# Marshall & Polk Rural Water System

# *Quality On Tap Report*

— PROVIDING RURAL WATER SERVICE SINCE 1977 — June 2017

## *Manager's Update*

The Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for Marshall & Polk Rural Water System is available on our website at www.mprws.com. If you prefer a printed copy of the CCR, let us know and one will be mailed to you.

Forty years ago the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System became a reality. Construction began on the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System in May of 1976. This marked the beginning of a service, long anticipated by 605 rural families in western Polk and Marshall Counties. Organization of the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System actually began five years earlier, in 1971. A dedicated committee of local rural residents who imagined a better way of life for themselves and neighbors by having safe drinking water piped directly to their farms. Since then, there have been several system expansion projects in 1981, 1988, 2000, and 2004 that added new users and increased the capacity and reliability of the water system.

The following history of the original system was printed in the 2006 Manager's Report authored by Larry Murphy the original manager. Larry retired at the end of 2009 with 34½ years of service to Marshall & Polk Rural Water System.

*"Here are some highlights of 1976:*

- ***January 21st*** *Bids for the construction of the rural water system were opened.*
- ***February 4th*** *The engineer, Ron French, reported to the board that the low bidders were Delzer Construction for the pipeline, Papoose Excavating for the reservoirs and Fredrickson Well Drilling for the construction of 2 wells.*
- ***February 5th*** *An Assessment Hearing was held setting the assessment at $2,855 per user. Total cost of the system was $3,150,000. Funding was provided by the Farmers Home Administration in the form of an $800,000 grant and a $2,350,000 loan.*
- ***April*** *The board interviewed and hired a manager.*
- ***April 20th*** *Sale of General Obligation Bonds.*
- ***April 20, 1976*** *I attended my first board meeting.*
- ***May*** *Construction began.*
- ***May 17th*** *I started employment with the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System.*
- ***September 21st*** *Pipeline contractor reported that it would be very doubtful we have water in the lines this fall.*
- ***October 19th*** *Opened bids for water meters and pressure reducing valves.*
- ***December 21st*** *It was reported that the wells had been test pumped for 35 days with only 11 feet of drawdown.*

*Construction of the rural water system was not completed until 1977; thus, marking 40 years of providing quality rural water service. We owe a great deal of gratitude to those committee members who, 45 years ago had the vision to pursue the need for rural water and follow through with that vision. There is not enough space here to recognize all those who served on the organizational committee in 1971; but, there is only one whom continues to serve on the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System Board of Directors. That is Rodger Stordahl. The board members and staff listed on the back of this report are committed to continually providing you with a safe dependable supply of drinking water."*

Lawrence Labine, an original director and the first President of the Board of Directors, retired at the end of 2016. Lawrence served on the board from November 1973 through December 2016. He was also a part of the organizing committee that was formed in 1971. Without the hard work and persistence of the original organizers who believed that water service piped to rural residents could become reality, the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System would probably not exist today. Lawrence was one of those instrumental in the organization of the System. Thank you, Lawrence for all of your hard work and dedicated years of service to Marshall & Polk Rural Water System.

Continuing to move forward, we would like to welcome Paul Bergeron to the Board of Directors. He was appointed to fill Lawrence's seat beginning in January 2017. Paul, his wife Penny, and their children reside west of Argyle, where Paul farms.

There are a few other noteworthy things from our first forty years:

