



ON TAP

"Drinking Water You Can Trust"

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2010 YEAR IN REVIEW

As we enter into 2011 we bid farewell to 2010. This was a year of moderate growth for Umpqua Basin Water Association, Inc. Our membership grew with the addition of 27 new members. We had 41 new members join the Association but, we lost 14 members. Your Association grew to a total of 3,267 members. The real estate market was quite busy as we had just under 140 sales of new and used homes within our district.

CURRENT AND PLANNED SYSTEM UPGRADES

In 2011 your Association will be preparing for an upgrade to the telemetry system. The telemetry system is what remotely controls the reservoirs, and pump stations. This upgrade will be a two year project and will be completed by the end of 2012. We will be replacing older non-repairable Motorola equipment with a product called Swampfox. The Swampfox units are reliable, sturdy, and user friendly. This upgrade is being done due to new FCC Frequency Narrow Banding Regulations and is expected to cost approximately \$85,000.

Starting in 2011 ODOT will begin replacing the current Del Rio Rd over pass (exit 129). A new 12" water line will be installed along most of the path of the new alignment. Douglas County Forest Products will be installing the second half of this new 12" line through their property to a point of reconnection at Old Highway 99 North.

WATER SYSTEM AND SECURITY

Did you know that it is illegal to tamper with any portion of a public water system? It starts with the water meter and continues backwards to the mainline and covers all devices, lines, valves, control points, reservoirs, fences, communication systems and more. The Bioterrorism Act, which became law on June 12, 2002, increased the penalties for tampering or attempting to tamper with a public water system. Under the new law, any person tampering with a public water system can be imprisoned for up to twenty years. Anyone attempting to tamper with a system can be imprisoned for up to ten years. EPA can also bring a civil action against anyone who tampers with a system; the maximum penalty for tampering is now \$1,000,000, while the penalty for attempts can be up to \$100,000.

WATER PRESSURE EXPLAINED

As we turn on the kitchen faucet or start a bath, how the water is coming out may not be something we think about. Unless of course it is dripping or not coming out at all! But, water pressure is something that we should all be familiar with.

UBWA households receive water from the treatment plant. The water is extracted from the North Umpqua River, treated to remove impurities, then, pumped to water reservoirs, and then gravity takes over to provide the pressure that forces the water through pipes, and eventually to your homes.

The pressure of water in each home will vary according to their elevation to the water source, as well as with the system that is delivering the water. A cubic foot of water weighs 62.4 lb. and exerts .4333 lbs of pressure per square inch on the bottom of its container at a depth of one foot. Therefore, the discharge pressure of a water reservoir 100 ft. tall will be 43.33 psi. If your house is in a valley 50 ft. below the bottom of the tower, the theoretical water pressure at your house will be approximately 65 psi, reduced by the friction in the pipes.

Typical residential water systems are designed to function with a pressure of 40-62 psi. If the water pressure exceeds 100 psi, and depending on the elevation of your residence, a pressure regulator may be installed in the line to reduce the pressure to an acceptable range. A high majority of the residents on the UBWA system have pressure regulators already installed. This protects the equipment in your home from damage caused by excess force exerted by the water. The opposite can also occur if your residence has an elevation close to or at the elevation of the reservoir. If pressure is below 40 psi, a pressure-booster may be needed to bring it up to acceptable levels.

It is also important to note that water flow is not the same thing as water pressure. Water flow is the result of your water pressure on the amount of water available for delivery (volume). Low water flow could be a result of an obstruction in the water line, or older piping which may contain mineral build-up or corrosion that reduces the pipe's internal diameter, or a line that has too small of a diameter based upon the length of the residences service line. So, if a water pressure gauge is reading at an acceptable level but the pressure seems off, it may be a flow problem and not a pressure problem.

If you are unsure of the water pressure at your home, we carry water pressure gauges and they are here for your use as long as they are returned. You can also request a pressure check and one of our certified employees will come to your location and perform a pressure check.

