>Unit of Measure</th>
<th>Secondary Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>25.3 to 25.3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, and Formal Enforcement Actions

Non-Health-Based Violations
These violations do not usually mean that there was a problem with the water quality. If there had been, we would have notified you immediately. We missed collecting a sample (water quality is unknown), we reported the sample result after the due date, or we did not complete a report/notice by the required date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Time Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CROSS CONNECTION RULE</td>
<td>FAILURE TO MEET CROSS CONNECTION CONTROL AND/OR BACKFLOW PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS - M610</td>
<td>03/14/2018 - 03/05/2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Violation Information
Non-Health-Based Violations

These violations do not usually mean that there was a problem with the water quality. If there had been, we would have notified you immediately. We missed collecting a sample (water quality is unknown), we reported the sample result after the due date, or we did not complete a report/notice by the required date.

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</tr>
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</table>

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

This violation has since been rectified and we will be addressing this with the CDPHE on why this has been included in the Town of Morrison CCR.