- 1976: Construction of the original distribution system and reservoir begins
- 1977: Construction is completed and water is delivered to customers
- 1981: First system expansion added – a new 40,000 gallon reservoir along with 2 new wells by Euclid
- 1988: A system expansion project
- 1989: A connection with Grand Forks Traill Rural Water District to supply the southern part of the distribution system
- 1992: A new water treatment plant was built at the Radium wellsite, new well drilled, pipe installed to serve the City of Oslo, adding additional capacity throughout the system
- 1996: Two Floods one month apart; April 18th and May 18th, Office Remodel
- 1997: Ice storm cripples water system followed by major flooding in April
- 1998: City of Alvarado was added to the system
- 1999: Phase 1 of the Florian Project began, generator added to the water treatment plant, original reservoir plumbing updated
- 2000: Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the Florian expansion project completed, Reservoir 8 constructed
- 2001: New Arsenic standard adopted by EPA. Wells #3 and #4 at Euclid site taken out of service in preparation of arsenic standard
- 2004: Schuster Wellsite Purchased, Reservoirs #9 and #10 constructed, City of Fisher connected to rural water, Euclid reservoir now supplied by new source, Well #3 and #4 used for emergency supply
- 2005: East Grand Forks flood mitigation work completed
- 2007: New shop constructed
- 2008: New 4 inch waterline installed to supply reservoir #6 from reservoir #10, reducing area served by Grand Forks Traill Water District

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# MARSHALL & POLK RURAL WATER SYSTEM
# – 2016 DRINKING WATER REPORT –

The Marshall & Polk Rural Water System is issuing the results of monitoring done on its drinking water for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2016. The purpose of this report is to advance consumers' understanding of drinking water and heighten awareness of the need to protect precious water resources.

**Source of Water**

The Marshall & Polk Rural Water System provides drinking water to its residents from the following groundwater sources:

Four wells ranging from 171 to 419 feet deep, that draw water from the Quaternary Buried Artesian Aquifer.

Purchases treated water from the Grand Forks-Traill Water District, which obtains its water from 15 wells in the Elk Valley Aquifer.

The Minnesota Department of Health has made a determination as to how vulnerable our systems' sources of water may be to future contamination incidents. If you wish to obtain the entire source water assessment regarding your drinking water, please call 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 (and press 5) during normal business hours. Also, you can view it on line at www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/swp/swa.

Call 218-745-5471 or 1-800-569-1367 if you have questions about the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System drinking water or would like information about opportunities for public participation in decisions that may affect the quality of the water.

**Results of Monitoring**

The results contained in the following table indicate an exceedance of a federal standard. Some other contaminants were detected in trace amounts that were below legal limits. The table that follows shows the contaminants that were detected in trace amounts last year. (Some contaminants are sampled less frequently than once a year; as a result, not all contaminants were sampled for in 2016. If any of these contaminants were detected the last time they were sampled for, they are included in the table along with the date that the detection occurred.)

**Key to abbreviations:**

MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.

MRDL – Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level.

MRDLG – Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal.

AL – Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.

90$^{th}$ Percentile Level – This is the value obtained after disregarding 10 percent of the samples taken that had the highest levels. (For example, in a situation in which 10 samples were taken, the 90$^{th}$ percentile level is determined by disregarding the highest result, which represents 10 percent of the samples.) Note: In situations in which only 5 samples are taken, the average of the two with the highest levels is taken to determine the 90$^{th}$ percentile level.

pCi/l – PicoCuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

ppb – Parts per billion, which can also be expressed as micrograms per liter (ug/l).

ppm – Parts per million, which can also be expressed as milligrams per liter (mg/l).

nd – No detection.

N/A – Not Applicable (does not apply).

**Compliance With National Primary Drinking Water Regulations**

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

*Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

*Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

*Pesticides and herbicides*, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.

*Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

*Radioactive contaminants*, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

**Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.**

# Test Results For

**A = Warren Well Site, B = Euclid Well Site, C = Supplied by Grand Forks Traill**

| | | | | Level | Found | See System map for area served by each water supply | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contaminant (Last Tested) | Units | MCLG | CL | Range (2016) | Ave. Result* | Water Supply Reporting | Meets Regulations | Typical Source of Contaminant |
| Fluoride (2016) | ppm | 4 | 4 | .71-.9 | 1.20 | A, B | ✓ | State of Minn. Requires all municipal water systems to add fluoride to the drinking water to promote strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |
| (2008) | ppm | 4 | 4 | N/A | 1.41 | C | ✓ | |
| Zinc (2008) | ppm | | N/A | N/A | 0.001 | C | ✓ | |
| Barium (2006) | ppm | 2 | 2 | N/A | .13 | A | ✓ | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| (2015) | ppm | 2 | 2 | N/A | .46 | B | ✓ | |
| (2008) | ppm | 2 | 2 | N/A | 0.014 | C | ✓ | |
| Nitrate + Nitrite (As N) ( 2016) | ppm | 10.4 | 10.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | A | ✓ | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| (2016) | ppm | 10.4 | 10.4 | nd-.05 | nd-.05 | B | ✓ | |
| (2016) | ppm | 10.4 | 10.4 | N/A | .62 | C | ✓ | |
| Nitrate (As N) (2007) | ppm | 1 | 1 | N/A | .02 | B | ✓ | |
| Arsenic ( 2010) | ppb | 0 | 10 | N/A | 1.15 | B | ✓ | Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes. |
| Radon (2007) | pCi/l | | | N/A | 202 | B | ✓ | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Combined (2003) | pCi/l | | | N/A | 2.29 | A | ✓ | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Radium (2016) | pCi/l | 0 | 5.4 | N/A | 1.2 | B | ✓ | |
| (2009) | pCi/l | | | N/A | 0.11 | C | ✓ | |
| Alpha Emitters (2003) | pCi/l | | | N/A | 1.45 | A | ✓ | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| (2016) | pCi/l | 0 | 15.4 | N/A | 4.1 | B | ✓ | |
| (2009) | pCi/l | | | N/A | 0.53 | C | ✓ | |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (2016) | ppb | 0 | 60 | 1.2-8.9 | 13.98 | A, B | ✓ | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| (2016) | | | | nd | N/A | C | ✓ | |
| Trihalomethanes TTHM, Total (2016) | ppb | 0 | 80 | 1.9-8.9 | 43.23 | A, B | ✓ | By-product of drinking water disinfection. |
| (2016) | ppb | | 80 | 2 | N/A | C | ✓ | |
| Mercury (Inorganic) (2007) | ppb | 2 | 2 | N/A | .06 | B | ✓ | Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland |
| Xylenes (2015) | ppm | 10 | 10 | nd-.00141 | .001 | A | ✓ | Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories. |

*This is the value used to determine compliance with federal standards. It sometimes is the highest value detected and sometimes is an average of all the detected values. If it is an average, it may contain sampling results from the previous year.

