



OUR MISSION

“To provide water service that is dependable, economical, and meets or exceeds health standards for all cooperative members.”

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BWC OFFICE

LOCATION: 5901 Hillside Rd

MAIL: P.O. Box 164

HOURS: M-T 8:00 am – 4:00 pm

F 8:00 am --2:00 pm

PHONE/FAX

(410) 586-8710 (ph)

(410) 586-1963 (fax)

WEB PAGE: www.beacheswater.com

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DROP BOX: Outside Gate

Board of Directors

Fritz Riedel - President
Frank DiGeorge-Vice President
Tom Forgette - Sec-Treasurer
Gary Clarke - Director
John Collins - Director
Paul Murdoch – Director
Teresa Wheeler – Director

Contract Management

Dennis DiBello – Business Manager
Jim Stone – Superintendent
Cheryl Houchen – Office Manager
Debbie Simmons – Receptionist
Michael Clarke – Operator

Attend a monthly Board of Director’s meeting at the office. (5901 Hillside Road) generally on the second Thursday of the month.

Call ahead. (410) 586-8710.

I. President’s Corner

The state of our water system is good. We have 8 wells at 6 water stations that provide a sufficient and resilient water supply for almost 800 homes and businesses. Our water supply continues to pass all mandatory water quality standards. In addition to all the older standard tests, our water was recently tested for PFAS (per and polyfluoroalkyl substances, potential pollutants of recent concern) and found to have no detectable levels.

In recent years, due to the age of our system, leaks and other similar maintenance issues have come to dominate our budget. Most of these leaks are on smaller 2 inch or less lines servicing side streets. Consequently, a year ago we raised water rates to provide enough funds to start pro-active replacement of areas with frequent problems. I am pleased to report that we have finished our first such project, and are planning another before winter sets in. There are over 50 street segments that need done.

Financially, the Co-op is in good shape as well, with income from water fees and advertising roughly balancing costs, and with a healthy reserve in the event a catastrophic failure requires a large outlay. We are in the process of seeking MDE state grant/loan funds for a full replacement project going forward instead of just a few replacements a year.

The business model for the Co-op has changed over the last few years. Formerly, Dennis DiBello’s company provided all the services to the Co-op, including the Superintendent, who was Dennis himself. This year, Jim Stone has become a certified water superintendent, and has taken over that position from Dennis, who has moved his home, but not his business, out of state. Many of you have become acquainted with Jim working in the neighborhood in the recent past two years. Dennis continues to provide the overall business administration of the Co-op, with the repairs contracted out to local plumbers. Jim provides the management and coordination of the repair work.

I thank Dennis and his staff, Cheryl Houchen, Debbie Simmons, Michael Clarke, Kenny Grover and more for their excellent service to us, Jim Stone for taking on the Superintendent position, and the remainder of the Board of Directors for their continued input and support. We are always looking for potential new board members; the board requires 4-7 members. We welcome interest in this matter.

The next annual meeting of the Co-op is scheduled for 3:00pm, Sunday, Sept. 10, 2023 at the Long Beach Civic Association building. I hope to see you there.

Gerhardt F. (Fritz) Riedel
President, Beaches Water Cooperative

Service Advisory -- We will be flushing community fire hydrants the week of September 11-15, 2023 starting at 9:00 a.m. This may cause the water to be discolored due to disturbing the sediment and deposits in the pipes. This sediment is naturally occurring minerals in the water. Discolored water poses no health hazard. It is free from harmful bacteria and safe for all household uses, such as showering, cooking, flushing of toilets, etc. You can drink the discolored water, but it may taste different. However, you should **NOT** wash clothes in your washing machine if the water is discolored as clothing may stain. Flush your water lines through an outside hose bibb to clear up the discoloration.

Do we add fluoride to the drinking water? - *No we do not. Although in some areas of the country water systems add fluoride to the water, Beaches Water Co-op is only licensed by the State of Maryland to treat the drinking water for bacteriological concerns. Trace amounts of fluoride naturally occur in the aquifers, but those amounts are not significant to aid in children's dental growth and development. Many doctors/dentist prescribe fluoride supplements or children's vitamins with fluoride.*

Chlorine smell? - *Water is disinfected to ensure it is safe to drink. Chlorine treatment is the most common and effective disinfectant. At times the treated water may have a chlorine smell. This is the free chlorine residual that we must maintain to ensure the water at your tap is safe to drink. Letting the water stand for a few minutes dissipates the smell.*

II. Water System Operation, Maintenance & Improvements

Welcome to Summer 2023.

Since my last article I've certified Water Superintendent as required by the state of Maryland accountable for Operations and Maintenance. I continue to be focused on the Operations and Maintenance aspects of the Beaches Water Co-op system. I also continue to look forward to supporting BWC and you in our quest for providing co-op members with safe, clean, and reliable water service year-round.

