

ART SCHMELTER: Art Shmelter.

KEN DUNLAP: Ken Dunlap.

RICH EVANS: Rich Evans.

ROYAL NADU: Royal Nadu

BRUCE SMITH: Bruce Smith.

DAN THIEDE: Dan Thiede.

STACY BOCKBRADE: Stacy Bockbrader.

BRUCE SMITH: Okay. We're all here for the April 23rd Advisory Committee meeting ... and ... okay.

ART SCHMELTER: Just one thing. Mack Bagaleg excused.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah.

KEN DUNLAP: Yeah.

BRUCE SMITH: He felt that this day was more important than us.

ART SCHMELTER: This guy's flying about a hundred feet off the ground.

DAN THIEDE: Does it every year. Every year.

ART SCHMELTER: Does he?

RICH EVANS: Couple times a year.

STACY BOCKBRADE: It's not the Mosquito mission is it?

ART SCHMELTER: No. That's what I looked at to say-

RICH EVANS: Some crop duster, I think.

DAN THIEDE: He's practicing, yeah, he does, yeah.

ROYAL NADU: He gets really low to the plain.

RICH EVANS: Yeah.

ROYAL NADU: Tree tops.

RICH EVANS: You know where my place is, when he comes across the valley, he's coming straight to my house and then he goes down into the valley. It's like 'Oh my god.'

BRUCE SMITH: Anyway, I can tell a story but we'll wait, we'll wait. It's not a good story on that, but ...

BRUCE SMITH: Okay, first item is approval of the minutes of the March 19th meeting, motion from someone?

RICH EVANS: So move.

BRUCE SMITH: Alright. Second?

KEN DUNLAP: Second.

DAN THIEDE: Second.

BRUCE SMITH: All in favor?

ART SCHMELTER: I.

KEN DUNLAP: I.

RICH EVANS: I.

DAN THIEDE: I.

ROYAL NADU: I abstain, I wasn't here.

BRUCE SMITH: Okay. Alright, status of the aeration base and a diffuser upgrades?

DAN THIEDE: We're over half way done.

BRUCE SMITH: Okay.

DAN THIEDE: We're probably finish it end of this week, beginning of next week.

BRUCE SMITH: And while we're talking about diffusers, how are you doing with the digester? Did you say you were going to change out a few or are you going to do that when you-

DAN THIEDE: We're going to do that, I gotta get prices from material and we're going to do that when we get the whole thing, in fact I have the other price from the other welder.

BRUCE SMITH: Do you?

DAN THIEDE: Yes.

BRUCE SMITH: Okay, alright, good. Should have listed that -

ROYAL NADU: Is that the, that's digester, you've had issues with for a while right? Or has-

DAN THIEDE: Well, the manifold's had a big leak in it.

ROYAL NADU: Yeah yeah.

DAN THIEDE: We tried to get it fixed, the welder couldn't get in it, couldn't fix it because the material was just so rotted out, every time he went to weld it, it created another hole. So we temporarily put a rubber gasket, wedges underneath to try, and stop the major leak. We got two prices now for a new manifold and you're gonna be shocked with the second price. And I figure, when they deliver and we hook up the manifold, we'll just redo all the diffusers because the piping is just so old I'd rather start with new.

ROYAL NADU: So this is what ... you pump the air through it?

DAN THIEDE: Yes. This is what delivers the air to the tank to keep it rolling. Keep it oxygenated.

BRUCE SMITH: And it's a square manifold and it sits flat against the concrete, so where the leaks basically, the water just kinda collects there. It's against a face, it's really, if it were up, it would dry out, but it's not up it's just right against the concrete ... and it's galvanized right? Or?

DAN THIEDE: No, the original one was black iron. The new one that we're looking at will either be black iron or galvanized. Doesn't make a difference, we're going to paint it so.

BRUCE SMITH: So, Dan and I have been talking about a couple of different options for this and to try, and come up with something that was reasonable. Am I shocked good or bad on the second price?

DAN THIEDE: Good. Really really really good.

BRUCE SMITH: Okay, alright.

DAN THIEDE: No, here.

BRUCE SMITH: Okay, so we ended up getting a price from a company that we've used for a long time ... wow.

DAN THIEDE: And he's going to deliver it in one piece.

ART SCHMELTER: How big is it?

DAN THIEDE: 40 feet.

BRUCE SMITH: 40 feet. It's just the one side right?

DAN THIEDE: Yep, just the one side. We're not doing both.

BRUCE SMITH: Just doing the angles and everything with the ... wow. Okay.

DAN THIEDE: I have the machine, we can strap it in two spots, pick it up over the top, put it in.

ROYAL NADU: How did they like, about the size of this table or something like, much bigger?

BRUCE SMITH: No no no, it's about-

DAN THIEDE: No, it's four inch square stock.

BRUCE SMITH: It's about, yeah.

ROYAL NADU: Oh really?

DAN THIEDE: And it has, he calls it half union's welded in that are threaded so we can thread our valve in, our piping and all that. So. That was a big talk.

BRUCE SMITH: Wow, okay. Alright, so Dan and I will just go over that with ... and the other price we had was over seven thousand. So.

ART SCHMELTER: Yeah.

KEN DUNLAP: I'm very surprised. This was somebody.

KEN DUNLAP: Will he install it?

DAN THIEDE: No, he's going to help, I told him he has to at least hook it up to the flange and the rest of it we can do.

ART SCHMELTER: Do you put the-

DAN THIEDE: We'll put everything back together because I'm going to re-pipe everything and I've already got all my measurements, I just have to call for pipe pricing and stuff like that. So.

ART SCHMELTER: Oh right, cool.

DAN THIEDE: And this is who the road department uses.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah. We got this from them?

DAN THIEDE: Yeah.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, so that's wonderful. We'll move on that. I don't know why I still left this on your ... Next item I have listed is just the Water Quality Accountability Act requirements, but we've already been over that, I probably should have removed it.

DAN THIEDE: Did you see the email yesterday? Paul has finished the report that he's sending to the state and Rick requested a copy. I'm going to request one too.

BRUCE SMITH: Oh, as soon as I got it, I was going to forward it to you.

DAN THIEDE: Oh, okay.

BRUCE SMITH: But either way, you can send an email out. So the, we'll get that out in just a minute, but the next item is just the unaccounted for water leak and search. So, nothing new really on that. Right Dan?

DAN THIEDE: No.

BRUCE SMITH: I will be spending some time today with Dan going over this a little bit and I want to get a better understanding of a number of items and then we'll report more on it at the next meeting. So this is, in my mind, this is an important item. We're spending electricity to pump water that's going to waste, so that's the biggest problem there in my mind. So we'll see what we can do, we've got to get a handle on this at some point. I did find out from the Asset Management Plan, Paul had, and I'd be happy to forward a copy, it's like a hundred and 84 pages. This is a draft just of the text portion. But, you can see some highlights in there, Dan and I went over this and we had a number of.

ART SCHMELTER: You sure it's not redacted? Does it redact?

BRUCE SMITH: No, it's not redacted. No. No. I will redact it for you though.

ROYAL NADU: To avoid more future emails right?

ART SCHMELTER: Take Dan's email address off.

DAN THIEDE: You guys can do whatever you want, it's a 184 pages enjoy your reading.

BRUCE SMITH: So there's, Dan and I reviewed this and we had a number of comments and those comments were conveyed to Paul early last week and the finalized

version was completed but this is only ... the printed thing was like 19 pages. Attached to that was a hundred and 60 some pages of appendices, different things. Which included ... one of the items that was included was reports on, I think it was on the well pumps, reports on a leak detection study that was done in 2007. So those were listed and I want to get ... I was unaware of these things. I wanted to get a copy of some of these and maybe they'll help us out with the leak detection thing. So, just letting you know and again, when this is finalized, I'd be happy to forward a copy if you want a copy.

ROYAL NADU: So, what stimulated this? Was it, had we asked for this or was it-

BRUCE SMITH: No, what stimulated it was a law passed by the state of New Jersey. So, the Water Quality Accountability Act, so basically, there are numerous entities that have let water systems go over a period of time, public entities, so this law kind of requires certain things to happen and although we were heading in that direction, this certainly has specific requirements that detail how you do things and by when you do these things. So, I think it's generally a good thing so we've now worked to implement that. There was a nice email out to complement Stacy and Dan on their cooperation in developing this study. Dan and his staff did something that ended up saving the township nine thousand dollars so we didn't have to have Maizer do it. So, anyway, complements to both Dan and Stacy on that.

ART SCHMELTER: Good job guys.

ROYAL NADU: Kudos.

BRUCE SMITH: Anyway, we can talk a little bit more about it when we get the final version. I have not seen it yet and Paul's supposed to develop it into some sort of PDF that can go out.

