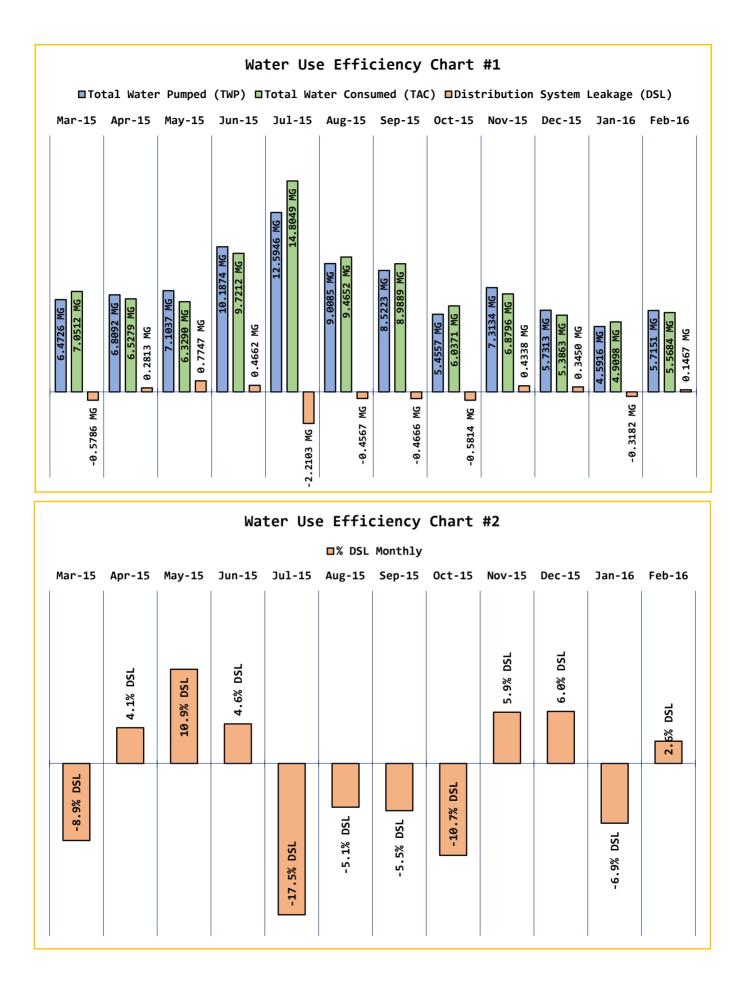
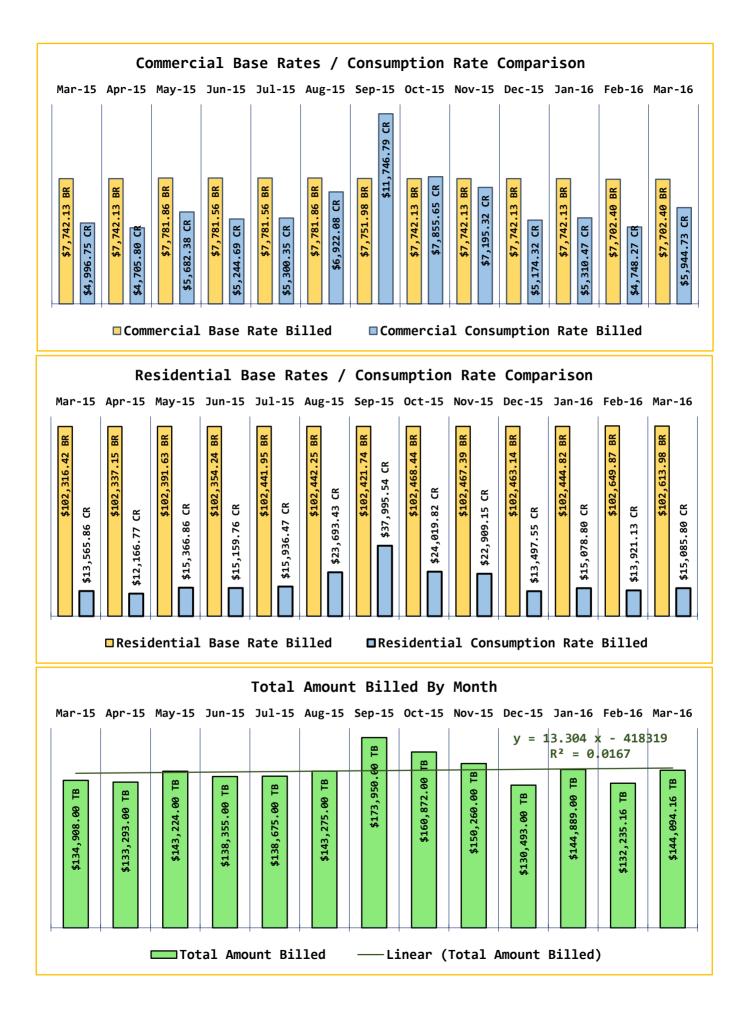


