

OCTOBER 2019

Incorporation Proclamation: August 22, 1949

WHEREAS, at a special election duly and regularly held on the 22nd day of August, 1949... the incorporation of such district, to be known as the Rainbow Water District, received the affirmative vote of the majority of votes cast at said election.

Rainbow Water District is 70 years old! Some highlights of our SECOND decade follow.

Our August newsletter described the beginnings of our water system from 1949-1959. Rainbow had developed the Weyerhaeuser Wellfield, built a pump control house/office, and constructed and filled the Kelly Butte Reservoir.

Chase Wellfield: 1964-70

The community continued growing and the water supply could not keep up so Rainbow again bought water from EWEB during the hot part of the year. Rainbow went back to the voters for authorization to sell bonds. It took two tries, but in 1964 funds were authorized and Rainbow was able to begin construction of the Chase Wellfield along the McKenzie River.



Four wells were drilled along the river during this period. Before the area developed, employees would open a gate and drive through a working farm to operate and maintain the wells. Water from all four wells was gathered into a single large pipe (transmission main) for delivery to customers.



RWDonline.net

P.O. Box 8, Springfield, OR 97477

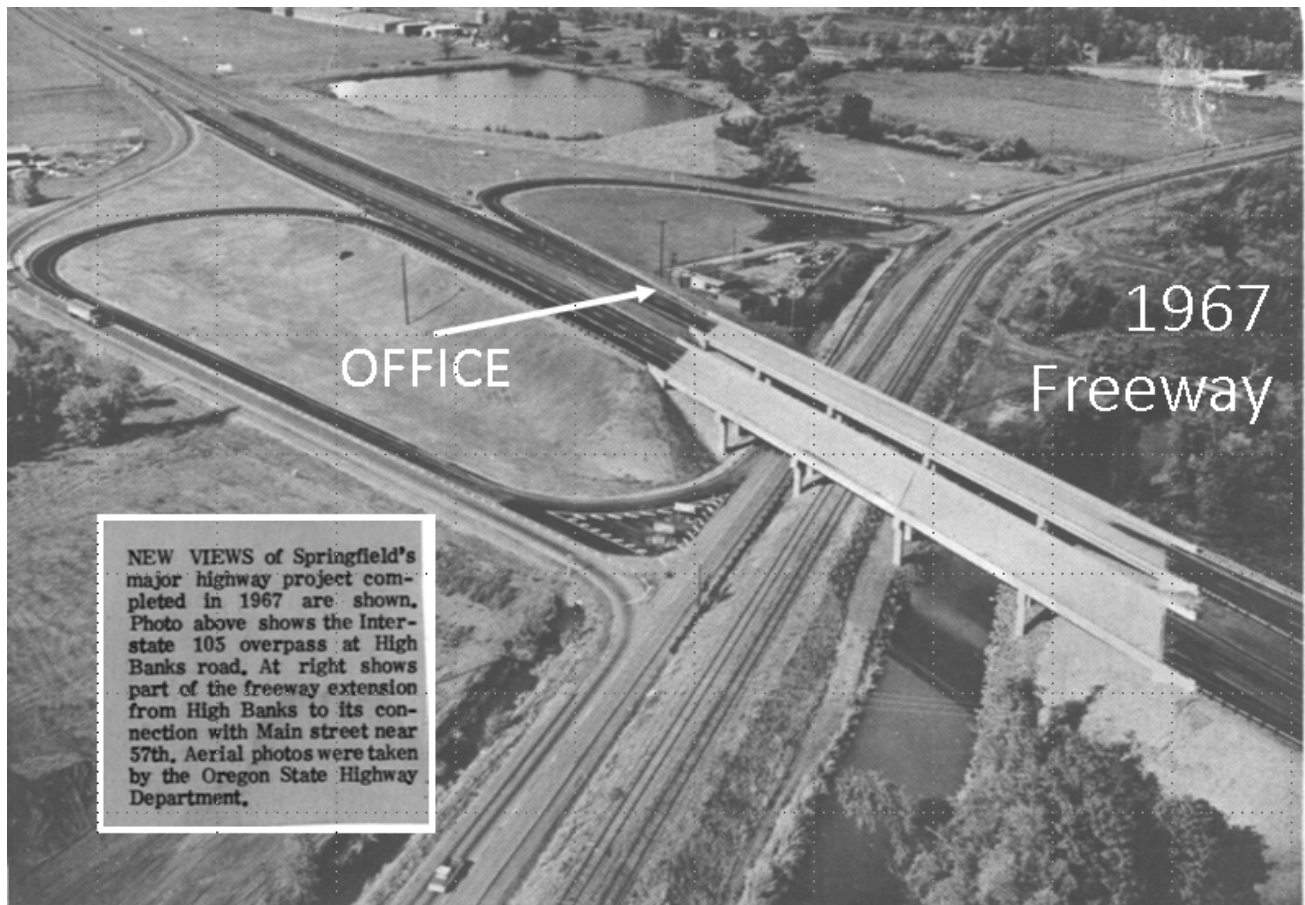
1550 42nd Street, Springfield, OR 97477

Phone: 541-746-1676

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Freeway Construction: 1967

Those who have visited our small office know that we can be challenging to find. Our location inside the freeway cloverleaf was dictated by the location of our original 1957 control house for the nearby Weyerhaeuser Wellfield. When 42nd Street was realigned and the freeway built in 1967, the Highway Department decided to leave us in place rather than pay to relocate our buried pipes and other facilities. Also in 1967, Superintendent Jay Hicks retired after 18 years of guiding Rainbow and helping provide the water that supported Springfield's growth.



We consider it an honor to still serve you today. We appreciate our customers!

Find us online at www.RWDonline.net or use the [Facebook](#) link for Rainbow-Water-District.



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FREEZE PROTECTION TIPS FROM THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

Source: <http://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/types-of-emergencies/winter-storm/frozen-pipes>

Water has a unique property in that it expands as it freezes. This expansion puts tremendous pressure on whatever is containing it, including metal or plastic pipes. No matter the strength of a container, expanding water can cause pipes to break. Pipes that freeze most frequently are:

