2016 NEWSLETTER

MISSION STATEMENT: Model Irrigation believes we have one of the best drinking water sources available. We are constantly striving to keep it supplied to you, our customer, in a pristine form at an economical rate.

<u>DISTRICT PHILOSOPHY:</u> As a public water system, representing the people in our area, Model strives to make it our duty to provide the best service and quality at the lowest economical rate, while conforming to local, state, and federal regulations.

THE YEAR 2016:

- The District is upgrading the water lines on 32nd between Bowdish and Skipworth. This project will be completed around the end of July, so please bear with us.
- We would like to introduce our newest employee Ryan Neal.

2016 ANNUAL BASIC RATE for water use is \$252 per residence, which is collected as an assessment through the Spokane County Treasurer. The homeowner pays basic water through the assessments, but the District bills all excess water charges separately.

2016 EXCESS RATES begin after 6,000 cubic feet (cf) of water is used every 6 months. You are charged 20 cents per hundred cf for the first 25,000 cf of excess use and 25 cents per hundred cf for excess use over 25,000 cf. **Note:** \$0.20 = 100 cf = 748 gallons. (6,000 cf = 44,883 gallons of water). **METERS** are read April 1st & October 1st.

In 2015, the District performed 184 required drinking water contaminants tests. Water quality details are included on the opposite page. Also, included is information about how your drinking water meets and/or exceeds Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. We are committed to providing you with this information because informed customers are our best allies.

You can help! Maintain your sprinkler system. Check all sprinkler zones monthly, check for brown spots and holes in the lawn around sprinkler heads, water can be leaking from seals and rotors. To use our water supply wisely, don't water on windy days or during the heat of the day. Did you know when sprinkler heads wear out they use more gallons per minute but with less coverage? When lines break and heads blow out, water is wasted. This can happen at any time; so save water and money by checking your system regularly.

ALL SPRINKLER SYSTEMS require backflow protection to protect our water quality. Remember, lawns only use about 1 inch of water weekly.

Please notify our office of any changes in billing information.

WATER CONSERVATION KITS (indoor & outdoor) are available at the office.

HOUSEHOLD LEAKS Last year, we found that 3% of homes in the District have leaks. These leaks cost you money. Take a few minutes to check toilets, faucets, sprinkler systems, other water using systems, etc. We continue to check household usage. If a problem is detected, you will receive a letter and a District representative will visit to help you identify the problem(s).

WASHINGTON STATE'S WATER USE EFFICIENCY (WUE) standards require that all districts have less than 10% lost water. Model's 2015 lost water was only 4.0%. Thank you for helping us use water wisely, and meet our WUE goals.

IN 2017, YOUR CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR) IS GOING ELECTRONIC!! You can access the Districts report and newsletter at www.modirr.org. If you would like to receive a notification when the report is available, email karyn@modirr.org, or follow us on Twitter @Modelirr.

"Your drinking water is beneath you".

BOARD MEETINGS are held on the 4th Tuesday of every month at 3:30 p.m. Meetings are subject to change, call 926-5759 to verify time and date if you want to attend. Your participation is welcome!

MODEL IRRIGATION is available 24 HRS A DAY at 926-5759. Please leave a message with the answering service. In case of an emergency, the answering service will contact the person on call for help.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: RYAN HEATON GERALD MANFRED JESSICA BAIN

SUPERINTENDENT: JIM LAHDE

> STAFF: RICK NEAL RYAN NEAL TIM SCHUDEL KARYN SCOTT

MODEL IRRIGATION DISTRICT NO. 18 2015 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY DATA REPORT

Listed below are the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2015 calendar year. The presence of any contaminant in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1-December 31, 2015. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year.

Parameter	Exceed MCL	Exceed MCLG	Level Detected	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiology tests taken during the year at all well sites & sample stations Total Coliform Bacteria Fecal Coliform and E. Coli	NO NO	NO NO	All tests satisfactory.	Naturally present in the environment, and from industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, mining or farming and livestock productions.
Inorganic Chemicals As required. (36 IOCs per well site) Oct 26, 2010, Not required until 2019 Herbicides, Pesticides	NO	NO	All tests below MCL. All test - Normal	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate All Satisfactory Arsenic tested October 26, 2010-Not required until 2019	NO NO	NO NO		
Synthetic Organic Compounds Tested for 74 SOC's per well site on 2/24/2014	NO	NO	All results – N/D (None Detected within the sensitivity of the instrument.	By product of industrial processes & petroleum production, leaking petroleum storage tanks, cleaning.
Volatile Organic Compounds All wells tested for 58 VOC's June, 1, 2011, Not required until 2019	NO	NO	None Detected	Solvent spills/discharges into storm drains or sewers.
<u>Lead and Copper</u> 20+ homes tested	NO	NO	None Detected	Leaching from metal water pipes and fittings.
Radionuclides Tested for radionuclides in December 2015. Required every 3 to 6 years.	NO	NO	None Detected	Naturally occurring in the environment.

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

- . ND: non detectable at testing limit
- pCi/I: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.
 MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which
 there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Turbidity: a single day or series of consecutive days, when one or more turbidity measurement each day exceeds 5 NTU (nephelometric turbidity unit). Indicates possible microbiological excess.

Please feel free to contact us, if you have any questions (509-926-5759)!