



NORTH TABLE MOUNTAIN WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT

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NORTH TABLE MOUNTAIN REPORT- NOVEMBER 2015

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YOU ARE IN YOUR WINTER QUARTER!!!
See reverse side for an explanation of how this will impact your sewer bill.

Water Treatment and Disinfection Background – The District’s water originates from the Frazier Valley, Boulder Creek and Ralston Creek Watersheds. Once we receive the water we treat it using a conventional water treatment process that involves flocculation of any particles in the water, sedimentation of the flocculated particles and then filtration through mixed media filter beds.

Per State and Federal regulations North Table Mountain Water is required to disinfect our water. The District uses a liquid form of chlorine known as sodium hypochlorite, or bleach, as our disinfectant.

The chlorine disinfectant remains in the water as the water travels through our distribution system and ensures that the water stays disinfected as it travels from our water treatment plant to our customer’s homes and businesses.

In-Home Water Filtration – The popularity of installing filters in home water systems for perceived health benefits has grown in recent years. There are Point Of Entry (POE) devices such as water softeners and Point Of Use (POU) devices such as faucet mounted filters. Newer refrigerators that dispense water and ice typically contain a filter and can also be considered a POU device.



Some people who are sensitive to chlorine or other constituents that are common in drinking water have installed POE devices which remove or reduce the chlorine and other constituents from all of the water that enters the home. Remember, these devices remove the chlorine from the water which may improve the taste, for some people, but this also removes the disinfecting ability in the water thus allowing biological growth in the filter and pipes downstream that can produce tastes and odors.

There are many different brands and types available on the market today. No matter which POE or POU device that may be used in your home, ***they will all require regular maintenance.***

It’s very common to forget about maintaining them until a noticeable taste or odor problem reminds you. Each manufacturer has recommended maintenance schedules that should be followed to keep this from happening. A dirty filter does nothing for taste or health.

Many of the taste and odor complaints we respond to are caused by in-home filtration systems that have not been properly maintained.



WINTER QUARTER AND YOUR SEWER BILL!!

Residential sewer charges for our metered customers are based on the water usage during the winter months. This is the time of year when most customers are not using water for irrigation, washing cars, or other outside uses or activities.

- **Your winter quarter months are November, December, and January.**
- The sewer charge is based on 130% of the water charge during these three months.
- Your new sewer charge will be billed in March and remains the same for the remainder of the year.

For instance, if you use 20 thousand gallons of water during your winter quarter, your water charge would be \$73.70. Based on your water charge we would calculate that your sewer bill would be \$95.81. Your sewer bill would then remain at \$95.81 until your winter quarter of the following year. (There can be changes to this set amount only if a rate increase takes affect during the year.)

The District has a minimum charge for water and sewer which is based on 5 thousand gallons. The minimum quarterly bill for water and sewer service combined is \$36.69. All new customers to the District start at a minimum sewer charge of 15 thousand gallons until they have established their own winter quarter usage.

Making sure you don't have any leaks during these winter months can keep your sewer charge down, and save you from paying for unnecessary water going down the drain.