

**WATER COMMITTEE**  
**AUGUST 22, 2007**  
**MINUTES**

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Tony Parrott  
Jack Krakeel  
Pete Frisina  
James K. "Chip" Conner

**NON-VOTING MEMBERS:**

David Jaeger

**STAFF PRESENT:**

Russell Ray

The meeting was called to order by Water System Director Tony Parrott at 8:00 A.M.

**I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM THE MEETING ON JULY 25, 2007.**

Pete Frisina made the motion and Jack Krakeel seconded, to approve the minutes from the meeting on July 25, 2007. There was no opposition.

**II. FILM PERMIT POLICY AND PROCEDURE.**

Tony Parrott explained that we are working on a film policy and procedure because we have had so many requests for filming at Starr's Mill and we have had requests for filming down at Lake Horton. During discussion they talked about it being a county wide policy and that way if other departments with facilities need to have some kind of procedure. Mr. Parrott, Pete Frisina and Carol Chandler met and looked at some existing policies in the surrounding areas and others in the State of Georgia. They came up with a draft for review by the Committee. Mr. Parrott commented that since it has to have someone's name in order to pick up the paperwork and sign off on it, he put his name on it, but he is not enamored with that idea, he would much rather it be the County Administrator. Mr. Krakeel stated that he is perfectly satisfied with the Director of Facilities Management's name being on the permit.

Mr. Parrott went on to say that the Film Permit Committee would review the script, because that tends to be something that the Board members were interested. The idea was Carol Chandler because of her position as Executive Assistant to the Board of Commissioners, the Facilities Director and the County Administrator would be the three that have the opportunity to read the script. That is a broad spectrum of people to look at it and make a recommendation to the Board. The policy covers insurance, noise, the fact that if they were going to do anything with vehicle or pedestrian traffic control that they have to have uniformed off duty police, sheriffs deputies or marshals, but they have to have uniforms to do it. We have only had film companies do a couple in the county, and we have not had not any bad experiences. Sweet Home Alabama went off without a hitch. When they did Fried Green Tomatoes, they just showed up one day and left.

Mr. Parrott went on to say that the request will still go to the Board on the consent agenda, but it won't have to be rushed up. We will know what the schedule is and we can tell them when they come in to apply what date it will be on the agenda. They will be able to plan and decide if it is too far out and if they can work with it.

Pete Frisina made a motion to recommend the Film Permit Policy and Procedure as presented by Tony Parrott. Jack Krakeel seconded and there was no opposition.

### **III. RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT PLAN DISCUSSION.**

Mr. Parrott explained that the Reservoir Management Plan is state required, which adds complications, plus we need some kind of rules for the different reservoirs. The current plan was first approved by the Board of Commissioners in 1993. As each one of the lakes has come on board we have had to make adjustments and add to it. Part of the problem we have had recently was somebody wanting to branch out and fish in a float tube. We have made some modifications according to what they could do in the buffer down at Lake Horton. We have Lake McIntosh coming on board. He does not want to wind up with us having to get in a hurry to review and add to the plan. There are another 50 pages worth of attachments. He asked that the Committee review the first section of the plan that he has made some additions to, which is the part the state reviews. The document mentions Lake McIntosh vaguely, but the rules will be a little different for this reservoir. Part of the lake will be located in Coweta County. Further discussion pertained to what Coweta County regulations are.

Mr. Jaeger stated that the proposed normal pool for Lake McIntosh is at elevation 780. They are going through now, overlaying the boundary of the purchase of the land, over the aerial topographic mapping that they recently completed. The County owns up above elevation 780, and the buffer will vary in width. The County will have some control around the perimeter of the lake including on the Coweta County side. Beyond that, there is a flood easement up to elevation 790. He went on to say that we have property ownership to 785, not truly to a specific elevation, but there is some width there. Then up above that, to elevation 790 there is a flood easement. The ability to build up next to the lake has some limitations, due to the ownership and the easements that are in place. But, as far as ordinances or further setbacks or Watershed protection within Coweta County, he does not think we have that information on hand right now.

