

Surfside Homeowners Association

Water System Manager's Report

Water System Operations Report:

May, 2018

Meter Read Period:

03/30/2018

-THRU-

04/30/2018

(MG= Million Gallons)

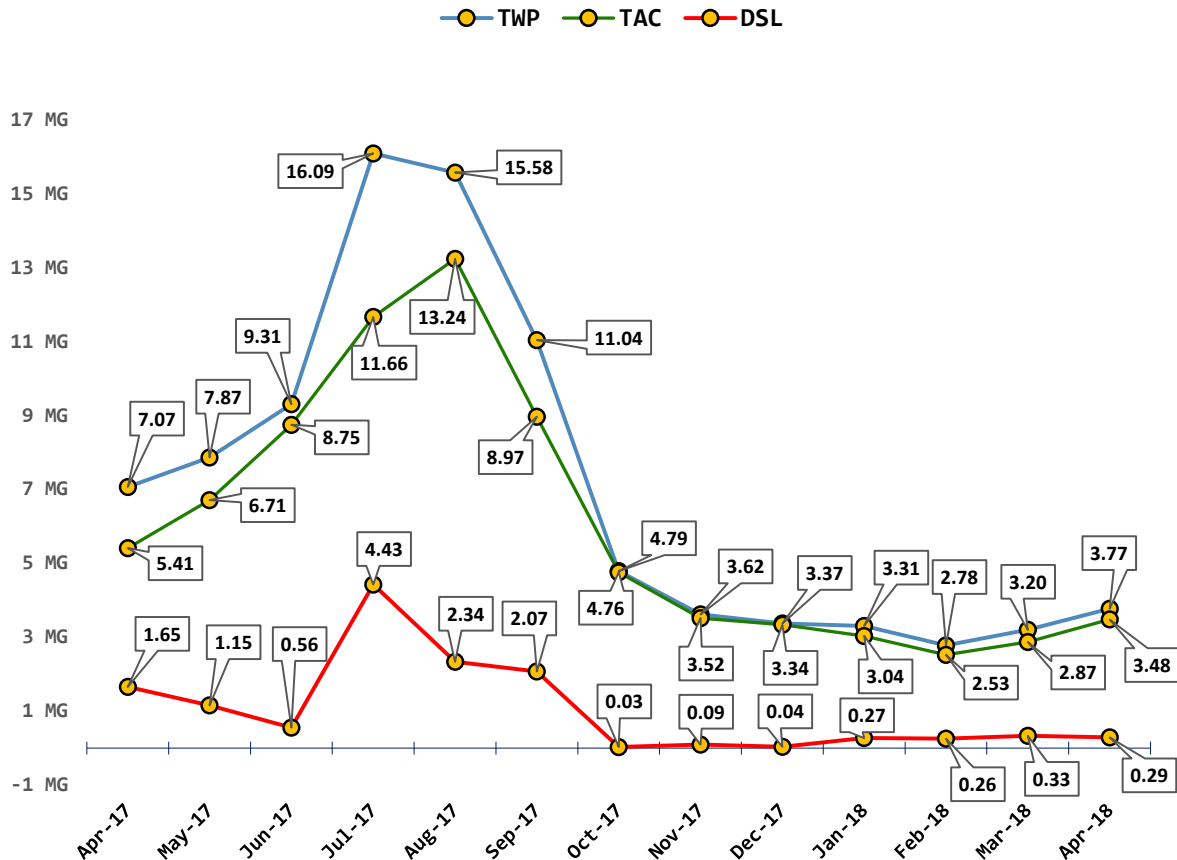
(Mg/L= milligrams per liter) (Ug/L= micrograms per liter)

(MCL= Maximum Contaminant Level)

(c.f.= Cubic Feet)

Total Water Produced in 2018 (TWP)	13.06	MG
Total Metered Water use in 2018	11.44	MG
Total Water Main Flushing Water in 2018	0.48	MG
Total Other Authorized Water Use in 2018	0.00	MG
Total Authorized Consumption in 2018 (TAC)	11.91	MG
Total Distribution System Leakage in 2018 (DSL)	1.15	MG
Percentage of DSL in 2018	8.9%	MG
12 Month Running Total of TWP	88.01	MG
12 Month Running Total of TAC	74.79	%
12 Month Running Total of DSL	13.22	MG
12 Month Average of Percentage of DSL	15.4%	MG

Water Use Efficiency Chart



Residential Meters:

