ON TAP

"Drinking Water You Can Trust"

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2016 YEAR IN REVIEW

As we enter into 2017 we bid farewell to 2016. Our membership grew with the addition of 49 new members. We had 52 new members join the Association and in turn, we lost 3 members. The Association grew to a total of 3,436 members. The Real Estate market kept pace with 2015 but did not surpass it, however it was still a very busy year for the district. We had 159 used homes sales on the UBWA system along with a lot of new homes being built and still more being planned.

In 2016 another subdivision was added to District 2. This subdivision is called "Madera Ridge". Madera Ridge is a 10 lot subdivision planned by RGR Development. This subdivision is located off of Evelyn St, which is off of Melrose Rd. RGR Development upgraded the current 4" mainline with 3200 feet of 8" mainline and added an additional 1200 feet of 6" and 8" mainline to serve the Madera Ridge Subdivision. This upgrade included the replacement of the fire hydrant on Evelyn St. and added 2 more fire hydrants in that neighborhood.

Also off of Cleveland Hill Rd about 600 feet of mainline was added to serve a small development by Steve Lovemark. Steve developed about 90 acres just off of Cleveland Hill Rd and in the process he split off 2 - 5 acre parcels for sale.

There has still been a lot of activity in the district with other smaller subdivisions being planned out for future development. If the growth of the area continues at its current rate, there will be a lot of parcels being sold this year along with a lot of new homes being built.

At the end of 2016 your Association replaced 3 older trucks. They all had approximately 180,000 miles on all 3 of them. We purchased 3 new Toyota Tacoma's. We already sold a 1997 Ford 150, and will be selling the other two, which are Ford Rangers. One of them is a 2001 the other is a 2000.

CURRENT PLANNED SYSTEM UPGRADES AND MAINTENANCE

In 2017 we plan on taking 5 of our storage tanks off line for maintenance. These tanks are very crucial to our system and we need to get inside of them for an inspection. Some of these tanks have been on the system since the early 70's. These tanks will be offline for about 8 to 12hrs for cleaning and inspection. Prior to these tanks being taking offline, all affected customers will be notified with a phone call, a door hanger or a UBWA representative at your door.

We will also be testing all of the pumps that operate to supply this very large system with clean fresh drinking water. This test is an electrical test that gauges the longevity of the electrical motors that drive the pumps. UBWA system currently uses 42 pumps in the process of treating and filtering water for all of our members. The testing that will be preformed will not interrupt the delivery or quality of your water. Each pump station has two pumps installed for operation but only one pump is used during the delivery of water to the tank and or to your residence/business.

We will also be examining/testing our telemetry radios for I/O (input/output) requirements. This process will also not affect the water delivery or quality. It is a process to verify the longevity of the radio to handle future monitoring needs that may arise with all of the pump stations and tanks. We have 36 telemetry radios currently operating throughout the UBWA area. These radios operate 24/7/365 and are a very important part of the system.

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG

Planning a home improvement job? Planting a tree? Installing or replacing a fence or deck? Digging a pond? Replacing your mailbox? Do you know that it is illegal to start digging on your property without first calling 811 for a underground locate?

WAIT!

Here's what you need to know first: Whether you are planning to do it yourself or hire a professional, smart digging means calling 811 before each job! Homeowners often make risky assumptions about whether or not they should get their utility lines marked, but every digging job requires a call – even small projects like planting trees and shrubs. The depth of utility lines varies and there may be multiple utility lines in a common area. Digging without calling can disrupt service to an entire neighborhood, harm you and those around you and potentially result in fines and repair costs. You may not know it but our waterlines may be running through your yard. Less than 1% of our waterlines run along or are in the road. About 99% of our installed waterlines lay within private easements across private property. These waterlines have been there since the mid to late 1960's.

Call 811 from anywhere in the country a few days prior to digging, and your call will be routed to your local One Call Center. Tell the operator where you're planning to dig, what type of work you will be doing and your affected local utilities companies will be notified about your intent to dig. In a few days, they'll send a locator to mark the approximate location of your underground lines, pipes and cables. The professional locators will mark the approximate location of the buried facilities with paint or flags. A call to the One-Call Center protects the homeowner/excavator from possibly being charged thousands of dollars to repair damaged facilities in the event of a dig-in accident.