ROYAL NADU: And this will be submitted to the state? To satisfy them.

DAN THIEDE: It's already in isn't it?

STACY BOCKBRADE: I think it did.

BRUCE SMITH: I don't know whether they had us submit or they had to do it by a certain date and just have it on file. We weren't quite sure. Paul wasn't sure when I talked to him yesterday.

ART SCHMELTER: On the loss of water, I was up on Bald Eagle last night, I hear those storm drains just running right down.

RICH EVANS: Constantly right?

ART SCHMELTER: Constantly. Yeah. Bald Eagle by about 80.

DAN THIEDE: Listen to it. I've been hearing it, there's no chlorine in it.

ART SCHMELTER: But.

DAN THIEDE: This ground is bleeding.

ART SCHMELTER: Coming out of that tank, we have main wires, they come straight down or do they go across the bridge?

DAN THIEDE: They follow the road. I think they follow the road going up to the elevator tank. But you're talking over by Jim Cosmore's house?

ART SCHMELTER: Yeah.

DAN THIEDE: It runs down between his house. If you walk up there, there's actually a drain.

ART SCHMELTER: Oh I know.

DAN THIEDE: Further up there and there's more piping above that. I found that out just this year.

ART SCHMELTER: Yeah.

DAN THIEDE: The ground is bleeding, over on house rend, by two house rend, at her back yard. You can't walk in it, you'll sink. It's not us.

KEN DUNLAP: Underground springs.

DAN THIEDE: I have.

STACY BOCKBRADE: She's told me a few times about it.

DAN THIEDE: I have ... there's nothing I can do, there's no chlorine there. We can't find anything. When we dug up her curb stop, the water was pouring in, it's not us. There's no chlorine.

ART SCHMELTER: I just, I was just amazed at the amount of water rushing and this was on the other side of jim's.

DAN THIEDE: Go down on Goldfinch, same thing. It's coming right down the side of the mountain. Go down Cardinal North, same thing. We've stopped it every one of them.

ART SCHMELTER: We get those emails.

DAN THIEDE: We've stopped it every one of them and we take this chlorine sample.

BRUCE SMITH: So one of the things that I want to do is, I want to go over ... the numbers, I want to get a copy, I don't know if you got a copy of the DRBC Annual Water Audit, have you gotten a copy of that?

DAN THIEDE: No, I didn't even know it was completed because that was Paul that was supposed to do that.

BRUCE SMITH: I see, I just was looking through the bill numbers and I saw that there was an invoice in there for it. So.

DAN THIEDE: Did they send you a copy?

STACY BOCKBRADE: Not yet.

DAN THIEDE: Oh.

ROYAL NADU: That's?

DAN THIEDE: Delaware River Basin Commission.

ROYAL NADU: Commission, but what was it?

BRUCE SMITH: It's an annual water audit. So it has to do... and we're also required... it has to do with unaccounted for water. The general kinda statutory recommended limit, I think is 15 per cent. So we're in the 40 to 50 range somewhere so it's not a good situation. And we're gonna, we'll continue to report on the progress on this thing from meeting to meeting. But, I want to look at that report, I want to make sure I'm familiar with the numbers that Stacy's coming up with or that her assistant, her software's coming up with, the numbers that Dan's coming up with and look and go over certain things and see. Unaccounted for water can be a lot of things. It can be under registration of water meters, it could be over registration of the well meters. Or it can be leakages or something there or, and I know that over the last year, Stacy's been working on ... corrected a number of situations where the meters were.

STACY BOCKBRADE: I just found another duplicate yesterday. Which means neither one were reading.

BRUCE SMITH: Okay, alright.

ART SCHMELTER: Were those two meters up in the mall.

BRUCE SMITH: In the mall?

STACY BOCKBRADE: One was in yellow billed Cuckoo, now, one's for Cuckoo and the other one is.

DAN THIEDE: Oh that's the one, yeah, yesterday. Yeah.

ART SCHMELTER: Because last meeting we said we were going to get to the two that are up in the mall. Up in the ceiling.

DAN THIEDE: The pharmacy, yeah. Well there's only one now.

STACY BOCKBRADE: They did, my guys went out.

DAN THIEDE: We didn't get the, we got the two that were in the one section, we also found out the pharmacy still has an old meter. We have to get an appointment to go up there and get that one done. We know about it.

ART SCHMELTER: Okay, alright, but the two were done?

DAN THIEDE: Yeah, the other two were done.

ART SCHMELTER: Good, good.

BRUCE SMITH: We'll report on progress at the next meeting.

KEN DUNLAP: How frequently do we calibrate the well pumps?

BRUCE SMITH: They have been done ... they're required to do once every five years. I think we've been doing it, did we do them last year?

DAN THIEDE: Wayne was doing them yearly because that was so important.

ART SCHMELTER: Yeah.

DAN THIEDE: Yeah. And I think, okay, I may as well ... I had a meeting with Stacy and Brian yesterday from Rio Supply. We pretty much figured out, even with what we've corrected, what she's billing is right. So, we're down to now, I'm looking at the well meters because I did what you said, I pulled the charts out. Wayne changed the charts in 17. Were they re calibrated to the new chart? I made a phone call and you're supposed to recalibrate the meter to the new chart. The old chart was 18 hundred, the new chart is 15 hundred.

KEN DUNLAP: 15 hundred what?

DAN THIEDE: It could be gallons per minute, it could be whatever, it's just a scale.

KEN DUNLAP: That's the maximum?

DAN THIEDE: It's a scale.

BRUCE SMITH: The important thing is there's a totalizer somewhere right?

DAN THIEDE: There's a totalizer but it's the total ... if you calibrate to the 15 hundred.

ART SCHMELTER: That number changes.

DAN THIEDE: That number will change as to how fast it totalizes. And talking with, well, I made two phone calls yesterday. One was to the meter guy, because he calibrated.

BRUCE SMITH: Only two?

DAN THIEDE: Only two, that's all I had time for.

STACY BOCKBRADE: He was dealing with me and Brian the rest.

DAN THIEDE: Well that plus the pressure problem that we had.

STACY BOCKBRADE: Yeah.

DAN THIEDE: Did you get any more calls by the way? After we went up and did that?

STACY BOCKBRADE: Three and five Alexanders called and they're neighbors so I just explained to her that you know, out at the service line, our pressure is fine, you might want to check with you know, your contractor Baker or go to PVPOA. 'I did, they sent me to you.' I said, 'Well.'

DAN THIEDE: Well, this is going to have to go through Rick then.

STACY BOCKBRADE: You may have to call in.

BRUCE SMITH: So this a PRV problem?

DAN THIEDE: Well, we don't know.

STACY BOCKBRADE: They're saying that when they flush the toilet and when they use the bathroom waters, they're getting loud humming and rattling.

BRUCE SMITH: Ah well that's a.

KEN DUNLAP: Oh yeah.

BRUCE SMITH: That's a PRV problem.

KEN DUNLAP: That's inside.

DAN THIEDE: Well, with what happened on Blazing Star. Keith took it by the reins and chose to repair, the town paid for the repair.

RICH EVANS: Replace.

DAN THIEDE: Yes. They replaced all the PRVs because they found out the ones that they had... did they say they were defective or something?

RICH EVANS: They were all defective. Everything on Blazing Star.

DAN THIEDE: I'm thinking now, Alexanders-

STACY BOCKBRADE: Defective [crosstalk 00:17:25]

DAN THIEDE: I'm hoping that's not another problem, but.

STACY BOCKBRADE: Gone, you couldn't get them, you couldn't replace them.

RICH EVANS: You couldn't replace them anymore.

BRUCE SMITH: So they're all defective from being installed by Baker?

DAN THIEDE: No, they were defective.

RICH EVANS: From the manufacturer.

DAN THIEDE: Watts have stopped manufacturing them and who ever had them must have just stock piled them somewhere.

STACY BOCKBRADE: Yeah and just used them.

BRUCE SMITH: No.

ART SCHMELTER: Got it for a good price though didn't I?

BRUCE SMITH: If I remember right, Wayne had got one of them and Watts said no, they didn't, they were like a knock off or something like that.

DAN THIEDE: Oh, that, I didn't hear that, but okay. I mean either way, that's my concern was, is this happening all over again?

BRUCE SMITH: That's not our problem. Who owns the units? Are these condos or are they apartments or?

RICH EVANS: Town homes.

RICH EVANS: So they're owner occupied.

BRUCE SMITH: That's between him and Baker and it's, they need to get a plumber in to repair them.

STACY BOCKBRADE: I told her she needs to call Baker.

ART SCHMELTER: That was about 30 units right?

BRUCE SMITH: How old are they?

STACY BOCKBRADE: I think they're older than Blazing Star.

RICH EVANS: Six, yes, they're probably six years old.

