**Water @ Work Ministry, Inc.**  
**2019 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT**  
Dominican Republic Water System Solutions: 05-15-20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WWSRP Section</th>
<th>SUMMARY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GENERAL SECTION -100</strong></td>
<td>The Water @ Work Ministry Sustainability Reporting Process follows the general guideline of the GRI format of the Netherlands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ECONOMIC SECTION-200</strong></td>
<td><strong>201. Direct Impact</strong> - Sales Revenue $65,451; Gallons produced 723,410 Annual Net Profit (Sales-Cost) = $3,012; Additional products - Liquid Soap and Ice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>202. Market Presence</strong> - Community safe water at affordable price; Churches that operate the water plants with Water @ Work Ministry provide water, sanitation, and hygiene training and hygiene supplies for children. Marketing by personal contacts, advertising, events, e-posts and annual fund raising.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>203. Indirect Impact</strong> - New well drilled at one community. Provision of non-potable water for community use while potable water is Public Health Certified and sold at below market prices. Total number of jobs created is 30 with 7 female employees. Business supported includes construction and maintenance of water plants and storage racks for water redistribution sites within the communities. Re-sellers receive a distribution price below water sold to the public to allow convenience stores in the village to add to their financial status. The Water Plant Operations Group with representatives from the water plants gathered for one day to share best practices, receive a laptop PC to improve records and accountability. The formal Operations Group will ensure a unified approach and sustainable performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>204. Procurement Practices</strong> - All (100%) of expenditures for water plant construction including planning, materials and labor are made in Dominican Republic (DR) with local suppliers. Nearly all (95%) of expenditures for water plant equipment and maintenance is made through DR companies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER, SANITATION, &amp; ENVIRONMENT SECTION-300</strong></td>
<td><strong>301. Materials</strong> - Majority sourced within the Dominican Republic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>302. Water</strong> - Raw water source is primarily from local wells with treated output of plants certified by Public Health of Dominican Republic. Water Quality testing done by the local Fundacion Water@Work NGO established through Water @Work Ministry with approval of Public Health.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>304. Waste &amp; Recycling</strong> - The five-gallon polycarbonate bottles serving as containers are reused as many times as possible after being sanitized at the plant. The bottles and caps are manufactured locally and recycled by the manufacturers who have a recycling program that allows return of damaged bottles and used caps. Supplier recycles construction &amp; maintenance materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SECTION-400</strong></td>
<td><strong>401. Employment &amp; Training</strong> - Total employment of the water plants is thirty with an average of five per plant. Of these employees seven are women. All employees are paid on a scale suitable for the local economy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>402. Occupational health and safety</strong> - The Water Plant Operations training event in July 2019 included general plant safety instructions which were focused on plant operations, housekeeping, and worker safety during operations and delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>403. Programs to support local community</strong> - Water Plant Operations Group formed and put in action for training and improvement to objectives. Water committees formed for church oversight of plant operations with a focus on community needs and technology opportunities and involvement of local women in leadership and business development. Over the past two years a remote monitoring system has been installed at three of the water plants. The point of the data reporting system is to provide proof to donors that the water plants are accomplishing their mission of making clean, safe water for distribution to the communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT SECTION-500</strong></td>
<td>As completely new and developing businesses, our water plants have much room for improvement. The Dominican pastors, managers, and employees all have little or no experience with a systematic approach to running a real business. Therefore, all aspects of organizing coherent programs on accounting, operating, training, and reporting are new to them. The Fundacion Water@Work staff is leading the way on all of these aspects and seeking to prioritize them as they proceed. The Continuous Improvement plans for 2020 are presented in Section 500 of the full Sustainability Report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## WWSRP ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY - BY PLANT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Plant Name &amp; Location</th>
<th>ECONOMIC 201-1 TOTAL SALES REVENUE Dominican Pesos and US Dollars (50 Pesos/Dollar)</th>
<th>ECONOMIC 201-2 QUANTITY OF WATER PRODUCED (Gallons)</th>
<th>ECONOMIC 201-3 PROFITABILITY Dominican Pesos and US Dollars (50 Pesos/Dollar)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yaque del Sur, Jaquimeyes</td>
<td>755,990 RD or $15,120 US</td>
<td>174,985</td>
<td>106,230 RD or $2,125 US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agua Oliva, Mella</td>
<td>726,189 RD or $14,524 US</td>
<td>162,090</td>
<td>120,485 RD or $2,410 US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Villa Magante, Magante</td>
<td>637,000 RD or $12,740 US</td>
<td>91,000</td>
<td>106,780 RD or $2,136 US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agua Ben, Neiba</td>
<td>564,000 RD or $11,280 US</td>
<td>141,000</td>
<td>(142,515 RD) or ($2,850 US)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agua Alvy, San Joaquin</td>
<td>84,018 RD or $1,680 US</td>
<td>20,750</td>
<td>835 RD or $17 US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mision de los Siete, Dona Ana</td>
<td>505,360 RD or $10,107 US</td>
<td>133,585</td>
<td>150,585 RD or $3,012 US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td>3,272,557 RD or $65,451 US</td>
<td>723,410 gallons</td>
<td>342,400 RD or $6,848 US</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes
- Five of the six water plants endured downtime ranging from three weeks to nine months for various reasons, mainly production upgrades.
- The production figures do not include water given away at the pastor’s discretion (generally 1-3% of production.)
- Profitability at Agua Ben was negatively impacted by costs incurred in upgrading the plant which were paid locally and not by W@W.
WWSRP 100 GENERAL

