

# THE DISTRICT DISPATCH

Spring 2026 Edition

Annual Water Quality Report and Water Use Efficiency Data Inside



## Every Drop Counts: Leak Audit & Repairs

In 2025, the District partnered with Hydrevo, LLC to conduct a system-wide water main leak audit. The purpose of this review was to identify and pinpoint leaks within our water distribution system so they can be repaired promptly and efficiently.

The District maintains approximately 50 miles of water pipe, ranging from ¾-inch service lines to 10-inch distribution mains. These pipes are made of a variety of materials, including ductile iron, cast iron, asbestos cement, galvanized steel, steel, and PVC.



The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) requires all municipal water suppliers to track and report Distribution System Leakage (DSL) each year. Water systems must maintain leakage below 10% of total water supplied, measured as a three-year rolling average.

For 2025, the District's DSL was 8.5%, with a three-year average of 7.7% — remaining within state requirements.

The audit identified 12 leaks within the distribution system. The leaks were primarily associated with fire hydrants, valves, and older sections of water main. The estimated water loss from this is approximately 9 million gallons.

District staff will be using these audit findings throughout 2026 to prioritize and complete repairs; reducing water loss and improving overall system efficiency. Proactively identifying and repairing leaks helps conserve water, control costs, and maintain reliable service for our customers.

## Diving Deep to Keep Your Water Clean

In 2026, all five of the District's water storage tanks (reservoirs) will be cleaned and inspected as part of our ongoing commitment to water quality and system reliability. The District has partnered with Advanced Diving Service, Inc. (ADS) to perform this specialized work. ADS will use trained underwater divers to remove sediment from the tank floors, inspect interior surfaces, and identify any structural or maintenance concerns.

Using certified underwater divers allows the tanks to be cleaned and inspected without draining. This approach conserves water, improves efficiency, and provides a detailed inspection report identifying any conditions that may not be visible during routine maintenance. This proactive work helps protect water quality, maintain regulatory compliance, and ensure reliable service for our customers.



# 2025 Water Quality Report—Water System ID #507002

The Board of Commissioners and staff of Manchester Water District are pleased to present the 2025 Consumer Confidence Report. This report provides important information about your drinking water quality and demonstrates our compliance with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The SDWA requires water utilities to provide customers with a water quality report each year. We are proud to report that your drinking water continues to meet or exceed all state and federal standards.

## Your Water Source and Treatment

Manchester Water District’s water supply comes from nine groundwater wells located throughout our service area. Depending on location, some customers receive water from a single well source, while others may receive blended water from multiple wells. All water is treated with a small amount of chlorine, as required by the Washington State Department of Health (DOH). Chlorine provides a protective barrier against bacterial growth within the distribution system and helps reduce naturally occurring hydrogen sulfide, which can cause a “rotten egg” odor in groundwater. In addition, sodium fluoride is added to the District’s well water. Customers first approved water fluoridation in 1969 and have reaffirmed that decision over time. District staff carefully maintain fluoride levels at 0.70 parts per million, consistent with recommendations from the U.S. Public Health Service and the Washington State Department of Health.

## Important Health Information

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 can dissolve naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or human activity. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in the water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for human health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, can reasonably be expected to contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these substances does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. To learn more about contaminants and their potential health effects, please contact the EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some individuals may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. People with weakened immune systems — such as those undergoing chemotherapy, individuals with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly persons, and infants — may be at greater risk of infection. These individuals should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare providers. Guidance from the EPA and CDC on ways to reduce the risk of infection from Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants is also available through the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-

Manchester Water District Sources of Supply (Wells)		
Department of Health Source Number	Manchester Water District Name	Approximate Location
S01	Well 1	Manchester Village
S02	Well 2	Manchester Village
S04	Well 4	Bulman Road
S09	Well 9	Sedgwick Road
S10	Well 10	Manchester Heights
S11	Well 11	Manchester Heights
S14	Wells 6 & 7	Garfield Avenue
S15	Well 5R	Sedgwick Road

A *Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP)* was compiled by the Washington State Department of Health to highlight significant sources of contamination for community water systems in Washington State, if available. An interactive map of the assessment data and Manchester Water District’s susceptibility ratings can be found at <https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/swap/index.html>

Contaminants that may be included in source water include:

- Microbial Contaminants**                      Such as viruses, parasites, and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, or wildlife.
- Inorganic Contaminants**                    Such as salts and metals, which can occur naturally or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, and farming.
- Pesticides & Herbicides**                    Which may come from various sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic Chemical Contaminants**        Including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production. They can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive Contaminants**                Which can occur naturally or result from oil and gas production and mining activities.