Mr. Frisina commented that we can probably assume they have the State minimum requirements. Mr. Parrott stated that this is the only reservoir that we actually own property above the water level all the way around. In the past, the high water mark in the property meant they could walk on their property down to the waters edge and be on their property. Now, when they walk down to the waters edge they are actually on County property.

Mr. Frisina asked what the time frame for this lake is. Mr. Jaeger replied that is probably in the four to five year range. We are probably looking at a year and a half to get all the

design work done and all the permitting and review through Georgia Safe Dam Program. Then, maybe a two year construction period, and then, depending, anywhere from six months to over a year to fill it; he thinks it will fill quickly, because we have a very large drainage basin relative to the volume of the reservoir. But, that is unpredictable without knowing what the weather will be. He said it would be approximately a four to five year period before there is actually water that is at normal pool.

Mr. Parrott added that each one of our reservoirs has an island. The island in Lake McIntosh is 15 acres. There will be no public access. The trees will not be cleared. Mr. Conner asked if there is communication with Coweta County. Mr. Jaeger explained that he has had contact with the county engineer and has dealt with him in the past, and he will contact him for the appropriate contact for Lake McIntosh.

#### **IV. LAKE MCINTOSH UPDATE.**

Mr. Jaeger reported that they have completed the aerial topographic mapping of the reservoir, all the way up to elevation 800, and in some cases, beyond that, which is inclusive of the golf course that abuts the lake. They recently overlayed the original boundary information from when the property was purchased by the County. He is in the process now of reviewing the perimeter boundary versus the topo. The geotechnical work is begun, they have boring crews on site. They are doing evaluation at the dam itself and the footprint of the dam to determine design considerations, subsurface conditions and additionally they will be looking for borrow sources within the lake bed for the earth fill to build the dam.

He went on to say that they met with Safe Dams Program, Tom Woosley at DNR Safe Dams Program to basically have a kick off meeting with him to tell that this is an active project now. He has talked with him about the project in the past over the years, but wanted to let him know that it is active, that we have gotten the 404 permit, and we submitted to him the information as far as classification of the dam which Safe Dams does on any major project. There is an understanding that this dam will be designed as a Category 1 dam, because it is a drinking water supply reservoir. Regardless of whether Safe Dams determines that there is potential for loss of life downstream in the event of a failure of the dam, the dam will still be classified as Category 1. Those are the standards that they are using in the design.

They also have the recovery phase of the archaeological work under way. The firm, R. S. Webb had done previous reports and explorations within the lake footprint. There is one last phase of their work, which is the recovery of one site. That is a condition of the 404 permit they are required to come up with a plan for the recovery, submit to the Corp of Engineers, also to the State Historic Preservation office, get approval of that plan, and then proceed with the recovery phase. It is about a four acre section of the site within the reservoir and they will be picking and choosing within that four acre perimeter to isolate areas to go in and look for artifacts. Mr. Jaeger went on to say that he and Mr. Parrott have had discussion with them about archiving the artifacts in a Georgia facility, rather

than an Alabama facility, which is where some of the past artifacts have been taken. There are cost implications to having Georgia versus Alabama. There are some savings if they are in Alabama. They are reviewing that and looking at it further.

They are prepared to advertise for a timbering contract to initiate timbering the reservoir. Right now, the bid date is scheduled for September 25. They hope to make a recommendation to the Water Committee the following day, Wednesday, September 26 regarding award of the bid and having the Commissioners review and approve that the following week at their Board meeting. He is trying to get timbering activities started as soon as possible. Those activities would be limited to strictly timbering, not to grubbing or clearing of brush out of the reservoir or getting into the buffer areas around the creeks. It would all be left for the final clearing phase which they anticipate happening at the end of the construction of the dam. If it were to all be cleared up front, you would have to re-clear it before you filled it anyway, because of water quality issues and treatment. It makes it tough if there are a lot of organics in the lakes. They felt that this would initiate the project, get the timbering done quickly and then do the final clearing at the end when it makes the most sense. Also, preserve the stream buffers as long as possible.