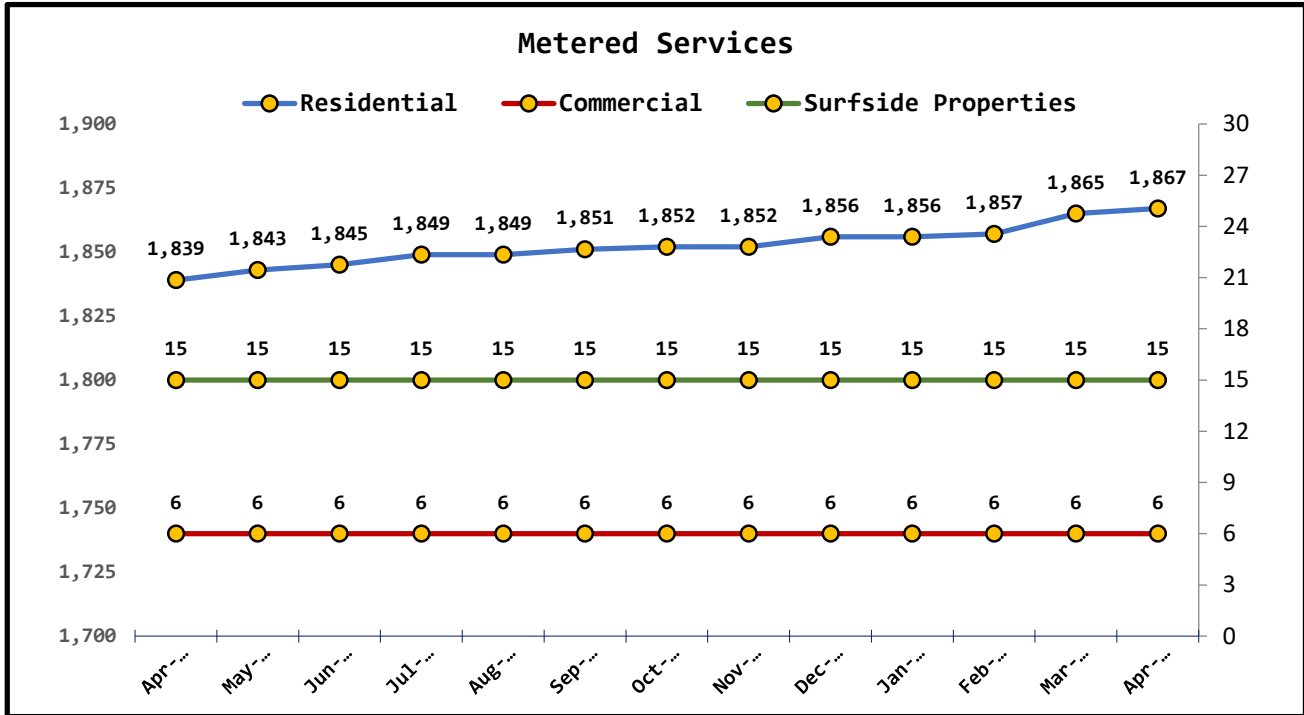
1,867

Commercial Meters:

6

Surfside Meters:

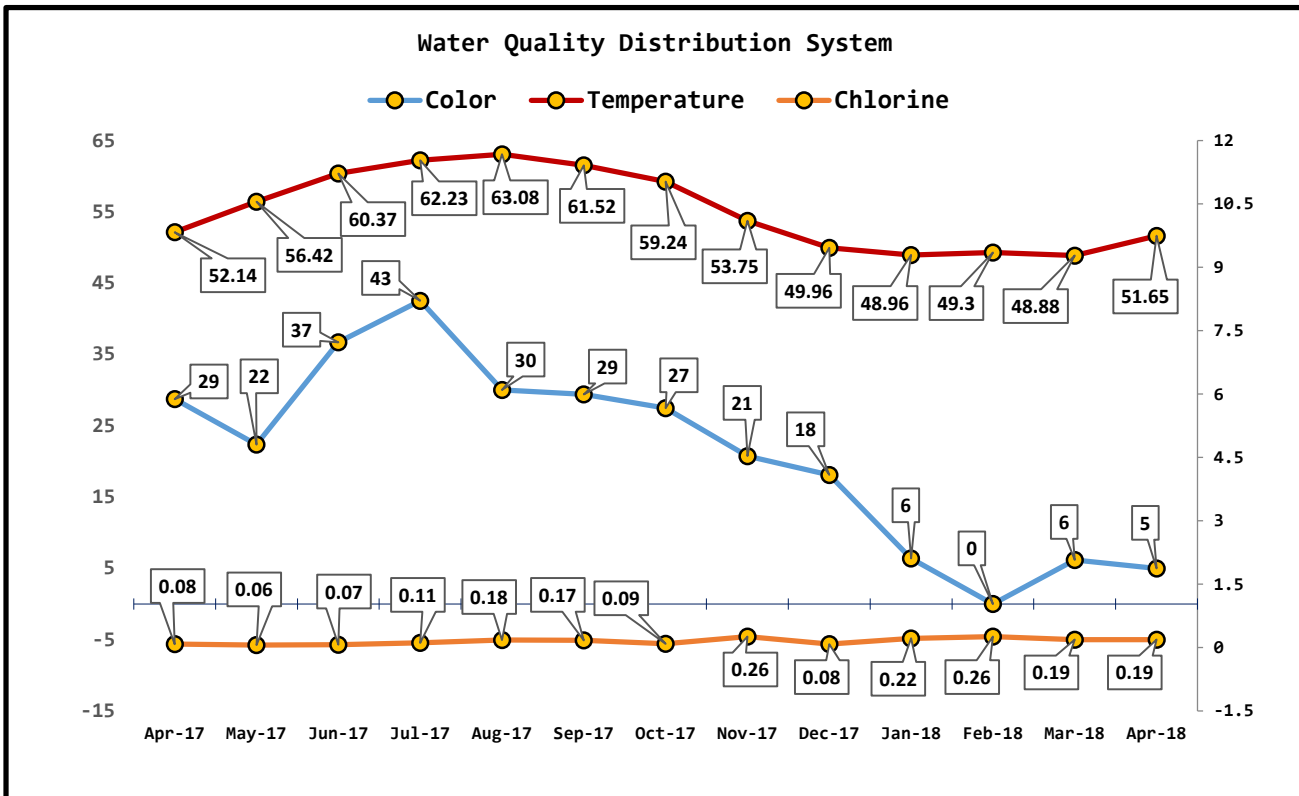
15



Average Distribution Color: 5.00 HU

Average Distribution Chlorine (Total): 0.19 Mg/L

Average Distribution Temperature: 51.65 °F



Water Quality Report 2018 - Microbial

Routine Coliform Bacteria:

Repeat Coliform Bacteria:

GWR Coliform Bacteria:

Investigative Coliform Bacteria:

Construction Coliform Bacteria:

Water Quality Report Running Annual Average - Inorganic

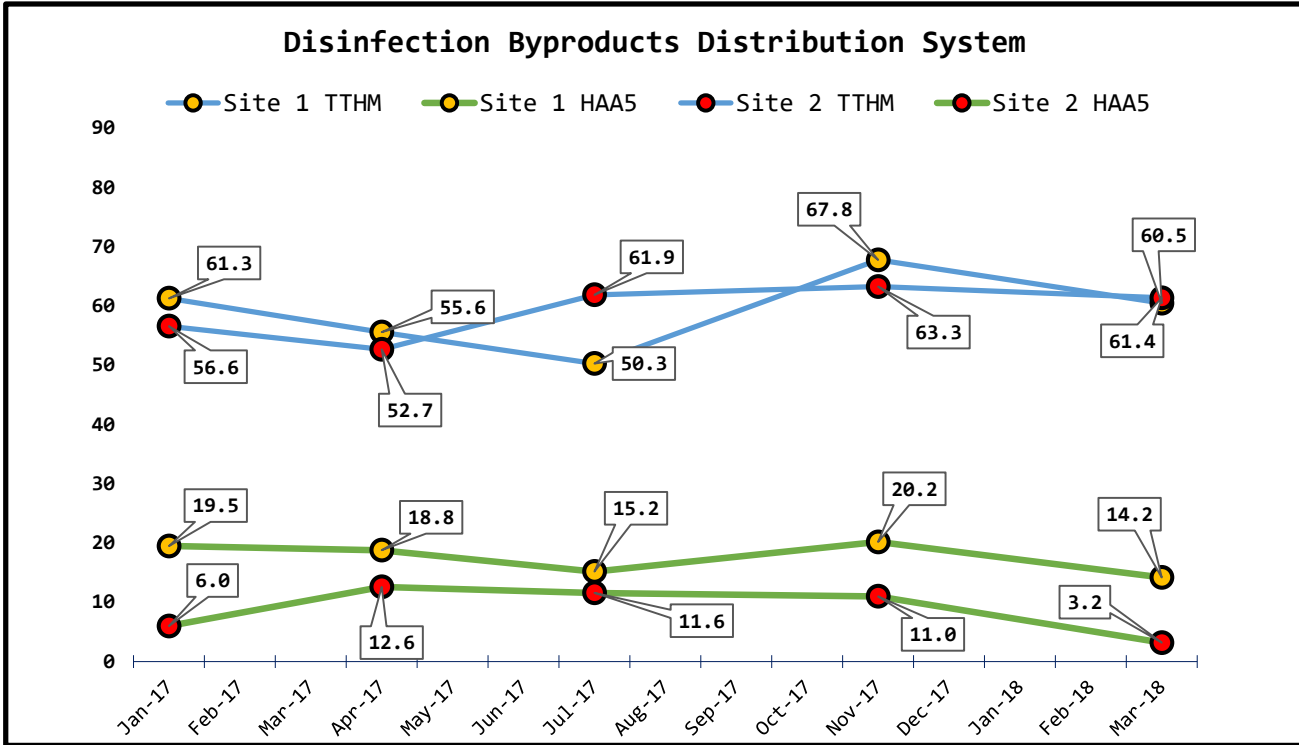
Disinfection Byproducts - Sample Site #1 (RAA):