The general and administrative guideline that form the report are provided as a separate document to the Sustainability Report. This report follows the general guideline of the format of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Netherlands.

WWSRP 200 ECONOMIC

WWSRP 201 Direct Economic Impact

Disclosure 201-1 Revenue received for sale of clean water - 3,272,557 RD or $65,451 US

Disclosure 201-2 Water quantity produced - Annual -723,410 gallons

Disclosure 201-3 Profitability by water plant- Annual -342,400 RD or $6,848 US

Disclosure 201-4 Payments to Government
Payments made to government of Dominican Republic related to the water system operations
a. Region/local – Local payments vary from place to place.
   1. Yaque del Sur, Jaquimeyes: Pays a village tax of 150 peso/month plus a city water fee of 600 pesos/month
   2. Agua Oliva, Mella: Pays a city water fee of 1,800 pesos per month.
   3. Villa Magante, Magante: Pays a city water fee of 300 pesos per month
   4. Agua Ben, Neiba: Pays a city water fee of 200 pesos per month

b. Dominican Republic – Each water plant has to pay an annual tag fee (called a marbet) for the registration of their delivery truck. The cost for this in 2019 was 1,500 RD pesos. Therefore, the six plants paid 9,000 pesos total ($180 US) in 2019. Also, each of the water plants must pay 600 pesos to renew their operating (sanitary) permit every other year. It is was not itemized in the plants’ reports in 2019 but all were required to pay it if it was due in 2019.

Disclosure 201-5 Revenues from Product Sales
a. Water as Raw Material- There is one notable example of the purified water being used as a raw material. This is the case for the liquid soap production that has been established at the Agua Alvye plant in San Joaquin. Pastor Alejandro Guzman created and licensed a line of liquid soap formulations under the tradename SkyClean back in 2014. Purified water is required for liquid soap formulations to allow proper suds formation and surface tension properties. Unfortunately, that business has been up and down with the operation of the water plant. The water plant was closed for most of 2019 and, as a result, the soap business was not operating in 2019.

b. Micro Businesses that depend on the supply of clean water – There are reports that a local entrepreneur in Jaquimeyes is making ice for sale from the water from the Yaque del Sur water plant but we have no details about the operation of that business.

Disclosure 201-6 Financial Assistance
a. Payments received from the government – No payments were received from the Dominican government other than payments on invoices for water delivered to schools.

b. Major financial assistance from fund programs - None

Disclosure 201-7 Financial Impact
a. Financial Statements for Water Plant Operating Sites
See attached an Excel spreadsheet containing the Profit & Loss Statements for each water plant for 2019 as well as production data.
b. Financial Statements for Distribution Operating Sites—None of the distribution sites are owned or run by the water plants. All are independent operations that do not report sales and income to the water plant. The typical mark-up on a five-gallon bottle of water is five RD pesos (about ten cents U.S.).

