

WATER COMMITTEE
MAY 25, 2011
MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Pete Frisina, Chairman
James K “Chip” Conner, Vice Chairman
Brian Cardoza
Jack Krakeel
Tony Parrott

NON-VOTING MEMBERS:

David Jaeger

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Pete Frisina at 8:00 A.M.

I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM THE MEETING ON MAY 11, 2011.

Vice Chairman Chip Conner made the motion and Brian Cardoza seconded, to approve the minutes from the meeting on May 11, 2011. There was no opposition.

II. LAKE MCINTOSH UPDATE.

David Jaeger showed slides of the area where the surcharge fill pad is being constructed. All the under cut has been completed. He pointed out the creek channel, where the creek has been diverted, and the area where they constructed the fill pad to pre settle the foundation. He pointed out the top of the dam and the limits of the dam fill once it is constructed. This area has now been completed and topped out. He also showed a photo of the reinforcing steel stockpile for the concrete spillway.

He showed a photo taken back in April showing the contractor constructing the fill pad, he showed where the top will be when completed, elevation 793. The full pool will be at 780, as they bring it up they are installing settlement devices. He then showed a photo from earlier this week when they actually topped it out at elevation 793. Mr. Jaeger explained that the settlement devices are basically a PVC sleeve with a threaded rod running vertical down the middle; every ten feet of fill, the contractor would add another sleeve and another rod, and continually monitor elevations on the top of the rods to determine how much settlement is taking place at the bottom.

Mr. Jaeger showed a photograph taken from the Coweta County side, along the center line of the dam looking back toward Fayette County. He showed the area where they constructed the fill pad and then looking down the slope where they will tie into the abutment slope. They are constructing a keyway; all along the center line there is a keyway that keys the new dam fill material into the existing ground.

The next slide he showed was the data that has been taken to date on the settlement devices, you can see that we have ranged from about .2 feet to almost .7 feet of settlement over about a five or six week period as the fill pad was increased and ultimately finished.

Mr. Parrott asked what kind of settlement there would be. Mr. Jaeger said they were looking for around two feet total. A lot of it takes place right at the beginning when they start putting the fill in and it doesn't actually show up in the monitor. The goal is to watch it until it tapers off until there is no additional settlement or the settlement is so small that it is insignificant. It is really about watching to see, as it slows down, approaching zero settlement. He went on to say that the soil report that was done prior to the design of the project, estimated one to three months of settlement time with as much as six months being the outside possibility. That is an estimate based on the borings that were done, the type of fill that was put in and the foundation materials that would be left behind after the under cut. Right now, it is just a matter of watching it, monitoring it and when the geotechnical engineers are satisfied that we have achieved close to complete settlement, then they will re-excavate it out and start preparing for the concrete spillway. The materials that were used for the fill pad, once the surcharge settlement stops, that material can then be moved off and used to build the side portions of the dam.

Mr. Jaeger showed aerial shots that give a perspective on the lake. These shots include the barrow area being used for construction of the surcharge pad and ultimately the dam; you can also see the proximity of the golf course. He showed a slide that shows a simulation of what the lake will look like full, looking from south to north. He showed a slide of where they are doing clearing work. Where possible, they are burying the debris, where they have significant amounts of timber that has been cleared; they are starting to stock pile some of that for burning in the fall. The areas where they have high ground water that limits them from digging burn pits for the air curtain destructor, they are actually burying debris. Then on the higher ground, they are stockpiling it for future burning.

Jack Krakeel asked what the depth of the lake will be at the dam. Mr. Jaeger replied that the bottom of the creek channel is about elevation 755; it will be about 25 feet deep, from the bottom of the creek channel to full pool. It is a little misleading because the creek channel is narrow, the over bank is about 760, so he would say that 20 feet is really the majority of the lake bottom. Average depth of the lake would be 15 feet. The 760 elevation goes way upstream; it has a broad flat bottom to it. It does rise some as you go north. The sides come down quickly from the shore line. It drops down and then flattens out. It is not a gradual slope.

Mr. Jaeger went on to say that at the last Water Committee meeting he showed some slides of the storm damage down at the mitigation site. We sent a set of boundary drawings down to the property owner who is adjacent to our site, who is in the process of clearing some of the debris off the fence. He and Mr. Jaeger's inspector will then use the drawings to identify exactly where the fence is damaged

and how much fence needs to be replaced or rebuilt. That has been an ongoing process right now.

