

WATER COMMITTEE
DECEMBER 13, 2017
MINUTES

MEMBERS PRESENT: Pete Frisina, Chairman
James Preau, Vice Chairman
Steve Rapson, County Administrator
Lee Pope, Water System Director
Chip Conner
Commissioner Steve Brown

NON-VOTING MEMBERS: Dennis Davenport, County Attorney
Michael Diaz, CH2M

GUESTS: FIRST Lego League Team
Tony Parrott

STAFF PRESENT: Russell Ray, Matt Bergen
Vanessa Birrell, Daphne Cousson

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

I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM THE MEETING ON NOVEMBER 8, 2017.

Lee Pope made the motion and Chip Conner seconded, to approve the minutes from the meeting on November 8, 2017. The motion passed unanimously.

II. PRESENTATION BY FIRST LEGO LEAGUE TEAM.

Matt Bergen explained this group had approached us about water conservation as a project they are involved in. They introduced themselves as the FIRST Lego League Team; FIRST Lego League is where you are in competition with Lego Robots; there are three parts to it; a project, core values, and then the robot. Each year there is a different theme to the competition, this year the theme is hydro-dynamics. For their project, their team has to come up with a way to improve the way you get rid of water, basically the water cycle. They explained their idea was to gamify water conservation. Gamification is the idea of making a game out of something that is not fun. There are three main aspects of their project, the water bill, the web site and the prizes from their corporate sponsors. They provided examples of the water bill they had reorganized making room for their idea. It shows how many homes are in your county and what number your home is, and will also show out of the counties in the state what number your home county is, and what number out of all states in America your state is. It doesn't have a lot of information; there is a link to their web site so you can go on there to learn more about it.

Next they showed what it could look like on the Fayette County web site. How people can be encouraged to conserve water and they explained what the different pages on the web site do. A frequently asked question page is available for people who may have questions about the contest. They have to normalize it by number of bathrooms. It would be better to do it by number of people in the house, but people could cheat and they could not do that. So, for example, they have thirteen people in their house. Right behind them, there are two people in a really large mansion. That would not work. How do they determine how many bathrooms are in the house? They can use zillow.api and it will tell you how many bathrooms are in a house.

Next they went over the ranking page which has the rankings for Fayette County and homes. You can click on the county and home and it will show the rankings of the people around you; you want to try to beat them and get a better ranking. There is also a bar graph if you rank over time to see how well you have done.

They explained they thought videos would be better than boring text to tell people about their idea. To help motivate people to do this they would have corporate sponsors, people like Chick fil A or Coca Cola would give out a free sandwich every month if you kept your water usage under a certain amount or improved it by a certain percentage. That helps motivate people to do it. They asked if the committee had any questions for them.

Steve Rapson commented that he is the County Manager and he sees presentations all the time. Other than their transition, they did an awesome job. He said he loves this; this makes him want to conserve water. He said he loves the videos.

Lee Pope said he thinks so, too. With the transitions, your mannerisms and respect for one another that is great, if one of them forgot, they just kind of passed it off, it was not a big deal. They did a great job. The information, from what he has seen so far is excellent. He said he would definitely go through it, look at it and email some comments if he has any after he looks at the information. From what he has seen today, he has seen presentations on stuff like this all the time at big events nationwide and this is very well organized. He said they did a great job and he said he definitely thinks it is a good program.

Mr. Rapson said we are actually mandated by state regulations to do water conservation and education. This is awesome. Mr. Pope said he does not know that there are any other counties that have utilized that as a way to get people to conserve. We do all kinds of things to say it will save you money on your water bill, but nothing to where you can actually make it fun. You can look at how you are doing compared to your neighbors. He does not know if anybody else has approached it like that. Michael Diaz said it is pretty exciting to see all this put together.

Vanessa Birrell asked if this is a state competition and then a national competition. They told her they just completed the regionals and their project won. They are going to super regionals and then hopefully to state; they have never been able to go to state. Mr. Pope said he thinks they have an excellent shot.