**WWSRP 202 MARKET PRESENCE**

**Disclosure 202-1 Services to local communities**
The main service provided to the local community by each water plant is the sustained production and supply of clean, safe water at an affordable price and the creation of steady employment. In addition, the churches who own the water plants also provide events for the betterment of the community such as WaSH (water and sanitation and hygiene) educational events. Typically, these are hosted by a local church with children being the primary audience. One such event was held in 2019 by the local IED church in Magante. Water@Work provided the educational programming which included proper tooth-brushing and hand washing techniques, training about sanitation, bathing, and clean drinking water. Thirty-five children attended and each was given a personal drinking water bottle filled with hygiene supplies (toothbrush, toothpaste, soap, shampoo, etc.) courtesy of Water@Work Ministry, Inc. The church provided the meeting space and refreshments for the children.

**Disclosure 202-2 -Summary of marketing programs in the DR**
The marketing of the water is primarily done by direct, in-person contacts by the water plant managers with potential consumers and resellers. Occasionally the water plants find a way to advertise via a community event. One such opportunity came in 2019 for the Villa Magante water plant. They supplied clean, safe water in small (half liter) bottles for the participants in a 5-K race event held in the city of Gaspar Hernandez on Dominican Independence Day (February 27th). It was a positive and festive way to bring more notice to the Villa Magante brand.

**Disclosure 202-3 Marketing Programs -Outside local Country**
Summary of marketing programs outside of the DR- We continually communicate and fundraise for Water@Work Ministry, Inc. We put out monthly e-newsletters and posts on Facebook and InstaGram to keep our supporters informed of our activities. We do two main fundraising campaigns per year (spring and fall) to provide operational funds for the DR and US staffs.

**WWSRP 203 INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS**

**Disclosure 203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported**
a. We drilled a new well at Magante in July 2019 which supplies raw water for the water plant and also provides a convenient source of untreated water for the village. Sales of non-potable water to the local residents began in September. This is a major infrastructure improvement for the village since the only local, non-potable water supply came from a catchment system in the hills, through PVC piping, several kilometers distant. Seasonally this source dried up and caused great distress in the community.
b. Current or expected impacts on communities and local economies, including positive and negative impacts: The impact of all of our water plants on their communities is positive because clean water certified by the Public Health ministry is being delivered locally at below-market prices.

**Disclosure 203-2 Local Jobs Created**
Typically, each water plant provides fulltime employment for four to six people with occasional part-time work available for others. The number of fulltime jobs created, per water plant location, are listed below.
a. Yaque del Sur, Jaquimeyes: 5
b. Agua Oliva, Mella: 5
c. Villa Magante, Magante: 5

d. Agua Ben, Neiba: 5

e. Agua Alvy, San Joaquin: 4

f. Mision de los Siete, Dona Ana: 6

Total Local Jobs Created: 30     Number of Female employees: 7 (23%)

**Disclosure 203-3 Businesses / entrepreneurs supported**

Many of the water plants have found it efficient to establish various distribution points for bottled water in the communities they serve. This simplifies water delivery and expedites the return of empty bottles. The re-sellers include local convenience stores, called colmados, and the homes of private citizens who have been given a storage rack for full bottles which is typically set up on their front porch or patio. The typical arrangement is for the re-sellers to receive a distribution price which is five pesos below the price the water plant typically sells directly to the public.

The extent of sales via re-sellers has not been reported directly in 2019 by most of the water plants. However, sales via re-sellers at the end of 2019 were reported to be 44% of production at Agua Oliva in Mella and 20% at Mision de los Siete in Dona Ana.

Much of 2019 was devoted to expanding, upgrading and re-equipping the water plants. Little progress was made in creating new businesses. However, one good example can be given of business generation coming from the water plants. As the Mision de los Siete in Dona Ana re-opened in June they had an immediate need for the fabrication of storage racks (called anaquelles in Spanish) which are used to hold the five-gallon water bottles in a horizontal position with four shelves or levels. These storage racks are needed to allow stores (or even private individuals) to act as a sales point in their neighborhood for the bottled water. A young local man, who had been trained as a welder, took on the job or creating the storage racks from steel rebar. He stayed rather busy with this project while the water plant expanded its distribution network. The water plant paid him for making the racks from their increasing sales revenues as their business grew.