Disinfection Byproducts - Sample Site #2 (RAA):

Good	Bad
5	0
0	0
0	0
8	0
1	0
TTHM	HAA5
60.5	14.2
61.4	3.2

ug/L

ug/L



Water System Activities

Service Calls in 2018

80

Locates in 2018

81

Distribution Leaks Repaired in 2018

0

Main Breaks in 2018

1

New Water Services in 2018

11

Decommissioned Services in 2018

0

Water Main Replacement - 2018

Feet of Water Main Replaced in 2018

800

Valves Installed / Replaced in 2018

4

Fire Hydrants Installed / Replaced in 2018

1

Feet of right-away restored in 2018

300

Members Leak Report

Leak Letters Mailed in 2018

192

Leak Investigated in 2018

45

Leaks Resolved in 2018

54

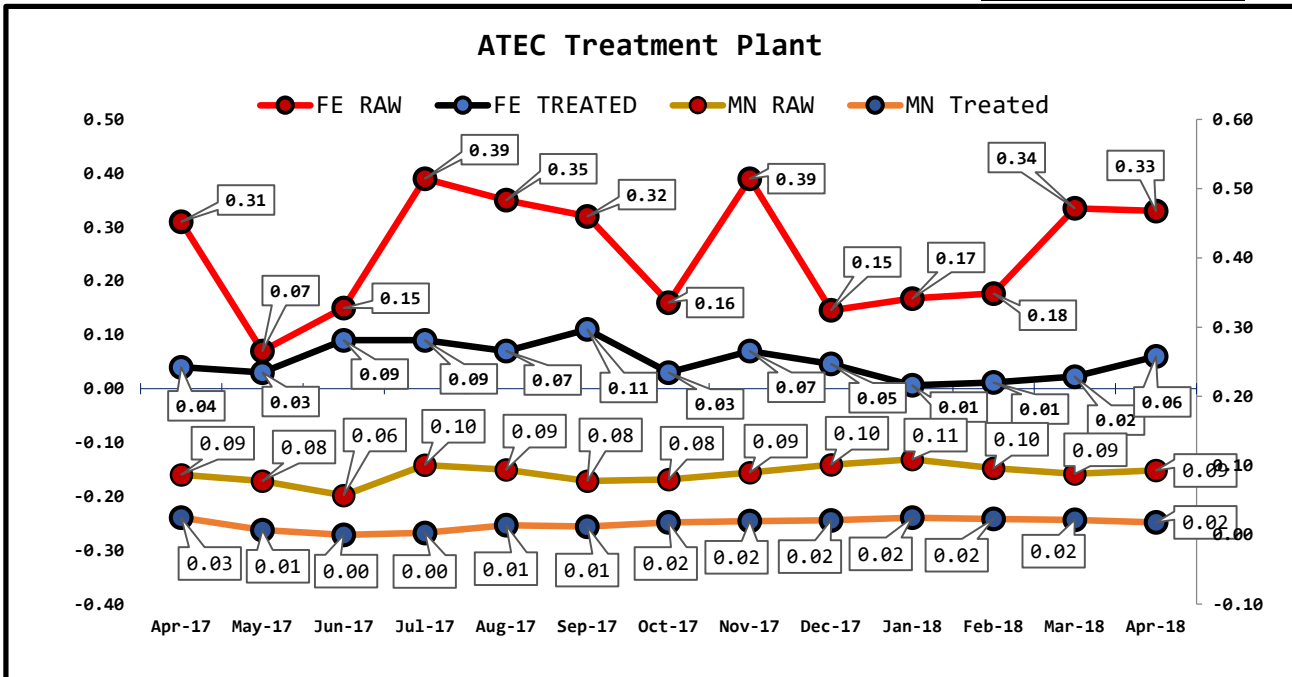
Leaks Unresolved

28

ATEC Treatment Plant Report

(MCL .3 mg/L) Iron (FE) Raw
 Iron (FE) Treated
 (MCL .05 mg/L) Manganese (MN) Raw
 Manganese (MN) Treated