They showed their videos to the committee and everyone was very pleased with the presentation. Mr. Pope asked what we can do to help them. They said they are going to Chick fil A for a tournament in January to see if they would be willing to sponsor them. It would be good publicity for them, too. Mr. Pope asked Mr. Rapson about us drafting a letter for them; Mr. Rapson agreed to draft a letter.

They will be asking Chick fil A to give prizes to the people; such as free sandwiches. Mr. Rapson said we could draft a letter of support and talk about how we are dovetailing this into our water conservation and education program. Mr. Bergen said they had mentioned trying to integrate this idea and concept in with our billing process so that our customers can see real time what is going on with their bills, then that way they have that for the incentive to cash in for the sandwiches.

Mr. Pope said he would like to see if the Metropolitan Planning District would let them come up and do the presentation for them at the District meeting. They are big on us being conservative and preaching more conservation. He said he thinks this is something we would definitely be a welcoming part of. He thinks it is important for them to see what they have done. Mr. Rapson commented the web site link could be put on the water bill.

Commissioner Brown said he pays attention to the graph on the bill. How does it compare to last year. It makes a lot of sense, but if you are doing it by bathrooms, if you are an empty nester, like he is, and your kids have gone off, but you still have all the bathrooms, it is going to look like he is using a lot less water than maybe somebody who has children in their house still that has the same number of bathrooms. He said there is some potential in bringing people to the meetings on an annual basis on the Board of Commissioners meetings and hand out the award.

Mr. Diaz made a comment about the competitive nature in his household and how this would make people respond.

Mr. Pope commented they have made water conservation fun, which is what they first started out with and that is a way to get people engaged, even adults. We like to have a good time and be competitive. Ms. Birrell asked about the next competition. They said they just went to regional two weeks ago and they will go again January 20.

The question came up about statistical data, research for their project. They said they were hoping to get some statistics on how much water people use normally. How many people are on well water versus county water? Mr. Pope said Daphne Cousson would be able to help with that. Mrs. Cousson mentioned the piece on the

water bill with the link to the web site would be less complicated to integrate. The other piece has to be in our billing data file, if that piece isn't in that data file, then it cannot go on the form. Keeping that information updated and into the file every single time we do a billing, customers move in and out constantly, in order to make sure that data stays updated, but also getting it into the file will probably be the biggest issue.

Mr. Pope stated as a corporate sponsor we could go to Tyler and see if they will give us a break on helping us change that without charging the fee all the time. Mr. Rapson commented who would not love this project; gamification is the word of the day. He said we would send a letter of support.

Mr. Pope suggested that Mr. Diaz might possibly get them at one of the GAWP events. Mr. Diaz explained GAWP has consultants, vendors, utilities, everybody related to water, anything to do with the water is the membership. One of the things they are struggling with is trying get a whole new crowd of folks that can come in up the ranks and help start filling in the voids. We are going to have a big turn over and we are missing a lot. Fayette County Water System is involved with the Model Tower Competition. It is exciting, because we have young people energized and involved in the process. The question is how early we can start getting them involved with the utilities. It is exciting to see them involved.

III. PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM EMERGENCY ORDINANCE DISCUSSION.

Dennis Davenport referred to the memo he put together in October. The draft ordinance he has presented today is an attempt to try to incorporate all the issues that we have discussed into ordinance form to see what that would look like and to try and capture as much of those issues as possible. He said he believes we have done that, but if he has left anything out, or need to expand on something, this is a good time to have that discussion or come back at the next meeting, and say this needs to be expanded more or this needs to be contracted, etc.

Mr. Pope said he has some comments. He referenced Section 28-251; the Board of Commissioners of Fayette County finds that every citizen of Fayette County should have a reliable drinking water source. He asked if this could be reworded. It sounds like we are saying from us (the Water System) and that is not what you are saying. You are saying they have the right to have safe drinking water, basically, but it sounds like it is saying from Fayette County or the Fayette County Water System and he would not want anybody to confuse that. Mr. Davenport said okay.