- Pipes that are exposed to severe cold, like outdoor hose bibs, swimming pool supply lines, and water sprinkler lines.
- Water supply pipes in unheated interior areas like basements and crawl spaces, attics, garages, or kitchen cabinets.
- Pipes that run against exterior walls that have little or no insulation.

Follow these tips to protect your pipes from freezing:

- Drain water from swimming pool and water sprinkler supply lines following manufacturer's or installer's directions. Do not put antifreeze in these lines unless directed. Antifreeze is environmentally harmful, and is dangerous to humans, pets, wildlife, and landscaping.
- Remove, drain, and store hoses used outdoors. Close inside valves supplying outdoor hose bibs. Open the outside hose bibs to allow water to drain. Keep the outside valve open so that any water remaining in the pipe can expand without causing the pipe to break.
- Add insulation to attics, basements and crawl spaces. Insulation will maintain higher temperatures in these areas.
- Check around the home for other areas where water supply lines are located in unheated areas. Look in the garage, and under kitchen and bathroom cabinets. Both hot and cold water pipes in these areas should be insulated.
- Consider installing specific products made to insulate water pipes like a "pipe sleeve" or installing UL-listed "heat tape," "heat cable," or similar materials on exposed water pipes. Newspaper can provide some degree of insulation and protection to exposed pipes – even ¼" of newspaper can provide significant protection in areas that usually do not have frequent or prolonged temperatures below freezing.
- Consider relocating exposed pipes to provide increased protection from freezing.
- Keep garage doors closed if there are water supply lines in the garage.
- Open kitchen and bathroom cabinet doors to allow warmer air to circulate around the plumbing. Be sure to move any harmful cleaners and household chemicals up out of the reach of children.
- When it is very cold outside, 20°F or less, let the cold water drip from the faucet served by exposed pipes. Running water through the pipe - even at a trickle - helps prevent pipes from freezing.
- During very cold spells, keep the thermostat set to the same temperature both during the day and at night. By temporarily suspending the use of lower nighttime temperatures, you may incur a higher heating bill, but you can prevent a much more costly repair job if pipes freeze and burst.
- If you will be going away during cold weather, leave the heat on in your home, set to a temperature no lower than 55° F.

For additional tips and to view our weatherization brochure online, you may also visit the water conservation page on our website at rwdonline.net/conservation or visit us on Facebook.