Mr. Krakeel asked about the limbs, will they grind them? Mr. Jaeger stated it would be up to the timbering contractor to decide how he wants to dispose or utilize what he takes out of the reservoir. He commented that he looked up the Horton Creek project, and that was bid as part of the dam construction. The County had an appraiser go out and appraise the timber value in the lake bed. That timber value was written in as a credit to the owner on the bid form. It was around \$88,000.00. The clearing bid was just over \$1,000,000.00. He truly believes if we had not separated it, we would have seen the deduction in the bid price of the clearing, so whatever value of timber is available to the contractor, he will be able to take that timber and use it. Anything he doesn't want to sell or use himself, it is up to him to dispose of properly. Depending on the season, a burn permit could be a potential or he could just haul it off. He commented that if there is further discussion necessary before the bid documents are completed, they could talk about it.

Mr. Parrott stated this is different from the two previous reservoirs, because the soil and erosion control rules and regulations are different. When we did the other two, we just cleared the whole site right off the bat and didn't worry about it. Now, you have to maintain double silt fence with the streams. But, you still have to clear the areas that you will need your borrow sites for. You still have to timber the sites away from the streams and it doesn't flow as seamless as it did in the past.

Mr. Krakeel clarified that his question really goes to the issue of when they timber it and they strip all the limbs off, do they just leave big piles of that until they come back and do the grubbing? Or, are they going to go ahead and dig burn pits and have air curtains or structure going the whole time they are out there to burn off the limbs. Mr. Jaeger stated that he thinks we have the ability to dictate how we want it done. He does not think it will matter if they leave them, because we will have more activity in there later. In the end it all has to be out of there. Any floating debris that we don't want accumulating at the dam we

want gone. He has had some discussion with Phil Mallon about having the final clearing contractor use mulch or grinding activity to create berms to help the silt containment, erosion prevention. There is the likelihood that some of that mulch would be utilized during the clearing until we are ready to fill. Then, at that point they would either need to burn it, haul it off or till it into the soil so that it doesn't create a problem with debris floating down at the dam site.

Mr. Jaeger stated that the last thing they have underway is staking of the clearing limits. That actually was initiated yesterday and will be moving forward. In coordination with that, they are going to be working for access to the lake for the surveying crews at places other than where the County currently owns property. He already has gotten good cooperation from Planterra Ridge Golf Course. They have already been on the golf course more than once for some survey work. He feels like he will have access there, and he has three people that they will be contacting on the Coweta County side, private land owners that in the past have been cooperative. He is hopeful they will be now.

Mr. Jaeger commented that he brought this item up at the last Water Committee meeting. In meeting with the Golf Course, they had some requests of the County with respect to the reconstruction of two of the golf holes near the runway clear zone. He referenced a set of drawings showing the area. There is an existing dirt road that runs down to Line Creek to the raw water pump station. He has verified that Fayette County actually owns this right of way. He believes that prior to that that Peachtree City owned it. Planterra Ridge Golf Course has asked for the ability to have access off the right of way for a construction exit into their site to build these two new golf holes. He stated that this is one issue.

Mr. Jaeger described the second issue. They have two locations where they will have concentrated undetained storm water run off leaving the golf course to the reservoir. It sounds worse than it is. They are very small areas; one of them is coming out of a sand filter water quality improvement sand trap (for lack of a better word). However, they are areas where it would have some type of a small pipe outlet that would discharge directly towards the reservoir. He sees no problem with that. There is no rational reason to require detention where it is going into a reservoir. There is nothing it is going to affect from a runoff volume standpoint. With the water quality improvement feature he does not think water quality is an issue. The same condition is along the entire frontage of the lake with the golf course.