Mr. Pope went on to Section 28-252, at the top of the page, water unavailable; Mr. Rapson said he does not think we need that entire sentence. The reason is because he does not want people associating with low pressure; he thinks what you are trying to say there is low pressure is not that, but if you put low pressure in here that is one of the things that is a sensitive spot that people are going to drive to. He said he does not think we have to say that.

Mr. Davenport explained the reason he specifically put that in there is because the first people that come to you are going to come to you because they have low pressure and he is trying to put everybody on notice. If your problem is low pressure, don't bother asking, because we are not going to provide it. If we don't put that in there, they are going to come to you and say we got low pressure and now what are you going to do? It is a lot easier to set the ground rules out before you get the request. Once you get the request, and you try to put the ground rules in after you get the request, then people think you are picking on them.

Mr. Pope asked about changing that to an example. Mr. Davenport said to get the concept out there because we want to make sure. We had a long discussion about what does it mean to not have water available. Mr. Rapson said if we toned it down a little, he thinks he would be fine with it.

Chairman Frisina said we have to try to find some quantifiable number of what low pressure is. Commissioner Brown asked do we use the state minimum. Mr. Davenport said there are places that have less than the state minimum during certain times of the day. But, that doesn't mean from our perspective that the water is unavailable. It just means they need to improve their pumping system.

Mr. Pope said, in other words, Newton Plantation, there are probably areas in that system that has below 20 psi on a regular basis. Does that mean every afternoon we put them on emergency water service? Mr. Davenport stated the question is, Newton Plantation, do you have water at your source? Yes. We just don't have the right pressure. Okay, we can't help that.

Mr. Pope added the responsibility of that is on the owner and operator of that system. For instance, for us, if we have areas that are seeing consistent low pressure we have to add tanks or pumps, or change our operational methods to give them the pressure that they need. The same thing is what he needs to do. Not go rely on another county or municipality to support them.

Mr. Davenport clarified that "C" needed to be toned down. He said he would do his best to tone down "C" but there have to be certain things in there. Mr. Pope said he thinks he could say an example would be, and let the first example you use be that.

Mr. Rapson commented on the bottom of page 3, we don't have the number of households listed. One of the reasons why he would like to put the number of households with the permit is he thinks people think of that differently. If you are looking at the Four Seasons Mobile Home Park, they have 600 people compared to the golf center with 25. Mr. Davenport asked if that is an accurate number for the golf center. Mr. Rapson said he does not know, he has seen different versions of it, different numbers. One report says 25, another report says 20 and another report says there are none. Mr. Pope said we could contact the owners of these individual systems and let them know we are creating this emergency ordinance to protect

their system. Mr. Davenport said maybe you can use that as a confirmation of the numbers they serve. Mr. Rapson said the numbers on the population report are different from the numbers we got from CH2M. Mr. Pope said the numbers are what they put in when they applied for their permit at the State and he is sure it has never been updated.

Commissioner Brown asked why he wants the unit numbers on there. Mr. Rapson said he thinks it makes a difference when you are looking at the different systems. When someone says why can't we do something for Rolling Meadows Estates it would be nice to know that we are talking about 299 customers as opposed to 39 customers at Woodland Road? He thinks it changes your perspective a little bit. If you are going to look at one of these systems and you are going to turn water on are you turning it on for 600 people or are you turning it on for 25 people.

Commissioner Brown said you wouldn't turn it on unless it met the emergency criteria. Mr. Rapson agreed. The only reason he gets leery about using the numbers that way is are we creating a bias here, there is 600 people so we need to do something, there 25 people so we don't need to do anything.

Mr. Davenport said his bigger concern is distance away from a county water source. That distance is going to cause a problem. We are requiring vaults to be put in, but he did not spend any time talking about those that don't require vaults, for example: this subdivision doesn't require a vault; the nearest county source is two miles away. Where does that leave me? Should I spend more time talking about distance of connection point because I didn't spend a lot of talking about that other than the fact that they would be responsible for the cost?