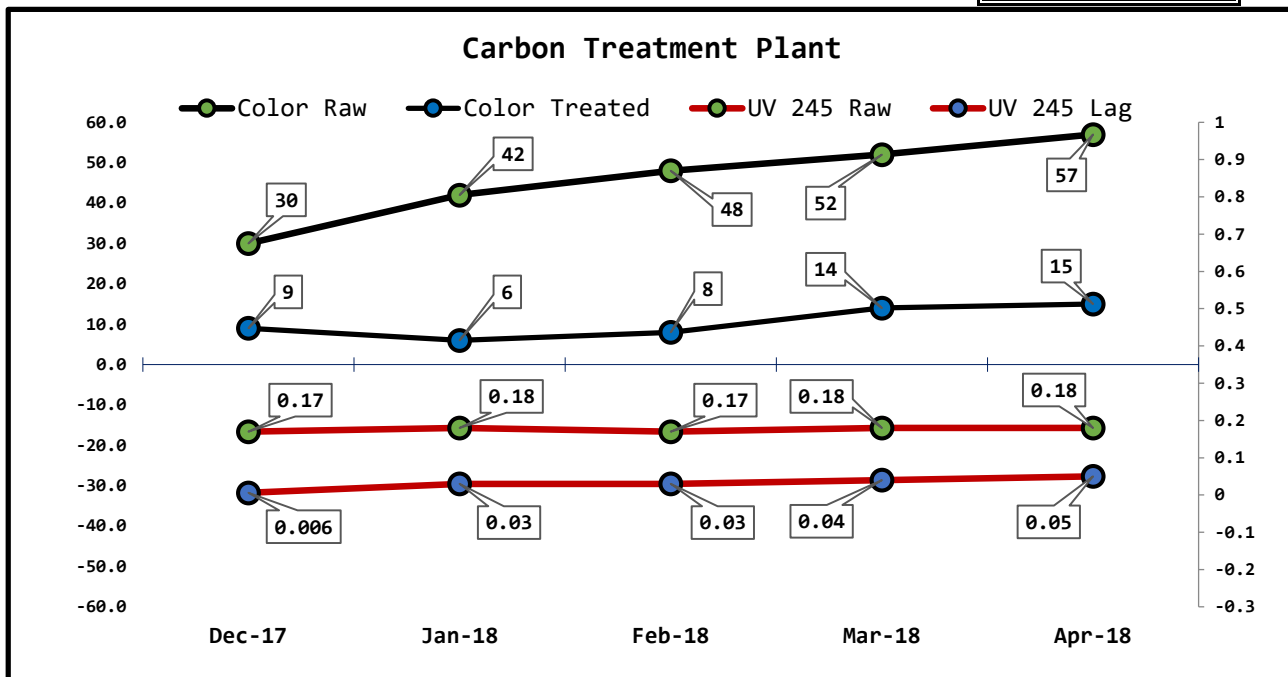
0.25	mg/L
0.05	mg/L
0.09	mg/L
0.02	mg/L



Carbon Treatment Plant Report

(MCL 15 Hu) Color Raw
 Color Finished
 UV-245 Raw
 UV-245 Lead
 UV-245 Lag

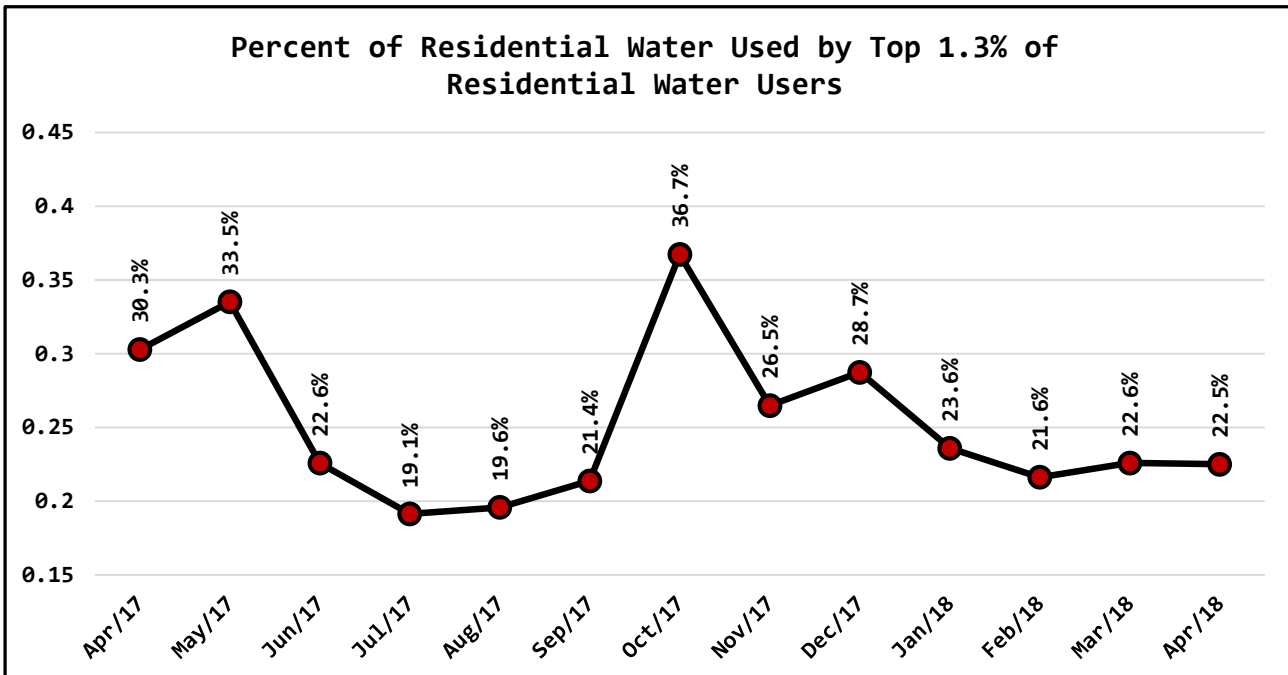
57.00	Hu
15.00	Hu
0.18	nm
0.11	nm
0.05	nm