As with any utility, system age and wear and tear take its toll. While our above ground infrastructure is relatively new, our water mains and associated valves need replacing. Most of this piping is 60-70 years old. That said, this is costly but work that must be done. Our plan of approach to obtaining monies is two-fold. First, we are assigning our annual capital budget monies to replace old piping in one or more priority streets per year. Just recently we upgraded a portion of Douglas St. with new main and service lines since that was an area of high water leaks. I'm confident another street can be upgraded this year. Secondly, we have applied for the MDE's Office of Budget and Infrastructure Financing, Water Infrastructure Financing. This will be a good chance to accelerate piping replacement starting with streets that exhibit numerous leaks and doing a full project. MDE's finance office intends to release the draft FFY23/SFY25 Project Priority Lists and Intended Use Plan documents by the end of June for a 30-day public comment period.

As a proponent of continuous improvement and in support of saving water I ask all to conserve water, especially now that summer is upon us. For inside water use, we provide at cost shower heads, shower wands, and faucet aerators designed to be more efficient to aid in conserving water use. For outside water use, consider irrigating your yard before the sun rises to minimize water evaporation. Anything to save water is a good thing and reduces your cost.

If you have any questions about the Operation or Maintenance of the BWC system, please give us a call.

Jim Stone,
Superintendent

Water Conservation

Look at your water bill to compare your daily consumption for that monthly cycle to the national daily average:

**NATIONAL DAILY AVG. PER PERSON: 82 GALS.
YOUR DAILY AVG. THIS MONTH: 40.13 GALS**

Superintendent Notes

As noted above we flush our hydrants annually. Part of this effort is to remove sediment that is drawn up from the aquifers and settles out in low flow areas of the water mains. Another part of the reason we do maintenance on the hydrants is to verify that our hydrants operate properly.

In conjunction with the St. Leonard Fire Department, we periodically test the flow rates at the hydrants. Our flow rates meet or exceed the design and expectation of the size of our system. Having a fire hydrant system in the community allows home owners to get a lower rate on insurance and saves everyone policy fees.

Schedule of Fees
Monthly Water Rates
Effective July 01, 2022

Consumption:	Rate:
0-1000 gal	\$37.00
1001-2000 gal	\$4.00/thousand
2001-3000 gal	\$6.50/thousand
3001-4000 gal	\$8.25/thousand
4001-5000 gal	\$9.75/thousand
5001-10000 gal	\$10.75/thousand
Over 10000 gal	\$11.25/thousand

Application/Transfer Fee	\$ 40.00
New Service	\$5,500.00
Shut-off	
Non-payment	\$ 110.00
Customer Request	\$ 40.00
Reconnect	\$ 40.00
Extended Shut-off	\$ 444.00
Meter Reading	\$ 50.00
Meter Challenge	\$ 100.00
Return Check	\$ 25.00
Late Penalty 10% applied 10 days after end of month	



III. Financials & Water Rates

Fiscal year 7/1/23 – 6/30/24

BWC FY 2023/24 BUDGET		INCOME
Water service		557,500
Office Rent		1,200
Advertising-Quarterly		1,000
Application & Transfer Fees		5,000
Total Income		564,700
BWC FY 2023/24 BUDGET		EXPENSES
Auditing		12,000
Bad Debt		500
Bank Service Charges		1,500
Depreciation Expense		30,000
Professional Memberships		800
Engineering		1,500
Insurance		14,000
Mortgage Pay Down		20,000
Mortgage Interest		7,500
Legal		5,000
Licenses and Permits		500
Office - Other		13,000
Operating Supplies		18,500
Repairs & Maintenance		121,000
Administration		284,250
Taxes		50
Utilities		28,000
Water Testing		6,600
Total Expense		\$564,700

BEACHES WATER CO-OP CUSTOMER WEB PORTAL

BWC customers have access to manage their accounts 24/7, anytime, anywhere and on any device.

- One-step secure bill payment with “Quick Pay”
- Credit Cards, Debit Cards and ACH Bank Draft Payments
- Sign up for recurring payments
- Use the electronic wallet feature to store payment methods (secured)
- Sign up for paperless services via email
- Manage your account settings

Visit our website @ www.beacheswater.com and click on the **Make a Payment / Customer Portal** link to set-up your account.

We encourage our customers to review their bill in its entirety – Did you know that the meters are so sensitive that they can detect a possible water leak, a dripping faucet or something that is running continuously? In these events ****Meter Indicates a Possible Leak**** will appear on your bill. We also have Company Notes on your bill with useful tips and information each month.