Mr. Pope commented if we identify that distance they could go ahead and start making provisions for it, if this circumstance came up where they needed water, they could have something in place where they would have a waterline. Mr. Davenport agreed that would be a good thing to put on Section 28-253, the permit number and distance to the nearest county connection. That way everybody is put on notice that linear distance is going to cost them some dollars and if they are not planning for that, and all of a sudden something happens.

Mr. Rapson and Mr. Pope commented they like that. Mr. Rapson commented if we are going to do anything with population, he would just use whatever the permit is for, whether he has 25 or he has none, it is whatever EPD has. EPD is recognizing on this permit they can do up to whether they have them or not. Mr. Pope said Mr. Bergen has already looked at that with his research, so he can get those numbers. Mr. Bergen said it was in the previous minutes, he agreed to gather the information and send it to Mr. Davenport.

Next, discussion pertained to rate and fee schedule. Mr. Davenport suggested having a resolution where you adopt a rate schedule and a fee schedule which is subject to change depending on what the county wants to do. This is where the cost

of a vault, emergency activation fee, all under one source would be kept at the Water System. We would write the ordinance in addition to that a resolution to fill in the blanks where it says a rate to be set from time to time by the Board of Commissioners.

Mr. Davenport explained the emergency activation fee to be activated for no longer than sixty days, the sixty days is the drop dead date and the reason that is important is you get to thirty, you need to start making plans to tie onto our system. Once you get to sixty, we are not supplying any more. Mr. Rapson clarified all you can ever do is sixty. Mr. Davenport said if you do fifteen consecutive days and six months later do twenty five consecutive days that is fine. It is when you cross thirty, you need to re-evaluate where you are, because something is wrong and you are not providing consistent water supply to your customers. You need to make plans to tie onto our system. That cost is going to be "X" and let's start making plans for that now because once you get to day sixty and you haven't made any plans, we don't have any further obligations to supply water to you. We are giving them an opportunity to show good faith on tying onto our system. If they are not finished by day sixty, look at what they have done. Look at the progress they have made versus ignoring you for sixty days.

Mr. Pope asked if we would consider it extended if they were making provisions. Mr. Davenport said in his opinion you can do that without putting the language in there. When you put that kind of language in there, that is what people see and they see sixty days means one hundred and eighty days.

Mr. Rapson said, in theory, you could have multiple activation days, as long as they are less than thirty days; and they are justified. Mr. Davenport said that is right. Once you cross thirty, to him, that is the red flag, because if they need you for thirty consecutive days, there is something seriously wrong with that system. Mr. Rapson said, right, unless they are moving forward toward a design to move the line, put the line in place.

Mr. Davenport said one of the things we talked about as well is there could be somebody that is a quarter of a mile away, and they don't need the permanent solution of digging and replacing the infrastructure to connect. All they need to do is put some type of flex hose or whatever for a short period of time to supply the water, but that is a temporary solution. That temporary solution, if it is there for thirty days, we have a problem. Mr. Pope commented if it goes beyond thirty days, and on into sixty the state is going to get involved because it is going to affect their monthly reporting because of their source. Their source is going to change. They will have to utilize our CCR at the end of the year; they will have to report our data.

Mr. Davenport said he knows from experience, that nobody is going to take the initiative to do anything anymore than they have to, so we have to put a system in place to require them to do certain things at certain benchmark dates. Mr. Pope

commented it has to be somewhat punitive or there is no influence for them to make a change.

Mr. Pope went on to the last page, last sentence. Change “and” to “an”.