Manchester Water District Sampling Schedule	
Parameter	Monitoring Schedule
Chlorine Residual	Daily Monitoring
Fluoride Residual	Daily Monitoring
Total Coliform—E Coli	Monthly Monitoring
Lead & Copper	Every 3 Years
Iron & Manganese	Every 3 Years
Asbestos	Every 9 Years
Total Trihalomethane (THM)	Annual Monitoring
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	Annual Monitoring
Nitrates	Annual Monitoring
Inorganic Chemicals	Every 9 Years
Volatile Organic Chemicals	Every 6 Years
Herbicides	Every 9 Years
Pesticides	Every 9 Years
PFAS	Every 3 Years
Soil Fumigants	Every 3 Years
Radionuclides	Every 6 Years

Listed within this report are the few substances that were detected in Manchester Water District’s most recent set of sampling results. Manchester Water District takes hundreds of samples each year. We have not listed the substances that were tested, but NOT detected. The Department of Health has granted complete waivers for dioxin, endoathall, glyphosate, diquat, and insecticides. While we strive to make this report as user-friendly as possible, we understand that some questions may arise. For additional water quality questions or concerns, please contact General Manager — Tony Lang at (360) 871-0500. The District employs certified Service Technicians who are more than happy to assist with any questions as well.

# 2025 Water Quality Analysis

The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected between January 1 and December 31, 2025. Data below that is not from 2025 will be noted with the most recent sample date. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Washington State requires Manchester Water District to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Per—and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) were tested with “No Detections” at any of the sources sampled.

Parameter	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Potential Sources	Average or Highest Level Detected in Most Recent Samples	Range of Levels Detected in Most Recent Samples	Meets Standards
<b>Sampled in the Distribution System</b>						
<b>Haloacetic Acid</b> <i>Monitored Annually</i>	60 ppb	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection	4.9 ppb	ND—4.9 ppb	YES
<b>Trihalomethanes</b> <i>Monitored Annually</i>	80 ppb	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection	4.2 ppb	.53—4.2 ppb	YES
<b>Chlorine</b> <i>Monitored Daily</i>	4 ppm	4 ppm	Water additive used to control microbes	.54 ppm	.20—1.6 ppm	YES
<b>Fluoride</b> <i>Monitored Daily</i>	4 ppm	4 ppm	Water additive to promote dental health; erosion of natural deposits	.69 ppm	.19—1.20 ppm	YES
<b>Total Coliform</b> <i>Monitored Monthly</i>	0	0	Naturally occurring organism	<i>No coliform was detected in any of the 120 regulatory samples taken in 2025</i>		YES
<b>Sampled at Groundwater Sources</b>						
<b>Nitrates</b> <i>Monitored Annually</i>	10 ppm	10 ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	.79 ppm	ND—2.4 ppm	YES
<b>Arsenic</b> <i>2025 Sample</i>	10 ppb	0	Weathering and leaching of arsenic-containing materials in rocks and soils	1.9 ppb	1.9 ppb	YES
<b>Zinc</b> <i>2025 Sample</i>	5 ppm SMCL	N/A	Natural weathering of rocks; human activity from mining, industrial waste, and agricultural runoff	.3 ppm	.3 ppm	YES
<b>Sodium</b> <i>2025 Sample</i>	N/A	N/A	Natural geological weathering; human activity from road salt, septic leachate, agriculture	6.9 ppm	6.9 ppm	YES
<b>Gross Alpha</b> <i>2025 Sample</i>	15 pCi/L	0	Erosion of natural deposits	1.27 pCi/L	.98—1.50 pCi/L	YES
<b>Radium 228</b> <i>2025 Sample</i>	5 pCi/L	0	Erosion of natural deposits	.57 pCi/L	.52—.62 pCi/L	YES
<b>Iron*</b> <i>2025 Sample</i>	300 ppb SMCL	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits	130 ppb	ND—130 ppb	YES
<b>Manganese*</b> <i>2025 Sample</i>	50 ppb SMCL	N/A	Leaching from natural deposits	.037 ppm	N/A <i>Single Site—No Range</i>	YES
<b>Sampled at Customer Taps</b>						
<b>Lead**</b> <i>2025 Sample</i>	15 ppb <i>Action Level</i>	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	ND <i>90th Percentile</i>	<i>0 sample sites out of 30 exceeded the Action Level</i>	YES
<b>Copper**</b> <i>2025 Sample</i>	1.3 ppm <i>Action Level</i>	1.3 ppm	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	.21 ppm <i>90th Percentile</i>	<i>0 sample sites out of 30 exceeded the Action Level</i>	YES
<b>Explanation of Terms</b>				<b>Units of Measurement</b>		
<b>MCL</b>	Maximum Contaminant Level—Highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using best available treatment technology.			<b>ppm</b>	Parts per Million	
<b>MCLG</b>	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal—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.			<b>ppb</b>	Parts per Billion	
<b>SMCL</b>	Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level—Secondary Contaminant standards are developed to protect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water and are not health based.			<b>pCi/L</b>	Picocuries per Liter	
<b>Action Level</b>	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.			<b>MFL</b>	Millions of Fibers per Liter	
<b>Lead &amp; Copper</b> <i>90th Percentile</i>	Specific to Lead & Copper Testing—Ex. Out of every 10 homes sampled, 9 were at or below this level.			<b>ND</b>	Not Detected in laboratory samples	
				<b>N/A</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>**A Note about Lead &amp; Copper in Drinking Water from the Environmental Protection Agency</b>				<b>*Iron &amp; Manganese in Drinking Water</b>		
<p>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. Manchester Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in internal plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for 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 can have your water tested by a certified laboratory. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the <i>Safe Drinking Water Hotline</i>, or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a></p>				<p>Iron &amp; Manganese standards are achieved through blending of other drinking water sources.</p>		
				<p>There are no adverse health effects from Iron &amp; Manganese in drinking water at the levels detected. The primary impact of Iron &amp; Manganese in drinking water is aesthetic quality. Elevated levels may cause discoloration in water. This can stain laundry and porcelain fixtures, promote bacterial growth in the distribution system, and in high concentrations customers may notice a metallic taste.</p> <p>Manchester Water District employs various methods to reduce the impact of Iron &amp; Manganese on drinking water quality. This includes, but is not limited to; blending drinking water sources and annually flushing the distribution system.</p>		

