



District Earns Grand Conceptor Award

The American Council of Engineering Companies of Arkansas (ACEC) presented McGoodwin, Williams & Yates (MWY) and Beaver Water District with the 2010 Grand Conceptor Award for Excellence in Engineering for the building site improvements to the District's Administration Center in Lowell.

The award was made March 25th during the ACEC's annual banquet held at the Governor's Mansion in Little Rock. On hand to receive the award were Brad Hammond P.E., President of MWY and Alan D. Fortenberry P.E., CEO, of the District.



Brad Hammond (left), President of McGoodwin, Williams & Yates and Alan D. Fortenberry P.E., CEO, of Beaver Water District received the ACEC Grand Conceptor Award for 2010 for the District's Administration Center in Lowell.

MWY served as the prime professional and coordinated the overall project, as well as providing architectural and civil engineering design services. The site development included many elements of low-impact development and was a source of a significant number of LEED

(Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) points. The District earned LEED Gold from the U.S. Green Building Council this past December.

MWY engineers and architects coordinated design efforts to create a facility that would not only incorporate LEED-approved features, but also showcase how voluntary changes in consumption patterns play an important role in sustainability.

MWY used creative design to reduce environmental impact with the following features:

1. Pervious Concrete Parking Lot

- With pervious concrete, there is no direct runoff during rain events.
- Pervious concrete minimizes concentrated flows and reduces the energy of the storm water discharges, reducing or eliminating the ability of the water to erode stream banks and carry pollutant-laden suspended solids downstream.
- Pervious pavement promotes infiltration of water into the soil, thus maintaining balanced ground water levels.
- Pervious concrete eliminates or reduces need for storm water piping and storage basins and for larger conveyance structures downstream.
- Pervious concrete leads to reduced heat-island effect, since its gray color reflects solar heat gain rather than absorbing it, as with asphalt.

• Use of pervious concrete also reduced the energy that would have been consumed in production of regular concrete.

2. Grass Parking Pavers

- With grass parking pavers, grass

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continues to grow through the plastic reinforcing grid.

- Grass parking pavers accommodate overflow parking needs with less environmental impact than a traditional parking lot.

- Grass parking pavers allow infiltration of water into the soil, which helps to maintain balanced groundwater levels.

- As an added benefit, the plastic reinforcing grid is made of recycled materials.

3. *Infiltration/Bioremediation Basins*

- Maximized water infiltration replenishes ground water supplies and maintains soil moisture.

- Water is filtered prior to infiltration or discharge.

- The basin is populated with native plantings supported by a special mix of soil, mulch and sand.

- Basins can retain water for up to two days.

4. *Recycled Water for Water Feature and Irrigation*

- The water feature is supplied by recycled water from the adjacent water treatment plant's waste process water.

- The water feature is located at the main entrance as a symbol of the building's green design.

- The water feature provides a water source for native plantings.

5. *Native Plantings*

- Native plants have a positive impact on the natural ecosystem.

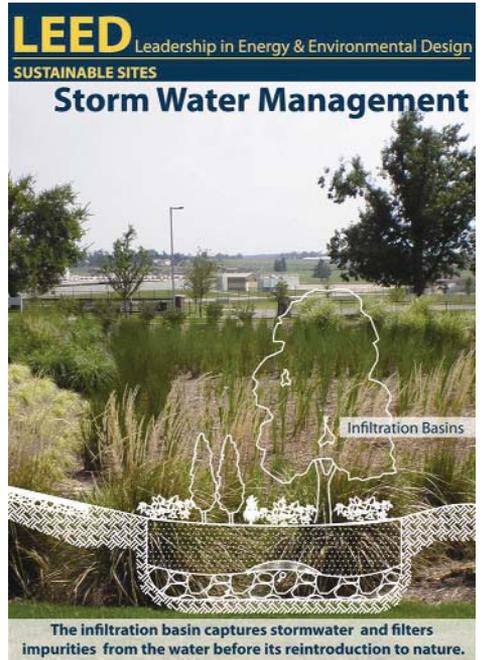
- Insects, birds, reptiles and other native wildlife benefit from the selection of native plants.

- Native species represent a cost-efficient landscaping solution and are readily available at local nurseries.

Since 1946, McGoodwin, Williams, and Yates, based in Fayetteville, has specialized in public infrastructure projects.

MWY's expertise covers a broad spectrum of engineering, architectural, and surveying experience with a particular emphasis on municipal water and wastewater systems. For information, visit www.mwyusa.com.

Beaver Water District, with offices near Lowell, supplies drinking water to more than 250,000 people and industries in Fayetteville, Springdale, Rogers, Bentonville and surrounding areas. These cities then resell the water to surrounding towns and communities. The District's mission is to serve customers in the Benton and Washington County area by providing high quality drinking water that meets or exceeds all federal and state regulatory requirements in such quantities as meets their demands and is economically priced consistent with our quality standards. For more information, visit www.bwdh2o.org.