Mr. Rapson said after those tweeks, we need to look at what the rate structure will be. That will be a separate document. Mr. Davenport said from his perspective he believes in this type of a situation, the more punitive you can be, the better off you are. Mr. Pope said he had an activation fee in mind, but it is much lower than Mr. Rapson’s suggestion. Mr. Davenport said \$10,000.00 is a lot for an activation fee especially when you have to go through more than one most likely, depending on circumstance. Mr. Pope said he was thinking \$250.00 to \$500.00 per activation. Mr. Davenport said it could be it is not so much the activation itself; it is the number of units you are providing the water to. That is your volume of water. Tie the need to an escalating activation fee. The system owner has a problem; he has 150 units that get no water, versus 10 units that get no water. The 10 units should probably be no more than \$500.00; 150 should be \$2,000.00. They are requesting a volume of water significantly greater with the greater number of units and we are providing more value to them that way.

Mr. Pope pointed out we are also accepting more risk. Mr. Davenport said that is correct, and he thinks that should be reflected in what we charge. Place that dollar amount in some fund; ear mark it for that system. That will not be the last time you hear from them and you need some money for that system when it is time.

Further discussion pertained to a sliding scale activation fee, the population numbers needed, vault cost estimate, and actual water rate, updating the vault cost on an annual basis, direct and indirect cost, making the charge somewhat punitive and evaluating the risk and volume. More discussion centered on having an escalating fee for how many times they come back. Current rate per thousand for residential and commercial users is 3.23 per thousand.

Mr. Davenport suggested in addition to charging the activation fee, triple or quadruple the rate. Mr. Rapson suggested it be three times whatever the standard rate is. Mr. Bergen recommended on the vault cost only putting in the cost for the device and not the vault since we have differing distances for each system. We don’t want to say it is \$50,000.00 for a vault if they are a mile from us and cause confusion. Mr. Rapson said he sees the line cost as the variable. In his mind the vault is \$50,000.00, and it may take \$1,000.00 to get there, it may take \$100,000.00 to get there.

Mr. Davenport said he envisions every subdivision is going to be fronting a county owned road or a prescriptive easement road, fronting some right of way, some road way. That is where he envisions the vault to be. The source may be a mile away; they are going to pull it from the source all the way to the road. You put the vault in

the right of way and that is what they are paying for. They are paying to get it to the vault and they are paying for the vault.

Mr. Bergen said the variable that we can control is the device cost. The installation and the vault and everything is subject to the demand at the time. If we are trying to give them an estimate of a vault, he thinks we should just give them the estimate of the device with them given the understanding that you have to provide all the materials, vault and everything else. Mr. Davenport said he agrees with that. The vault will be a hard number to quantify because it can fluctuate so much.

Mr. Rapson commented he has two sliding scales. Make the trigger 100, if you are less than 100, you pay \$250.00 and then for every other 200 people you pay another \$250.00, for purposes of today's discussion, 100 would be \$250.00, the most we have which is 600, theirs would be \$1,500.00. Mr. Davenport clarified that the activation fee would be \$250.00 for less than a 100 home subdivision.

Mr. Rapson went on to explain option 2, which the lowest would be \$500.00 and the highest would be \$3,000.00. Mr. Davenport asked what the cost is to the county to go out there and activate the meter that is already installed, ballpark. Mr. Rapson replied variable cost, probably \$100.00. Mr. Davenport said he likes in the \$500.00 range and above because the last thing you want to do is absorb any loss because they need something from you. Cover your cost and then more to handle the risk, and issues to handle everything else.

Mr. Pope suggested \$30.00 per customer. Mr. Rapson said the reason he would not do per customer is because you are going to get into a debate about "I need water, but it is only for these 20 people on this line as opposed to the 100 people in my system". Mr. Davenport suggested going ahead and assigning the activation fee per permit holder. We know the information now. Assign it and put that as part of the chart. We can say pay the commensurate activation fee as provided in the code section. We know the numbers.

Further discussion followed related to charging per customer, using the number provided to the state when they applied for their permit. Mr. Pope said we would call and verify how many customers they have on their system. Base it on what EPD approved their permit on.