Mr. Parrott commented that we will need to bid out the repair. We need to do something rather quickly because the neighbor is going to want to put his cows back in his pasture. He moved them, but he can't graze them on the off pasture for long. Mr. Jaeger stated that the trees followed the property line and the fence. There were areas that fell, but it just seemed that the majority of the trees happened to be right on his property line and the fence is buried under them. It is pretty severe.

Mr. Krakeel asked if we have to have approval from the Corp to remove the trees. Mr. Jaeger said that we have talked with Kent Campbell with Eco South about that; the guidance we were given is that we could clear the debris off the fence and repair it. If it falls on the interior of the site, it should be left (in a natural condition). It did not appear that much had happened where the stream channel construction had taken place. Basically we are allowed to repair our perimeter and leave the interior alone.

Mr. Jaeger added that he received an email from Laura Benz, and her comment was that the Corp of Engineers had visited the site to review the latest plantings at the Magnolia Swamp. The site visit went well and he expects an approval letter any day.

Mr. Parrott reported that the plans have been sent to DNR for the raw water pump station; they have been gone ten weeks. He said he hopes they will be back soon, so we can bid the pump station out. He would hate to get the lake finished and not be able to pump.

III. PARKING AT LAKE HORTON.

This item was tabled until the next meeting.

IV. TOILET REBATE PROGRAM.

Mrs. Quick referenced the May 10 toilet rebate report from the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District. She said that a decision needs to be made about re-allocating more funds. There is \$6,870.00 left. We started the program in 2008.

Mr. Parrott stated this program is one of the North Georgia Water Planning District Programs to conserve water by getting older toilets out of the houses that were built before 1994. We give the customer a credit on their water bill, either \$50.00 or \$100.00, depending on the type of toilet they install. The District manages the program at \$10.00 per toilet. Participation in this program keeps us in good standing with the water conservation program. We gave out low flow fixture

packages for a while, but with these we don't know for sure if the customers actually installed them.

Mrs. Quick commented that at the end of December the program is changing and there will no longer be any \$50.00 rebates for 1.6gpm toilets. It will only be the \$100.00 rebate for the 1.3gpm toilets. Mr. Parrott stated that 1,472 toilets have been installed using this program. Mrs. Quick said The District calculated, based on our average, the remaining funds would be used in about six weeks.

Mr. Parrott said he wants to recommend allocating \$25,000.00 to this program; this would include the administrative fee, which is the only hard cost of this program. The remainder is credits to their water bills.

Mrs. Quick said this would probably last six or eight months based on the history of the program. The contract is written to be until funds are expended. When those run out the District will notify the Water System and a decision can be made at that time whether to continue the program.

Mr. Krakeel asked how the program verifies that the toilets that are taken out are pre 1994. Mrs. Quick said you go on-line to fill out the request and The District uses a data base to verify the information. Mr. Parrott commented that they verify the age of the house and the receipts from the toilet purchase. Most of them are Home Depot.

Mr. Krakeel asked how they know the toilets are pre 1994 or anything else. Mrs. Quick said they go by when the house is built. Mr. Parrott said that they audit the program, someone goes to check a certain number they have installed. They have random pulls for different counties.

Tony Parrott made the motion to recommend to the Board of Commissioners to allocate additional funds in the amount of \$25,000.00 to the Toilet Rebate Program. Vice Chairman Conner seconded and there was no opposition.

MIEX

Mr. Parrott referenced a news article about water getting more expensive. He went on to say that Mr. Jaeger prepared an engineering report for Treatment Process Upgrades for the Water System. In getting some kind of concurrence from DNR for approval the MIEX system, he said he spoke with our system engineer at DNR and they wanted a full set of engineered plans and specifications. He told them we were not going to spend that kind of money without getting some kind of concurrence on the project. He ended up talking to her boss and he agreed that an engineering report for them to review would be a good start. Mr. Jaeger pulled off time last week to generate the report and we got it in the mail to them.

Chairman Frisina asked if there are any in Georgia. Mr. Parrott replied there is one in Valdosta, but it is a well system. We have a traditional treatment train after MIEX and a well system doesn't.

Mr. Jaeger said the engineering report also includes the pilot study information that proves the technology will solve our problem.

LAKE LEVELS

Mr. Parrott commented that Lake Horton is 1.3 feet low. Lake Kedron is not going over the spillway, so it is down below the spillway and we have 4 million going through a ten inch pipe down stream. He said the water in the Flint River is below the point that we can pump.

There being no further business, Chairman Pete Frisina adjourned the meeting at 8:30 A.M.

Peter A. Frisina

The foregoing minutes were approved at the regular Water Committee meeting on the 8th day of June, 2011.

Lisa Quick