

acre-feet which is roughly 48% of the existing available physical supply.” The *Report* further detailed the District’s renewable and surface water supplies. Pursuant to the documentation provided by the District, their annually renewable sources fall within the provisions of LDC Section 8.4.7.C.1, and are therefore considered to have a minimum life of 300 years.

4. The District provided a letter of commitment for The Hills at Lorson Ranch dated May 26, 2020, stating the “Widefield Water and Sanitation District commits to providing water and sewer service to the above-mentioned subdivision per this letter.” The District further detailed that the commitment is for “514 Residential Lots plus Median Landscaping (32 sfe) for 191.10 acre-feet” and notes the District has “more than adequate water supply.”

5. In a letter dated June 24, 2020, the State Engineer reviewed the application to subdivide the 123.167 +/- acres into 514 single family lots. The Engineer stated that according to their records, “Widefield has sufficient water resources to supply this development as described above.” Further, the State Engineer stated that “Pursuant to Section 30-28-136(1)(h)(II), C.R.S., it is the opinion of this office that the proposed water supply can be provided without causing injury to decreed water rights, and the supply is expected to be adequate.”

6. PFCs. On May 19, 2016, the Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) announced that it lowered the health advisory levels (“HAL”) for perfluorinated compounds (“PFC”) to 70 parts per trillion. One of the three local water providers whose PFC levels now exceed the EPA’s HAL is Widefield Water and Sanitation District. There has been much coverage in the local press and much public concern expressed over PFCs recently. The District Manager at the time provided a letter dated July 29, 2016 (see **Exhibit 1** attached hereto), in which he explains that the PFCs are unregulated and unenforceable, and the new HAL “. . . in no way impacts or reduces Widefield Water and Sanitation District’s water supply quantity or our ability to serve water to our current or future customers.”

7. Analysis: With a proposed annual demand of 191.1 acre-feet/year, based on the current commitment of the District to supply that amount to the subdivision based on the annually renewable water supply, it appears the proposed water supply will be sufficient.

8. Section 8.4.7(B)(10)(g), of the El Paso County Land Development Code allows for the presumption of acceptable water quality for projects such as this where water is supplied by an existing Community Water Supply operating in conformance with Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations unless there is evidence to the contrary.

9. Therefore, based upon the finding of sufficiency and no injury by the State Engineer, the District’s commitment, and based on the requirements below, the County Attorney’s Office recommends a finding that the proposed water supply is **sufficient** in terms of quantity and dependability. The El Paso County Health Department may wish to confirm that the District is in compliance with the water quality regulations.

REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Applicant and all future owners of lots within this filing shall be advised of, and comply with, the conditions, rules, regulations, limitations, and specifications set by the District.

cc: Kari Parsons, Project Manager, Planner III



RECEIVED

AUG 01 2016

El Paso County
Attorney's Office

37 Widefield Boulevard, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80911

July 29, 2016

Cole Emmons
County Attorney's Office
27 East Vermijo Avenue
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903

Re: Perfluorinated Compounds

Dear Mr. Emmons:

Due to all of the negative media pertaining to PFC's in the water, I wanted to write to you to explain what has occurred and to reiterate in writing that the new health advisory level for PFC's in no way impacts or reduces Widefield Water and Sanitation District's water supply quantity or our ability to serve water to our current or future customers.

On May 19, 2016, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced it lowered the health advisory levels (HAL's) for both PFOS and PFOA to 70 parts per trillion. In addition, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) decided to include PFHpA into the 70 parts per trillion combined level. By adding three of the PFC's together and lowering the level, the wells in the Widefield aquifer do not meet the new Health Advisory Level. Prior to May 19, 2016, Widefield Water and Sanitation District's well water was below the former Health Advisory Level for PFC's. PFC's are unregulated and unenforceable.

As an unregulated contaminant the EPA nor CDPHE requires public water suppliers to do anything about exceeding the health advisory level for PFC's other than notifying customers that the water may at times exceed the new HAL. WWSD can legally operate all of our wells without providing any form of treatment. Although we are not required by regulations to treat for or remove PFC's from the water, WWSD plans on designing and building a treatment plant(s) to remove PFC's in order to restore and maintain consumer confidence. We are also currently working with the Air Force, who has authorized funds to help us mitigate the PFC concerns, as it is suspected that the Air Force's use of firefighting foams may have contributed to, or caused the PFC contamination.

Widefield Water and Sanitation District water quantity or ability to deliver water is not at all impacted by the PFC issue in any way. In addition, we plan on having it mitigated before next year's high summer demand period.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Wilson".

Steve Wilson, District Manager