The Value of Water - Part 2

"Water is the best of all things."

Pindar, ancient Greek lyric poet



*Streetscape of West Walnut Street, looking west, late 1950s, Rogers, AR.
(Courtesy of Rogers Historical Museum.)*

In the first article in this series we discussed the value of water with respect to our health and well being. Water literally is life, and therefore we cannot truly place a value on something that we cannot live without, other than to say that it is priceless. This article will focus on the value of water with respect to our economy.

Most people understand the basic economic concept of "supply and demand," high demands for scarce commodities result in higher prices for those commodities. While this maxim is true in most situations, it rarely applies to the cost of water. Even in the water scarce western states, while the cost of water may be significantly higher than the rest of the country, long-term agreements written decades ago, multi-state arrangements, federal involvement, and numerous other factors tend to exempt

the "free market" from exerting its will on the price of water.

Fortunately, those of us living in Northwest Arkansas are not faced with a water supply issue. That of course has not always been the case. Before Beaver Lake was constructed, every city and town in the region had small lakes, springs, wells, or some combination of these water sources. Beginning in the 1950s, leaders in Northwest Arkansas recognized the inadequacy of these various supplies for not only the residents of the area, but also for the region's growing food processing industries. In a recent article about Beaver Water District (BWD) in the 2010 Profiles edition of Arkansas Business, Mr. Walter Turnbow, a longtime member of the BWD Board of Directors, discussed the impact of water, or the lack of it, on

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canning operations in the area. A somewhat tentative water supply created significant risks for industry during normal hot, dry Arkansas summers. It was against this backdrop that Joe Steele of Steele Canning, along with many other business leaders in the region, began pushing for the construction of Beaver Lake and the formation of Beaver Water District to provide for a long-term water supply source for our area.

The population of Washington and Benton counties in 1960, the last census before the lake was constructed, was 92,000. The total population today is well over 400,000. If the water supplies in 1960 were only marginally adequate to meet the needs of the population then, the area could not have accommodated the remarkable growth that has occurred over the past 50 years without Beaver Lake and Beaver Water District.

To evaluate the economic impact of an adequate supply of water on the region, one simply needs to compare the status of Northwest Arkansas before Beaver Lake with our economic position today. The population of Washington and Benton counties in 1960, the last census before the lake was constructed, was 92,000. The total population today is well over 400,000. If the water supplies in 1960 were only marginally adequate to meet the needs of the population then, the area could not have accommodated the remarkable growth

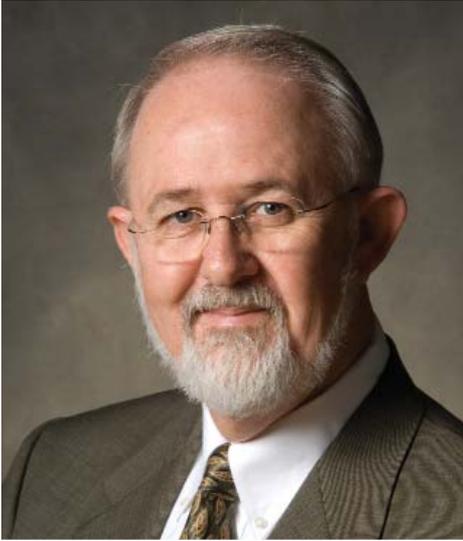
that has occurred over the past 50 years without Beaver Lake and Beaver Water District. Without an adequate water supply, the region would not be home to the world's largest retailer, to several large poultry operations, to the numerous trucking firms that support these companies, nor to all of the related businesses and industries that are located in Northwest Arkansas because of these national and international corporations.

Besides the obvious economic impact of these corporations with their thousands of employees and investments in property and equipment, the secondary impact of the philanthropy of the founders and executives of these companies cannot be overstated. One only has to think of the number of facilities on the University of Arkansas campus bearing the names of these generous entrepreneurs to begin to get a sense of the far-reaching economic impact that the success of their companies has had on our region. When you add to that list the public schools, libraries, performing arts centers, community centers, and numerous other public facilities made possible by the generosity of these individuals and their companies, the impact on the quality of life for the citizens of Northwest Arkansas is quite significant.

Certainly there are many factors that have played a part in the growth and economic success of Northwest Arkansas. However, it is safe to say that without an adequate water supply to meet the needs of the growing population and businesses in the area, the region might have been stuck in the 1960s rather than being the 21st century economic driving force that it is today.

In the third and final article in this series, we will examine the actual cost of water in our region today.

Governor Reappoints Fortenberry to Board of Health



On April 2, Gov. Mike Beebe reappointed Alan D. Fortenberry P.E., CEO, of Beaver Water District to the Arkansas State Board of Health to a term that will expire on Dec. 31, 2013. He was nominated for this appointment by the Arkansas Association of Professional Engineers. Fortenberry currently serves as president of the Board.