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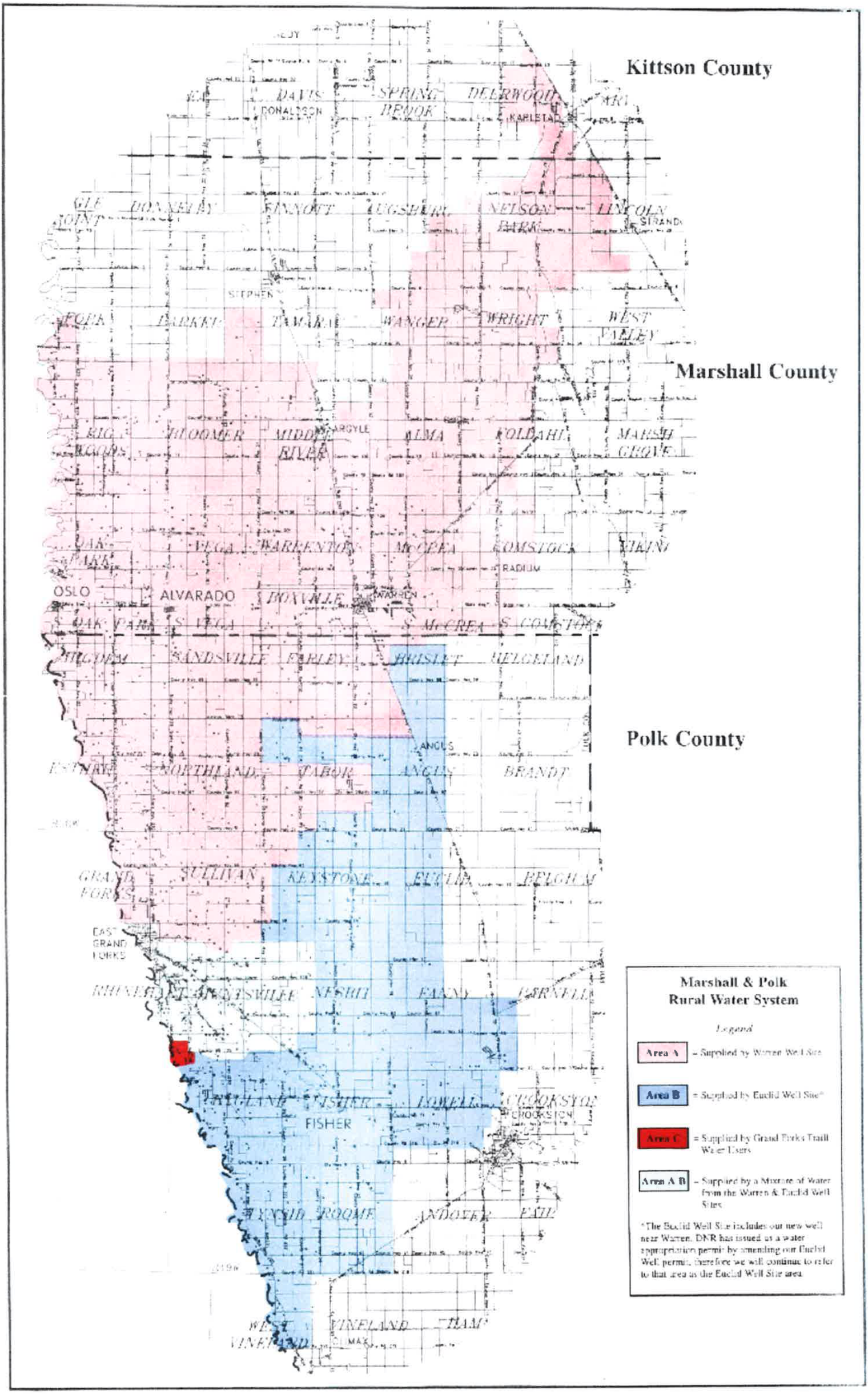
Kittson County
Marshall County
Polk County
OSLO
ALVARADO
FISHER
EAST GRAND FORKS
Marshall & Polk
Rural Water System
Legend
Area A = Supplied by Warren Well Site
Area B = Supplied by Euclid Well Site*
Area C = Supplied by Grand Forks Traill Water Users
Area A B = Supplied by a Mixture of Water from the Warren & Euclid Well Sites
*The Euclid Well Site includes our new well near Warren. DNR has issued us a water appropriation permit by amending our Euclid Well permit, therefore we will continue to refer to that area as the Euclid Well Site area.

# Miscellaneous Information for You

**Yours, Mine or Ours?** *For your reference, the following is a summary of whose responsibility it is to repair and maintain your water service. Contact the office if you have any questions.*

**Marshall & Polk Rural Water System is responsible for:**

The water line up to the curb stop.
The **curb stop.**
The **water meter** and the **pressure reducing valve.**

**Users are responsible for:**

The service line (the line from the **curb stop** to the house and all lines on the landowner's side of the curb stop including the connection to the curb stop).
All of the pressure gauges, ball valves, couplers and other parts included in the meter set up, except the **meter** and the **pressure reducing valve.**
All household plumbing.

**Damaged Meters, Pressure Reducing Valves and Curb Stops:**

**Curb Stops.** Marshall & Polk Rural Water System policy is that work on or near the curb stop will be performed by the rural water system. If the damage is on the customer's side of the curb stop, or due to negligence, the customer will be billed. If you need your water turned on or off give us a call to set this up. Marshall & Polk Rural Water System policy is that no person shall turn on or off any water supply at any curb stop without a permit from the water system. A $100.00 penalty will be charged to the homeowner for anyone operating the curb stop other than Marshall & Polk Rural Water System.

**Meters and Pressure Reducing Valves.** Customers will be billed for repair or replacement of a meter or pressure reducing valve damaged by freezing or customer neglect.