High Water Use

Previous Read Date:		3/30/2018		Current Read Date:		4/30/2018	
Cubic Feet	Gallons	Gal Per Day					
16,993	127,108	4,100	No Leak 22-34 Days				
10,307	77,096	2,487	No Leak 15-21 Days				
5,561	41,596	1,342	Continuous Leak 35 Days				
4,207	31,468	1,015	No Leak 3-7 Days				
4,161	31,124	1,004	No Leak 22-34 Days				
3,884	29,052	937	No Leak 3-7 Days				
3,813	28,521	920	Continuous Leak 35 Days				
3,527	26,382	851	#N/A				
3,421	25,589	825	No Leak 22-34 Days				
3,246	24,280	783	Intermittent Leak 35 Days				
3,137	23,465	757	Intermittent Leak 1-2 Days				
3,130	23,412	755	No Leak 22-34 Days				
3,006	22,485	725	Continuous Leak 22-34 Days				
2,655	19,859	641	No Leak 3-7 Days				
2,602	19,463	628	Continuous Leak 35 Days				
2,455	18,363	592	No Leak 3-7 Days				
2,271	16,987	548	Continuous Leak 35 Days				
2,066	15,454	499	No Leak 3-7 Days				
1,956	14,631	472	Continuous Leak 35 Days				
1,852	13,853	447	No Leak 8-14 Days				
1,803	13,486	435	No Leak 22-34 Days				
1,752	13,105	423	Continuous Leak 35 Days				
1,747	13,068	422	Continuous Leak 22-34 Days				
1,731	12,948	418	No Leak 22-34 Days				
1,700	12,716	410	No Leak 22-34 Days				
		695,513	Gallons of Water				

Is equal to **22.6%** Of total metered residential water
 Used by **1.3%** Residential metered services



Cross Connection Control Report

Compliance Letters Mailed in 2018	115
Cross Connection Investigations in 2018	75
Cross Connection Questionnaires in 2018	29
Backflow Assemblies Installed in 2018	2
Backflow Assemblies Tested in 2018	1
Backflow Assemblies Replaced in 2018	0
Pending Questionnaires	8
Total Number of Backflow Assemblies Installed	147
Number of Cross Connection Hazards Pending Removal	21
Number of Cross Connection Hazards Pending Investigation	6
Number of Water Services Locked Off for Cross Connection Compliance	8

CROSS CONNECTION: April 30th was the deadline for members to return BAT test reports if they wished to have a third party test. One member returned a report. We will begin testing backflow assemblies in May. Justin will be doing the majority of the testing.

WATER SYSTEM OPERATIONS REPORT: (APRIL GARCIA, TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR)

MAIN BREAK: No main breaks.

NEW VFD BOOSTER PUMPS: The Automation Group (TAG) was here April 5th and 18th. During water main flushing shut down the VFDs were cycling on and off quickly and creating excessive spikes and drops in system pressure. TAG reset the minimum RPM which we had set too high in the PLC, and made other programming adjustments including ramp up speed. Currently the pumps appear to be functioning properly.

CARBON TREATMENT PLANT: The Carbon Treatment Plant is operating at peak efficiency. The lead carbon filter reached 20 psid in April. Per the manual 20 psid is about the maximum psid before backwashing is recommended. On April 25th at 9 PM, Gil, Justin, and April performed the first routine backwash. The lead vessel dropped to 4 psid after backwashing.

ATEC FILTERS: The Atec Treatment Plant is working at peak efficiency. KMnO4 dosing has temporarily been discontinued. We are monitoring the ATEC for performance (removal of manganese and binding of silica) to see how the filtration system performs without added KMnO4.

