



Memo

To: Board of Directors
From: Tom Weddle, General Manager
Date: 10/22/24
Subject: Manager's Reports

Field Maintenance

This past month we have installed two new taps. The power mole that the district purchased last year has really made a difference on these. We went through the road in about 5 minutes on one of them. We had four leaks this month, nothing big.

There were some problems with the De Nora company that we get our chlorine generators from. We were not able to diagnose why it kept blowing fuses. We sent in the unit for repairs. It took the company 4 months to get it back to us. When we received it, it was the wrong unit. We contacted them and they said it was not repairable, so they sent us this unit as a good faith effort at no charge. Another unit of ours started blowing fuses too. We trouble shoot ourselves. We have decided to try two new power supplies costing around \$100. So far it has been working, we just need more time to really know if that is the issue.

Beacon DCU had a technician come up and he spent all day into the evening on it. Still was not finished, so he scheduled another visit to finish.

We have begun out flushing at the beginning of October, we are almost finished. Valve maintenance is still ongoing and is also almost finished.

Office

During the 7/1 – 8/1 billing, an error was made by bringing over the incorrect reads for the full month. The customers ended up being billed for consumption from 7/1 – 7/15. This was noticed after the billing was mailed. During the next billing cycle, 7/15 – 9/1, staff went through each account that was being billed for excess consumption to see what portion should have been billed in the previous month so that no excess was being charged in the corrected month of billing. There were adjustments made to many accounts so that excess consumption would not be charged. When making a manual bill, when we went in and changed the charges, there isn't a way to change what the cubic foot increments within the allocations. We are only able to change the dollar

amounts. There has been more staff training to ensure this error is recognized before the billing is mailed to our customers.

Cloud Hosted Tyler has now been implemented in the District. There was no cost associated with this transition. The District moved to the Cloud because of the direction Tyler Technologies is headed. They will discontinue updates to the onsite application within the next year. Our system was offline for about half a day, and then we worked with a Tyler Representative over the next 2 days to iron out any issues we encountered. So far, everything is working as it should!

I spent a day with Nathan to learn a few things he has taken on since Larrie retired. I will now be taking on those tasks rather than having our new accountant do them. We have a new station set up for Jim, District Accountant, so he can remote into our systems. He and Nathan will start training soon.

I looked at the budget report and was able to correct the percentages of use. You should see the corrected budget report within this Board Packet.

General Manager

To follow up with a question that was asked last board meeting regarding fire flow;

What is needed-In areas where a municipal water system of sufficient capacity exists, the fire flow comes from installed fire hydrants. A fire hydrant provides a readily available valved connection for the responding fire department to the municipal water supply. Fire hydrants are not required where the water supply cannot deliver 500 gpm of fire flow at 20 psi. Where this water supply is not available, a fire department pumper may pull too strong a draft and cause a vacuum in the water supply, damaging the water supply system.

It is common to need multiple fire hydrants to meet the required fire flow. For a hydrant to count toward the required fire flow, it must be within 1,000 ft (304 m) of the building.

The required fire flow for urban areas depends on the type of building and whether it has an automatic sprinkler system:

One- and two-family dwellings: The minimum fire flow is 500 gallons per minute (gpm) for one hour.

Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings: The minimum fire flow is 1,000 gpm.

Buildings with automatic sprinkler systems: The required fire flow can be reduced by up to 75%. However, the minimum fire flow is 1,000 gpm or 600 gpm if the building uses quick response sprinklers.

Multi-family dwellings with automatic sprinkler systems: The minimum fire flow is 1,000 gpm for two hours.

The District meets all the requirements needed for this fire flow requirement.