**Delinquent Account and Other Related Fees**

The following is a list of fees charged by Marshall & Polk Rural Water System

$6.59 certified delinquent notice
$25 reconnection fee, no reconnections after hours
$20 trip charge for collections
$10 penalty for not sending a meter reading
$20 trip charge for a meter reading
(Meter reading fees can be avoided by sending or calling in your reading by the 10th of each month or emailing them to ruralwater@mncable.net )
$25 NSF check charge
$75 per hour for service labor
**$50 fee & water shut off for not showing up for the final reading appointment**
**$100 Penalty charged to homeowner for anyone operating the curb stop other than Marshall & Polk Rural Water System**

Note: The hourly rate for service labor includes mileage to the work site. The hourly rate is for billable work only; there are many services that we continue to provide free of charge. For example, we do not charge to come out and turn your water off, nor do we charge to help you look for a water leak. If you are uncertain about whether or not a service is billable, be sure to ask.

# SYSTEM RULES AND REGULATIONS

The board of directors of the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System would like to remind you of some of the rules and regulations which govern our system.

**One Assessment Needed For Each Permanent Home.** Each meter service shall supply water to only one residence or business establishment. A separate assessment is required when there is more than one house in a yard. In accordance with the rules and regulations of the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System, if it is determined that anyone is supplying more than one house from a single sign-up, they will be charged for an additional assessment.

**Cross Connections are Not Allowed.** Due to the possibility of contamination of your own and your neighbor's water supply, the Minnesota Department of Health and the Marshall and Polk Rural Water System do not allow cross connections. A cross connection occurs when a private well or water supply and rural water system lines are not separated completely. There can be no connection at all between the two systems. Having a cross connection is grounds for disconnection of your water service. Please contact our office immediately if you know of any cross connections.

**All Water Must Be Metered.** No user shall use any water before it has been measured by the water meter, nor shall they maintain an outlet from the water pipe before the water has gone through the water meter and been properly measured. No user shall remove a meter or in any way interfere with the proper functioning or measuring of a water meter. Use of unmetered water may result in civil and/or criminal penalties.

**Water Leaks Cost You Money.** Each user is responsible for the cost of water that has been metered. Water lost due to household plumbing leaks or leaks on a service line will be billed to the user, with no reduction or credit given for the resulting water charges. It is cost effective to keep household plumbing in good repair.

**Report Meter Readings Monthly.** Water users will read their own meters on the first day of each month, or the earliest date thereafter, and send them with their monthly payment. If a user does not read his meter, there shall be a $10.00 charge for not reading the meter. A $20.00 fee will be charged if it becomes necessary for a water system operator to read the meter of a user who habitually neglects to send in a meter reading.

**Policy For Change Of Ownership Or Tenant.** Marshall & Polk Rural Water System policy requires that a water system operator must read the water meter when a home served by the system has been sold or rented. It is the responsibility of the user moving out to contact the water system office to report a forwarding address and set up an appointment to have the meter read. **There is a $50.00 fee and water shut off for not showing for a scheduled final reading appointment.** The new occupant(s) must provide the office with information needed to set up a billing account and pay a $50.00 non refundable charge or fee which is required by water system policy.

Space does not allow for a complete listing of the regulations of the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the rural water office.

(Manager's Report Continued)

- 2009: Office remodeled, Manager Larry Murphy retires
- 2010: Jason Hillman takes over as second system manager
- 2011: Filter media at the water treatment plant is cleaned
- 2012: Filter, plumbing, and floors at the water treatment plant are painted
- 2013: Original waterlines freeze due to an open winter and extremely cold temperatures
- 2016: New flooring installed at the office, backup generators installed at reservoir 8, and office

We are always looking to find and repair water leaks in a timely manner. Most of our main lines are located on private property along the edge of farm fields. A soft spot or standing water in one place, when the rest of the field is dry, may indicate a leak on a main waterline. Additionally, an indication of a possible water leak on a service line is if your sump pump continues to pump more than normal. Our operators are able to pressure test the service line between the curbstop and meter setup to determine if there is a leak. This service, as well as assisting customers with locating leaks after the meter, is done at no charge. We always check out all water leaks that are reported. Do not hesitate to let us know of the location of a possible water leak.

