

**SURFSIDE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION
PACIFIC COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-03-01

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
SURFSIDE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, PACIFIC COUNTY,
WASHINGTON, ADOPTING UPDATED WATER USE EFFICIENCY
GOALS FOR THE TIME PERIOD 2015-2020.**

WHEREAS, in 2003 the Washington State Legislature enacted Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill 1338, known as the Municipal Water Law, to address the increasing demand on the State's water resources; and the Municipal Water Law established that all municipal water suppliers must use water more efficiently and required the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) to adopt a water use efficiency program to promote and require the efficient use of the State's water resources; and

WHEREAS, DOH adopted a Water Use Efficiency Rule (WUER) codified as WAC 246-290-800 et. seq. which was effective January 22, 2007, and WAC 246-290-830 requires the elected governing board of a municipal water supplier to establish by January 22, 2008 water use efficiency goals to enhance the efficient use of water by the water system and its consumers; and

WHEREAS, WAC 246-290-830(4) requires municipal water suppliers to establish water conservation goals in a public forum that provides the opportunity for consumers and the public to participate and comment on the proposed water use efficiency goals; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Trustees of Surfside Homeowners Association held a public hearing on February 21, 2015 at 9:00 a.m. at the Ocean Park Elementary School, 25701 Vernon Avenue Ocean Park, WA 98640, pursuant to published notice regarding the proposed adoption of an upgraded water use efficiency goal and having considered the comments of Association membership and public thereon, if any; now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Surfside Homeowners Association adopts the following Water Use Efficiency Goals and Measures:

1. Statutorily Mandatory Measures

- a. Install production (source) meters (WAC 246-290-496(1))
- b. Install consumptive (service) meters (WAC 246-290-496(2))
- c. Perform meter calibration (WAC 246-290-496(3))
- d. Implement a Water Loss Control Action Plan to control leakage (WAC 246-290-820(4))

2. Supply Side Goal:

- a. Reduce Distribution System Leakage to below 10%

3. Supply Side Measures

- a. Replace failing water mains and actively find and repair leaks
- b. Meter all services by January 1, 2017
- c. Continue to improve record keeping of all unmetered water use including water main flushing, construction water use, and fire hydrant use.
- d. Reduce water main flushing volume by 1.5% per year from 2015-2020.

4. Demand Side Goals

- a. Reduce Average Day water Demand (ADD) per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) by one (1%) percent per year from 2015-2020.
- b. Reduce Maximum Day water Demand (MDD) per Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) by two and one half (2.5%) percent per year from 2015-2020.

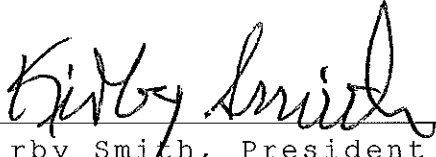
5. Demand Side Measures

- a. Member awareness of water use will be accomplished by providing an annual statement water consumption history in comparison to the average median member usage.
- b. Member education of water conservation benefits and practices will be will be provided by including educational materials on the Association's website, newsletters, new member


packets, and stocking water conservation materials at the business office.

- c. The Board of Trustees will establish a conservation charge for residential connections based on metered water use that is excessively disproportionate and wasteful. The rate will be adopted by the Board of Trustees no later than the June, 2017 regular board meeting and will become effective on January 1, 2018.

ADOPTED by the Board of Trustees of the Surfside Homeowners Association, Pacific County, Washington, at its regular meeting held on the 21st day of March, 2015.



Kirby Smith, President



John Williams, Secretary

Motion By: James Flood

Second By: Chris Hanson

Yea: 6

Nay: 1

Abstain: 0

SURFSIDE HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION 2015 Water Use Efficiency Comments Report