# **General Manager's Report**

Report on Water System Operations for	oril,201	L6	
Metering Period	: 02/01/2016	- THRU -	02/29/2016
Billing Period	: 02/16/2016	- THRU -	03/16/2016
Activity Period	: 03/01/2016	- THRU -	03/31/2016
MG= Million Gallons) (Mg/L= milligrams per liter) (Ug/L= micrograms per liter)	) (MCL= Maximum Cont	aminant Level)	(c.f.= Cubic Feet)
otal Water Pump From All Wells in Metering Per	riod (TWP)	>	5.7151
Total Water Sold in Metering Period		>	5.5414
Total Filter Plant Backwash Water in Meteri	ng Period	>	0.0270
Total Water Main Flushing Water in Metering	g Period	>	0.0000
Total Other Authorized Water Use in Meterir	ng Period	>	0.0000
otal Authorized Consumption in Metering P	eriod (TAC)	>	5.5684
otal <b>Distribution System Leakage</b> in Meteri	ng Period (DSL)	>	0.1467
ercentage of DSL in Metering Period		>	2.6%
12 Month Running Total of TWP		>	89.5054
12 Month Running Total of TAC		>	91.6695
12 Month Running Total of DSL		>	-2.1641
12 Month Average of Percentage of DSL		>	-2.4%
2,579 Residential Accounts	Paid Base Rates Tot	aling:	102,613.98
105 Commercial Accounts	Paid Base Rates Tot	aling:	7,702.40
522,000 cf. Residential Consumption	at \$0.0289 p	er c.f.	15,085.80
205,700 cf. Commercial Consumption	at \$0.0289 p	er c.f.	5,944.73
4 Fire-Flow Accounts	Paid Base Rates Tot	aling:	477.58
10,900 Surfside Contract + 275.0	00 Reimbursments	=	11,175.00
Other Income:		>	1,094.67
otal Amount Billed in Billing Period		·>	144,094.16
otal Accounts Past Due in Billing Period			> 209
otal Accounts Past Due Longer than 60 days	in Billing Period		> 82
otal Accounts Locked Off for being past due	e in Billing Period		> 9
otal Number of Properties with Liens			> 23
otal Number of Water Main Locates Completed	l in Activity Period -		> 39
otal Number of Water Quality Complaints in	Activity Period		> 1
otal Number of Customer Service Calls in A			
otal Number of Customer Valves Installed in	-		





April-2016----- General Managers Report

#### **Operations Report:**

North Wellfield Well:

**Booster Station and Reservoirs** 

No failures or major repairs to report.

North Wellfield Treatment Plant

No failures or major repairs to report.

South Wellfield:

Booster Station and Reservoir

No failures or major repairs to report.

#### North Wellfield Treatment Plant

The monthly Arsenic levels continue to be very close to the MCL. I have ordered parts to reconfigure the treatment plant so that the raw water from all wells will enter a manifold and static mixer and then be distributed to all trains evenly. This change will allow the water from all wells to mix prior to treatment. Water from wells with high Arsenic will mix with mix with water from wells with high Iron prior to treatment which will enhance the removal of Arsenic. The change I am making is a stop gap measure to keep us in compliance until the DWSRF project is complete which will accomplish the same mixing only on a more efficient scale.

#### Gibbs & Olson 2016 Capital Improvement Project Status Report

I did not meet with Sunset Sands on Saturday March 19, 2016. There is a conflict with the Surfside HOA Board Meeting. I am working with Roger Taylor, Sunset Sands Board President, to find a day we can have a special meeting.