Mr. Rapson agreed to work on the schedule and share with the committee. This item will be discussed again at the next meeting. Mr. Davenport will add number of households per the permit, the linear distance to the county connection and the activation fee for each permit holder. Mr. Rapson mentioned notifying the 12 systems of the January 10 meeting and invite them to attend. Mr. Davenport suggested to Mr. Pope when he checks on customers get an email address for everybody, and Mr. Davenport will email a draft ordinance to each one of them before January 10 for their knowledge for discussion beforehand.

DISCUSSION OF STAFF REPORT FROM VANESSA BIRRELL – UPDATE ON MR. HARPER.

Chairman Frisina made a motion to add a staff report from Vanessa Birrell so she can leave for a meeting. Mr. Pope seconded, and there was no opposition.

Ms. Birrell referred to a plan provided by Mr. Harper. She said she received it from him day before yesterday. She said she immediately had angst with it. She pointed out Mr. Harper's house, Waterfall Way, the entrance from Highway 85 and the Mill. She showed what originally got him into trouble, the pipe under the road. He thinks it is too small. She said he has done a wonderful job of getting his landscaper to put in trees and nice shrubs; she said she does not know if it meets the correct requirements, she has not reviewed it for the Watershed Protection Ordinance requirements for the number of under story trees, shrubs and things, and the caliper for that. In her cursory look she is sure he will have to fertilize some of it. She has a problem with that. She pointed out his major raising of the buffer on. He did not plan any of that, so she asked about it. She said they talked about this specifically at the meeting.

Mr. Pope said they also provided him with information of what would be acceptable vegetation. Ms. Birrell agreed and said she gave him all the necessary information. Mr. Harper told her the area is too rocky, and he would dig up a lot of rocks to plant it. Ms. Birrell told him it is not going to work, she is not going to review it, go ahead and finish this plan. She said that is where we are, and that is kind of indicative of how it has been dealing with him every single time. She pointed out the split rail fence; she asked Phil if he has any problems with it and Phil said no, because he supposes Building & Grounds is maintaining it (or Water System). Mr. Pope said it would be Water System.

Mr. Rapson commented most of that fence is being put on county property so he understands... Ms. Birrell said all of it is, because his property boundary is almost right in the middle of the springs. Water System includes some of the springs and that is a shame, what he did to the spring and he has destroyed the nature of the area.

Commissioner Brown asked about the rock on the other side. Is there enough rock to impede planting? Mr. Pope said there were trees growing there and that is where our problem is. He removed those trees. Ms. Birrell said they were nice big trees. Mr. Rapson said he needs to restore that area. He said he felt it was an extremely cordial meeting with everybody trying to come together. What they asked him to do is give us a master plan for everything he wanted to do and then we would ensure that it was compliant with state waterways and with the vegetation.

Ms. Birrell commented this is what she does all the time when she has a violation of a buffer ordinance. Ms. Birrell said Mr. Harper has gone back to his architect and

she will do the review as quickly as possible. He was given all the information at the meeting; it was emailed to him and his architect.

Mr. Pope brought up a question about the road and our long term plan for the road. Mr. Rapson explained that he had Dennis research the easement along Waterfall Way and Waterworks Way. He said eventually, he thinks our long term plan when they do the bridge is probably to abandon the entrance on Highway 85 and use Waterfall Way as the primary access. We will coordinate that when the bridge comes into play. Mr. Davenport described the locations of Waterworks Way, Waterfall Way, Highway 74, Highway 85, and the county property line. Waterfall Way is on county property. Although, in 1995, we abandoned a portion of Waterfall Way that jutted off to the north, that is gone and in 1997 we attempted to abandon Waterfall Way from Highway 74 to Waterworks Way and Waterworks Way, Waterworks Way is still abandoned; however he has information that we have maintained Waterfall Way from Highway 74 all the way over to Highway 85. Although it was abandoned in 1997, our maintenance has started up that prescriptive easement again. We do have a prescriptive easement, in his opinion, all the way through. Waterworks Ways is still abandoned, he said he does not have any evidence of Waterworks Way being maintained, and it is just Waterfall Way. If you choose to say stop this entrance it is all on your property, you don't have to go through any kind of abandonment procedure, you can close it down, and it is on your property.

