

Hayden Lake Irrigation District



2160 W. Dakota Ave. Hayden Idaho 83835 / Phone 208-772-2612 / Fax: 208-772-5348 / hrs. 7:00 am to 5:30 pm Mon-Fri
Email: District@haydenirrigation.com / Website: www.haydenirrigation.com



Inside this Issue

Monthly Billing

Monthly Billing	1
Waterline Chlorination	1
Lacey Water Tower	1
Frozen Pipes	2
Water Source	2
Irrigation Assessments	2

The District recently switched a large group of customers to monthly billing. These customers no longer receive a quarterly bill or an irrigation assessment. They do not receive an allotment. Their water bills are based on a monthly fixed rate determined by the size of the meter and charges based on the water usage and usage rates. The District hopes these customers find the new billing cycle easier. District customers are encouraged to visit the District website at Haydenirrigation.com to review the usage rates. If reviews rates, please click the About Us tab on the website and review the rate charts. Customers can also sign up for reminders, e-bills or autopay through the website by registering their account. Just click on the blue link on the right hand side of the home page that says view or pay water bills and follow the prompts. Please be sure to

have your account number ready to register your account. Monthly bill amounts will vary based on the water usage. The District believes by switching customers to monthly billing in the in the fall, customers can monitor their water usage to determine how the rates will affect them in the warmer months. Late fees, penalties and interest will be incurred monthly if an account is delinquent and Late Notices will be sent if an account is more than 60 day delinquent. If you have any questions, please contact the District office.



Waterline Chlorination



Due to an increase in looping, mainline extensions and the new water storage tank projects and the fact the District has not chlorinated the water system in many years, the District will be chlorinating the system for a period of two weeks this year. Most of the chlorine will be flushed from the water system; the flushing will occur on dead-end lines. The chlorination will help clean the water system and extend the health of the system. This should not change the taste or appearance of the water quality for most, but it may for some customers with more sensitive palates. For them, the District apologizes for the inconvenience. The chlorination will occur at the Larix Well site. For educational purposes and to provide the District technicians knowledge and skills in case of emergency situations, the District intends to chlorinate for one week annually at the end of every irrigation season in the future. This will provide our technicians the experience necessary to execute a quick and successful chlorination process to keep the District customers safe in case of emergencies.

Lacey Water Tower

The water tower is on track and the foundation work has begun. The foundation will be set by the end of 2020 and this will give the project a head start for spring. The District hopes the tank will be complete by the end of 2021 and by spring of 2022, odd/even watering will be a thing of the past. If you would like to see the progress, please drive-by the site at 345 West Lacey. The District will post pictures on our Facebook page as the project progresses.

**Happy
Holidays**





You Can Prevent Frozen Pipes



An average of a quarter-million families have their homes damaged and their lives disrupted each winter because of water pipes that freeze. An eighth-inch crack in a pipe can leak/or allow up to 250 gallons of water flow in a day, destroying floors, furniture, and personal property. Both plastic and copper pipes can burst.

BEFORE THE COLD HITS:

DISCONNECT garden hoses and, if practical, use an indoor valve to shut off and drain water from pipes leading to outside faucets. This reduces the chance of freezing in the short span of pipe just inside the house. If you have a hose bib vacuum breaker, be sure the water is drained. **INSULATE** pipes in crawl spaces and attics. These exposed pipes are most susceptible to freezing. Remember, the more insulation you use, the better protected your pipes will be. **SEAL AIR** leaks that allow cold air inside where pipes are located. Look for air leaks around electrical wiring, dryer vents and pipes. Use caulk or insulation to keep the cold out and the heat in. With severe wind chill, a tiny opening can let in enough cold air to cause a pipe to freeze.

HEAT TAPE or thermostatically-controlled heat cables can be used to wrap pipes. Be sure to use products approved by an independent testing organization and only for the use intended (exterior or interior). Closely follow all manufacturer's installation and operating instructions.

WHEN THE MERCURY DROPS: **OPEN** cabinet doors to allow heat to get to un-insulated pipes under sinks and appliances near exterior walls.

IF YOU ARE AWAY: **SET** the thermostat no lower than 55° F and ask a friend or neighbor to check your house daily to make sure it's warm enough to prevent freezing, or...

SHUT OFF and drain the water system. Be aware that if you have a fire protection sprinkler system in your house, it will be deactivated when you shut off the water.

IF THE PIPES FREEZE: **DON'T TAKE CHANCES.** If you turn on your faucets and nothing comes out, leave the faucets turned on and open the cabinet doors. Try thawing with a hair dryer. Start by warming the pipe as close to the faucet as possible, working toward the coldest section of pipe. If it doesn't thaw quickly, call a plumber. If you detect that your water pipes have frozen and burst, turn off the water at the main shut-off valve in the house; leave the water faucets turned on. Make sure everyone in your family knows where the water shut-off valve is and how to open and close it. **WE DO NOT RECOMMEND** leaving water running. While this can be an effective way to prevent freeze-ups, you could end up with high excess water charges. The District will not adjust excess water charges.

STANDING WATER: Report large pools of water. Water coming out of the ground over night or snow melted in an area with water standing on top of the grass. If you see these signs, this can mean a ruptured in ground line.

Where Does Our Water Come From

With so many new arrivals moving to Hayden and the surrounding areas, the District thought we should provide a little information about our water source. Hayden Lake Irrigation District obtains our water from the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer. This is a large body of underground water. The sources of the aquifer are precipitation, lakes, rivers and creeks. The aquifer was formed somewhere between 13,000 to 15,000 years ago by floods from Glacial Lake Missoula. Those floods carved the basin where the aquifer resides and filled the basin with river flow type rocks, cobble and coarse gravels. Water quality for the Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer, the Idaho portion of the larger Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer, is generally excellent. Water purveyors can generally provide drinking water without treatment. Certain areas of the aquifer exhibit higher levels of nitrates, arsenic and other minerals, but generally these levels still meet current drinking water standards. The best ways to help protect the aquifer can be summed up in two statements; If you wouldn't want to drink it, don't pour it on the ground and use the water wisely.

Why Do I Receive an Irrigation Assessment

Hayden Lake Irrigation District was formed in 1910 from the Interstate Irrigation Company. Being an Irrigation District, Idaho Code (law) determines how we charge for irrigation. That method is the Irrigation Assessment. The assessment is levied against the parcels in the District not receiving a monthly bill. Levy and collection of Assessments are defined in Idaho Code Title 43—Irrigation Districts, Chapter 7 (2017). Payment of the Assessments provide water to the parcels during the irrigation season. The US Bureau standard allocation is 326,000 gallons of water per acre, or portion of an acre foot per portion of acre based on the parcel or lot size. So this means if you have a 1/4 (.25) acre parcel you would receive 1/4 of 326,000 gallons, or 81,500 gallons. This water is provided during the future (2021) irrigation season and is in addition to the domestic allocation, if that is received. For those parcels with separate irrigation meters, please keep in mind, each meter has its own allotment. It is the property owners responsibility to manage the water use from the individual meters. You could exceed your allotment on one or both meters so be careful. If you received an irrigation assessment but would prefer to be a monthly billing customer, please contact the office. Quarterly customers who receive an Irrigation Assessment have the option to switch to monthly billing but once an account is switched to monthly, it cannot return to quarterly billing.