ART SCHMELTER: Six years old.

STACY BOCKBRADE: Six or seven years old.

RICH EVANS: Ours are three up on Blazing Star.

BRUCE SMITH: Ah well, good luck dealing with Baker on that. I mean, there's maybe a one year. If it happened within the first year that they bought it, they'd just. So they need to get a plumber in to replace these things.

DAN THIEDE: I just wrote it up because that's what happened. And the pressure in the street was 140 solids, so. Look, whoa, that's nothing.

KEN DUNLAP: That's nothing.

STACY BOCKBRADE: That's not bad.

DAN THIEDE: You want me to give you 280? I mean, I can fix that.

KEN DUNLAP: Speaking of PRVs I understand.

DAN THIEDE: No you don't.

KEN DUNLAP: That one went out down in Goldfinch.

DAN THIEDE: Excuse me?

KEN DUNLAP: Did you hear about that? I mean.

DAN THIEDE: What do you mean a PRV went out? PRV being a house PRV?

KEN DUNLAP: The house PRV went out and it blew out their, it blew out their upper sink and it flooded the second floor.

DAN THIEDE: I didn't hear anything about that.

KEN DUNLAP: You never heard?

DAN THIEDE: In the house?

KEN DUNLAP: Well, no, yeah yeah.

DAN THIEDE: It's not us.

KEN DUNLAP: That's just something you might have heard.

STACY BOCKBRADE: When was this?

BRUCE SMITH: That doesn't surprise me.

DAN THIEDE: Over in Goldfinch somewhere.

BRUCE SMITH: That doesn't surprise me. But it could be.

STACY BOCKBRADE: They never called to turn the water off.

DAN THIEDE: The valve might work.

BRUCE SMITH: If, depending on what the pressure is out in the street, and that's the problem that we live with here. If it's over 150 and that thing fails then it goes up above 150, you're going to blow off the hot water heater.

RICH EVANS: Hot water heater.

KEN DUNLAP: Yeah.

BRUCE SMITH: And you're going to create a problem, so it's imperative upon these people, I mean, the noisy ones are likely the pressure is too low and it either needs to be adjusted but the last thing we want to do is go in and adjust it because then you're responsible.

KEN DUNLAP: Oh yeah, right.

RICH EVANS: Oh yeah. No touching the water.

BRUCE SMITH: So they need to get a plumber and.

DAN THIEDE: Yeah, that's what we tell them. Yeah.

KEN DUNLAP: Well, someone posted, someone posted on next door, ...'How do I replace my PRV in the house?' And I hope someone said, 'Call a plumber.' That's absolutely required, right, it has to be a-

BRUCE SMITH: Well, no, the homeowner can do it.

KEN DUNLAP: They can?

BRUCE SMITH: The homeowner can do it but you know.

KEN DUNLAP: It's stupid to do it.

BRUCE SMITH: Unless you know what you're doing.

DAN THIEDE: I can tell you a story about a guy who tried to do it himself and it did not come out well. I ended up being called in to shut his water off to his house.

KEN DUNLAP: But you didn't get a call for a water shut off-

STACY BOCKBRADE: Goldfinch?

KEN DUNLAP: The same building as Jack Sissick's in.

BRUCE SMITH: But if they have a valve that works, they don't need to call.

DAN THIEDE: They don't need to call me.

BRUCE SMITH: I replaced the one at my house. And I'm no, you know, but it was ... and it's working fine. I also don't have 280 pounds of pressure outside. I do have 130 something, but anyway. So these are only some of the discussions with regard to their working to figure out on the metering end just what we're doing and and how we're dealing with that. But the point is, we want to get this corrected. And this document also talks about the unaccounted for water.

BRUCE SMITH: Next item is the Asset Management Plan, which we kind of talked about and there was, what was it you just were talking about on this that I said we were going to get to?

DAN THIEDE: [inaudible 00:22:04]

BRUCE SMITH: Something.

ART SCHMELTER: Oh well, it'll come back.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, we'll move on.

DAN THIEDE: Wait a minute, on the Asset Management Plan. All we have left to do is, or is that part of the Water Quality Accountability Act? We still have to go round and get the pictures. We haven't gotten them yet, but that's going to be something that stays with me at the plant when the state comes in, it's all going to be on a flash drive because that's going to be over four hundred pictures.

KEN DUNLAP: Pictures of the-

DAN THIEDE: Fire hydrants. Showing the tag we put on and the manufacturer and size

KEN DUNLAP: Oh, okay.

DAN THIEDE: Of the hydrant. Unfortunately it's going to be two pictures each.

ROYAL NADU: Why?

DAN THIEDE: Because the tag has to be facing out so that you can see it and the manufacturer is on the back and I don't have a camera that does Panavision.

ROYAL NADU: Well, you invent one.

DAN THIEDE: Hey, they've got it at Dennis' office, if you guys want to spend eight grand, I don't have a problem doing that. But no, it's something that will stay with the file that I have to have at the plant.

ROYAL NADU: Wait a minute, didn't anybody tell you about the mirror that you use?

DAN THIEDE: No. No.

BRUCE SMITH: That's a good point.

ART SCHMELTER: With a wide angle lens?

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah.

DAN THIEDE: I'll tell you what, what are you doing next week? You and me buddy.

ROYAL NADU: We'll talk about it.

BRUCE SMITH: Alright, we may come back to that if we remember, maybe it was your, I can't remember now.

BRUCE SMITH: Next item is the final electrical repairs to the STP and here's where that is. We finally got word back from the insurance company and then I did the requisition, or Dan and I did the requisition, we submitted it and now it's kinda in the hands of the Council's hands, because it's a big number, like 65 thousand dollars. And there is requirements for doing this. So the Attorney got involved, he contacted me, I sent an email kind of explaining why I think this is an emergency and we don't ...but it, in other words, it doesn't make sense to. If we go out and bid it, that means we need to have the engineer develop it, specs and documents and all that stuff to go out and that's gonna cost thousands of dollars. And this money is going to go to the insurance, we're going to pay for it and get reimbursed from the insurance company so, anyway. Honestly, I did whatever I had to do to get it to Ed Wax and I haven't heard back from him, so I'm assuming I'm gonna hear soon on that and there's a Council meeting tomorrow?

ART SCHMELTER: Tomorrow night.

RICH EVANS This is the panel right? Is that the-

BRUCE SMITH: Well, it's the whole panel, they tried to clean it and apparently it didn't work well enough to have it be safe. Dan and his staff were kind of staying away from things and they, so basically, they're rebuilding the entire panel-

ROYAL NADU: This is wires?

BRUCE SMITH: Well, the panel is Eastern something panel. They do the panel, wires, coordinate the installation of the new panel and everything. It's not just Tim. It is going through him, and so that's kind of the status. I'd hope that it would be resolved tomorrow, we can get moving forward and we can report to you at the next meeting.

BRUCE SMITH: Next item is the Baker's purchase of the new PRV and I talked to Paul STERBENZ about that yesterday and he said that it's Baker's got to purchase it. He's kind of working out a deal with Baker on this thing, so anyway. I can report more or we can report more at the next meeting as to whether this has been ordered or not.

ART SCHMELTER: Where is this new PRV going?

DAN THIEDE: Bald Eagle and Mallard, by the pool. That one by the pool.

ART SCHMELTER: Okay, alright. That's not the one that's supposed to have been replaced during, well, actually that was last year. I had to pick up PRV at the top of the hill.

DAN THIEDE: That was Corb and Laura, that's done.

RICH EVANS: This is the one that's constantly leaking right? There's always a bit of water coming down?

BRUCE SMITH: No.

DAN THIEDE: No no no! That's when it fills up with rain water, because of the placement of that thing, it just fills up with rain water. Rain water runs right down over the manhole and fills it up. That's what that is. Yeah, we did have to fix a couple of leaks on it, but we did that. I mean that's just piping and when they do it, they're replacing both of them with clays.

RICH EVANS: Okay.

BRUCE SMITH: We haven't heard back on the licensing exams, next item.

DAN THIEDE: We haven't heard anything back about that. Adam was sitting for his, where is it? Adam is going to go sit for his C1 and I'm going to go sit for my W2 in June. He just brought this in today for you and me to sign. Other than that, we're just waiting to hear back on, well the State says six weeks, they mean six weeks.

BRUCE SMITH: Well, yeah, they have one person down here, course he's real busy. So we should have an answer for you sort of by the next meeting.

DAN THIEDE: Oh, so by next month? At the next meeting you'll know?

BRUCE SMITH: But the staff is really moving forward to get these license exams and we're happy to hear that.

BRUCE SMITH: SCADA system in general and Dan in our meeting with Gavin, the meter guy in about an hour I guess?

DAN THIEDE: 10 o'clock he said he'll be here.