Name	COMMENT
Leonard Miller	<p data-bbox="365 472 414 1869">Surfside HOA 6 Year Water Plan – Water Use Efficiency</p> <p data-bbox="422 472 527 1869">It is important for every resident within the SHOA to have the expectation of clean safe water supplied by SHOA's Public Water System. While meeting Washington State Department of Health code requirements, at the same time keeping SHOA dues affordable for owners.</p> <p data-bbox="535 472 657 1869">After reviewing the proposed 6 year plan I believe the priorities first must be set to meet Washington State Department of Health requirements with other projects placed in priority by anticipated future needs.</p> <p data-bbox="665 472 917 1869">Those items in the 6 year plan that are normal maintenance should be first priority, including reservoir cleaning and repair, water main replacement, meter installation and leak detection. The construction of DBP/Color treatment system should also be considered a priority for the SHOA system. If the current test of the active carbon filtration system results are as expected, the system would keep us within the State Department of Health requirements for contaminants and particulates in our water giving member's a much higher quality of water. Currently we are struggling to comply.</p> <p data-bbox="925 472 1177 1869">Another suggestion would be to accelerate the installation of the water meters which would allow better data on usage, also to determine what portion is leakage. Secondly it would identify those SHOA members who are using excess amounts of water so as to encouraging them to conserve. Water is a finite resource that has costs to produce for the SHOA members, conserving that resource saves the members money as well as the association. Until every lot has been metered there is not adequate data to make the informed decisions needed for leak detection and future project priorities.</p> <p data-bbox="1185 472 1445 1869">Currently the SHOA Water Department does not have a water main plat map showing the areas where the water main replacement has occurred, where current plan is replacing and where water mains require larger mains to meet fire hydrant needs among other items needed to do better future planning. The Water Planning Committee and the Board of Trustee's need that information in order to make informed decisions going forward. It should be a priority of the Board to require the Water Department to provide those plats, as well as ongoing updates.</p>

	<p>Plans to connect G Street across Oysterville Road should have further study and financial data before proceeding. This is a plan that should have priority consideration after further study as it would provide better flow/volume for residence north of Oysterville Road. Also needing further financial planning are the connections to Ocean Woods/Ocean Villa and a second connection to Division 14 to Division 15.</p> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to participate.</p>	

Name	COMMENT	
James Flood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looking at Bills chart and accepting his numbers as accurate and working through dealing with CF (Cubic Feet). REU (residential equivalent units) and gallons in differing time periods I would like to point a few facts stand out. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In August 21% of the metered customers use 80% of the water allocated to metered customers. 2. The 21% constitutes 221 members who in August averaged 3,295 gal a month more than the 2014 goal of 208 REU (6,240 gals/ month) I assumed a 30 day month. 3. The <u>non-super</u> high users in this group make up 16% but they would have to lower their consumption by an average of 3,295 gals to meet the 2014 goal or a 34.5 % reduction in use. 4. The non-super high users averaged 9,536 gal in August where the 2014 goal is 6,240 gal/ month (208 REU) 5. In January 2015 chart the number of metered customers went up. A good thing. 6. In January 2015 only 62 members exceeded the 2014 goal versus the 221 members in August. What's changed is watering of lawns and plants. We need to have a rate structure that takes irrigation into consideration along with the higher use that having the snow birds back and higher surfside occupancy. 7. In January only 5.4% of metered customers exceeded the 2014 goal of 6,240 gal per month. 8. So in January 5.4% exceed the goal and in August 21 % exceed the goal. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The water department goal of reducing flushing by 2.5% needs to be looked at closely. By not having such a big number we have more time to decrease the usage. The question was asked and not answered on the miles of pipe we have installed. I think it is 5 miles of 22.9 miles total or 2.1%. Bill justified the 2.5% reduction by stating he could increase the pressure and velocity of the flushing thus cutting back on time and gallons used. This only applies to 2.1% of our system best case.• In one of the slides stating 2008 goals it has getting leaks down to 5% over 20 years. If this happened in 2008 this was Bob Haskin's goal. Currently we have a 30% leak rate. According to an article this month in Water World the average leak rate around the country is 16.5%. We don't need to be the best in the Country in this category shooting for 5%. We need to get this in line with realistic goals.• On another note the current 6 year water plan still in draft has 2 million being spent over the next 6 years on capital projects. This is over and above the capital we are expending on the water main replacement project. Some are recommending taking out a 20 year loan but we don't know if the following 6 years the need for capital spending will stop. Highly unlikely with new rules being implemented. If we implement all the projects and don't take a loan the yearly assessment for these new projects alone is a \$166 / year increase over our existing dues structure assuming 2000 members footing the bill for the next 6 years? The new filter system to take care of the TMC is a half a million by itself.	