The construction work load for the summer of 2017 will effect a very small portion of the distribution system. Marshall County will be widening and grading County Road 104 in Boxville Township west of Warren. This project will require the relocation of some 1½ and 5 inch waterline. Polk County will be widening and grading County Highway 19 between C.S.A.H. 20 and Highway 75 in the Euclid area. There a couple of places that the waterline crosses the highway that may need to be lowered. Some of the future county projects that may require waterline relocation are Polk County widening and grading C.S.A.H. 23 in 2019. Marshall County will be grading C.S.A.H 36 and C.S.A.H. in 2018, as well as C.S.A.H 20 in 2020. Service disruptions are anticipated when the new waterline are installed and tied in. We will be replacing gate valves around the Warren, Argyle, and Alvarado areas during the summer of 2017. This work will also cause some service disruptions. Customers in the affected areas will be notified prior to any scheduled service disruptions. (Continued on page 8)

## TEST RESULTS: (Samples Collected throughout the System, continued from page 3)

| Contaminant | Units | MCLG | AL | 90% Level | # sites over AL | Water Supply Reporting | Meets Regulations | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper (2016) | ppm | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.01 | 1 out of 10 | A, B | ✓ | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| (2014) | ppm | 1.3 | 1.3 | .413 | 0 out of 20 | C | ✓ | |
| Lead (2016) | ppb | N/A | 15 | 2.8 | 1 out of 10 | A, B | ✓ | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| (2014) | ppb | N/A | 15 | No Detect | 0 out of 20 | C | ✓ | |

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Marshall & Polk Rural Water System is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

| Contaminant (units) | MRDLG | MRDL | **** | ***** | Water Supply Reporting | Meets Regulations | Typical Source Of Contaminant |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chlorine (ppm) | | | | | | | |
| (2016) | 4 | 4 | .17-3.2 | 1.79 | A, B | ✓ | Water additive used to control microbes |
| (2016) | 4 | 4 | .30-.62 | 0.5 | C | ✓ | |

****Highest and Lowest Monthly Average *****Highest Quarterly Average

Monitoring may have been done for additional contaminants that do not have MCLs established for them and are not required to be monitored under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Results may be available by calling 651-201-4700 or 1-800-818-9318 during normal business hours. In the table that follows are the unregulated contaminants that were detected:

| | | Level | Found | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contaminant | Unit | Range (2010) | Ave./ Result | Water Supply Reporting | Meets Regulations | Typical Source of Contaminant |
| Sodium (2008) | ppm | N/A | 130 | A | ✓ | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| (2010) | | | 192 | B | ✓ | |
| (2008) | | | 7.2 | C | ✓ | |
| Sulfate (2008) | ppm | N/A | 81.4 | A | ✓ | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| (2010) | | | 17.6 | B | ✓ | |
| (2008) | | | 15 | C | ✓ | |

(Manager's Report Continued)

We are always prepared to add new customers throughout the distribution system. The minimum cost for a new water service remains $10,500.00. The entire amount has to be paid in full before the new waterline construction may begin. Water service estimates are done at no charge. When the cost to install the new waterline exceeds $10,500.00 the additional cost will be added to the assessment. New services are subject to board approval. Board approval does not obligate a potential customer to take water service and is valid for one year. Please note however, if the service is installed during the next calendar year, the price is subject to change. If you have any questions or know of anybody interested in rural water service, please contact our office.

