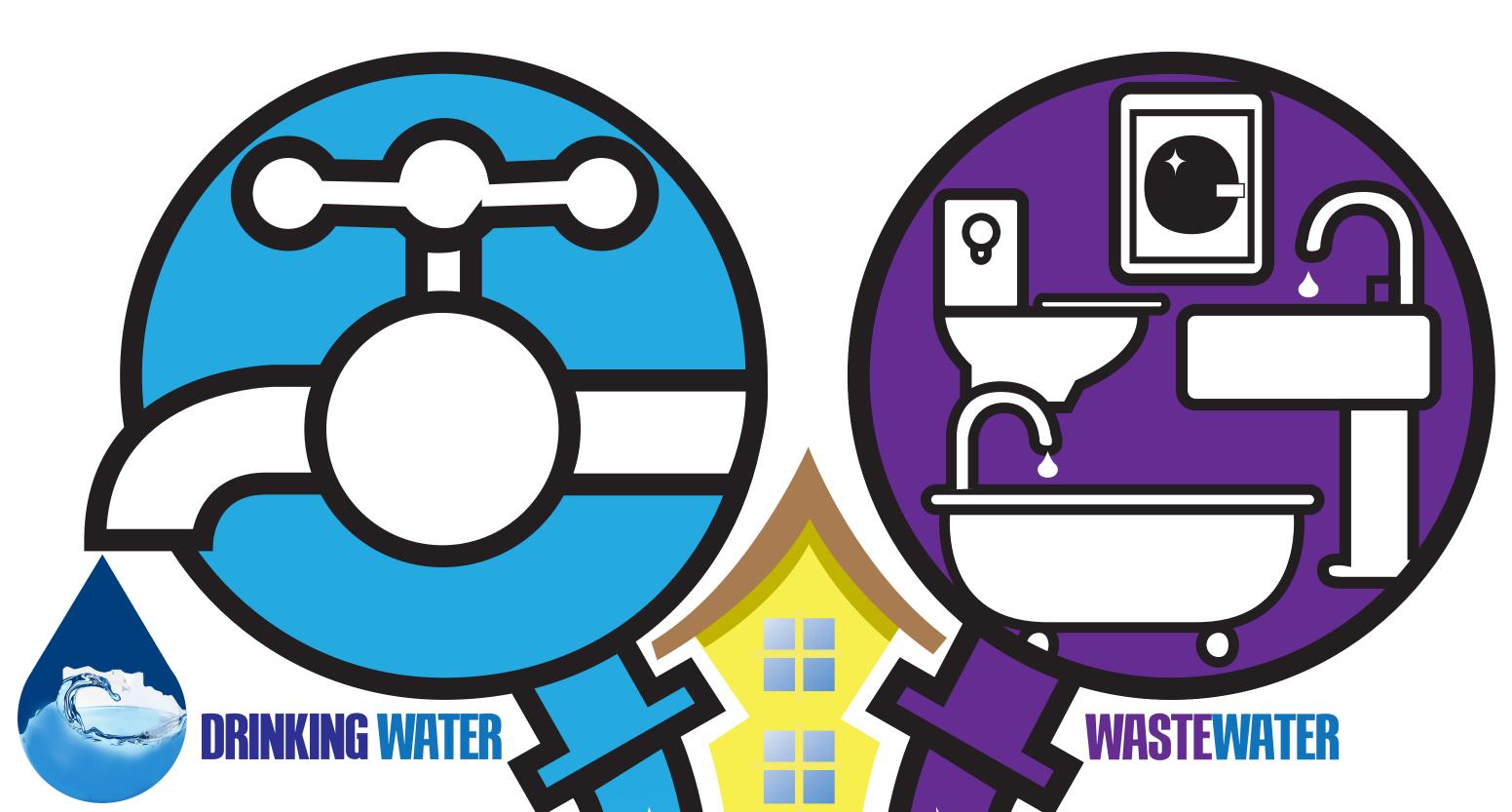


PURIFIED



Water is collected from our creek, groundwater and imported, and is blended and sent for treatment.

The water passes through various filters, some as small as one-ten thousandths of a millimeter to remove contaminants like viruses, organics and bacteria.

Additional filters, ozone and UV light ensure pharmaceuticals are removed.

This purified water is then disinfected so it remains clean as it is distributed to your home.

After you have used the water in your home, it flows through your drains and into the wastewater (sewer) pipes to the wastewater treatment facility.

A series of screening, settling basins and filters remove most of the wastewater pollution.

Microscopic bacteria are used to consume any organic contaminants.

After the bacteria is removed, the water is then disinfected with ultraviolet light before being released into Plum Creek.

Reuse water is projected to make up 30 percent of all water used in the South Metro area by 2050.

47 percent of all water used in Castle Rock is used indoors.

Every person in Castle Rock uses, on average,

**MORE THAN** 

115 gallons of water every day.

72 percent of all water used in Castle Rock is used by homeowners.

95 percent of all indoor water in U.S. homes goes down the drain.

For Castle Rock,

the cost of recycled wastewater is **20-50 percent less than** the cost of producing other

the cost of producing other water sources.



## DID YOU KNOW?

In Australia, the city of Perth will receive up to 20% of its drinking water from reclaimed sources in coming decades, with a reported 76% public support.

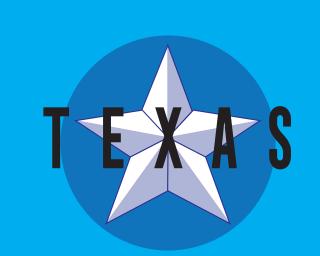
The largest population center to adopt the technology is Singapore, home to five million people. Officials say about 15 percent of its water originates from treated effluent, marketed as NEWater.



The San Diego City Council recently voted unanimously to advance a \$2.5-billion plan to recycle wastewater.

The Orange County Water
District, which serves 2.4 million
people in California, plans to
boost production of recycled
water next year from 70 million
gallons to 100 million gallons
a day.

The Santa Clara Valley Water
District, which serves 1.8 million
people in the San Fransisco
Bay area, has decided to
pursue construction of facilities
to turn wastewater into drinking
water for Sunnyvale and western
Santa Clara County.



The city of Wichita Falls, Texas has built a 13-mile pipeline that connects its wastewater plant directly to the plant where water is purified for drinking.

CASTLE ROCK
Water

Securing our future drop by drop

WATER IRRIGATION

At this point, the water is ready to be discharged to lakes, streams, rivers or to be used for irrigation. To make it suitable for drinking requires —

A FEW MORE STEPS.