Oregon law requires that anyone digging on private property, easement or in any public right of way must call the One Call Center prior to digging. Everyone, contractor and homeowner alike, must call two business days prior to digging. After the call is received, the One-Call Center will notify all affected utilities. The Operators then have two business days to locate and accurately mark their underground facilities using color-coded paint. Each color indicates a universal color to what is buried below ground. Red – Electric, Orange – Communications, Telephone/CATV, Blue – Potable Water, Green – Sewer/Drainage, Yellow – Gas/Petroleum Pipe Line, Purple – Reclaimed Water, White – Premark site of intended excavation.

Remember, Know What's Below. Always Call 811 Before You Dig. It's FREE!

RATE ADJUSTMENT

There will be no rate increases for 2017.The current commodity rate of $4.55/per thousand gallons up to 50,000 gallons will remain unchanged. The commodity rate for over 50,001 gallons also remains unchanged at $3.10/per thousand 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 water treatment plant.

There will be no increase in 2017 for the base rate which is currently $18.00.

FIFTY FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

Umpqua Basin Water Association, Inc. will be holding the FIFTY FIRST Annual Meeting at the Associations office on Thursday evening, March 23, 2017 at 7:30PM. 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.

Please join us for the 2017 Annual Meeting. Light refreshments will be served.

Board of Directors Representing Umpqua Basin Water Association, Inc.

District	Director	Area Served	Term Expires
1	Sam Carter	Garden Valley W. / Lower Garden Valley	March 2019
2	Jeff Byers	San Souci / Braunda / Colonial	March 2018
3	Kevin Bunnell	Lookingglass / Happy Valley	March 2018
4	**Mike Brinkley**	**Melrose**	**March 2017***
5	**Alex Palm**	**Fisher / Garden Valley**	**March 2017***
6	Curtis Sandfort	Wilbur / College	March 2019
At-Large	Mike Luttrell	Entire System	March 2019

*** Director Positions up for election**

FUN WATER FACTS

- Without water, the earth would look like the moon.
- All living things need water to live. People can live several weeks without food, but only a few days without water. We should drink six to eight glasses of water each day!
- Water makes up 83% of our blood, 70% of our brain, and 90% of our lungs. Overall, our bodies are 70% water.
- A tomato is about 95% water. An apple, a pineapple, and an ear of corn are each 80% water.
- There is the same amount of water on Earth as there was when the Earth was formed.
- Water is composed of two elements, Hydrogen and Oxygen. 2 Hydrogen + 1 Oxygen = H2O.
- Water expands by 9% when it freezes. Frozen water (ice) is lighter than water, which is why ice floats in water.
- 75% of the human brain is water and 75% of a living tree is water.

Source: EPA

UBWA AND OTHER WATER DISTRICTS

The Association has a staff of 10 and currently serves approximately 8,800 people with 22 Tanks and 14 pump stations. The current storage capacity is 5.475 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 280 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 Tanks. The City of Roseburg employs approximately 21 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 tanks. In comparison to our neighboring water districts, The Association has a smaller work force and covers up to six times the area.

BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND CROSS CONNECTIONS

Have you met our new Backflow Inspector?

Caleb Needles has been with UBWA for about 4 years. Caleb is well versed in the operations of UBWA's Rules and Regulation regarding Backflow. He is here to help you understand what backflow is and why it is so important. If you have not yet met Caleb and you have a backflow device, I am sure you will meet him in the near future.

What does "cross connection" and "backflow" mean?

A cross connection is a connection between a potable drinking water pipe and a non-potable source. For example: you're planning to spray weed killer on your lawn. You hook up your hose to the faucet on your house and to the sprayer containing the weed killer. If the water pressure drops at the same time you turn on the hose, the pressure change may cause the chemical in the sprayer to be sucked back into your home's plumbing system through the hose. This is called backflow and could contaminate the water in your home system.

Water utilities deal with this issue on a much larger scale. Imagine if your hose were connect to a fire hydrant or a public access faucet (e.g. a campground), then the weed killer would be sucked into the public water supply. Backflow from customer service connections is of concern to water utilities, and has been shown to occur in 1.6% of all meter reads and in 5% of homes.

How is my water provider working to prevent backflow?

Programs include required annual testing of commercial and residential backflow devices by certified technicians. Residential and commercial buildings requiring backflow prevention devices are identified and monitored.