Mr. Conner asked if the sand filters would require maintenance over time. Mr. Jaeger replied that we could request that the City make that a condition of the permit. The sand filters are something the City would require as far as water quality. If we want to, we could ask the City to make it a maintenance or a replenishment condition to their permit. Mr. Jaeger said that the City has sent him two easement documents showing the areas where they would like golf course easements from the County.

Mr. Jaeger commented that he is bringing these issues, the easement issues and the access issues to the Water Committee for discussion, and ultimately a recommendation to the

Board of Commissioners; then he could go back to them to say whether the Board is in favor of this or not. His dealings so far, with the golf course, have been very positive. He has worked with the general manager of Cannongate to get access to the reservoir. In the construction phase and the design phase it will need quite a bit of coordination along that shoreline. There are some features along the golf course that may be impacted by the reservoir that will need modification. There are some water hazards that currently are being contained by small berms, and he believes ultimately underneath the water and how we deal with the location of those berms and the location of the golf cart paths that pass very close in proximity to the reservoir or elevation, may need adjustments. From a relationship standpoint he thinks that it is a positive that we can work with the golf course and assist them when they need assistance and get them to assist us when we need it.

Mr. Parrott commented that over the years we have used the road as public access for both the Water System, the north end of the airport and the golf course. The golf course is actually the one who installed the gate that we use at the entrance to the dirt part of the road. Truck traffic will not cause any problem for the water plant. The only reason that we have the two easements necessary is the fact that they have concentrated the run off that is already out there in the pipe and once it is in a pipe, with the new storm water rules they act like it has to have an easement. Mr. Parrott questioned whether the county attorney should review the easements before it is passed on to the Board. Mr. Krakeel stated it would be a good idea to let Don Commer take a look at the legal description and make sure that it does not create a problem for us.

Mr. Frisina asked how quickly they need the construction access. Mr. Jaeger stated that he understood that they want to start work on these golf holes in November. They have not asked for an easement of the entrance. They have basically asked for permission. He believes the property abuts the right of way. It is right between the green on the fourth hole and the tee box on the fifth hole. The request to have permission to have a construction entrance came from the golf course and the need for the easements was a request by Peachtree City.

Pete Frisina made a motion to recommend to the Board of Commissioners to grant the construction access off the existing right of way. Chip Conner seconded and there was no opposition.

Pete Frisina made a motion to recommend to the Board of Commissioners to allow the two easements requested by City of Peachtree City with the condition that the documents be reviewed by Attorney Don Commer. Chip Conner seconded and there was no opposition.

## **V. DISCUSSION OF POLICY AND PROCEDURE FOR COMMUNITY SEPTIC SYSTEMS.**

Mr. Parrott explained that the Committee has a package to review. After this went to the Board, the Water Committee reviewed it; the Board wants to make sure that

everything is correct for one final approval. He stated that he has been through it; he has had the staff look at it. He wants to give the Water Committee a chance to spend a couple of weeks to look through it and make sure everything appears to cover everything that the Board has asked and everything the Committee has requested in this process.

Mr. Parrott went on to say that some of the staff has been wondering how soon we will have sewer. For example, Tyrone started their system up and we started billing for them in February, 2002. That has been over five years and they only have 358 customers in that time. Even with a real sewer system, John Wieland building the subdivision, they have only connected 70 a year. Once this is adopted, we won't have plans coming in every two weeks, with somebody wanting to do a drip or septic system. There will be none the size of South Hampton in Tyrone, which is 350 lots by itself. The Registry subdivision is only 40 lots and they put 22 of them on the system. Mr. Frisina stated that he thinks the system is permitted up to 30 if they needed it.