RATE ADJUSTMENT

The Board of Directors voted to **NOT** increase the commodity charge for 2011. The current rate is \$4.55/per thousand gallons up to 50,000 gallons and \$3.00/per thousand gallons over 50,001 gallons. The monthly allowance for uncharged consumption remains at 1000 gallons. The surcharge of .50¢/per 1000 gallon will remain in effect until the Association pays off the loan for the new water treatment plant.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

Umpqua Basin Water Association Inc., will be holding the **Forty-Fifth Annual Meeting** at the Riversdale Grange on Thursday evening, March 17, 2011, at 7:30 PM. The Agenda includes the election of two (2) Board Members, an update on the current status of the Association, a review of recently completed projects, and an opportunity for questions, answers and general discussion.

Names of the nominees for the Board Member positions are posted in the office of the Association. Copies of the Annual Financial Statement will be available at the Annual Meeting or from the Association office upon request.

This is your Association. Please join us for the 2011 Annual Meeting. Light refreshments will be served.

Umpqua Basin Water Association, Inc.

District	Director	Area Served	Term Expires
1	John Stenbeck	Garden Valley W. / Lower Garden Valley	March 2013
2	Jeff Byers	San Souci / Braunda / Colonial	March 2012
3	Kevin Bunnell	Lookingglass / Happy Valley	March 2012
4	Mike Brinkley	Melrose	March 2011*
5	Don Bentz	Fisher / Garden Valley	March 2011*
6	Curtis Sandfort	Wilbur / College	March 2013
At-Large	Mike Luttrell	Entire System	March 2013

* Director Positions up for election

UBWA AND OTHER WATER DISTRICTS

Your Association has a staff of 11 personnel and currently serves approximately 8,500 people with 22 reservoirs and 13 pump stations. The current storage capacity is 4.68 million gallons of water and the service area is spread out over 100 square miles. The coverage in square miles is equivalent to the area of Baton Rouge, Louisiana or twice the area of Des Moines, Iowa and ten times the area of Cleveland, Ohio. When you couple those facts with 277 miles of pipeline in the ground, you get a clear image of the overall area that your Association maintains. In comparison; Roberts Creek Water employs 11 people, serves 9 square miles with approximately 6,900 people and has 42 miles of pipeline with 3 reservoirs. The city of Roseburg employs approximately 20 people, operates on revenue and a portion of the City tax fund, serves approximately 30,000 people and has approximately 175 miles of pipeline with 9 reservoirs. In comparison to our neighboring water districts, your Association has a smaller work force and covers up to six times the area.

LANDLORD AND TENANT AGREEMENTS

Do you have a rental home? Your Association has put together two forms to assist you and your tenants. One of the forms will allow you to still receive your water bill along with other correspondences and it will allow you to add your tenants so that they will also receive a copy of the bill and correspondences. There is a charge of \$5.00 per duplicate mailing but it keeps you updated on your account. The other form allows you to send all the bills, and other correspondences (late notices etc..) only to the tenant and if you keep your address and phone number current with our office, we will attempt to notify you within 72 hours prior to the potential forfeiture of your account. If you have a tenant and would like to take advantage of one of the new forms, just pick up the phone and call us or you can send us an email at info@ubwa.org. We can mail or email you any one of these forms.

DRINKING WATER PROVEN TO HELP WEIGHT LOSS

It's a popular dieting secret: Drink more water, and you'll shed more pounds. Finally, science is adding weight to the practice. After about three months, a new study found, obese dieters who drank two cups of water before each meal lost 5 pounds more than a group of dieters who didn't increase their water intake. A year later, the water-drinkers had also kept more of the weight off. The study included only middle-aged and older adults, but other studies suggest that drinking water might help dieters of all ages, said Brenda Davy, a nutrition researcher at Virginia Tech in Blacksburg. After years of folklore, she added, this may be the first hard evidence that drinking water can be used with a viable weight-loss strategy.

"It's this popular idea that, oh yeah, drink more water -- that's what you have to do when you want to lose weight," said Davy, who presented her new findings at a meeting of the American Chemical Society in Boston. "It seems to be logical, but it had never really been investigated."

Davy and colleagues reported one of their first findings in 2008 in the *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*. That study found that older adults who drank two cups of water half an hour before breakfast ate about 75 fewer calories -- or 13 percent less -- than a comparable group who hadn't drunk water before the meal. People in both groups were overweight or obese, and all were allowed to eat as much of the food as they wanted. Drinking two cups of water before all three meals helped dieters lose weight and keep it off. Americans get far too many calories in the form of sugar-filled beverages. Credit for this article belongs to By Emily Sohn with Discovery News.