WATER TREATMENT: The water department still has the post reservoir chlorine pump off line. The chlorine levels in the reservoir, post Atec (recommended at 0.50 free), seem to be high enough to sufficiently chlorinate the distribution system.

PLANT OPERATIONS: We are still waiting for Department of Ecology to post all of our wells online so we can complete our 2017 well field withdrawal report. We sampled for VOCs in April. VOCs samples for 65 EPA/State regulated analytes. All analytes came back zero except 4 which make up the group Total Trihalomethane. The Total Trihalomethane from the reservoir is 29.3 (State Trigger Level is 60, State Reporting Level is nearly anything above zero). It is likely the chlorinated water is still reacting with organic build up in the reservoirs and in the water mains.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM: Surfisde attempted to flush the water system twice this month but ran into issues with the pump response and had to wait for assistance to fine tune the VFD pumps. We have postponed flushing until we have staff available that can assist. Currently the crew is busy with WMR.

CONSERVATION RATE: Two members have been billed for excessive water use: 16,993 Cu. Ft. and 10,307 Cu. Ft. Both members had water leaks in recent history but both leaks appear to be resolved. One of the high users was very puzzled and upset over the high water use, we datalogged the meter and emailed her the hourly water use report.

OUTREACH: The water department created a new flyer for Radiant Heat Floor Systems. The CCS has determined, after consulting with a neighboring water department, that at a minimum these systems should require a DC since their hazard is similar to a non-circulating potable fire suppression system.

EDUCATION: April attended a lab procedures training class recommended by DOH. After attending we realized how much we can improve in our lab procedures. Justin and April will be attending another 1 day lab class in July and start implementing some best practices.

WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT REPORT: (GILBERT GONZALEZ, RESPONSIBLE OPERATOR IN CHARGE)
We restarted the WMR project on April 30, 2018. We installed 140' of 6" water main on the south side of 324th Place east of 321st Place.



Freshly Painted Manifold



Water Main Replacement

Board Report

In March Gil Gonzales and Justin Rankin attended an 8-hour continuing education class on Asbestos Cement Pipe Work Practice Procedures. Gil and Justin discovered during the class that we had not been following all of the requirements in working with and disposing of asbestos cement (AC) pipe. In this report I will detail what we have been doing wrong and how we are going to correct the mistakes made and come into compliance with all of the occupational health rules and the environmental rules.

There are two government agencies that regulate working with and disposing of asbestos containing material. The Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) regulates the occupational health rules. These rules are designed to keep our employees safe when working with AC pipe. The Olympic Region Clean Air Agency (ORCAA) regulates the disposal of AC pipe. After discussing the rules with representatives from both agencies I will be drafting a standard operating practice (SOP) for working with AC pipe. The purpose of the SOP will be to ensure employee safety when working with AC pipe and to properly store and dispose of AC pipe. Before seeking board approval of the SOP, I will submit the SOP to L&I and ORCAA for their review and approval.

ORCAA requires an Asbestos Notification Form and a fee of \$156.00 be submitted to them 10 days prior to starting work on any project that entails 10 feet or more of AC pipe. In most cases Surfside is not able to provide 10 days prior notice. Most of our work on AC pipe is emergency repair work. Therefore, Surfside would have to pay an additional \$52.00 fee for an "emergency project" when submitting an Asbestos Notification Form. The Water Department has not been submitting the form or the fees for main breaks. As an alternative, Surfside can purchase an annual notification from ORCAA for \$519.00. The annual notification is limited to 260 linear feet of AC pipe and requires only quarterly reports. With the number of main breaks Surfside has per year the annual notification will most likely be the least expensive. ORCAA rules also require all AC pipe removed from the ditch to be placed in double wall bags on site while still wet. Surfside had been transporting the AC pipe to the yard un-bagged. Bagged AC pipe must be transported to an approved collection site (Peninsula Sanitation) within 10 days of removal and bagging. Surfside had been holding the AC material much longer than 10 days. In addition to mishandling the AC pipe I permitted the crew to bury some AC pipe that was improperly stored at the J wellfield. I have informed ORCAA of the buried AC pipe. ORCAA requires the buried AC pipe to be removed and transported to an asbestos disposal site (Peninsula Sanitation). The work must be completed by a contractor licensed to remove asbestos containing materials. One of the contractors I contacted has provided a quote to remove and dispose of the buried AC pipe. I have attached his quote to this report. I am still waiting for quotes from the two other contractors I contacted.

Karen Anderson, Industrial Hygiene Consultant with the Department of Labor and Industries, provided written comments on Surfside's work practices related to AC pipe. Karen's interest is related occupational hazards to our employees while working with AC pipe. Karen noted that the use of mechanical saws, such as a saw-zall, cannot be used when cutting AC pipe. We have been using a saw-zall to cut AC pipe. We have ordered the recommend bow saws to use when cutting AC pipe. The crew has been informed that they are to use hand saws only in cutting AC pipe. Karen also noted that our employees will need a minimum of 8 hours of training and at least one person on the crew would need

40 hours of training. The employee with 40 hours of training would be the “Competent Person” as related to AC pipe work practices. I have attached a copy of Karen’s written comments to this report.