BRUCE SMITH: We're working on that and the purpose of the meeting is to kind of go over everything and see what needs to be done and as you know, we're trying to come up with a cheaper, piece this together little by little to get a system that works very well, where the guys would outspend and going for your lungs. So, that's kind of the purpose of the meeting that we're going to have today. Go over that. Have you heard back on the lead and copper sampling?

DAN THIEDE: Haven't heard a word. I know the stuff that I resubmitted did get there and I haven't heard back so it must have been. Everything must be good on that note.

BRUCE SMITH: Well, no news is good news [crosstalk 00:29:20]

ROYAL DANU: That was submitted to the DEP?

DAN THIEDE: Yes.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah.

ROYAL NADU: And that's that annual thing that we?

DAN THIEDE: Well, it's annual right now. I was talking with a lady from the DEP and she said if we come out clean this year, we're going back to our every three years.

STACY BOCKBRADE: Should be good then?

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, and we should [inaudible 00:29:42] goes in the sampling on that is during the summer.

DAN THIEDE: July.

STACY BOCKBRADE: July.

DAN THIEDE: Yeah, we've got to start thinking about letters going out and I got to print up all the bottle stuff and.

STACY BOCKBRADE: June, early June.

DAN THIEDE: Yep.

STACY BOCKBRADE: I want it first week.

BRUCE SMITH: Alright, so what we'll report more on the status of that in as much as this is an item we'll leave on here, but it's nothing more for us to do, but it'll keep you informed as to what's happening with that.

ART SCHMELTER: Dan, how's the calcium levels? The spec within spec? I noticed a lot of calcium in the water.

DAN THIEDE: We have hard water, there's nothing we, nothing I can do about that.

ART SCHMELTER: I know that, I just thought a little bit more than normal, than other years, past years.

BRUCE SMITH: It's probably the same water, you're just noticing differences in-

DAN THIEDE: Accumulation. Is it accumulation?

ART SCHMELTER: I'm noticing it in the kitchen faucet, I just put a new one in about a year ago.

RICH EVANS: And you're noticing?

ART SCHMELTER: And it calcified, you know.

DAN THIEDE: You don't have a softener?

ART SCHMELTER: Course I do.

DAN THIEDE: Well, then how are you getting that? It's supposed to remove it. I put one in my house, I got nothing. Mine used to just, six months none.

ART SCHMELTER: I've had nothing for a number of years, I've had it in there for 30 years, the water softener and then with this new one, I just noticed that it's building up.

RICH EVANS: Yeah, the water softener?

ART SCHMELTER: Excuse me?

RICH EVANS: You've got a new water... or new faucet?

ART SCHMELTER: I bought a new faucet, I installed a new faucet. Old water softener.

RICH EVANS: I was going to say, have you ever changed your resin?

DAN THIEDE: Check your softener.

RICH EVANS: The resin needs to be replenished every so often in its tanks.

ART SCHMELTER: Well, I do every-

DAN THIEDE: Hey, I got tons of resin if you want it.

ROYAL NADU: Well, that's a good question as to how do you maintain a water, other than putting salts in? How do you?

ART SCHMELTER: But back washing takes a lot out, it wears it down.

DAN THIEDE: What do you mean?

ROYAL NADU: As far as the water softener, how does one know what the water softener's doing.

ART SCHMELTER: That was nasty.

DAN THIEDE: You shouldn't see any residual, you should, you can test-

ART SCHMELTER: Every faucet and every shower head had a build up. All that resin gets in the system.

DAN THIEDE: What is it? All that tests is hardness. Yeah, it's a hardness test.

BRUCE SMITH: They do, there's a couple of versions and I'm not.

KEN DUNLAP: They leak.

ART SCHMELTER: All right, I'm sorry, I took over.

BRUCE SMITH: I'm not an expert on water softeners, but I know that one of the issues with them is that they create sodium, sometimes that makes people nervous for heart reasons. But I think there's other options.

KEN DUNLAP: Yeah, you can get potassium based.

DAN THIEDE: I use potassium at my house.

ART SCHMELTER: [crosstalk 00:32:19]

KEN DUNLAP: There's a number of different options.

BRUCE SMITH: I thought it was potassium, but I didn't want to say, you know I wasn't sure. Anyways, that's

RICH EVANS: A little bit more expensive.

ART SCHMELTER: Thank you.

BRUCE SMITH: Sure. Next item is the Water Storage Tank Feasibility Study and I think now, just talking to Paul yesterday about it, there'll be a focus on that. I know that Dan met with somebody or let somebody in to the tank.

DAN THIEDE: Paul and his other crew.

BRUCE SMITH: Paul did tell me that there's a good spot for a new tank.

KEN DUNLAP: Good.

BRUCE SMITH: And we're ready to get involved in that probably in a big way in the next month or so I would hope. We'll see how that goes.

ROYAL NADU: Has it been unveiled to the Council and so forth? Do they have a [crosstalk 00:33:15]?

BRUCE SMITH: They authorized the study, but the study's not complete yet... It's out and ... I mean people should be, you're aware of it and we've discussed it and I've heard just maybe it was from the last meeting that there was some talk about the

rumors and the discussion out there, so people are aware of it and it shouldn't be a surprise, but we'll see what the study comes up with. Hopefully there'll be some interaction between us and Mazer during the next month and we can report more on it. I don't know when this thing's due to be completed but, we'll see. We'll have to look at the proposal, but hopefully we can get this finalized soon and move forward.

KEN DUNLAP: Is the proposal only for replacement? Not for-

BRUCE SMITH: No, no it's to evaluate a number of things, just off the top of my head, but... we already have the cost estimate.

KEN DUNLAP: For the repair?

BRUCE SMITH: For the repair and it was significant. I have to admit my preference is to replace it, the cost estimate didn't detail the cost of maintaining fire protection and water service to the customers while the system's being repainted. So there's additional costs there. And again, my preference is to replace it, but we'll see what the numbers show. The other possible, it was to look to site it. We wanted to get a glass fused bolted steel, that's my preference, because it doesn't require maintenance. It's like a farmer's aqua store or sled silo. Okay, so that's what it's designed for, which would eliminate that future need. And at the same time, we take a look at, can we lower this tank a little bit to reduce the pressure? All those items are included in the study and Dan and I had input in when it was developed, we saw a draft and then we requested modifications to the draft it went in, that Mazer presented to Council, so it included all these things.

ROYAL NADU: Are we required to have the same volume as we have now?

BRUCE SMITH: No. It would be looking at the volume as well. There are State guidelines on tank volume and just for example, I'm not saying it's over, it's too big. But we can take a look at that and if we can reduce it by a hundred thousand gallons and that'll end up saving us some money and make it affordable to replace it, then I'd probably be in favor of that. So we have, not every system has back up power for all the sources of supply, we do. That adds some benefit of reliability to the system, so you wouldn't necessarily need it. Many parts of the system, especially the sewerage treatment plant were over designed and because it was anticipated growth that apparently is not going to happen at this point, so what's being built now I'm hearing is it.

RICH EVANS: That's what we understand too.

BRUCE SMITH: We'll take a look at that and we can report more at the next meeting. But certainly Dan and I will be involved in some discussion and we'll see a draft report before it's generated as a final.

ART SCHMELTER: Yeah, that would be good.

KEN DUNLAP: The defining factor is are fire fighting capable, correct?

DAN THIEDE: Yeah.

KEN DUNLAP: In terms of size.

BRUCE SMITH: Yes. You can have a situation where you have low pressure might require maybe a larger tank to get the fire flows, but that's certainly a part of it. Yeah, that's a big part of it because honestly, if it were just for water supply, you could put a 50 thousand gallon tank up and it would suffice.

ART SCHMELTER: Just keep pumping.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, because you're just not going to use that much, so the point is to have a storage amount but in our case, we also have large booster pumps and wells that you can turn on during a fire event and supply quite a bit of water. The other thing that you don't have is you don't have a hundred thousand square foot manufacturing facility in the middle of that that would require significantly higher fire flows. You have pretty much residential and a little bit of commercial, very little... probably the biggest is the club house up there. So, your fire flow requirements aren't necessarily that high.

ART SCHMELTER: Well, you have the schools and the nursing home.

DAN THIEDE: Yeah, but there's not much to burn at the school, it's all concrete. I remember when the old country club, they emptied the tank.

ART SCHMELTER: Yes, I do. Yep.

DAN THIEDE: With the booster pump running, they emptied it. There was a foot and a half left in the bottom.

KEN DUNLAP: Big fire. Yeah.

DAN THIEDE: I was here all night for that one.

ROYAL NADU: When was that? I don't remember that. I guess I wasn't here.

DAN THIEDE: And the only reason [crosstalk 00:39:47] didn't put it out the first time. It took three tries before they finally got it out.