In fact, by providing the storage racks, the water plant was able to establish more home-based distribution points, thus increasing their water sales and supporting entrepreneurs who set up a small water distribution business in their home.

**Disclosure 203-4 User Group records and reports-Quarterly- Improve economic operations**

The Water Plant Operations Group which consists of all personnel from our network of water plants met for a full day of training on July 10th, 2019. In all, sixteen people representing five out of six of our water plants in the Dominican Republic gathered in Neiba for a day of training, exchange of ideas, and fellowship. Pastors, water plant operators, delivery truck drivers, accountants, and water committee members shared their best practices about plant operations, community development, church expansion, administration, performance reporting and more. Laptop computers were also given to each water plant business to allow improved record keeping and to provide accountability across all of our water plants. This will help us track profits as well as give us better insight on the impact we are making in the community. It was an invigorating day for everyone in attendance and blanketed with plenty of prayer and encouragement. This collaboration between the water plants ensures a unified approach to serving the people with clean, safe water and the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

**Disclosure 203-5 Measure of community support for the opportunities provided by the water system**

a. Operator User Group- Water Plant Operations Group was successfully formed and put into action.

b. Development of new organization to support community leadership. Water committees are in operation at some of the churches which own the water plants. These committees take an active role in oversight of the water businesses and potential activities for the churches.
c. Focus on community needs—water, sanitation, economic development, education. We began identifying community needs in 2019. This is a work still in progress.
d. Involvement of local women in the business development and leadership: 7 out of 23 water plant employees are female (23%).
e. Technologies to focus on the long term needs of the community—water, sanitation, economic development—No progress in 2019.

Disclosure 203-6 Total economic results for the water system
Statement of total economic results for the overall water system:
Overall, the water plants took in 3,272,557 RD ($65,451 US) in sales revenues making a net profit of 342,400 RD ($6,848 US) from the sales of 723,410 gallons of clean, safe water.

Disclosure 203-7 Forecast of the economic sustainability of the water system
With four of the six water plants fully expanded and equipped by the end of 2019, we expect the whole water plant system to continue sustainable operation in 2020 with minimal financial input from Water@Work US. Productivity should increase threefold overall and net profits should rise at each plant. A production level of 1.8 million gallons in 2020 is forecast. This should result in sales revenues of approximately 7.5 million RD (pesos) or $151,200 US, resulting in a net profit of 1.89 million RD or $37,800 US.

WWSRP 204 PROCUREMENT PRACTICES

Disclosure 204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers
Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as percentage of products and services purchased locally). All (100%) of our expenditures for water plant construction including planning, materials and labor, are made in the Dominican Republic with local suppliers. Nearly all (~95%) of our expenditures for water plant equipment and maintenance is made through local Dominican companies. These include PuraDom and SaniAgua for equipment, supplies, repairs and maintenance assistance, and BDC Serrales for laboratory equipment, chemicals, and biological testing materials. We continue to import some equipment supplies, mainly for ozone generation, that are easier to acquire and less expensive in the United States.

WWSRP 300 WATER, SANITATION AND ENVIRONMENT

WWSRP 301 MATERIALS

Disclosure 301-1 In Country input materials used
Percentage of input materials from Dominican Republic used to manufacture the organization’s primary products and services materials. 100%

WWSRP 302 ENERGY

Disclosure 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization
We are using traditional, non-renewable energy for both our water plants and our delivery trucks. The trucks run on diesel fuel or gasoline. The power generators run on propane or, more typically, diesel fuel. Each plant reports all fuel purchases in their expenses but a system for aggregating those purchases for our report was not in place in 2019.
Discourse 302-2 Energy requirements of products and services
Availability of energy to operate the water plants. Availability of electrical power is a serious issue for our water plants. Electricity is frequently off for several hours per day all over the country, especially in smaller towns and cities and in the poorer areas where our water plants are situated. It is typical to receive only five to six hours of electricity per day and that may come on a schedule which changes weekly. This represents a serious capacity limitation for our water plants. We have started equipping the water plants with electrical generators as a solution to this problem. Unfortunately, the generated power comes at a higher cost whether made by natural gas or diesel. Currently we have installed electrical power generators at the Villa Magante, Yaque del Sur, and Mision de los Siete water plants. Also it is often necessary to install a new transformer near the water plant to ensure the proper voltage can be maintained. This has been done for the Agua Oliva, Agua Alvy, Villa Magante, and Mision de los Siete water plants.