#### DWSRF Loan Project

#### AMR Meter Installation Project Report:

The AMR meter replacement project is complete with the exception of a few commercial accounts. The crew is working with the commercial account owners to replace the meter without interrupting their business activities.

#### Office and Equipment Building Report:

We are scheduled to move into the new building on March 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup>. The District Business Office will be closed to regular business on those days for the move. We are very close to an occupancy approval from Pacific County. There are still some items on the punch list but they are getting taken care of and the list is getting smaller.

#### Water Quality Reports:

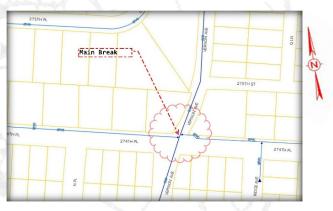
The Office of Drinking Water counted our nine investigative samples taken after the April 4<sup>th</sup> main break.

The Arsenic Sample for March was 7  $\mu$ g/L. The MCL for Arsenic is 10  $\mu$ g/L. Our goal is to have the average Arsenic concentration below 5  $\mu$ g/L. Concentrations below 5  $\mu$ g/L are considered by the EPA to be low enough to not require any notification on the Water Systems Consumer Confidence Report.

#### Main Breaks Report:

The District experienced two water main breaks in late March and early April.

The first main break occurred on March 23, 2016 at about 11:00 am. The main break occurred at the intersection of Vernon Avenue and 274<sup>th</sup> Place. The water system did not experience pressure below 20 psi during the main break. The main was a six inch asbestos cement pipe that



ruptured on the bottom of the pipe due to deflection. A two inch valve was installed using a saddle tap on the six inch asbestos cement pipe to provide a water line extension down 274<sup>th</sup> Place east of Vernon Avenue. The installers did not compact the soil under the valve or provide any thrust blocking for the valve installation. Over time the loose soil under the valve eroded away creating downward shear defection stress on the six inch ductile iron pipe. The stress reached the breaking point midmorning March 23, 2016. The repair was difficult due to the lack of reliable isolation valves in the area. Some of the District's oldest infrastructure is located in north of Bay Avenue. The Crew was eventually able to isolate the the main break and make a sanitary repair. The lines were disinfected and flushed and water investigative coliform bacteria samples were collected and verified the water did was not contaminated due to the main break. Proper support for a new and proper valve was installed during the repair.

The second main break occurred at approximately 3:15 pm Monday April 4, 2016. The water main was a 6-inch diameter asbestos cement pipe located just south of the Paradise Pizza restaurant. The District does not have records of when the main was installed but the water main was installed before 1960. The break was flowing approximately 800 gpm. The main break was isolated by 4:00 pm. Some



areas of the distribution system experienced pressure below 20 psi. The repair was made and the system was repressurized by 7:30 pm April 4, 2016. When I first arrived at the main break the water was flowing at about 800 gpm out of the ground. There was the obvious smell of sewage in the air. It appears the septic drain field for the restaurant is located less than 10 feet north of the water main. I have requested a copy of the septic system design form Pacific County Department of Community Development. Due to the potential for serious health concerns I initiated a voluntary precautionary boil water notice for the District by 4:00 pm. Customers were notified by our reverse 911 call system, door hangers, an electronic reader board at 227<sup>th</sup> and Pacific HYW. Pacific County DCD assisted by contacting all of the restaurants, clinics, schools, and institutions. We made personal visits to our larger commercial customers. We introduced chlorine into the system and reached a concentration of approximately 1.0 mg/L in the distribution system. We maintained the chlorine level for 12 hours. We then flushed the chlorine from the system and collected nine investigative coliform bacteria samples and submitted them to a laboratory for analysis. All nine samples were bacteria free. The boil water advisory was lifted on Thursday at about 11:00 am.

There were many lesson learned during the boil water notice. I will schedule a meeting for Jack, Bob, Dennis, and myself to discuss the things that went right and the things that could have gone better so that we can make adjustments to procedures during boil water notices and inventory required supplies and materials needed during such events.