ROYAL NADU: 2000?

ART SCHMELTER: Probably about 20 years ago.

ROYAL NADU: Okay, so I must have missed that one.

BRUCE SMITH: Next item is the Water System Pressure Reducing Valves. So, we have two quotes now Dan?

DAN THIEDE: We have three, I got the third one yesterday.

BRUCE SMITH: You'll remember I think the discussion here was, let's get prices kind of for the year and get as much as we can done. We would be focusing on a smaller sized valve to get that we can install on our own as opposed to needing Harrington or some other contractor. The idea is to get quotes, now these quotes are individual ones, so we're probably going to go through them and say, and take a look at what we prefer and then send out one more time to get the final numbers to keep it under the bid threshold. But that should be relatively-

DAN THIEDE: Well, what we sent out, you're under the bid threshold.

ART SCHMELTER: Under it yeah, how much are the small ones?

DAN THIEDE: Well, if you have the hundred and 50 pound, they're like four thousand. If you have the three hundred pound, the two inch, these are the two inch.

ART SCHMELTER: Two inches. Yeah.

DAN THIEDE: They're like 40. Instead of guessing I think it's 43.

ROYAL NADU: So these, are you trying to replace the Ross with the clays?

ART SCHMELTER: Yeah.

DAN THIEDE: Yeah.

ROYAL NADU: That's the goal? But clays are more expensive inherently because they last longer or whatever?

BRUCE SMITH: Well, I don't know that they're more expensive, but I think.

RICH EVANS: For maintenance, it's a lot less.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, for maintenance is, maintenance is an issue and kind of the same thing with the tank. You can go cheap but then you're faced with the maintenance of them and that kind of-

ROYAL NADU: Just pay me now [crosstalk 00:41:36]

DAN THIEDE: My mistake. Hundred and 50's are 38. The three hundreds are four thousand.

ART SCHMELTER: Four thousand, okay, it's what I thought.

DAN THIEDE: And they're all within each other.

BRUCE SMITH: Couple hundred. Was supply low again or? Probably.

DAN THIEDE: Yes. Again, by just a little bit.

ART SCHMELTER: So how many are you going to buy at a time?

BRUCE SMITH: Well, we've got to go through that. I haven't seen the last quote. We're going to try to get as many as we can and the biggest bang for our buck to stay underneath the bid threshold, which I think is 30 thousand.

DAN THIEDE: Yeah, you could give me a number of 30 thousand and it looks like we're looking at one clay and five-

BRUCE SMITH: One large one you mean?

DAN THIEDE: One large, yeah, one eight inch and I think it's five two's.

KEN DUNLAP: That's per purchase order right?

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, and then we can purchase them and they can get work on them and by the time, I don't know, unless another, hopefully not another emergency will show up like we had last year, but.

ART SCHMELTER: So you still have about 22 PRVs, the large ones to go. To replace them all?

DAN THIEDE: I could tell you that.

BRUCE SMITH: There's been some debate on the number and I, I'm not really debating Dan with it, but that was part of this report as well. And there was some discussion, there was a question on the numbers and how you looked at them. I don't-

DAN THIEDE: There's 11 left.

ART SCHMELTER: 11?

DAN THIEDE: 11.

ART SCHMELTER: That's not bad.

BRUCE SMITH: 11 total or-

DAN THIEDE: 11 that are still raw.

BRUCE SMITH: 11 valves?

DAN THIEDE: Yeah, well 11 eight inches, you have to include the two so it's 11 and 11.

BRUCE SMITH: So it's 22?

DAN THIEDE: So it's 22. Now Cardinal North, we're looking at the two inch. When we get it, we'll put it in. So, we're going to do that ourselves. Keep in mind, Red Tail, the valves have been ordered for. So when we get the valves, we'll get it installed.

ART SCHMELTER: Again, the two inch?

DAN THIEDE: Both. The eight inch is down.

ART SCHMELTER: Oh okay.

DAN THIEDE: The eight inch failed.

BRUCE SMITH: Those were ordered a month or two ago, two months ago.

DAN THIEDE: And still haven't seen them yet, but. And I made a phone call and they're not gonna be here yet, they told me as soon as they get them, we'll know.

BRUCE SMITH: They should be soon, so the... anyway, we've already been over that. We'll probably be working today to issue a requisition, or finalize this matter and hopefully in the next couple of days.

DAN THIEDE: Yup.

BRUCE SMITH: Next item is water system repairs.

DAN THIEDE: I haven't had any.

BRUCE SMITH: Okay. I also talked to Paul about, you'll remember the discussion that we had that there was a piece of water main that wasn't properly connected in 2016 I guess.

ROYAL NADU: Right there at Mockingbird and Bald Eagle?

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah. Somewhere there and what we're going to end up doing is we're going to set up a meeting and Dan and I and Paul, do you have Asbuilt for that or no? He wasn't sure if you had them.

DAN THIEDE: I probably do. I'd have to look for them, but yeah, I can look for them this week and find them.

BRUCE SMITH: And-

DAN THIEDE: I don't know if we ever got Asbuilt, I know we had them proposed.

BRUCE SMITH: Ken, is that area been paved or is it due to be paved or what's the deal?

DAN THIEDE: Matt said last time they were going to redo Mockingbird this year.

KEN DUNLAP: I think it's due to be paved. Yeah. Yeah, Mockingbird is due to be paved.

BRUCE SMITH: All right, so that's kind of a situation that I think we'll try to set up something with Paul and maybe we can do it for next week and meet with him and then get, I mean, it's unfortunate that it didn't get done the right way, but I don't know what else to say, that's a couple of years ago.

ART SCHMELTER: I think it's important because those people down lower Cardinal have no water supply as far as fire hydrants. Correct?

DAN THIEDE: Cardinal?

ART SCHMELTER: Lower Cardinal. Isn't that where they list?

DAN THIEDE: We're talking Mockingbird and Bald Eagle by the golf course, that end of it.

ART SCHMELTER: All right, I thought it was up lower Cardinal.

DAN THIEDE: No.

ROYAL NADU: No, it's right there, I remember the issue was when they did the water main and there was something that didn't get tied in.

DAN THIEDE: When they replaced the water main on Mockingbird, they did not remove the old pipe. The old pipe was within a few feet of each other, the new and the old. When we went and marked it out, I can't tell you which pipe we picked up, because they're so close, it jumps. Obviously, we got the wrong pipe.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, but the with all due respect, when you do a connection, they should be able to tell whether that frickin pipe is dead or not.

DAN THIEDE: They connected it when I wasn't there, I know that.

BRUCE SMITH: I know and-

ART SCHMELTER: You're putting new pipe in. Right? You're coming up from Mockingbird, you're putting, you're going to connect to a new pipe, here's the old pipe, I mean they do look different. Okay, one is going to be a little more beat up.

DAN THIEDE: Not necessarily.

BRUCE SMITH: With all due respect, it should have been resolved then. Why are talking about this three years later?

KEN DUNLAP: Yeah, that's right, they should fixed this.

BRUCE SMITH: Sorry for raising my voice, but these things kind of piss me off. I just, there's no excuse for them.

ROYAL NADU: It sounds more like it's a human issue rather than a technical issue.

DAN THIEDE: You know how we found it? When we were flushing hydrants. We found it.

ART SCHMELTER: And that's what I was leading into, because you couldn't flush those hydrants.

ROYAL NADU: So the important thing is that we know the resolution.

ART SCHMELTER: Yes.

RICH EVANS: Yeah, so we can fix that?

ART SCHMELTER: Yes.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, you're right, that is the important thing and no sense in rehashing what happened, but anyway. Dan and I will be, make every effort to meet with Paul within maybe a week from today try to get an answer for this so we can get a price to move forward to get this done. Nothing else?

DAN THIEDE: No.

BRUCE SMITH: Sewer.

DAN THIEDE: The blockage for Canada Goose is still free. We've had no issues, we've been up there several times, did we find the manhole? No, other things have been pressing through to do that.

BRUCE SMITH: So we need to find the manhole, right?

DAN THIEDE: Yep.

BRUCE SMITH: And then there was-

ROYAL NADU: I have a question. When you said W/O means without right?

DAN THIEDE: Yes.

ART SCHMELTER: Yeah.

KEN DUNLAP: So, that.

BRUCE SMITH: It could be that the manhole is buried. I think it is buried.

DAN THIEDE: It probably is. We've, they found a cavity so.

ROYAL NADU: Construction wise you don't construct a sewer line and put a 90 degree in it without a manhole. That's not the way.

BRUCE SMITH: Under normal circumstances, yes. In this case, yeah. There are cases where they [crosstalk 00:49:12].

ROYAL NADU: And then you accommodate somehow.

