

Who you gonna call?

DOH Island Co. Regional Engineer - Alexis Medina Alexis.Medina@doh.wa.gov or 253-395-6764 Island Co. Health Department - Aneta Hupfauer AnetaH@islandcountywa.gov or 360-678-7995

DOH Island Co. Regional Planner - Jennifer Kropack Jennifer.Kropack@doh.wa.gov or 253-395-6769

DOH Sanitary Survey Program Manager- Carmen Tupas Carmen.Tupas@doh.wa.gov or 253-395-6752



Island County regulates all Group B Public Water Systems and private wells.



Washington State DOH regulates all Group A **Public Water Systems.**

Taken from Island County Public Health Website Public Health Home (islandcountywa.gov)

Profile of Water Systems (WS) in Island Co.

Total Group A WS	296
Number of Connections	
>1001	4
501-1000	5
101-500	47
<100	240
Governance	
Cities	3
Water Districts	21
Investor Owned	42
Association	209
Other	21
Group B WS	584
Private Wells (2016 data)	6216

Climate Awareness

Climate change brings rising sea level among many other challenges that can impact our WS, homes, and lives. Are you preparing?



176 active sources within 1/4 mile of coast (900 state-wide)

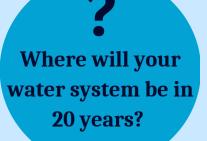
19% of Group A & B WS have sources with High or Very High Seawater Intrusion (SWI) Rating

See WIWSA website for more information on climate awareness and emergency preparedness.

DOH Publications on Emergency Preparedness 331-242, 331-115, 331-063, 331-183, 331-211

What is your role?

Providing safe drinking water is not as easy as it may seem. It takes a lot of time, effort, and planning to ensure your WS has the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to serve customers for the future. The owners of the WS are responsible to ensure they are providing safe and reliable drinking water and planning for the future.



Roles and Responsibilities

Board Member	Operator	Customer
 Provide safe & reliable drinking water Be in compliance with the applicable rules Have a working knowledge on water system functions, routine maintenance tasks, water quality testing requirements and results, and annual reporting requirements Manage the utility fund and be in fiduciary charge (run the utility like a business) Make a financial plan Provide transparent budgeting and rate setting information Collaborate with your operator and know your contract limitations Understand the physical capacity and limits of your system Understand the true value of water Ask questions if you don't know the answer Communicate effectively 	 Perform or manage the daily operational and maintenance activities which include: Conduct water quality monitoring. Take appropriate follow-up actions to comply with the regulations and to respond to an emergency. Implement preventive maintenance programs. Analyze, review and maintain tests results and operational records. Implement a cross-connection control program (if directed by the purveyor) Participate in a special purpose investigation or sanitary survey. Be reachable at all times (24/7/365) and able to initiate appropriate actions. 	 As a customer of a water system, especially of a private association, you need to pay attention. Your property values and neighborly atmosphere depend on it. A few things you can do : Actively participate and contribute to the community Support the association's efforts to manage its assets and water quality Know your water system, water quality, and who is in charge and who is under contract Get educated, raise your concerns, and ask questions Use water wisely

Value of Water

You pay less than a penny per gallon for your tap water!

42 Gallons of Milk



42 Gallons of Bottled Water



42 Gallons Tap Water @ \$40/month/7,500 gallons



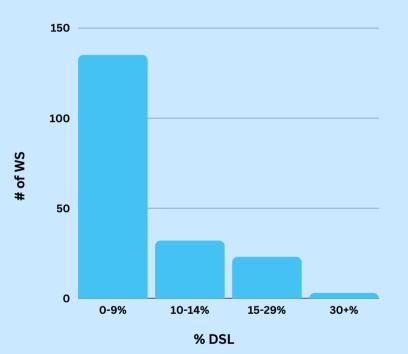
Water Use Efficiency

WUE Program encourages utilities to conserve water and use it efficiently by calculating distribution system leakage (DSL). Any Group A community water system that serves at least 15 residential service connections must comply.

What is DSL?

DSL is water lost from the distribution system and includes both apparent losses and real losses.

223 Group A Water Systems (WS) in Island County reported WUE data for 2021. 30 of those WS are not fully metered. Of the fully metered WS, the 3-yr avg. % DSL is represented below.



Municipal water suppliers are in compliance if DSL is 10% or less. WAC 246-290(1)(b). **What should you do if you have DSL above 10%?**

- Check your data collection & meter accuracy
- Track water usage for flushing & fire fighting
- Do leak detection & replace leaking valves, hydrants & mains

See-Water Use Efficiency Guidebook DOH Pub #331-375

How to Calculate % DSL

Percent DSL = ((TP - AC) / (TP)) x 100 Where: DSL = Percent (%) of distribution system leakage TP = Total water produced and purchased AC = Authorized consumption Round your percentage to the nearest tenth.

Asset Management Program

Asset management is creating a plan to maintain or replace system assets (such as pumps, pipes, etc.) at the most optimal time and cost to maintain the accepted level of service for your system. Your house value depends on the condition of your WS.

Asset Management consists of following six steps:

- 1. Determine level of service.
- 2. Take an inventory of assets.
- 3. Prioritize your assets. HOW?
- 4. Develop an asset management plan.
- 5. Implement and act
- 6. Review and revise

Develop and implement an Asset Management Program to help you:

- 1. Build capacity and resiliency.
- 2. Improve operations and maintenance (O&M) strategies.
- 3. Calculate current and future financial projections.
- 4. Encourage knowledge sharing.

DOH Pub #331-445

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)

Types of DWSRF Funding Available*

Preconstruction loan - projects that will eventually lead to construction; cannot be used for any construction activities DOH Pub #331-664

Construction loan - projects must address a public health risk, resiliency, or upgrade deteriorating facilities DOH Pub #331-630 *call for other lender info

Eligibility

Only Group A WS are eligible. Projects where the primary focus is for operation and maintenance, future growth, or fire flow will not be eligible for funding

For Construction Loan -

- Must have current, approved planning document that includes the proposed project.
- Must have water rights (if needed for the project) and have legal control of the project site.
- All funded projects must be reviewed and approved by the regional engineer prior to proceeding to construction.

Resources

SWSMP Guide for Community Water Systems DOH Pub #331-134

Owning and Managing A Group A Water System DOH Pub #331-084

SWSMP Guide for Non-community Water Systems DOH Pub #331-474

<u>Cycle Dates</u>

Preconstruction loan Year-round until funding is exhausted

Construction loan Sept.1 - Nov. 30

DOH Small Water System Management Program (SWSMP) Guidance

SWSMP is a planning tool to build technical, managerial and financial capacity.

Please contact your DOH Planner to discuss.

Other commonly used funding program is USDA. Contact Koni Reynolds at koni.reynold@usda.gov or 360-704-7737

Financial Capacity Partners for Small Water Systems

EFCN

Home - Environmental Finance Center Network www.efcnetwork.org

RCAC

Rural Community Assistance Community Corporation, Home - RCAC https://www.rcac.org/

RCAP

Rural Community Assistance Partnership, RCAP Managerial & Financial Hub | RCAP https://www.rcap.org/

WIWSA

http://www.whidbeywatersystems.org/