According to the public information officer of the Arkansas Department of Health, the president-elect of the state board is chosen annually at the Board's

January meeting, and the president-elect from the preceding term automatically succeeds to the office of the president. In his role as president, Fortenberry has general supervision and management of the affairs of the Board and can enter into contracts or other instruments in the name and on behalf of the Board as authorized. The president's term is for one year, and the president-elect, Susan Jones, will take over Fortenberry's position at the January 2011 meeting, which is scheduled for Jan. 28.

Fortenberry joined Beaver Water District in 1991 as Plant Engineer and was named CEO in 2001. He has a B.S. in Agricultural Engineering and M.S. in Environmental Engineering, both from the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. He is a member of both the Academy of Biological/Agricultural Engineering and the Academy of Civil Engineering, and he was recognized as a Distinguished Alumni of the College of Engineering in 2007. He is a Registered Professional Engineer and holds a Grade IV Water Operators License. He also serves as Chair of the Southwest Section of the American Water Works Association for 2010.

HOW TO REACH US

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Water Staff Recognized by Civil Engineering Academy



Robert Morgan P.E., Ph.D. of Springdale, Manager of Environmental Quality for Beaver Water District, was inducted into the Arkansas Academy of Civil Engineering on April 9. The purpose of the Academy, organized in 1980, is to recognize graduates of the department for sustained and outstanding contribution to the civil engineering profession and to recognize graduates and eminent engineers for their interest in supporting the University of Arkansas Civil Engineering students and faculty.

Morgan joined Beaver Water District in 2004. His responsibilities include source water protection and the water quality laboratory. Previously, Dr. Morgan served as Project Director in the UA's Biological and Agricultural Engineering Department and as coordinator for Arkansas' Nonpoint Source Pollution Management Program at the Arkansas

Soil and Water Conservation Commission. He earned his Doctorate in Engineering, Master of Science in Civil Engineering, and Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, all from the UA. He is a registered Professional Engineer in Arkansas, and he holds memberships in the American Water Resources Association, the American Ecological Engineering Society, and the American Water Works Association, where he is chair of the Source Water Protection Committee. He has authored publications on nonpoint source pollution, watershed management and stream restoration. In 2009, he was elected to represent Region VI on the Board of Directors of the North American

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His responsibilities include source water protection and the water quality laboratory.

Lake Management Society (NALMS). Morgan also holds a Grade IV Water Operators License.

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Beaver Water District Celebrates 2010 Drinking Water Week



Beaver Water District kicked off Drinking Water Week by sponsoring the May 2 University of Arkansas Diamond Hogs baseball game, held at Baum Stadium in Fayetteville.

"We got the week off to a winning start with the baseball game, which allowed us to reach about 8,000 people, most of them residents in Northwest Arkansas," Amy Wilson, Director of Public Affairs for Beaver Water District, said. "Through that sponsorship, we gave away a red Razorback and Beaver Water District co-branded aluminum reusable water bottle to the first 1,500 folks who arrived for the game. Additionally, we handed out chip clips branded with the District's Consume Conserve Connect logo, as well as the American Water Works Association's excellent brochure 'The Value of H2O.' Throughout the game, our banners and messages

appeared on the scoreboard and in the concourse area of the stadium."

The District's Drinking Water Week public awareness campaign also included public service messages on KUAJ, appearances on Jones TV's Health Matters Today show, and an online drinking water quiz that challenged school children and teachers, bank presidents, community activists, senior citizens, elected officials, professors, homemakers, business people, journalists, and others to log on to www.bwdh2o.org and take the quiz in order to learn more about water. Participants competed for prizes and a chance to appear in a video.

"The quiz was a continuation of the District's public awareness campaign that was kicked off during Drinking Water Week last year. The idea is to urge everyone to connect today's actions with

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tomorrow's planet," said Wilson, as she repeated a tagline of the public awareness campaign. "Drinking tap water and using it wisely is good for your health and it also goes a long way toward supporting the local economy. Through our campaign this year, we created a direct tie for people so they will understand that when they drink water from the tap, they are making an investment in the future of Northwest Arkansas. Without Beaver Lake and Beaver Water District, Northwest Arkansas' quality of life would be very different."

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H2O Report

The H2O report, mailed with this newsletter, is Beaver Water District's annual water quality report. The report, which is the Summer 2010 issue but which discusses 2009 Water Quality, is an expanded version of water quality data that BWD provides to our customer cities annually for their use in development of their required consumer confidence reports. The purpose of this report is to inform our customers about the following:

- Where their water comes from,
- What analytical tests are conducted on their drinking water,
- What those tests reveal about their water, and
- How those results compare to state and federal standards.

The detailed 2009 Water Quality Report is available on the District's website. Just log on to www.bwdh2o.org, then go to Public Information and click Water Quality Reports. Please review the report and let us know what you think. Send comments to awilson@bwdh2o.org.



Mindi Dearing, Lab Supervisor, works with a water sample in the Beaver Water District's laboratory. (Photograph by Mike Pirnique.)