WWSRP 303 : WATER

Discourse 303-1- Quantity and quality of water produced by water production site -Quarterly
See Spreadsheet for data.
a. Yaque del Sur, Jaquimeyes
b. Agua Oliva, Mella
c. Villa Magante, Magante
d. Agua Ben, Neiba
e. Agua Alvy, San Joaquin
f. Mision de los Siete, Dona Ana

Discourse 303-2 Quantity and quality of Water delivered by distribution point- Quarterly
a. Yaque del Sur, Jaquimeyes
b. Agua Oliva, Mella
c. Villa Magante, Magante
d. Agua Ben, Neiba
e. Agua Alvy, San Joaquin
f. Mision de los Siete, Dona Ana

Discourse 303-3 Water Quality with Tracking-Quarterly
a. Yaque del Sur, Jaquimeyes
b. Agua Oliva, Mella
c. Villa Magante, Magante
d. Agua Ben, Neiba
e. Agua Alvy, San Joaquin
f. Mision de los Siete, Dona Ana

Discourse 303-4 DR Water System Testing Plans
a. Review, analysis and improve effectiveness: Water quality testing of the physical properties of the water is done daily at each water plant. These measurements include chlorine level, water hardness, pH, and TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) which is measured continuously when the Reverse Osmosis (RO) process is in operation. Biological testing is conducted by Fundacion Water@Work personnel on a bi-weekly basis for each water plant. This testing consists of a set of four bacteria tests per sample on water taken at four sample points at each water plant. The biological tests are specifically for E. Coli, general coliforms, pseudomonas and aerobic bacteria.
b. Plans for modification and new plants: It is our plan to train water plant personnel to take over the biological testing responsibility at their own location. The testing techniques (mainly proper handling to avoid contamination) will be taught to selected individuals with subsequent supervision to ensure the tests are done properly.
Disclosure 304-1 Support studies for students / community in water and sanitation
a. Students are involved in the programs
b. Rotary and/or other clubs involved in the programs: The Rotary Club of Barahona, Dominican Republic, is the international partner club for a water plant project that was begun in October of 2019 in the town of Fondo Negro. A Rotary International grant was sought by Rotary Spokane (WA) South and was awarded to provide complete funding of the water plant project. We anticipate more collaboration with the Rotary Club of Barahona in the years ahead and hope to engage more US Rotary clubs in our work.

Disclosure 304-2 Waste Recycling Programs
The suppliers of construction and maintenance materials and parts recycles or disposes upon completions of the project.

Disclosure 304-3 Recycling of Water Bottles and Caps
The five gallon polycarbonate bottles used as containers by all of our water plants are reused as many times as possible. However, bottles sometimes break or begin to leak and cannot be used further. Fortunately, the bottle manufacturers recognize this problem and have a standing recycling offer. They will extend full credit (about $2.30 per bottle) towards a future order for each returned bottle. They do require that the bottles be returned in quantities of at least one hundred or more. Therefore, the water plants have to store the damaged bottles until such time as they have enough to meet the minimum and fill up the delivery truck to make the return.

The same recycling program applies to the plastic, single-use bottle caps. A new cap is required each time the bottle is filled. Caps are returned with the empty bottles and collected at the water plants for return to the manufacturer. The used caps can be exchanged one-for-one for new caps. The minimum quantity to bring to the manufacturer for exchange is one thousand.

Disclosure 305-1 Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations-Annual
a. Yaque del Sur, Jaquimeyes: None
b. Agua Oliva, Mella: None
c. Villa Magante, Magante: None
d. Agua Ben, Neiba: None
e. Agua Alvy, San Joaquin: None
f. Mission de los Siete, Dona Ana: None
As appropriate identify significant fines and non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and/or regulations.

Disclosure 401-1 Total local employee hires
The total number of jobs created by the presence of these six water plants is thirty, an average of five employees per plant. Of these thirty employees, seven are women.