I am continuing to work with ORCAA and L&I on proper disposal of AC pipe. Tony Gibson has indicated that unbroken pipe can be left in the ditch and buried when backfilling the ditch. He has also indicated that some broken pipe may be left in the ditch as well. I am waiting for his written response to these questions. I will update this report as I get more information in June.

From: [Anderson, Karen \(LNI\)](#)
To: BNeal@NorthBeachWater.Com
Subject: Response For You, Thank You
Date: Thursday, May 03, 2018 2:20:02 PM

Good afternoon Bill,

Thank you for your question about applicable worker health and safety requirements for your employees who work with asbestos containing water pipe. You contacted me earlier this week. Thank you for your patience with my reply as I was out in the field all day yesterday.

You noted correctly that your employees will use hand saws (no sawzalls) for cutting asbestos pipes.

Based on the 8 hour training your employees received, the work tasks they perform need to be within the scope of that training. The work methods covered in your training generally equal no PPE required.

My discussion with another IH at the Department (Larry Gore) indicates that the objective data referenced in the class your employees took is readily available; you might be able to obtain that data from the instructor or on the world wide web. My understanding of those sampling data (without personal review) is that for work tasks similar to those performed by your employees, under similar conditions and controls, there's enough historical data to show minimal (if any) airborne asbestos, and there would be no PPE (no Tyvek), and no respirator requirement (although work with a hand saw may indicate safety glasses.)

Employee work tasks such as using a chop saw or mechanical equipment to break or grind the pipes are asbestos project and those employees would have to be certified for that type of work.

As far as the removal of asbestos pipe, if the pipe is intact, your employees can work on it without PPE or respirator (again, relying on the historical data.) For pipe that is not intact, such as broken in pieces or chopped up, please check (as you already noted you had) with ORCA or SW Clean Air for bag and disposal options.

A competent person is needed; if your employer does not have an experienced employee leading the job who is familiar and knows what to do for daily work tasks, or if your employer is performing atypical work, your employer may call in a contractor / consultant to make the appropriate determination.

Based on our discussion, and the information I reviewed with Larry Gore, your employers sounds on track to perform these work tasks in accordance with your level of training. I hope this information is helpful to you. Please contact me with any further questions you may have.

Sincerely,
Karen

Karen Anderson | Industrial Hygiene Consultant | Washington State Department of Labor and Industries | Division of Occupational Safety and Health
312 SE Stonemill Dr., Ste. 120, Vancouver, WA 98684 | 360-896-2338

From: [Kevin Crouse](mailto:Kevin.Crouse@globalpacific.info)
To: bneal@northbeachwater.com
Subject: FW: Removal and disposal of transite pipe.
Date: Thursday, May 03, 2018 3:28:33 PM

From: Kevin Crouse [mailto:kevin@globalpacific.info]
Sent: Wednesday, May 02, 2018 4:19 PM
To: 'bneal@northbeachwater.com' <bneal@northbeachwater.com>
Subject: Removal and disposal of transite pipe.

Bill, Per our conversation today in regards to your transite pipe that needs to be removed and disposed of in Ocean Park. I spoke with Tony Gibson from the Olympic Regional Clean Air Agency (ORCAA) and he agreed that having the pipe currently in the ground while the water table is up, is probably the best case in a bad situation. He agreed that the best time to remove it would be at your annual lowest water table time of the year. The transite pipe is currently under approx.. 3' of overburden and well within the current water table of approx.. 2'.

If the pipe were to be excavated now, There would be a substantial amount of water that would have to be pumped and disposed of as asbestos containing material. If we wait to remove it during a low water time frame. We estimate that only some adjacent sand / fill and the transite pipe will have to be removed and disposed of as ACM. I am waiting for some return calls from Peninsula Sanitation to see if they can transport this material. If not we Global Pacific Environmental) Can.

Our proposal will include all the permitting, Excavation using our certified asbestos equipment operator on your machine, Packaging the ACM into triple lined drop boxes for transport and disposal. If Peninsula is not able to move this material it may need to go to another facility. A unit price for tons of contaminated soil beyond the estimated 4 to 6 tons of materials we believe to be there will also be provided. I will get you a formal proposal as soon as I get the disposal worked out.

Thank You

[Kevin Crouse](mailto:Kevin.Crouse@globalpacific.info)
Vice President Operations
Global Pacific Environmental inc.
1919 W. 39th Street
Vancouver, WA 98660
(360) 772-6402