

WELLSBORO MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY

June 19, 2012

The meeting of the Wellsboro Municipal Authority was called to order by R. Robert DeCamp on June 19, 2012 in the Council Room of the John E. Dugan Fire Station/Municipal Building. The Pledge of Allegiance was said by all who were present.

ATTENDANCE: Wellsboro Municipal Authority Members: R. Robert DeCamp, Edward Owlett, Grant Cavanaugh, Dennison Young, and Tom Reindl.

OTHER'S PRESENT: Borough Manager Daniel K. Strausser, Borough Council Member's Joan S. Hart, John Wheeler, John Sticklin, Mike Wood and Terry Bryant, Superintendent of Public Works Mark A. Dieffenbach, Secretary/Treasurer Susan L. Keck, Solicitor Chris Lantz. Alan Zeigler of Larson Design Group, Joe McNally of GeoServices, Ltd..

MEDIA: Natalie Kennedy from the Wellsboro Gazette.

MINUTES: Minutes of the May 15, 2012 meeting were approved by motion of Denny Young, seconded by Grant Cavanaugh: carried 5-0.

BOIL WATER ADVISORY: The recent Boil Water Advisory occurred because both filters failed at the same time. Sufficient water could not get through the filters.

LARSON DESIGN GROUP WATER DATA: Alan Zeigler presented graphs plotting temperature data. The data measures for turbidity and graphing in this manner Larson can spot trends. Obvious is that the temperature from January to March stays around 40 degrees, while pressures are staying steady. Then performance drops with warming of temperature of the matt (schmutzdecke). The matt grows more intertwined and dense as warmer weather occurs. In the hottest times, August 10th through 16, we have long filter runs when the turbidity was high and the temperature was high. A short run on SS#2 had a high quick rise and turbidity readings in May.

So, when the pressure drops do we bring the filter down? It isn't clear, so more testing of the wet schmutzdecke and chemical analysis from both filters is needed. The average run time is 56 days over the 18 months of data. SS#1 averaged 71 days while the SS#2 averaged 42 days. We performed 7 scrapings in that period.

The problem is the type of organisms that form in the schmutzdecke. Larson recommends scrapings at intervals of 45 days, or three more scrapings equaling 10 per year. The objective being collecting pressure data and push intervals back 5 days. Abrupt rises in temperature, along with a rise in turbidity will be closely looked at.

Source water at Hamilton is warmer water and so is the reservoir water, so the schmutzdecke grows faster. Performing testing a comparisons of water sources versus

Slow Sand Filters instituting a water shed management plan, the turning over of the lake water adds nutrients.

It is recommended we follow Larson's recommendations and get samples of the Schmutzdecke and turbidity samples to see what makes up the Schmutzdecke.

JOE MCNALLY- Asked the authority for the Borough Manager to sign the DEP design work on the PALL system application. This was made a motion by Tom Reindl and seconded by Grant Cavanaugh, and carried unanimously. A water system feasibility study may be required. We also could compare costs of well sources versus PALL versus other treatment options.

SAFE WATER GRANT UPDATE: Manager Strausser reported the sand award and piping for the filter plant must be paid for by the end of the month.

Osram completed the application to DEP to raise the copper limits and we owe them a letter of thanks for that service. The Secretary was asked to do this.

Nutrient levels have been way down compared to last year at this time.

LOOKING FOR WATER: Joe McNally presented a report on what areas are recommended to develop for water. DEP's designation of EV wetland took the Keck well out of play, so to get a good source, we

1. Develop criteria
2. Apply criteria
3. ID well locations.

GeoServices evaluated sub-basins in the target area of 5 square miles, outside of an EV, that are Public in ownership, with a Zone 1, and which has water in the quantity we need. 5 areas were identified as possibilities; Upper Catlin, Lower Catlin, Crooked Creek, Hills Creek, and Northern Glacial Valley.

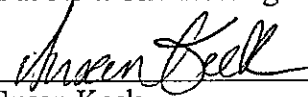
Next steps are to look at availability/access, obtain DEP approval, obtain logs and other information that may be available. A feasibility study, a test well, then if a good yield and quality we would proceed with applications, testing of aquifer, and reporting.

LARSON DESIGN GROUP-Alan Zeigler- recommended a water system feasibility study prior to applying for Penn VEST. GeoServices would provide safe yield numbers for the existing and alternative sites. But there are three alternatives seen at this time:

1. Use existing system.
2. New filtration plant
3. New water source

A motion to pay the bills was made by Tom Reindl, seconded by Denny Young. Motion carried 5-0.

An Executive Session began at 5:43 and ended at 5:54. The meeting was adjourned at 5:55 pm.

The minutes were respectfully submitted by 
Susan Keck