BRUCE SMITH: I've seen it once or twice and it had to do, it was a major interceptor right on the river and they had to make a turn right along the edge and they didn't want to put a manhole there and I have seen it, but it's unusual. But in this case, if I remember right, you have a camera that went up there and it.

DAN THIEDE: It picked up an open cavity.

BRUCE SMITH: It picked an open cavity up, which means there is a manhole there, it's just the top of the manhole is covered. So we have to uncover the manhole. All right? That's one. The second item and I think we discussed this, and I think Art brought this up at the last meeting. Something to do with a leaky line somewhere that went out to.

ART SCHMELTER: Out in the field. Yeah.

DAN THIEDE: I know nothing of this leaky line. I really don't, and I haven't had a chance to go look, but I know nothing of it.

ART SCHMELTER: Wayne made it a big issue if you remember?

KEN DUNLAP: Yeah. A leaky line.

ART SCHMELTER: Out in the-

DAN THIEDE: Well, I was only over there with him for like five minutes and then I was back at the plant, so whatever he talked to you guys about, I don't know.

BRUCE SMITH: So, does this go toward the plant or?

DAN THIEDE: Yes, we actually go through the Prizac's fields over there. If you go behind Charlie's house, you go by Keith's house, you turn down that dirt road, and you take another right, and you go back in by where the little barns are, from there, if you walk it it goes across the fields over there.

KEN DUNLAP: Yeah.

ROYAL NADU: And that's supposed to be leaking?

KEN DUNLAP: Well, there's a hole, supposedly there's a hole in the sewer line at some point.

ROYAL NADU: And it surcharges?

DAN THIEDE: No, it'll only surcharge if the pipe fills up and our flows to the plant are not having issues.

ROYAL NADU: So where is that service? What area does it service?

DAN THIEDE: Everything on the back end of the valley, that line services the treatment plant.

ART SCHMELTER: The condos.

DAN THIEDE: No, that's the whole thing, no that's the whole line for the valley.

ART SCHMELTER: That's the main line?

ROYAL NADU: It's significant then?

ART SCHMELTER: Yeah.

DAN THIEDE: If it was backed up, we'd know.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, but I would say this, that as much as it's important, and we'll keep it on the list here, the water stuff is more priority in my mind than that. Partly because we have, we already have excess capacity in treatment plant. And to me-

KEN DUNLAP: If we're getting some leakage in.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, it's not going to be the end of the world, unless there's a you know.

ROYAL NADU: Well, does it have to get worse?

DAN THIEDE: Only if somebody drives over it and breaks it.

BRUCE SMITH: I'm not saying we shouldn't do anything about it, I'm just saying in the big picture, it's not, probably not as important as dealing with the unaccounted for water and the PRVs and the other, the fire line. The water main connection up there and up on Mockingbird. So, but we'll keep this on here, and I'll identify it on the next one so that we.

ROYAL NADU: Well, I don't mean to belabor it, but it's, is it going to be a public issue or is it going to create an odor issue or anything like that?

DAN THIEDE: It's underground.

ROYAL NADU: I know, but when you say it leaks, so how do you know it leaks?

BRUCE SMITH: They're more concerned about water leaking into it.

ART SCHMELTER: Into it.

BRUCE SMITH: Ground water.

ROYAL NADU: Ohhh.

DAN THIEDE: I mean, we do see an increase when we get heavy rains, but it's not to the point where it's going to affect anything.

BRUCE SMITH: But we don't even know that it's caused by that.

DAN THIEDE: Yeah, no.

BRUCE SMITH: And so we'll do our best to try to get more information on this thing between now, and the next meeting, but I wanted to mention it because I know it was mentioned last meeting.

KEN DUNLAP: In terms of unaccounted for water, does anyone remember, weren't we having a problem before we replaced the water meters and the automatic one? I mean, weren't we having a similar?

BRUCE SMITH: We were and one of the things that was in this report was, there was statements in here regarding, yeah here. There was graph on the unaccounted for water, and the statement in the verbiage said 15 years, but the graph only shows six years. Maybe it wasn't that one, ... my point is, I don't personally have a whole lot of history, but I know that before I came on board in I think it was ... late 2014, they were in the process of changing out the water meters. Because of the fact that there wasn't anybody really keeping track or wasn't a good situation keeping track of what this guy did, he just did all the easy ones and did this on all the rest of them. And that's been part of the problem that Stacy and

Dan are dealing with now. Yeah, there was supposedly under-registration of meters, which was contributing to the unaccounted for water.

BRUCE SMITH: And as I mentioned, there was a 2007 report that I want to get a copy of, to find out what they said about it in 2007. What I don't want to hear at some point when I'm long gone here that they're still going to talk about this thing in 2027.

KEN DUNLAP: Yeah.

BRUCE SMITH: That's why it's kind of like nearer the top of this thing.

ART SCHMELTER: Let's solve it.

KEN DUNLAP: The impression I got is that this has been going on for quite a while.

STACY BOCKBRADE: Since they put the new meters in. In '15, we're still battling with it.

BRUCE SMITH: Well, but it might, this unaccounted for water, it could be a couple of things.

STACY BOCKBRADE: And that's part of it.

BRUCE SMITH: It may have existed even before and if there's, I don't know what to, we'll know when we solve it. I think. But at least the end that they could, that Stacy and Dan can focus on the metered side of it, you know, they're working on that and hopefully sounds like they have that the best they can. I haven't looked at, until I really take a look at these reports and get a closer look at it and talk to them, I will hopefully have more to report at the next meeting, but we're working on trying to get a handle on this thing and see if we can get it solved so.

KEN DUNLAP: Well, the other thing historically is as you know, before we replaced the water mains along Bald Eagle, down that way, we had significant number of breaks over the years and I don't know how well, and those days we were keeping track of how much water we lost every time that happened.

DAN THIEDE: So, let me tell you something about my tracking of water. I'm tighter than a frog's butt.

KEN DUNLAP: Yeah, but you.

DAN THIEDE: I'm down to gallons, not hundreds.

KEN DUNLAP: Yeah, but were you around when we were seeing all those?

DAN THIEDE: No, I came back in 15, I left in 2005. I came back in 15 and I'm looking at records that Eric has there and I'm seeing that he actually started to have a problem back then.

KEN DUNLAP: With the unaccounted?

DAN THIEDE: It looks like it. I mean, I'm going by the records I can find in the office and, yeah, no, it's-

BRUCE SMITH: But keep in mind Dan, when you have ...if god forbid, we're not going to have this, but you have a break today and it surfaces, you fix that within a short period of time, it's not so much the ones you find, it's the ones you don't find. And with the high pressure and the copper lines, you could have a lot of them that are on service lines into units and unless it's making, unless it's roaring in the house and somebody notices it and lets you know, you may not hear about it. It's the ones you haven't found that are the problem, but we'll hopefully get an answer on it. And those are the ones that are leaking continuously. The ones that break and surface, you fix them right away.

ROYAL NADU: Are we losing money on this?

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, you're losing money. What happens is that you're ... so let's say you have 50 per cent unaccounted for water, and I'm not a mathematician, but I would say that if you're, you would have to pump, for two gallons of water to get to your house, you'd have to pump three gallons. So that means you're using the electricity for that, the difference is, the electricity that you're using to pump that three gallons instead of one. So in my mind, you're losing money because you're paying more than you should have to.

ROYAL NADU: So, but we don't know if people are getting water free so to speak? We don't have any evidence of that.

ART SCHMELTER: I think we've covered all that.

ROYAL NADU: I think that's not an issue. It's just that unaccounted for is really truly unaccounted for.

DAN THIEDE: Technically it's not free, it's still metered.

BRUCE SMITH: Unaccounted for can be a couple of things, it can be that, it can be that you're over registering the amount of water that you're pumping. Other words, you're saying your pumping three gallons when you're really only pumping two or two and a half or something like that. There's a lot of things that go in to this and when I was still working at Hackets Down, I had an elaborate spreadsheet of our entire system that documented, that looked at all these different things and calculated it for month to month when we did our water meter readings, so one, I want to take a look at the reports that Mazer has generated, I want to talk to Dan and Stacy about this and get more involved in it and since we've focused, a big part of our discussion today has been unaccounted for water, you get the message that we think that this is important and we try and solve it.

ROYAL NADU: Other people think it's important too. BRDC and so-

DAN THIEDE: And the State.

ROYAL NADU: And the State.

BRUCE SMITH: So last item on here really is the water sewer capital improvement list, but we've kind of gone over that for the most part. I can't think of anything else that there has been a focus. I think it was an email on removing the tankage and the building.

DAN THIEDE: Softeners.

BRUCE SMITH: The softeners. Yeah Art?

ART SCHMELTER: I got a couple. A couple of quick ones. All reports are in, they've been submitted, our monthly's, our quarterly's, everything's on time. I'm just back tracking to.

