

WAYNESBORO BOROUGH AUTHORITY

APRIL 3, 2007 - SPECIAL MEETING

MINUTES

Authority Chairman Jon Fleagle called the special meeting of the Waynesboro Borough Authority to order at 7:30 p.m. with the following in attendance:

Borough Authority Members – Jon Fleagle, S. Allen Stine, Christopher Snively, William Pflager and Lee Layman

Borough Staff – S. Leiter Pryor, Director of Borough Utilities
D. Lloyd Reichard, II, Authority Solicitor
Scott Crum, Draftsman-Inspector

Public in Attendance – Daryl Ackerman (Gannett Fleming), Tim Glessner (Gannett Fleming), Eric Schminkey (Spectrum Fire Protection), Harold Silbaugh (FM Global) and Sally Sandlin (Frick Company)

Jon Fleagle asked Mr. Pryor if the meeting was advertised as required. Mr. Pryor stated that it was.

FIRE PROTECTION - FRICK COMPANY: Harold Silbaugh of FM Global stated that the existing fire tank located on the Frick complex is inadequate to serve the fire protection requirements of Frick Company and is in need of repair. Mr. Silbaugh stated that there are two options that Frick Company can go with – one is to replace the existing tank with a larger one; the other is to connect directly to the existing 12" water main located in Lincoln Avenue with a 1250 gpm fire pump.

On March 22, 2007, Scott Crum and Kevin Grubbs of the Borough of Waynesboro's Engineering Department, conducted a flow test on the 12" water main. It was determined that the line could support a 1250 gpm flow without dropping the pressure below 50 psi in the immediate area of Frick Company. Jon Fleagle asked Scott Crum his opinion. Scott Crum stated that, in the outlying areas of Zullinger, the distribution system pressure dropped below 20 psi on the model. The hydraulic curve plotted by Mr. Silbaugh indicated that pressures are slightly higher than the model. Mr. Crum feels that we have no fire pumps connected to the system now ... why start?

Mr. Pryor asked about testing the system. Eric Schminkey stated that the pumps would be run once a year at 150% of the rated flow (that would be 2250 gpm). Mr. Pryor stated that during the test, the outer reaches of the Zullinger distribution area could be without water. Frick needs to have 1500 gpm for a duration of two (2) hours at the worst case scenario. Lee Layman asked what a normal fire would be. He was told that a normal fire would be two (2) sprinkler heads for 20 minutes at about 750 gpm.

The existing tank capacity is approximately 100,000 gallons. The new tank would be 200,000 gallons. Lee Layman asked about the time line. He was told that the current tank is under constant maintenance and the jockey pump is running approximately every five (5) minutes. Frick would like to know which way to proceed within the next few weeks. Harold Silbaugh will send Mr. Pryor a few contacts for other water systems that have these pumps attached to them. Jon Fleagle stated that the WBA would take this under advisement and have an answer soon.

MCCLEAF WELL SITE: Tim Glessner of Gannett Fleming gave a presentation regarding the operation of the membrane filtration system. The Authority questioned the feasibility of operating the

well at a reduced capacity, or if the system could be operated intermittently. Mr. Glessner stated that if the system is shutdown for a period of time more than several days, the system must be flushed and filled with sodium bisulfate solution to inhibit bacteria growth and the solution should be replaced every month. As for running the system at a reduced rate, the system normally sends 45 gpm to waste (with 82% of the water going to the public water supply). If the flow is reduced, the necessary concentrate flow must be maintained and will greatly affect the portion of finished water entering the distribution system. If the plant is shutdown for a limited period of time, a 10-minute flush must be performed before shutdown and at startup.

Jon Fleagle asked how many hours a day the plant would need to run. Tim Glessner stated that it would be up to us ... just remember that someone will have to perform the 10- minute shutdown and startup procedure. Jon Fleagle asked if the plant could be started remotely. Tim Glessner stated that it would not be advisable until we were sure everything was running fine; but after everything is working, it would be able to be monitored and started remotely from the filtration plant. Lee Layman asked if we run the well full-time, would it be cheaper? Tim Glessner stated that the cost analysis they did last year showed that water from the well would be cheaper to produce than from the water treatment plant, and that analysis was based on continuous operation. The cost per gallon would increase if the well was operated intermittently.

Jon Fleagle thought that the well was going to be used like a big underground storage tank to be initially used in a drought. Allen Stine asked about the well going dry by running it all the time, and it not being available in a drought situation. Daryl Ackerman of Gannett Fleming stated that the 48-hour pump test that was performed indicated that the well could maintain its water recharge, thus sustaining a 250 gpm safe yield. The results of the pump test were modeled to show several years of constant use with no loss in recharge. Lloyd Reichard asked if during an extended drought, would the water availability be less? Daryl Ackerman stated that, according to the calculations from the 48-hour pump test, the well would be fine ... but you can never be sure of what is going on underground. Allen Stine asked if the well would still be pumping at 250 gpm next December? Daryl Ackerman stated that, from the pump test results, yes it would; but as said before, you can never be sure what is happening underground. Allen Stine stated he was under the same thinking as Jon Fleagle, that this was going to be a reserve source of supply.

Jon Fleagle asked about the filtration racks and if we could use only part of a rack. Tim Glessner stated that there is only one rack in the building ,but room to add a second was made. As for running half a rack, that would throttle the well pump back to 150 gpm; and the pump curve of a submersible pump would not handle the reduced flow. A vertical shaft pump could be used with a variable speed controller, but the shaft would be in excess of 300' in length. Therefore, this would not be practical.

Chris Snively asked about building the plant and then only using it when we got into a drought situation. Tim Glessner stated that when you build it, you have to run it and make sure it is working properly. After the final testing of the plant, it could be shutdown for a long period of time. However, Gannett Fleming does not recommend this, due to the ongoing maintenance of the facility.

The question was asked again about the well level being able to sustain the 250 gpm pumping rate. Daryl Ackerman stated that there will be a well level monitor installed in the well that will be recorded; and the answer about the drought situation will never be known until we are in that situation. If the well drawdown is occurring at the 250 gpm rate, then the plant will have to be run for a few hours a day and then shutdown to allow for the recharge of the well. The pump test curve for a two-year period showed that this would not happen.

Tim Glessner presented a time line spreadsheet. He stated that the Letter of No- Prejudice Form needs to be filled out and submitted to PENNVEST as soon as possible to stay on-schedule. Daryl Ackerman stated that the Authority needs to adopt a Reimbursement Resolution stating that the Authority is going to use money from the General Fund(s) for this project, and will reimburse these

funds with the proceeds from the PENNVEST financing. William Pflager made a motion to adopt the Reimbursement Resolution, subject to Lloyd Reichard's review. The motion was seconded by Lee Layman and passed unanimously

Mr. Pryor stated that the WBA took action to proceed with the design of the McCleaf well through the permitting phase, but have not taken action to proceed with the final design and Pennvest application. Jon Fleagle asked what the cost would be. Daryl Ackerman was not sure. He was told to have the cost ready for the next Authority meeting.

Having no further business to discuss, Lee Layman made a motion to adjourn at 9:50 p.m. Allen Stine seconded; and the motion passed unanimously.

Respectfully Submitted,

Scott Crum
Draftsman-Inspector