"There is no harm in hoping for the best as long as you are prepared for the worst" - stephen King



### NORTH BEACH WATER DISTRICT CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT FOR 2015

April 6, 2016

This Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been prepared for your information to comply with a Federal law, which requires that water utilities provide water quality information to customers each year. The information is based on water samples taken before 2015.

This report is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we have provided. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your water comes from the North Wellfield located at 2212 272<sup>nd</sup> Street. All of the wells in the Wellfield have been evaluated by the Washington State Department of Health for susceptibility to contamination. The wells have all been given a "Moderate" Susceptibility rating. The primary reason for the moderate susceptibility rating is due to the close proximity to salt water bodies increases the potential for sea water intrusion. There is also some concern about the construction of the wells as they were constructed prior to sealing requirement regulations.

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

The sources of drinking water (both tap 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 through 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 and residential uses.

• Radioactive contaminants, which are naturally occurring.

• 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.

For more information about your water and water system, call William "Bill" Neal at 360-665-4144.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Health and 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. These regulations require that water systems sample for lead and copper, Inorganic (iron, manganese, etc.), Volatile Organic (gasoline derivatives), radionuclides and Synthetic Organic Chemicals (pesticides) on a regular basis. In addition, we sample for coliform bacteria monthly.

The information attached to this report lists all the drinking water elements that were last detected. The presence of these elements in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

#### Public Participation Opportunities

North Beach Water District ratepayers are invited to attend regular District Meetings held on the first Monday after the  $15^{th}$  day of the month (usually the third Monday) at 6:00 PM. Meetings are held at 2216  $272^{nd}$  Street, Ocean Park, WA 98640. For information, please contact Jack McCarty, Office Manager, at (360) 665-4144.

Este informe contiene información importante acerca de su agua potable . Por favor traducir este informe o que alguien lo que entienden bien el idioma Inglés ayudar . The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year 2015. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The table may also include results within the last five years for analysis that were required in the year 2014.

MICROBIOLOGICAL	MCL <sup>1</sup>	MCLG <sup>2</sup>	Our Water	Range	YEAR SAMPLED	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINATE
COLIFORM BACTERIA	1	0	10	-	2015	YES	NATURALLY PRESENT IN THE ENVIRONMENT
CONTAMINANT (UNITS)	MCL	MCLG	<b>O</b> ur Water	RANGE	YEAR SAMPLED	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINATE
ARSENIC (µg/L)	10	NA	6.4	1-12	2015	YES	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS
ASBESTOS (MFL)	7	7	1.4	-	2010	No	Decay of Asbestos Cement water mains
NITRATE (mg/L)	10	10	ND	-	2013	No	Fertilizers, Septic Systems, Animal Wastes
GROSS ALPHA (pCi/L)	15	NA	4.5	-	2009	No	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS (ALPHA RADIATION)
GROSS BETA (pCi/L)	50	NA	5.9	-	2009	No	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS (BETA RADIATION)
RADIUM (pCi/L)	5	NA	<1	-	2009	No	EROSION OF NATURAL DEPOSITS

CONTAMINANT (UNITS)	AL <sup>3</sup>	# Homes Sampled	90 <sup>™</sup> Percentile	# HOMES EXCEED MCL	YEAR SAMPLED	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONTAMINATE
COPPER (µg/L)	130	20	9.5	0	2014	No	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING
LEAD (µg/L)	15	20	1.0	0	2014	No	CORROSION OF HOUSEHOLD PLUMBING

mg/L: Number of milligrams of a substance in one liter

μg/L: Number of micrograms of a substance in one liter MFL: Number of microfibers of a substance in one liter

pCi/L: Picocuries per liter ( a measure of radioactivity)

NA: Not Applicable

ND: Not Detected

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. North Beach Water District is responsible for providing drinking water that meets minimum standards, 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 <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/Lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/Lead</a>

#### Violations:

Arsenic: Your drinking water currently meets EPA's standard for arsenic. However, it does contain low levels of arsenic for many years could develop circulatory disease, cancer, or other health problems. Most types of cancer and circulatory disease are due to factors other than exposure to arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's health effects against the cost of removing arsenic from drinking water.