DAN THIEDE: You know me don't you?

ART SCHMELTER: Yes I do.

DAN THIEDE: Everything is going in on-

BRUCE SMITH: It's a great question to ask. It's on the record and you're on top and it's-

DAN THIEDE: Everything's going in, on the water reports, I've been talking to the DEP because I'm questioning some of the verbiage on the reports and now we know what we're playing with, so they're going.

ART SCHMELTER: Good, good.

ROYAL NADU: Have we had any [crosstalk 01:02:03], no excursions?

DAN THIEDE: Not gonna happen.

ART SCHMELTER: We've been fined in the past for delinquent reports and stuff like the questions with.

DAN THIEDE: Yeah.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah.

ART SCHMELTER: Hydrant flushing - on time? Are we starting it next week?

ROYAL NADU: Ongoing right.

DAN THIEDE: I don't know if it'll be next week, but we will start. It will be done in May. Okay? That's all I can tell you right now.

ART SCHMELTER: Okay, and then we'll back track to the two hydrants, both Mockingbird after we get the pipe fixed?

DAN THIEDE: Yeah, those can be done after we DA.

ART SCHMELTER: I'm just trying to cover all the bases. Ultra violet. Has that requirement gone away?

DAN THIEDE: See you later bye.

ART SCHMELTER: And we have it on record?

DAN THIEDE: Oh, I don't know.

BRUCE SMITH: No we-

DAN THIEDE: No, well, the PAA, the State has approved for PAA.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, so that's on record so the real issue was, what's the name of that chemical that we were testing for?

ART SCHMELTER: Oh, the other chlorinated?

DAN THIEDE: Oh, the dichlorobromomethane?

BRUCE SMITH: That's the problem. Any kind of chlorinated hydro carbons, and the limit that we had with dichlorobromomethane that he mentioned. PAA doesn't create that and so you can eliminate in a couple of different, I mean the real only way to eliminate it is to not use chlorine.

ART SCHMELTER: Okay.

BRUCE SMITH: We've eliminated the need for chlorine by using a paracetic acid. And in lieu of UV. So UV disinfects just with lights, most places use UV, but I have to say that the paracetic acid has saved you significant-

ART SCHMELTER: Oh, eight hundred thousand dollars.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, a lot of money that, and you may have to spend it in chemical and we're working on that, but the point is that you eliminated that and maybe one nice thing is you eliminated that gives you an opportunity to save that capital for maybe a new water tank or something.

KEN DUNLAP: And we've got the usage rate down right?

DAN THIEDE: About two, two and a half gallons.

KEN DUNLAP: A day?

DAN THIEDE: Yeah.

ART SCHMELTER: Reason I ask is, we're compliant on this end with the new process okay? That's on paper but there's a piece of paper over here that says you have to have UV in by-

DAN THIEDE: No, I don't think that was true.

RICH EVANS: I thought it was [crosstalk 01:04:49]

DAN THIEDE: That was still in the talking stage, it never went farther than that. They allowed the PAA study to occur.

ART SCHMELTER: Right.

DAN THIEDE: So that put it even further on the back burner, but we got a letter from the state stating that we accept your PAA. The study was sent to the State-

ART SCHMELTER: In lieu of?

DAN THIEDE: In lieu of. Yeah, you're not going to see the UV.

ART SCHMELTER: Okay, I'm as happy as anything.

DAN THIEDE: Oh, that's, that would be a nightmare down there.

ART SCHMELTER: But, I'm just wondering if you know, somebody down the line still has that piece of paper and says, 'Well Allamuchy township didn't do.'

BRUCE SMITH: I don't think they required you to use UV, I think there was a permit that authorized you to do it to that.

ART SCHMELTER: To change. Yes, yeah.

BRUCE SMITH: So the key is that dichlorobromomethane that you have to eliminate and that's, we don't even test for it anymore do we?

DAN THIEDE: No, that stopped when we started the PAA.

BRUCE SMITH: And they have approved, we got that approved, I don't know, it went on for a long time and I finally told Paul it. Paul, just get a quick and dirty report into them and they approved it, so now that's out of the way. And then, the big plus is we're focusing on, you know we've kind of put out all the fires for the most part and we're focusing on making some improvements here that need to happen.

ART SCHMELTER: Speaking of improvements.

ROYAL NADU: I'd be curious if now the State won't be asking to, for you to consult with other you know municipalities, communities, regarding the use of PAA because they're going to start moving to try to PAA.

DAN THIEDE: They are now.

RICH EVANS: They may look at us as a model that we looked at? What Berkeley?

KEN DUNLAP: That's what I'm saying. Yeah, so ideally.

DAN THIEDE: Well, we look at Berkeley Heights.

ART SCHMELTER: Berkeley Heights. That's what where we got it from.

ROYAL NADU: But have other communities, have other municipalities asked you how is it working? Nobody?

DAN THIEDE: Nobody's called me to-

BRUCE SMITH: I think there's two larger ones, we're small, but there's two larger ones, I think it's Mount Holly and the other one is Berkeley Heights and as a matter of fact, I expect not this coming week, but the following week, I'll be talking to the engineer of Berkeley Heights and Dan and I have been talking about this last week. UV is pretty well ingrained and a lot of people have been using UV for a long time and they may not necessarily be changing, we were still using chlorine, you know? That was somewhat rare. So finally the DEP included these limitations and that was the last permit cycle, included limitation on the dibromochloromethane and that kind of pushed us forward.

ART SCHMELTER: All right, last question. We have a problem in the crest. Okay, with our plumbing, our sewer lines and we were talking about and we've got to get it on a cleaning system. Okay? Or monthly maintenance or quarterly maintenance or something. But there was a question about scarifying the pipes. Now, I don't know whether you recall, but this was last month.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, I do, I do recall a discussion at the last meeting, but I, the first thing that I would say is that there's got to be a reason for this. So, I don't, you apparently have some videos in this?

ART SCHMELTER: Yeah, Matt has some videos.

KEN DUNLAPO: You haven't seen the videos yet?

BRUCE SMITH: I have not seen the videos.

ART SCHMELTER: He said, I think Dan has three discs okay? Or three sticks.

ART SCHMELTER: Yeah, it would be good if you could look at those.

BRUCE SMITH: So the question is ... whether these lines run through the building?

ART SCHMELTER: Some do, some don't.

BRUCE SMITH: ...The question is why are they need to be cleaned? Are there dips in the lines?

ART SCHMELTER: Old, blocking up more.

BRUCE SMITH: Okay, if there's dips in the lines, when you video them, you should see water laying in there, maybe even to the point where the camera's going under water. But you would notice that on the videos. Now, Dan didn't tell me he had any, but we can-

ART SCHMELTER: He just got them yesterday I think.

BRUCE SMITH: But we've been dealing, oh all right.

ARTS SCHMELTER: What has happened Bruce, is we're having particles catch on the internal side of the pipe. Okay, so we're noticing edges, jagged edges that a diaper gets caught on or something like that.

KEN DUNLAP: It's not roots, it's encrustations.

RICH EVANS: Stalactites.

DAN THIEDE: The calcium that builds up inside the pipe.

BRUCE SMITH: But they, if they clean them properly.

ART SCHMELTER: They haven't been cleaned in 50 years.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, but I thought that the... Okay, well.

ART SCHMELTER: We have to do it.

BRUCE SMITH: Well maybe you just clean them once and then you're done.

ART SCHMELTER: But, if you, remember at the last meeting you were concerned about scarifying that older pipe.

BRUCE SMITH: Well, I thought, if I remember right that the issue was you've got to clean them on a regular basis so I'm not, now I'm confused because have they been cleaned or not been cleaned?

KEN DUNLAP: No, they've not been cleaned.

BRUCE SMITH: All right, well, then PVC pipe is different than cast iron, cast iron is rough so it does catch some things, but it shouldn't create you know, I think the answer is and I'll do this, this will be off the clock, you know I'll take a look at the videos and see if there's, there's gotta be reasons why you have to do it. It could be dips in the line, it could be something else, but if it's not been cleaned, then cleaning it might solve the problem. But you can get, whether you use a snake with like a four inch cutter in it, that would cut. You do have things that get built up just from like washing machines and that kind of things. Phosphates and the things that attach to it, or it could be dips, it could be... we need to get the answer to what's the cause of the problem before.

ART SCHMELTER: Right, 'cause we were talking about possibly using the Hackettstown pumping station or whatever it is, cleaning the rotor-router type thing. And what was that, blow it out right?

ROYAL NADU: These are four inchers?

ART SCHMELTER: Yeah.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, so it depends, you can use a jet, but the problem with the jet is if it's blocked up below the jet, you actually force the water up into someone's house.

ART SCHMELTER: Back out into somebody's toilet, yeah.