****Please make sure to use your updated account number on your check****

IV. 2022 - Annual Drinking Water Quality Consumer Confidence Report

Our drinking water **is safe and meets** all federal and state requirements for community drinking water. In 2022, there were no water quality violations.

BEACHES WATER CO-
OPERATIVE
MD0040009

Annual Water Quality Report for
the period of January 1 to
December 31, 2022

This report is intended to provide
you with important information
about your drinking water and
the efforts made by the water
system to provide safe drinking
water.

The source of drinking water
used by BEACHES WATER
CO-OPERATIVE is Ground
Water from the Nanjemoy and
Aquia confined aquifers.

Sources of Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water 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 naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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 EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

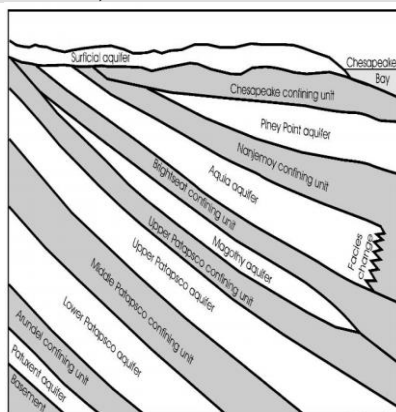
- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial 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, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- 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.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

Immuno-compromised 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 Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but we 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 <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.



For more information regarding this report contact:

Name: James Stone
Phone: 410-586-8710

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Source Water Name		Type of Water	Report Status	Location
Gerard (bayfront/bayview) CA029966	CA029966	GW	Y	Long Beach approx. 200 ft W of Main St
Jorgensen 1 (locust 1) CA054043	CA054043	GW	Y	Long Beach approx. 0.5 mi e of Rt 2
Grover CA120490	CA120490	GW	Y	Long Beach approx. 0.5 mi e of Rt 2
Rausch (balsam) CA054331	CA054331	GW	Y	Long Beach approx. 0.5 mi e of Rt 2
Slater 1 (new well) CA920901	CA920901	GW	Y	Near 4 SE of St Leonard approx. 50 ft W of Long Beach Dr & Hill Rd
Slater 2 CA811940	CA811940	GW	Y	Near 1.3 mi SE of St Leonard approx. 200 ft w of Long Beach Rd
Slater 3 CA882256	CA882256	GW	Y	Near 5 mi SE of St Leonard approx. 50 ft S of Long Beach Rd
Bozman 1 CA733266	CA733266	GW	Y	Long Beach approx. 0.5 mi e of Rt 2

A source water assessment was performed by MDE and is available on their website: mde.maryland.gov.

Lead and Copper

Definitions:

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level	90th Percentile	# Sites Over	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	7/18/2019	1.3	1.3	0.2	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	7/18/2019	0	15	2.9	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum residual disinfectant level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

na: not applicable.

mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Disinfectants and Disinfection By- Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2022	1	0.8-1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2022	2	2.2-2.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Inorganic Contaminants	Collecti on Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCL G	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic - While your drinking water meets EPA standards for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.	2022	9	2.7-13.2	0	10	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.

Barium	2022	0.0028	0 - 0.0028	2	2	ppm	N	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Chromium	2022	3.9	0 – 3.9	100	100	ppb	N	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	2022	0.2	0.2 - 0.2	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2022	14.5	11.1-14.3	0	50	pCi/L	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	07/03/2020	0.3	0.3 – 0.3	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

PFAS in Drinking Water (CCR PFAS Statement without test results in 2022)

BWC was tested for PFAS in 2021 with No Detects (ND).

PFAS – or per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances – refers to a large group of more than 4,000 human-made chemicals that have been used since the 1940s in a range of products, including stain- and water-resistant fabrics and carpeting, cleaning products, paints, cookware, food packaging and fire-fighting foams. These uses of PFAS have led to PFAS entering our environment, where they have been measured by several states in soil, surface water, groundwater, and seafood. Some PFAS can last a long time in the environment and in the human body and can accumulate in the food chain. Beginning in 2020, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) initiated a PFAS monitoring program. Our water system was not tested for PFAS in 2022. In March 2023, EPA announced proposed Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) of 4 ppt for PFOA and 4 ppt for PFOS, and a Group Hazard Index for four additional PFAS compounds. Future regulations would require additional monitoring as well as certain actions for systems above the MCLs. EPA will publish the final MCLs and requirements by the end of 2023 or beginning of 2024. Additional information about PFAS can be found on the MDE website: mde.maryland.gov/PublicHealth/Pages/PFAS-Landing-

Lead Statement

There has been a minor adjustment to the required Lead Statement (40 CFR 141.154). Note: Please fill in the appropriate information where there is red lettering.

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. Beaches Water Cooperative is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Beaches Water Co-op at 410-586-8710 Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Summer 2023 Newsletter
&
2022 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)