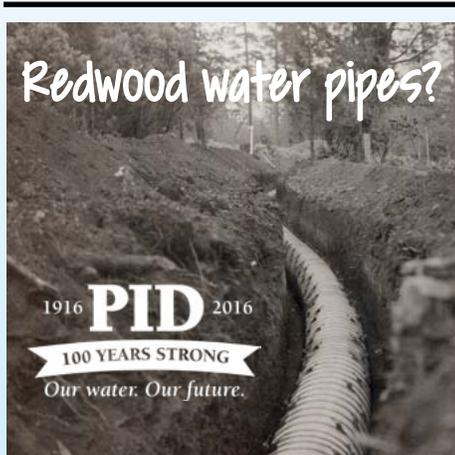




Answers to questions we've heard about treatment plant alternatives:

Paradise Irrigation District doesn't want to spend money on a major addition to our existing water treatment plant any more than our customers do. But multiple district studies (see <http://bit.ly/2aBe2VD>) show that changing the way we currently treat our community's drinking water isn't a viable or cost effective solution.

PID has heard a few misconceptions about the Process Water Recycle Project, which would replace existing settling ponds and save 400-600 acre feet of water.



Steel pipe wasn't available after World War I so 36 miles of wire-wound redwood stave pipe (2 to 30 inches diameter) was installed by PID in 1918. Redwood staves bound together by metal clips and wires were considered state-of-the-art at that time for water transport.

See a section of this historic pipe in the PID Board Room!

- **Why do we need a wastewater treatment plant if we don't have sewers?**

The proposed plant improvements will add treatment for the existing "process waste" resulting from the treatment of our drinking water; it is not a wastewater treatment plant. The plant has nothing to do with sewers—and neither does PID at this point in time.

- **Why does PID use aluminum in water treatment, anyway? If they didn't use aluminum, we wouldn't need the new plant. And, besides, is aluminum safe?**

Since 2012, the district has analyzed various alternatives for modifying its treatment of drinking water as well as treating the "process waste." These multiple studies are all available at the district's website at <http://bit.ly/2aBe2VD>. Coagulant chemicals other than aluminum were studied as well as switching PID's pre-disinfection to ozone or ultra-violet light. Ozone and UV are highly energy and maintenance intensive. Additionally, ozone is dangerous to

handle. Switching coagulants could bring unintended consequences; for example, iron-based chemicals can damage concrete over time. Pilot tests and state health approval would be required to switch from the system currently efficient and successful at treating our water.

Aluminum does not make its way into our customers' drinking water; the alum is bound with the dirt and particles and removed in the "process waste." Regular PID testing of customers' drinking water bears that out.

- **What's an NPDES permit? Why does the district need it anyway?**

As long as we have any "process waste" discharge, the government requires PID to have an NPDES permit. The standards required on the permit can change, putting PID at risk for more stringent requirements in the future. By building the proposed Process Water Recycle Project, PID can eliminate the need for an NPDES permit once and for all.



You don't need a California license on Sept. 3, thanks to a statewide "free fishing day." To encourage local anglers, PID directors voted to also permit free Paradise Lake parking and boat passes that same day. Happy fishing!

TRANSPARENCY AND PID...



For its ongoing achievement, in 2015 PID earned the Special District Leadership

Foundation's *District Transparency Certificate of Excellence.*

PID IS ACCOUNTABLE TO EVERY CUSTOMER. INCLUDING YOU.

Do you listen to customers?	<i>PID has open and public meetings with multiple chances for you and others to speak up.</i>
What about integrity?	<i>PID board members complete regular ethics training.</i>
How is PID's money spent?	<i>Customers can see how every check is spent.</i>
Who reviews the spending?	<i>PID undergoes rigorous annual auditing, provided by an outside accounting firm.</i>
What's in PID's budget?	<i>Customers can review—and have input on—PID's annual budget.</i>
What about PID salaries?	<i>All PID employee salaries are available to view (by job title). See: http://bit.ly/2axMlte</i>

Board members and division residency requirements: What do you think?

You have three ways to tell us:

1) Use the form below and mail it.

2) Go online to PIDWater.com



3) Send an email to: survey@paradiseirrigation.com and type "Change It" or "Keep It." Include your PID service address.

CHANGE IT.

I think there should be no division residency requirement for PID directors. This means candidates for PID director can live in any area of PID and the top vote-getters district-wide will win available board seats.

KEEP THINGS THE SAME.

I think candidates for PID director must live in a specific PID division. Voters will continue to be able to vote for any director throughout the district but candidates must have residency in their specific division.

Your PID service address: _____

If you'd like to be part of future PID surveys, please include your email here: _____

Cut off this section and include it with your bill payment or mail or drop it by the PID Office, 6332 Clark Road.

During this winter's various public meetings and hearings, Paradise Irrigation District heard that some customers didn't like the residency requirements for board members.

Currently, the district is divided into five divisions; while all voters can cast a ballot for directors from any division, only one director may live in each division. This means that when a position is open for a director from a particular division, only candidates residing in that division can run for a slot on the board.

At their June meeting, PID directors looked at the policy. Legal counsel said if the division residency requirement were to be dropped, the only legal way to do so would be through state legislation, sponsored by a local assemblyman.

Before moving ahead with this step, the board majority voted to ask the community what it thinks. Customer response to this poll will help guide the board. Responses are needed by Sept. 14.

Customers can respond via email, mail or online.