Mr. Pope commented that DOT has told us they are going to close that entrance. Mr. Davenport said the question becomes, you have some kind of reasonable turn around, so you need something to allow people to turn around and go back. Mr. Pope said his concern is the width of Waterfall Way; it is a narrow gravel road right now. If this is going to be our main entrance for Starr's Mill, is it going to grow in width any? Mr. Rapson said he thinks it is envisioned from the majority of the Board is they like that narrow access because it maintains the passive character of Starr's Mill. They really don't want to expand. He said he does think once we actually abandon the Highway 85 entrance and we are working on Waterfall Way that is when we go up in the woods by the docks and put some type of structure up there on how people go in and out. Right now, it is the Wild West when they get up there turning around in the trees.

Commissioner Brown said circulation is a huge issue. Getting cars in and out of there and moving around, and obviously there are no marked parking spaces. Parking is a real problem sometimes when you have an event down there. He said he thinks the other thing is, he likes the split rail fence idea or that concept because it keeps people out of the grassy areas. They really need to be parking in the gravel parking lot. We need to work on circulation.

Commissioner Brown mentioned the culvert from the spring. Mr. Harper said he did not think it is sufficient, did we look at that? Mr. Pope said he is probably thinking that is not sufficient, but water coming from that spring is more than

sufficient for it. The problem is when that whole area floods, it is not sufficient, but it will never be. Mr. Pope said he would like for CH to do some streambank mitigation plans in hopes of building an educational facility. He would like to have a streambank mitigation project there so we can tell people this is what streambank mitigation looks like. That would be something we would ask the Board to do, and in doing that we would be looking at permit approval and a waiver for us to do work in the buffer. It will be a big deal. Commissioner Brown asked if Mr. Pope is okay with the culvert under the road. Mr. Pope said he thinks it is fine right now. Mr. Rapson said the purpose of that culvert is to get that spring into it, not the other way around.

Commissioner Brown said he likes keeping people out of the grass and keeping the traffic flowing. He said he knows when people drop their kayak in, they go beyond the mill and drive all the back down in that little spot and then you get four or five people down there and then one guy has to move his car and back all the way out. That is a disaster. Placing impervious concrete in this area was mentioned.

Mr. Pope mentioned a master plan will be done for this site in the future.

IV. WATER TREATMENT PLANT UPDATE.

Michael Diaz reported they are processing the final pay application with Lakeshore, and that is closing out. At South Fayette they are making progress on the sign aspect of the chemical systems for the new chlorine dioxide system, the new carbon system and adding some of the infrastructure related to the permanganate system. That is also moving forward as well.

Mr. Pope reported internally we are looking at putting some LED lighting at the South Fayette plant. We have some issues with outdoor lighting there. There are a few projects internally; we are looking at doing something with the floors in the filter hall. We plan to have a tour once we finalize the project. We have installed a real official SCADA control console for the Crosstown Plant, which is our primary plant. We put an official SCADA control console that will be there for the life of our system.

V. UPDATE ON HIGHWAY 92 ROUNDABOUT.

Matt Bergen referenced the estimate for the Highway 92 Roundabout project. It is actually two projects, two roundabouts, one at Highway 92, Seay Road, and Harp, and the other is at Highway 92, Lockwood and Antioch. The cost estimate is \$779,510.00; a lot of that has to do with the invasive nature of roundabouts. We have to put so many bends in that pipe that we actually have to upsize the pipe to offset the hydraulic part of it. We have that, we factored that in and hopefully he can get that over to CH2M so they can get the actual drawings done. Then we can get those down to DOT. As far as the MOU, we want to roll this into their complete project so they help us project manage, they use their

contractors, we don't have to do utility adjustment schedules, worry about delays and everything else that can cost us more money.