<u>Microbiological</u>: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment. The presence of coliform bacteria in drinking water is an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present. The District collected ninety two routine coliform bacteria samples in 2015. Eight of the ninety two sample tested positive for coliform bacteria and two of the routine samples tested positive for e coli bacteria. Thirty repeat samples were collected from the distribution system and thirty samples were collected from the wellfield in response to the bacteria positive samples. All sixty repeat and source samples analyzed were free of bacteria.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Maximum Contaminant Level - This highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close as feasible to MCLG using the best available treatment technology.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water systems must follow.

### **North Beach Water District**

Date:	- March 31, 2016					
Office and Facilities Building Project						
Original Funds Available for Project	\$1,019,743.25					
Funds Expended to date:						
Feasibility Study (Driftmier)	\$6,917.47					
Power (revised service) Demolish Garage	\$5,459.71					
Demolish Garage	\$10,577.98					
Septic System (design and review)	\$1,820.00					
Building Permit						
Architect						
Architect Reimbursable	\$2,305.09					
Building Construction						
Retainage						
Conference Video System						
Change Orders						
Total	\$740,599.94					
Current Funds Available for Project	\$279,143.49					
Projected Costs to Complete Project						
General Contractor Remaining						
Architect Remaining	\$0.00 <sup>1</sup>					
Septic System						
Misc. Change Orders	\$-5,000.00					

Misc. change of dersTotalTotalProjected Surplus at end of Project\$45,306.83

 $<sup>^1\,\</sup>textsc{Based}$  on an estimated \$753,419.00 to complete the project and \$115,000 value to design the Bid Alternates.

### **North Beach Water District**

Date: March 31, 2015								
Bond Project Fund Summary								
Money	Deposited in Fund	- 7/31/2013	- \$1,162,392.64					
Funds	Expended to date:							
	Cost of Bond Issuance	7/31/2013	\$25,775.00					
	Wiegardt Property Purchase	- 11/18/2013	\$116,874.39					
	Feasibility Study (Driftmier)	- 11/18/2013	\$1,606.56					
	Feasibility Study (Driftmier)	- 12/16/2013	\$4,775.45					
	Feasibility Study (Driftmier)	1/21/2014	\$535.46					
	David E Jensen	- 10/20/2014	\$1,950.00					
	David E Jensen	- 11/17/2014	\$4,806.25					
	David E Jensen							
	David E Jensen							
	David E Jensen							
	Ford Electric							
	Roger Bogar							
	David Jensen							
	David Jensen	4/20/2015	\$17,134.40					
	PUD #2	4/20/2015	\$1,275.00					
	David Jensen	5/18/2015	\$17,966.00					
	Utti & Associates							
	Pacific County (Septic Permit)	5/18/2015	\$890.00					
	David E Jensen (Building Permit)	5/18/2015	\$7,127.16					
	David E Jensen	6/22/2015	\$5,919.17					
	Ford Electric	6/22/2015	\$4,184.71					
	Peninsula Sanitation	6/22/2015	\$3,177.99					
	David Jensen	7/20/2015	\$4,975.92					
	David Jensen	8/17/2015	\$2,603.75					
	JG & A Inc	8/17/2015	\$1,926.51					
	David Jensen	9/21/2015	\$1,975.00					

## North Beach Water District

Helligso Construction	9/21/2015	\$16,426.10
Helligso Construction	9/21/2015	\$59,299.00
DPR	10/19/2015	\$2,007.35
David Jensen	10/19/2015	\$1,975.00
Helligso Construction	10/19/2015	\$70,751.20
David Jensen	11/16/2015	\$2,285.00
Helligso Construction	11/16/2015	\$60,533.49
David Jensen	12/21/2015	\$1,850.00
Helligso Construction	12/21/2015	\$82,223.10
David Jensen	1/20/2016	\$2,420.00
Helligso Construction	1/20/2016	\$87,009.15
David Jensen	2/22/2016	\$2,275.00
Helligso Construction	2/22/2016	\$122,474.65
David Jensen	3/21/2016	\$1,761.45
Helligso Construction	3/21/2016	\$111,259.38

Total ----- As of: 1/31/2016 ------ \$883,249.33 Balance of Bond Project Fund ----- As of: 3/31/2016 ----- \$279,143.31