Disclosure 402-1 Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities
None reported to date
Disclosure 402-2 Health and Safety Program
The Water Plant Operations Group training event in July 2019 included general plant safety instructions which were focused on plant operations, cleanliness and safety while working in the plant, and safety during water bottle handling and delivery. Hazards related to the equipment, electricity, and chemicals were described and procedures set forth to prevent injuries from these sources. Sanitary bottle filling procedures and the use of personal protective equipment and clothing during filling were reviewed.

WWSRP 403: MEASURE OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Disclosure 403-1 Measure of community support for the opportunities provided by the water system
a. The Water Plant Operations Group was successfully formed and put into action.
b. Development of new organization to support community leadership. Water committees are in operation at some of the churches which own the water plants. These committees take an active role in oversight of the water businesses and potential activities for the churches.
c. Focus on community needs- water, sanitation, economic development, education. We began identifying community needs in 2019. This is a work still in progress.
d. Involvement of local women in the business development and leadership: 7 out of 23 water plant employees are female (23%).
e. Technologies to focus on the long term needs of the community- water, sanitation, economic development – No progress in 2019.
f. The willingness of local people to become re-sellers of the bottled water, both those running convenience stores and those willing to sell from their homes, is a clear indication that the local community is taking advantage of an opportunity provided by the water plant. Five of the six water plants have re-sellers for their water. Only the Agua Alvy water plant at San Joaquin, which sells to seven schools and the local communities, does not use re-sellers.

Disclosure 403-2 Use of Internet on-line reporting of clean water production
Over the past two years we have installed a remote monitoring system at three of the water plants. A totalizing water meter on the line going to the filling spigots is fitted with a magnetic transmitter that sends a signal for every ten gallons of water that passes the meter to a cellular uplink device. Every hour, the unlink device calls in the total number of signals it has received. This information is harvested on a website named Immonit where graphical displays are created for each of the three water plants showing the total water production by day and hour. The point of this data reporting system is to provide proof to donors that the water plants are accomplishing their mission of making clean, safe water for distribution in their communities.

WWSRP 500 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT PLANS

WWSRP 501: GENERAL
As completely new and developing businesses, our water plants have much room for improvement. The Dominican pastors, managers, and employees all have little or no experience with a systematic approach to running a real business. Therefore, all aspects of organizing coherent programs on accounting, operating, training, and reporting are new to them. The Fundacion Water@Work staff is leading the way on all of these aspects and seeking to prioritize the needs as they go.
WWSRP 502: ECONOMIC

a. Bottle Inventory and Optimization: Some of the water plants do not have a large enough inventory of five-gallon bottles to allow efficient operation of the water plant, especially avoiding downtime due to a lack of bottles to refill. We plan to add more bottles to the inventory of most of the water plants in 2020 and optimize empty bottle retrieval.

b. A new, improved reporting system consisting of a more sophisticated Excel spreadsheet which captures more expense detail and allows better financial accounting will be implemented in the first quarter of 2020.

c. Extension of the internet on-line reporting system to the other water plants will be pursued in 2020.

d. An expansion of the liquid soap production of SkyClean formulations will be carried out at another water plant in our network in 2020 to take advantage of the supply of purified water which will be a key ingredient. Location to be determined.

e. A defunct water plant, Fuente de Esperanza at Batey Tres, will be upgraded with new equipment, outfitted with a delivery truck, and re-certified for operation in the first half of 2020.

f. A new water plant project will be started in the eastern part of the country near La Romana in 2020. Location yet to be determined.

WWSRP 503: WATER, SANITATION & ENVIRONMENT

a. A master report will be created in Excel to capture all of the water quality and biological testing data from all of the water plants in 2020.

b. Power generators are still needed for Agua Alvy at San Joaquin and Agua Oliva at Mella. If funds are available we will install at both of those locations in 2020.

WWSRP 504: SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY

a. A training program for safe operation of the water plants and all aspects of worker safety will be created and implemented. A reporting system for all safety incidents, accidents, chemical exposures, and impacts on worker health and safety will be implemented at all water plants.

b. We will experiment with a community surveying system in 2020 to identify community needs, attitudes and expectations.

c. Local partnership with a Rotary Club, probably the Rotary Club of Barahona, will be strengthened in 2020 to establish a DR connection for water projects that can be presented to Rotary clubs in the US.

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