Mr. Pope commented we have seven waterlines that have to be addressed. Commissioner Brown said it is one of those great projects where the DOT comes up to you and says "We have this great idea, we are going to cover the cost of building the roundabout" and then you get like \$900,000.00 in external cost.

Mr. Rapson stated this is on Thursdays, Board of Commissioners meeting for their official approval of the budget and adoption of all that. They have the lights, the roundabout and the budget; all that should be approved Thursday. Mr. Pope stated he and Mr. Bergen would also be there if the Board has any questions from their end. It is out of our control and nobody had any idea there would be seven waterlines that had to be addressed. He said Mr. Bergen has done a great job of identifying; we will abandon one. We will only have to relocate six. That is still an unusual amount of waterlines to have to be addressed. Mr. Bergen said DOT has a May 2018 let date for this project.

VI. UPDATE ON EAGLE SCOUT PROJECT AT STARR'S MILL.

Mr. Pope mentioned that Daniele Mattesco came before the Water Committee and asked permission to do a project at Starr's Mill. He is not able to be here today because; unfortunately our meetings are during school time. He said he told him he would present this for him. He said he is sure when he is out of school he would be glad to come back. He took the area where Mr. Rapson and Commissioner Brown were talking about it is "Katy Bar the Door" with putting your kayak in. We need to address that, but this is the area Daniele wanted to address. Mr. Pope showed photos of the work he did with the benches and trash can covers. It keeps the trash can from blowing around and keeps us from having to chain it down. He said his biggest heartache is we have these barrels chained to a sign post and it just looks bad. This gives us an idea of what we might want to do with all the trash cans. They are cemented into the ground and nobody is going to come along and pull them up, put them in their truck and take off with them.

Commissioner Brown commented the benches were a good idea because when you pull out of the water, it gives you a chance to sit down and change yours shoes and everything. Mr. Pope suggested drafting a letter thanking him for his project. The suggestion was made for him to also come to the Board of Commissioners meeting for recognition. The committee members were very pleased.

VII. PUBLIC COMMENT.

Chip Conner announced this will be his last meeting. He asked Mr. Rapson to deliver his resignation letter to Chairman Maxwell. He gave one to Mr. Rapson and Mr. Pope. Chairman Frisina thanked Mr. Conner for his service. Commissioner Brown thanked him for his long service. Mr. Pope said he had told

Mr. Conner we would still be calling on him for his knowledge. We certainly appreciate everything he has done. Mr. Pope commented from him, he has only been here just a few short years and he certainly appreciates what he has given during his time; but from the community you have been here a long time and you have done great things for this community and he thinks the citizens of Fayette County owe you a big thank you, too.

Mr. Conner said it has been great to be a part of it. To watch it grow from worn out farm land to what it is now. Mr. Rapson said we will still give him a proclamation at some point. Mr. Conner said thank you. He greatly appreciates it. He said he came here in August 1960.

Mr. Pope read a plaque presented to Mr. Connor, in appreciation of Chip Conner for loyal and dedicated service from 2007 to 2017 from the Fayette County Water System. Everyone clapped to express their appreciation to Mr. Conner.

Commissioner Brown stated he is submitting something for the Board of Commissioners to vote on, a resolution, at their first meeting in January. The Flint River Keeper and some other organizations have gotten together and they are putting together a package on the special funds when you have your tires changed and you pay a few extra pennies, and all these funds. They are trying to mandate that the legislature actually use those funds for the intended purpose. There are some water concerns and some various other things related to hazardous waste and things of that nature. It does have some application with some of what we are doing. He does not anticipate us not supporting that. ACCG is fully behind it as well. This item will be on the next Water Committee meeting.

VIII. ADJOURNMENT.

Commissioner Brown made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Rapson seconded, the motion passed unanimously and the meeting adjourned.

There being no further business, Chairman Pete Frisina adjourned the meeting at 9:05 A.M.

Peter A. Frisina

The foregoing minutes were approved at the regular Water Committee meeting on the 10th day of January, 2018.

Lisa Speegle