Name

John Williams

COMMENT

As we near the end of the installation of the water meters in Surfside Home Owners Association, we can begin to use them in a useful way that addresses among others, the conservation of water. It would first be useful to reproduce a table prepared by April Reynolds, Operator, and submitted by William Neal, Water System Manager, for January 2015, regarding metered connections (slightly over 60% of the connections were metered at that time; all connections should be metered by January 1, 2017):

use	# connections	% connections	TCF	% metered use	cumulative
Usage 0 Cu. ft (0 gpd)	446	38.5%	0	0	0
Usage 1 -150 CF (0-37 gpd)	374	32.3%	21546	12.4	12.4
Usage 151-300 CF (37-75 gpd)	138	11.9%	30143	17.4	29.8
Usage 301-600 CF (75-150 gpd)	138	11.9%	57337	33.1	62.9
Usage 601-900 CF (150-225 gpd)	36	3.1%	25204	14.5	77.4
Usage 901-1200 CF (225-300 gpd)	13	1.1%	13462	7.8	85.2
Usage 1201-2400 CF (300-600 gpd)	11	1.0%	19356	11.2	96.4
Usage > 2400 CF (>600 gpd)	2	0.2%	6400	3.7	100

Of those using water (712 of the 1158 metered connections), the median usage is <150 CF. This is clearly a remarkably skewed distribution. Those using >150 CF, representing 47.5% of those with meters, used 87.6% of the metered water. For > 600 CF usage, these 53 users, 7.4% of those with metered connections, used 37.1% of the water. It is likely that at least some of these members may have previously undetected leaks causing their high usage. It would behoove the employees of the water department to begin their leak detection efforts with the high end users.

Information on Personal Usage

Information needs to be made available to each consumer. The water department has been collecting usage data on some of us up to three years. We should be able to see our own data, and get a sense of how we compare, at least to ourselves for the data collected. If that data suggest looking for a leak, it shouldn't have to wait until all of the meters are in. For high end users (>600 CF, or 150 gpd), they should have the opportunity to learn water saving behaviors. I could suggest a way to get the information at an inexpensive manner. For each connection, a user name could be the address of the connection, such as 34704 J Place (my address). Then each user could choose an appropriate password which allow them to access their own data, perhaps augmented by distribution information that the water department could make available. Cont'd next page

For those that don't have access to a computer they could take their information to most city libraries. With the website address, username and password, most librarians would be capable of and willing to help. They are very helpful at the Ocean Park Timberland Library, for example.

Commodity Rates

I'll begin by admitting, I don't know precisely what is meant by this term. I hope it does not mean that the intent is charge rates to all users in Surfside rates like, say, North Beach Water, in addition to their Surfside assessments. I do hope it means that all "normal" users would have no change in their water costs. No additional amount would be due regarding their use of water. But high end users, those using over (say) 600CF (>150 gpd), would pay for any use beyond 600 CF (on a monthly basis; if they are below this figure in a given month, they would incur no fee for excessive use). I don't know whether or not differential commodity rates are allowed, but it makes sense that for every additional 300CF, an additional 25% could be charged. Thus for someone who uses 3200SF (the 2 highest users, their cost would be First 600CF (Paid for by Surfside assessment

601-900 CF (commodity rate, CR)

901-1200 CF (CR +25%)

1201-1500 CF (CR +50%)

1501-1800 CF (CR +75%)

1801-2100 CF (CR +100%)

2101-2400 CF (CR+ 125%)

2401-2700 CF (CR+150%)

2701-3000 CF (CR+175%)

3000-3200 CF (CR+ 200%)

These are member rates only and not to be confused with business rates (We have 6 businesses in Surfside. I would suggest that progressive commodity rates would seem to be helpful in reducing wasteful use of water. Again people should have an adequate informational base before the rates for excessive usage begin.