# Commissioners' Corner

Manchester Water District was established in 1942 under Chapter 57 of the Revised Code of Washington and proudly serves the community of Port Orchard, Washington. The District is governed by an elected three-member Board of Commissioners and supported by eight dedicated full-time employees.

Today, the District provides reliable water service to 3,493 connections, representing more than 10,000 customers. Our distribution system includes approximately 50 miles of water main infrastructure. In 2025, the District delivered 228 million gallons of water to customers in the Manchester, Yukon Harbor, South Colby, Harper, and Southworth neighborhoods. To meet peak demand and ensure adequate fire protection, the District maintains up to 3.3 million gallons of storage capacity across five strategically located reservoirs within the service area.

In 2025, the Commissioners are proud to report completion of several major initiatives, including the District's updated Water System Plan, a systemwide leak detection audit, and the replacement of SCADA and administrative servers—strengthening system reliability, efficiency, and long-term planning.



## Water Conservation Trends

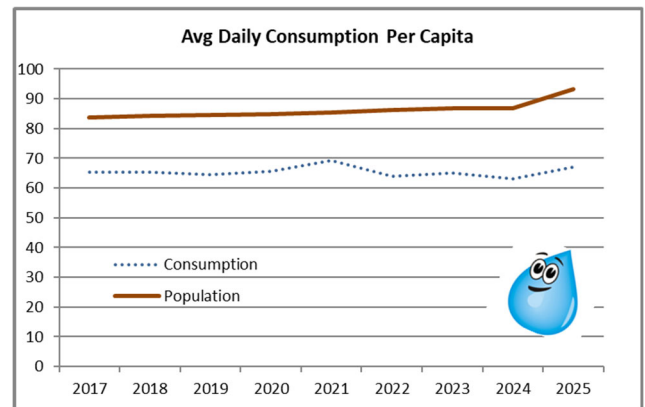
According to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the average American uses approximately 82 to 83 gallons of water per person per day for culinary, sanitary, and other household purposes. In comparison, Manchester Water District customers have consistently maintained lower-than-average daily water use:

- **2023:** 64 gallons per capita per day (gpcd)
- **2024:** 63 gpcd (a decrease from the previous year)
- **2025:** 67 gpcd (an increase from the previous year)\*

In 2025, the District produced a total of 228,733,000 gallons of water. Of this amount, 19,528,000 gallons were classified as Distribution System Leakage (DSL), which includes unauthorized consumption, system leaks, and metering inaccuracies. This represents an 8.5% unaccounted-for water loss rate.

The Washington State Department of Health considers a three-year average water loss rate of **10% or less** to be acceptable. Manchester Water District's current three-year rolling average is **7.7%**, well within the acceptable standard and reflective of the District's ongoing commitment to system maintenance and efficiency.

**The District encourages all customers to remain mindful of this limited and valuable resource and to practice water conservation whenever possible.\***



Customers are experiencing great success with Xpress Bill Pay. The service is popular thanks to its efficiency, ease of use, and secure platform.

Sign up and take advantage of features like:

- Making and scheduling payments
- Checking balance due
- Setting up paperless billing options
- Email and text message notifications
- Automatic and one-time payment options
- A free mobile app for smartphones and devices

# xpress BILL PAY

For more information, please contact our office or visit [www.manchesterwater.org](http://www.manchesterwater.org)

### Manchester Water District Board of Commissioners

Steve Pedersen	James Strode	Robert Ballard
<b>Commissioner</b>	<b>Chairman</b>	<b>Secretary</b>
	Tony Lang—General Manager	

Manchester Water District Board of Commissioners meet on the second Tuesday of every month at 5:30 PM. Meetings are held at the Field Operations Workshop at 2082 Spring Street, unless otherwise posted. Meetings are open to everyone and public participation is encouraged.

### Water Efficient Appliance Rebates

Manchester Water District offers rebate incentives for customers who have purchased new, water-efficient appliances. If you have purchased a water-efficient toilet, washing machine, and/or dishwasher in the past six months—you may be eligible for a rebate up to \$50!! For more information, please contact (360) 871-0500, or click



Manchester Water District Administrative Office Location & Hours  
 8185 E Daniels Loop, Suite 111, Port Orchard, WA 98366  
 Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM—4:30 PM