

MWSA Historical Time Line

1970	Well SO1 was drilled and two small wells, Sunset Hills Well and the Koura Road Well, were phased out. Build-out capacity is 250 ERU (includes golf course irrigation).
1970	Meadowmeer Division #1 Water System, with the exception of Maiden Lane, was completed.
1971	The Golf Course and pasture irrigation was placing a heavy demand on the delivery capacity of the existing system. As a result, a separate water system was developed for the golf course. Build-out capacity is now determined to be 202 ERU.
1972	Maiden Lane distribution main was added.
1974	A constant pressure booster pumping system was installed to deliver 175 gallons per minute.
1974	Meadowmeer Division #2 was started and the water system for this division was completed in March 1975.
1975	Water distribution for Meadowmeer Acres was completed.
1978	An 8-inch diameter water main was installed on Koura and Mandus Olson Road to provide service to Meadowmeer Division #4.
1979	The distribution system was extended into Meadowmeer Division #3.
1980	A 200,000 gallon reservoir was constructed, and the booster pump system along with the 35,000 gallon reservoir were taken off line and decommissioned. Build-out capacity is raised to 404 ERU based on total build-out of the MWSA service area.
1986	Water system superintendent became certified by the State Department of Health, as a Water System Operator.
1987	MWSA was formed and took over operational control of the water system. Meadowmeer Liquidating Trust, formerly Meadowmeer Inc., would continue to sell water shares and be responsible for system upgrades and any required water main extensions.
1987	Flow-meters were installed in the pump house. Flow data along with well sounding have been collected from this point forward.
1990	A detailed geologic study of the Meadowmeer Aquifer was performed by Robinson and Noble. The study established the probable boundaries of the aquifer to an area approximately 2.5 square miles. It was estimated that 250 - 470 gallons per minute could be continuously extracted from the aquifer without loss of aquifer storage capacity.
1990	Bucsit extension was completed adding 10 homes.
1991	Hart Lane extension was completed adding 6 homes.
1991	Eastman extension was completed adding 2 homes.
1991	The "Lead and Copper" rule was enacted by the Environmental Protection Agency.
1992	Well SO4 was drilled due to reduced capacity of Well SO1. Well SO4 ultimately proved disappointing because of low capacity and high iron content and has remained unused.
1992	Conifer Glade extension was completed adding 40 homes.
1993	Phillips extension was completed adding 2 homes.
1993	Washington State Department of Health formally implements the "Lead and Copper" rule and regular testing begins. Test results indicated no lead, but a copper level slightly above the limit.

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1994	MWSA contracted with the Well Rehabilitation Technology Corp. to apply the Aqua-freed process to Well SO1. The process eliminates the iron bacteria that is clogging up the Aquifer pores. Well SO1 capacity returned to normal, and the process was determined to be a success.
1995	MWSA hires HDR Engineering to propose and design a water treatment to correct the elevated copper levels.
1996	MWSA receives approval to install a ortho-phosphate and chlorine treatment system for a pilot study in reducing the copper levels. Water System Plan 1996 update was started. MWSA utilized the services of A.D.A Engineering to update and submit the plan.
1998	MWSA begins treating system with ortho-phosphate and chlorine as a copper corrosion treatment system. Water System Plan update is completed and submitted to the State. Build-out capacity is lowered to 327 ERU based on total build-out of the MWSA service area. MWSA build-out was limited to 276 ERU due to insufficient storage and high annual peak usage.
1999	MWSA resubmitted system design calculations based on lowered peak usage, nesting of fire suppression storage, and installation of a transfer switch to allow emergency operation of the well pumps with a portable generator. DOH approved raising the build-out limit to 335 ERU.
2001	MWSA discontinues water treatment with ortho-phosphate and chlorine due to inadequate results and investigates alternatives for copper corrosion treatment such as the addition of Soda Ash or a relatively new process using aeration, both of which raise the pH of the water.
2002	A successfully models an aeration process and a full-scale pilot treatment process begins.
2003	Aeration treatment pilot project is successful and expansion of the treatment system to Well SO2 is completed. MWSA is now in compliance with Federal and State copper levels without the addition of chemicals.
2003	Well SO1 becomes to low to operate during the summer. Shareholders approve a one time assessment in order to drill a new well deeper than Well SO1.
2004	Well SO5 is completed and tested to a minimum capacity of 150 gallons per minute.
2005	Electrical upgrade project completed in pump house. Second booster pump added. Well SO5 went into production.
2006	Well SO4 is officially decommissioned.