Income from Excessive Usage

The income from excessive usage should be placed into the capital reserve fund, which potentially could reduce assessments to members for capital reserves in the future.

Name	COMMENT
Louise Purdin	<p>If ultimately we charge for water usage, then it should lower our dues and not continue as being included</p>
Mike Parsley	<p>Our goal # 3 is to get to 5% Distribution System Leakage (DSL). We need to keep that goal. The 2013 report suggests we had 66% DSL in 2013 and 22% over the past three years. This is way too high and it costs us money to run the pumps.</p> <p>The chart showing the trend in ERU suggests a decline (Goal 1), but the decreasing slope is driven by water use in 2009. I don't know why water use was higher in 2009, but I doubt that the trend would exist if you looked at only data from 2010 forward. No curve fitting parameters are given, and the simple linear regression shown doesn't appear to be appropriate for this data. If the raw data are available, I'd be happy to conduct a time series analysis or a more appropriate curve-fitting technique to better analyze our trend. If 2009 is our baseline, we've done well. But it's unlikely that we've met our goal in subsequent years.</p> <p>The 2014 progress report on water efficiency goals states that "it is reasonable to conclude the water savings is the result of 1) increased water use awareness due to the Water Meter Installation Project that started in 2012; and 2) reduced distribution system leakage due to the Water Main Replacement project and a concerted effort to repair water main leaks."</p> <p>I question the statement made that water use awareness has increased due to the water meter installation project. This is not a reasonable or defensible statement. Sure, we are aware that water meters are being installed, but given that no monthly usage statements have been made available to homeowners, how can the report make this claim? I honestly don't know if my usage has increased or decreased since I have no way of knowing how much water I've used over time. No individual homeowner or surfside business knows what their trend in use has been. Do you know what the business office water use trend has been? Can you show that HOA business office water use has decreased and can you attribute it to "water use awareness"?</p>

<p>Cont'd on next page</p> <p>The only conclusion we can make is that DSL has probably been reduced due to the water main replacement project.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">COMMENT</p>		
<p>James Flood asked Bill Neal what the cost is to treat 6,000 gallons of water used monthly. Bill Neal said he did not have those figures with him but would get the information to James Flood as soon as he could. Bill went on to say "that with water systems there are two costs; a fixed cost to keep the doors open and variable costs which is what it costs to produce the water. Whenever you are fixing rates of any kind, all users, no matter how much water they use, you need to cover the fixed costs on a pro-rata basis. It's the variable costs that should be recouped from the commodity rates."</p> <p>James Flood said the reason he is asking is because most people are using about 7,000 gallons a month whereas several people are using 7,000 gallons a day. He wondered what the additional cost would be.</p> <p>Larry Amundson asked, "If a four person home would have a different base rate than those households with only one or two people in the home?" James Clancy replied, "They were not planning on implementing that kind of rate structure, that this is geared towards conservation."</p> <p>Leonard Miller asked a follow up question to the number of people in the household. Leonard feels we have to come up with an average rate that is based on per person usage.</p>		<p>Name</p> <p>WUE meeting verbal reports</p>

<p>Bill Neal reminded everyone that we are just here today to adopt the goals not adopt a rate. Adopting the rate will come later.</p> <p>Georgia Mourikis asked, "What type of formulation will be used to distinguish between the homes that are only occupied one month a year versus those who are full time?" James Clancy stated "When setting rates they will take all the demographics of Surfside into account."</p> <p>Georgia also asked, "If you throw out the people that are using the amazing amounts of water, are we really as a community excessively and disproportionately using water like there is no tomorrow, does that really characterize the people who live in Surfside?" James Clancy and Bill Neal both agreed that until all meters were installed and accurate information was gathered they are unable at this time to give an answer.</p>		
<p>Name</p>		
<p>COMMENT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formula for "average" use should be based on water consumption at households occupied FULL-TIME only. 2. Procedure to promptly follow-up on extreme excessive use to verify that use is not result of leak-example is August 2014 usage report. Last 2 addresses-hope we checked those out fast. 		<p>Tony and Georgia Mourikis</p>