BRUCE SMITH: So, that's a problem.

RICH EVANS: Mechanical's much better.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, I would agree with that and a lot less headache. But you have to see what the cause of the problem is. So, if you, are you having frequent blockages is that the?

ART SCHMELTER: It hasn't been for a while, and then more recently, we're getting a blockage once a month, maybe a couple of months.

BRUCE SMITH: So they're clearing the blockage, but they haven't really done-

ART SACHMELTER: What we have done is addressed where we had the problem.

RICH EVANS: The unit that has the problem.

ART SCHMELTER: Okay, we haven't looked at globally. Alright? There's a hundred and 40 units up there or something like that, we want to get a maintenance plan going on it, so that we go in, we do it. We go back three months later, take a look at it and see if this unit needs it or that unit. Buildings.

DAN THIEDE: I have videos for that by the way.

BRUCE SMITH: Yeah, we just mentioned that, I hadn't seen them when I went over the minutes, I didn't.

ART SCHMELTER: But let's leave it that, if you have an opportunity to look at it, if you can give us an idea of which direction we should go in, all right?

BRUCE SMITH: All right. Good.

KEN DUNLAP: It's all I've got.

KEN DUNLAP: I have a question, actually came from Matt and that's with regard to the anticipated revenues that are in the budget every year. First of all, is there a standard formula that's used for calculating, anticipated revenues?

BRUCE SMITH: I don't know exactly how Jim came up with these numbers, but maybe Stacy has an idea? No, okay. I think at least, this is just my experience in dealing with that and doing budgets on a regular basis, you take a look at what your revenue is, has been and I would normally like to understate revenues and over state expenses when I develop the budgets so there's, and there. When we did rate increases, I used to set up a spreadsheet and basically I would calculate what those revenues were likely to be. And if they didn't meet those numbers, depending on the class of user, I'd start looking at... I remember looking and we found one account that was under billed because the billing clerk used, she's saying, 'Well, this number can't be right.' So she just dropped a zero from the thing. And this was not Stacy I'm talking about.

ROYAL NADU: Dropped a zero?

BRUCE SMITH: And by looking at those numbers I was able to figure out there was something wrong and started hunting. And found it. But to answer your question, it really,

the rates haven't changed, so the numbers are going to stay pretty much the same, you know, over time, sometimes people's usage goes down over 10 15 20 years because more people put new low flush toilets, low flow toilet drain.

ART SCHMELTER: Appliances change.

BRUCE SMITH: Whatever, I don't know if this is answering your question.

KEN DUNLAP: Well, actually the real question that Matt had was, we over the years have underestimated the revenues. Where does that money go? The additional? Yeah, how is that, does that go back to the general fund?

BRUCE SMITH: There's a, I know just from talking to Jim, that there's reserve. And I heard Stacy, yeah, there's a reserve there that reserve is what's. So, as expenses go up, you use money from reserve or you use money from reserve for capital projects and that gets lumped in there and I haven't seen, I really haven't seen the budget other than the numbers just in the general expense, when we get the reports that now Stacy can generate. I don't know if you're doing them yet, but, okay.

KEN DUNLAP: But that reserve is dedicated to the water and sewer company?

BRUCE SMITH: I believe it is.

ART SCHMELTER: That's not going to the general fund?

ROYAL NADU: Water and sewer is a totally separate operation right? From the municipality?

STACY BOCKBRADE: It's different entity.

BRUCE SMITH: That doesn't mean that they couldn't transfer that money out there and that's the difference between an authority and a, but I don't know the legality of all that stuff but to the best of my knowledge in talking to Jim the, we've also had some additional expenses too and last year, I think we were over a little bit...

BRUCE SMITH: I will also make a statement that I'm very very happy to have Stacy doing the accounts payable and that kind of thing now. For a lot of reasons. Even as late as last month, another bill showed up that just comes out of nowhere. Oh yeah, somebody generated that, maybe it was two month's ago, oh yeah, this person did this and for some reason it didn't get paid and maybe because it shouldn't have been paid, maybe because there was no one following up on it. But the difficulty with Kathleen was that first of all, she's in here at night. If she has a question, there's no one here to ask. And then it's email. If a vendor has a question, she's not here during the day, no one to ask and now we have Stacy that's taken over that and there's, the communication's much better.

BRUCE SMITH: The desk, you can see it now, the piles are off. It's just so much better. And if Dan has questions about something, he can contact Stacy. If I have questions, I can contact Stacy. Stacy's doing them, if there's questions that come up, she knows who to contact. She understands, that's why we want her to be at these meetings so she understands what's going on. And it's so much better than it was before, so enough said.

KEN DUNLAP: I have one other question, personal question. The last number on the water meter, what does that represent? Because I tried to read the damn thing and I'm saying, I don't. I shouldn't say that.

BRUCE SMITH: The dial?

DAN THIEDE: Could I ask why you're even interested? Because they bill by thousands of gallons.

STACY BOCKBRADE: You'd be looking at the first four numbers. Coming from the left.

KEN DUNLAP: The first four from the left? Not the last four?

STACY BOCKBRADE: Correct. That is your five eighths meter in your home? That reads four dials. So it would be a zero zero or zero number, it's four from the left.

BRUCE SMITH: How many dials are on them, six?

DAN THIEDE: But we only read the first four.

BRUCE SMITH: The meter itself, how many dials are turning?

DAN THIEDE: Nine.

ART SCHMELTER: No, it's a digital one.

DAN THIEDE: It's a digital but there's nine digits.

STACY BOCKBRADE: It's a digital, so you look at it with a flash light.

DAN THIEDE: The only reason there's a decimal place is for finding leaks. I talked to Brian about that yesterday, that's only. If you've got a leak and you see, if you have nothing running in your house and you see that tenth of a digit.

STACY BOCKBRADE: That's right.

DAN THIEDE: Moving, you've got a leak in your house and that will record a drip in your toilet.

KEN DUNLAP: And that's from the left? Reading it?

DAN THIEDE: No, that's on the right hand side.

BRUCE SMITH: That's the decimal.

KEN DUNLAP: That is a tenth?

DAN THIEDE: A tenth, correct [crosstalk 01:21:06]

STACY BOCKBRADE: Dan, that should always remain zero unless there is a leak in the property?

DAN THIEDE: No, that will actually, that's an indicator that when we put a meter in and we have the people run the water, that will either account up or go backwards, that's how we know if it's right. Especially up in the Crest. And we use that, but again, you can use that if you're trying to find a leak in your house and you see that tenth, if you go down and let's say you take a reading, take everything including the decimal.

KEN DUNLAP: Right yeah.

DAN THIEDE: Go back and read it an hour later, if that decimal has changed or the next day without using any water, read it again. This is what we tell people.

STACY BOCKBRADE: Like overnight, if you do it overnight.

DAN THIEDE: Yeah, and you'll know right away.

KEN DUNLAP: Yeah, but I wasn't sure what that last digit was. Whether it was.

ART SHCMELTER: We all learned something.

DAN THIEDE: These new meters, if I go do a tablet read on your house, I can tell you when you take a shower, I can tell you when you do your dishes.

STACY BOCKBRADE: I love them.

DAN THIEDE: I can tell you when you go to the bathroom. Oh, it's amazing what these meters can tell you. But, okay.

ART SCHMELTER: Next meeting?

BRUCE SMITH: No pictures though. I'm just suggesting May 21st.

ART SHCMELTER: Schedule February?

DAN THIEDE: Gotta change that.

KEN DUNLAP: Yeah, we need to change the February to.

ART SCHMELTER: All right, May 21st. Sounds good to me. Everybody else comfortable?

KEN DUNLAP: That's a Monday?

ART SCHMELTER: Tuesday.

DAN THIEDE: That's a Tuesday.

ART SCHMELTER: Oh it's a Tuesday rather.

BRUCE SMITH: Tuesday, yeah, we good?

ART SCHMELTER: Eight a.m., you got it.

KEN DUNLAP: Why are we doing eight a.m.?

STACY BOCKBRADE: Don't ask [crosstalk 01:22:51]

ART SCHMELTER: Because everybody else has got things to do later on in the day.

KEN DUNLAP: Oh, it's because of you then?

BRUCE SMITH: No, no, it's not, no.

DAN THIEDE: It's actually better for me to come earlier in the day than it is later in the day.

KEN DUNLAP: Oh, okay, all right.

DAN THIEDE: Because once you get into stuff at the plant, I can't get away.

ART SCHMELTER: [crosstalk 01:23:09]

BRUCE SMITH: We good? You okay? Or is it too early?

KEN DUNLAP: No, no, that's fine. I'm just wondering why you know.

DAN THIEDE: I got your beat, that's alright.

BRUCE SMITH: Okay, I guess we're adjourned.