The online address of our new website is www.mprws.com. There are a number of services that can be accessed on the website. One of the most popular are the new payment methods such as credit cards, and online payments through PayPal. Meter readings may also be submitted through the website. There is no fee for any credit card or online payments up to $250.00, any payments over $250.01 are subject to a 3% charge. There is a notification option which will allow our customers to receive text or email messages informing you of water outages or other pertinent information. To sign up for notifications, access the "Sign Up For Alerts" tab on the right side of the home page. This is a voluntary database, only those that sign up will be notified. Just a reminder to those customers using older remote meters (outside meter), that they may slow down over time. These meters were installed as part of the original system, and subsequent system, and during subsequent system expansions until around 1995. The water is measured by the inside meter, and a pulse is sent to the remote meter for every 100 gallons of water used. **We are asking all customers with this type of meter to read the inside meter.** When a dwelling is sold or renters change, our operators come to the property and get a final meter reading from both meters. Any discrepancy in the readings between the inside and outside meter readings will be found at this time.

A 25 kilowatt diesel standby generator was installed at reservoir 8 during the fall of 2016. Those customers served by reservoir 8 should have better service reliability. A 46 kilowatt natural gas generator was installed at the office in Warren in late 2016. This will operate the entire office building with the exception of the floor heat in the shop.

The 2017 water rate remains the same at $8.00 per thousand gallons. The facility charge is $7.00 per month. As we review the 2018 budget, a water rate increase may be taken into consideration. As always, the board and staff of Marshall & Polk Rural Water System remain committed to providing and delivering the highest quality water service. Please feel free to contact us with any questions or concerns.

*Jason Hillman*

Manager

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

| | |
|---|---|
| PRESIDENT | |
| Mike Kasowski | Fisher |
| VICE PRESIDENT | |
| Paul Driscoll | East Grand Forks |
| SECRETARY/TREASURER | |
| Ronald Abrahamson | Warren |
| DIRECTOR | |
| Rodger Stordahl | East Grand Forks |
| DIRECTOR | |
| Paul Bergeron | Argyle |
| DIRECTOR | |
| Wayne E. Nelson | Oslo |
| DIRECTOR | |
| Orin Knutson | Oslo |

**OFFICE HOURS**

Monday – Friday
8:00 AM to Noon &
12:30 to 4:30 PM

**PHONE**

218-745-5471
Outside the Warren area, call
1-800-569-1367

**WEB SITE** www.mprws.com

| **STAFF** | | **E-MAIL** |
|---|---|---|
| Jason Hillman | Manager | mprws@mncable.net |
| Virlynn Hanson | Sec. /Bkpr. | virlynn@mprws.com |
| Anthony Deschene | Chief Operator | |
| Kelly Durand | Operator | |
| Meter readings | | ruralwater@mncable.net |

**AFTER OFFICE HOURS**

The office phone is equipped with call forwarding, which will transfer your call to someone on call. Please keep in mind that whoever is on call may not be by the phone 100% of the time. If you do not get an answer at first, try again later.

**BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE**

The Marshal & Polk Rural Water System Board meetings are held the third Tuesday of each month. The monthly schedule for the remainder of 2017 and 2018 is as follows:

| **Date** | **Time** |
|---|---|
| July 18, 2017 | 8:00 P.M. |
| August 15, 2017 | 8:00 P.M. |
| September 19, 2017 | 8:00 P.M. |
| October 17, 2017 | 8:00 P.M. |
| November 21, 2017 | 10:00 A.M. |
| December 19, 2017 | 10:00 A.M. |
| January 16, 2018 | 10:00 A.M. |
| February 20, 2018 | 10:00 A.M. |
| March 20, 2018 | 10:00 A.M. |
| April 17, 2018 | 8:00 P.M. |
| May 15, 2018 | 8:00 P.M. |
| June 19, 2018 | 8:00 P.M. |
| July 17, 2018 | 8:00 P.M. |
| August 21, 2018 | 8:00 P.M. |
| September 18, 2018 | 8:00 P.M. |
| October 16, 2018 | 8:00 P.M. |
| November 20, 2018 | 10:00 A.M. |
| December 18, 2018 | 10:00 A.M. |

The meetings are held in the Marshall & Polk Rural Water System office at 401 North Main Street, Warren, Minnesota.

If you have anything to be presented at a board meeting, they are open to the public and you may attend, or you may wish to contact your local director or this office to have your item addressed at a meeting. If you are planning to attend a meeting, you may call to verify that the meeting is being held on the scheduled date.