Shawn Mosqueda Chairman Remington Water History Overview

System designed for 467 connections. Current 382 connections USEAGE COMPARISON

2006 June 3,117,000 218 connections 2019 June 11,312,000 380 connections

1997-98

- My wife was secretary for Rocky Mountain Land /Remington Water. Never was paid for taking notes.
- I became a director.

2000 -

- Homeowners sued Rocky Mountain Land for ownership of the water district for \$1
- After taking over system, we had \$30k in the bank. BASE RATE \$25 a month for 15k gal
- System was not in good shape. Lots of leaks and needed an extra big well as a backup. No funds.

2001-2005 FIXED LEAKS:

- Winter time usuage 2001 130k-140k per day 185 connections
- Winter time usuage 2019 120k per day 382 connections
- Replaced the BIG pump in 2001, 19 years ago.

2005-2008

- Approached by Northwoods Ranch to develop West of Weir, East of Ramsey, North of Seasons, South of 54.
- Developer would have paid for new well to be brought online.
- We purchased McCormick Well for \$35k from Sean McCormick, now Hubbards own property.
- Cleaned up well in preparation for bringing online.
- Began DEQ facility plans
- FINANCIAL COLLAPSE IN 2007/2008
- Money dried up, project put on hold
- Changed BASE RATE from \$25 to \$35 a month for 25k gal \$0.80 per 1000 (25k-100K) \$0.60 per 1000 (100k+) in anticipation of possible need for loan at future date.

2010-2013

• Saddleback development and Ashton Grove

2014

- Generators put in for \$140k \$96k \$38k electrical
- Also liquid propane tanks.

2016-2018

- Added homes along Remington by Big Sky along with Timbered Estates along Weir, south of Seasons and Brunner Estates.
- Started discussing RAFN with Bob Haynes. IDWR. Reasonably Anticipated Future Need (RAFN) to deal with Spokane's water rights issues, similar to the Salmon River issues in southern Idaho. We were approached to consolidate other systems into Remington. We filed for water rights under RAFN along with other districts in North Idaho, ahead of deadlines.
- Taking over other systems technically does not benefit Remington Water as ALL funds except a
 small monthly service fee to cover billing, would have to be isolated to each system for their
 own repair needs. Just as Remington would be isolated from sharing in expenses of other
 systems. However other systems would then fall under a Remington Water District, a
 government entity, becoming eligible for loans at lower rates etc...
- August of 2018, for 4 hot days, for the first time ever, the district was not able to provide fire flow and peak demand needs because of our low rates and users high watering needs. This was a trigger event.

2019

- Development of what used to be Northwoods Ranch, now asking to be annexed into our system.
- DEQ in July said no to any additions to the system because of the Aug 2018 incident. We are at capacity with less than system designed connections of 467.
 - 1. In 2007/2008 new rules were put in place by DEQ. If a districts grows beyond 25% of current connections, districts are required to be able to have their primary water source offline and still provide peak demand and fire flow (1,000 gal per minute for an hour).
- Moratorium set on district, no more connections.
- Developer of current Northwoods Ranch location cannot develop any further without water rights and other issues. They NEED Remington Water District to move forward because of our water rights.
- We also have water rights that need to be exercised asap or we could lose them.

Here we are now. We have been able to pay for generators, leaks, and repairs close to \$200k without requiring loans, added developments without exceeding the system design limit and set aside \$700k for the new well we have been working towards for 20 years.