General discussion followed about the fee structure being the same as Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority, once we accept one of these systems, we will take full responsibility for the maintenance and the operation of the community septic system including replacement of the system if it fails, the County will have a deed to the drip site or the septic system area. The collection system specs are traditional sewer collection system specs so that the maintenance is normal maintenance to a sewer system. We will be able to use a jet to clean out the pipes. It will not be small diameter pipe.

## **VI. AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION FOUNDATION RESEARCH PROJECT.**

Mr. Parrott made a motion to add one discussion item to the agenda. That item being a discussion by Russell Ray of an American Water Works Foundation Research Project. Mr. Frisina seconded and there was no opposition.

Mr. Ray referenced a hand out that gives a brief overview. He went on to explain that the Water System is a member of the American Water Works Association Research Foundation. As a member, we are eligible to participate in various research projects that are presented to the Foundation. Usually, universities or large consulting firms with participation by utilities put these programs together for potential research projects. We have an opportunity to participate in one that is coming up starting in the fall. They want to be the next researcher in this area. This project is the removal of endocrine disruptor compounds (EDCs) and pharmaceutical and personal care products (PPCPs) in drinking water treatment processes. Basically, what they are concerned about is these compounds are showing up in the waters across the world and there is some research being done to see how it needs to be regulated in the future.

Mr. Ray went on to say that they want to look at daughter compounds formed during oxidation and see what their fate is in this process. The whole idea is that these compounds, the endocrine disruptor compounds and the pharmaceutical and the personal

care products, end up in source waters because of their presence in wastewater discharges. If they are in source waters, are the water treatment plants removing these compounds? What is the fate of these compounds?

Mr. Ray explained that we have an opportunity to participate if we decide to do so and we are proposing the Bronze level of participation, which is a contribution amount of \$3,000.00. What they will do for that is analyze our source water. Once they run the water through a bench scale treatment unit, they will analyze it again to see if, number one, if anything was there to start with; and what was removed in the process. They are looking at utilities from across the country. They have a lead sponsoring utility in the Northeast and are asking other utilities to join them as co-sponsor so they will have various sources involved. There are a number of utilities that were involved in previous studies.

Mr. Ray stated that Table 1 of the hand out lists the different compounds they will look at. One reason we are interested is that we have a couple of sources that may be affected. They are already impacted by urban areas and discharge of wastewater. It does interest us to know if anything is there.

Mr. Parrott commented that years ago, when they first came up with the Total Organic Compounds (TOC's), we did not know what we had at the water plant. We wound up scrambling because of the rules and regulations that were adopted. This is an opportunity for us to be ahead of it. Once they come up with this study, they find these things in the water, EPA will start saying we need to regulate something else, because the Drinking Water Act requires them to add so many a year anyway. We are up to 138 regulated compounds. He added that this is an opportunity that he did not want to pass up.

Mr. Ray stated that if we participate it is similar to a matching grant. Whatever level we choose to participate, AWWARF will participate at that level also.

Further discussion pertained to the money coming from the Water System's enterprise fund, the study would be a published research study, and the possibility of participating anonymously.

Mr. Parrott commented that one compound included is perchlorate. Presently, he has the Lab Manager looking into doing a sample on Lake Peachtree because of fire works. A citizen has requested how much is the level of perchlorates increasing in Lake Peachtree with the 4<sup>th</sup> of July fireworks.

Jack Krakeel made a motion to recommend to the Board of Commissioners that the Water System participation in the American Water Works Association Research Foundation Research Project as a Bronze member which cost \$3,000.00. Pete Frisina seconded and there was no opposition.

Further discussion pertained to wastewater as being the vehicle through which this EDCs and PPCPs travel. There are no active landfills, as some areas of the country have.



**There being no further business, Water System Director Tony Parrott adjourned the meeting at 9:05 A.M.**

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**Tony Parrott**

**The foregoing minutes were approved at the regular Water Committee meeting on the 12th day of September, 2007.**

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**Lisa Quick**