Water Ways

What Determines the Cost of Your Water

Tap water is a great value. But the cost of treating and delivering it to your tap is going up. Here are some of the factors that contribute to increased costs:

- **Rising treatment costs:** Increasingly stringent drinking water regulations coupled with an increased cost of treatment chemicals adds to the cost of providing water.

- **Aging water infrastructure:** Many local and regional water systems were built decades ago. Repairing and upgrading aging systems to ensure reliable water supplies can account for a significant portion of monthly water bills.

- **Increasing energy costs:** It takes a lot of electricity to pump, treat and deliver water. Rising costs for energy directly affect the cost of delivering water to consumers. This cost is even more evident when energy suppliers levy an increased time of use rate during peak demand times which is when water production is at higher levels.

- **Environmental regulations:** Requirements to protect endangered species and habitats have added and will continue to add the cost of delivering water.

- **Investing in maintaining supplies:** Local water agencies are investing billions of dollars in local strategies such as water recycling and conservation to stretch supplies and increase reliability. Additional investments are required under state legislation enacted in 2009. Monthly water bills may reflect a portion of these costs.

- **Reduced revenues due to conservation:** Customers have responded to recent water shortages in California by using less water. While these efforts to conserve are both appreciated and required by State legislation, the drop in water sales translates to reduced revenues, even as the fixed costs of delivering water remain the same. The need to raise water rates to keep safe and reliable water flowing to customers needs to be constantly evaluated.

If you would like more information please call our office at (916) 483-2452.

Troubleshooting Low Water Pressure

If you begin to experience a decrease in water pressure or flow, the issue will often be within your plumbing system. Below are some of the typical things to look for when troubleshooting a low pressure condition.

- **Shut-Off Valve:** If there is low pressure in your home or business, the first step is to ensure the main water valve into the home is completely open.

- **Clogged Aerators:** If the low pressure is isolated to a certain faucet, the problem may simply be a clogged or blocked aerator.

- **Mineral Deposits:** In older homes, plumbing such as galvanized piping can often be found. Over time, mineral deposits can form on the inside of the pipe and thus decrease the inside diameter of the pipe.

- **Water Leak:** A leak can affect your water pressure as well. The most common leaks inside the home or office occur in the toilet.

- **Water System Demand:** If the pressure seems slightly lower at certain times of the day, you could be seeing the result of a morning and evening peaking demand on the water system.

For more information on low pressure and important tips on how to locate your shut off valve, please visit the District’s website at www.carmichaelwd.org
Director Sanford B. Kozlen Retires

With 16+ years as a Director with Carmichael Water District (CWD), Sanford “Sandy” Kozlen retired as of September 19, 2011. Sandy was first elected as Director, Division One in 1996. Previously he served as Treasurer and Assessor/Collector for the District.

During his public service Sandy Kozlen was active through the development and implementation of many ambitious projects that have benefited the customer of the District. Sandy Kozlen contributed to CWD becoming a leader in California’s Water Industry by participating in the development of a 100 Year Master Plan, by calling for the successful action on a groundwater contamination plume without litigation, by providing guidance for the award winning modernization and upgrading of the District facilities and operating systems including the District’s 22 MGD Membrane Microfiltration Water Treatment Plant.

Sandy Kozlen has served as a Director for the Sacramento Regional Water Authority and as a Director for the Sacramento Groundwater Authority, where he participated in drafting the Authority’s Joint Powers Agreement. He was the District’s representative to the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Groundwater Committee and the Groundwater Resources Association (GRA). He also served as the District’s representative to the Board of Directors of the ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority and as a member of the Risk Management Committee. He was the District’s representative to ACWA’s Region Four Board.

Sandy Kozlen and his wife, Phyllis have resided in Carmichael since 1978, have been married for over 50 years and have two children and four grandchildren.

CWD wishes Sandy well in his years of retirement and future endeavors as he is a true trailblazer and a devoted public servant.

Appointment of Director Roy Leidy

Carmichael Water District announces the appointment of George “Roy” Leidy to the District’s Board of Directors. Director Leidy was appointed to the Board of Directors for District 1 on September 19, 2011 to fill the unexpired term of former director Sanford B. Kozlen.

Roy is a senior aquatic ecologist with AECOM, a global provider of professional technical and management support services. Roy specializes in conservation biology and fish and wildlife management. He has a B.S. degree from U.C. Berkeley in resource management and has been involved in a broad range of California water management issues since 1974, including; endangered species, water resources, watershed management, instream flows, water quality, habitat restoration, and regulatory compliance. Roy possesses extensive knowledge of resource management issues in the western United States.