

REGULAR MEETING, BOARD OF SANITARY DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 2007 – 1:00 P.M. – 1100 E. EIGHTH STREET

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m. in the Board Room of the Administration Building, 1100 E. Eighth Street, by the President Pro-Tem of the Board, J. Jeffrey Jones, Ph.D.

Commissioners present for the meeting were J. Jeffrey Jones, Ph.D., Judith A. Paul and Linda G. Simmons. Commissioners Boyd W. Phelps and Ronald J. Strauss were absent.

Staff Members present for the meeting were:

Alan J. Walus, General Manager
Daniel R. Olson, Plant Superintendent
Michael A. Hoffman, Collection System Superintendent
Doretha M. Sanders, Business Office Manager
Tina M. Tabisz, Administrative Secretary
William J. Nelson, Jr., Attorney

Also present for the meeting were:

John Schaefer, City Controller (Entered while meeting in session)
John Doyle, John A. Doyle & Associates
Warren Thiede, Haas & Associates
Mike Edinger, Woodruff & Sons
Ryan Miller, D&M Excavating
Andre Steele, ALCO TV
Jason Miller, News-Dispatch

Dr. Jones entertained a motion in reference to the minutes of the Regular Meeting of March 28, 2007.

Ms. Simmons made a motion to approve the minutes, as submitted – seconded by Ms. Paul. No discussion or comment on the matter. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Dr. Jones advised that the Financial Status of the District would be discussed later in the meeting since Mr. Schaefer was not at the meeting yet.

Public Comment

Dr. Jones called for any comment from the public. There was none.

The following status reports were given:

John Doyle of John A. Doyle & Associates reported on the following projects:

Proposal for Continuing Engineering Services

Mr. Doyle advised that he has submitted his Annual Proposal for Continuing Engineering Services for miscellaneous engineering services on smaller projects for the year June 1, 2007 through May 31, 2008.

Mr. Doyle explained that the proposal represents approximately a 3% to 3.5% increase from last year's rates.

Mr. Walus advised that the proposal is being submitted to the Board at this time for a recommended approval at the May meeting. He explained that the rates will take effect June 1, 2007.

Mr. Walus then submitted a summary sheet of this year's proposal along with comparison of the previous year's rates. Mr. Walus advised that Mr. Doyle was correct in his statement that this year's proposal includes an overall average increase of 3.51%.

Mr. Walus explained that the summary sheet shows the different job classifications on the rate list over the last few years.

Mr. Walus advised that Mr. Doyle's proposal is in line with the proposals from the other local engineers. Mr. Walus recommended adoption of the proposal at the May meeting.

Mr. Walus also advised that it is advantageous for the District because there are many times that there are smaller projects that do not fall within the parameters of our major storm sewer or sanitary sewer extension projects. Therefore, the District is able to utilize, with this rate structure, either Mr. Doyle or Tim Haas and his staff, to take care of some of the engineering issues. This has worked out very well for the District over the years.

Dr. Jones stated that it has been recommended by the General Manager that the Board approve the proposal from John A. Doyle & Associates and called for a motion on the matter.

Ms. Paul made a motion to approve the Proposal for Continuing Engineering Services from John A. Doyle & Associates, as submitted – seconded by Ms. Simmons. No discussion or comment on the matter. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Tryon Road/Meer Road Project

Mr. Doyle advised that the contractor has been on-site for the last week basically doing landscaping work. As of last evening, they had the project in pretty good shape with seeding and so forth. However, some of that has gone away with today's rain.

Mr. Doyle advised that the major thing that needs to be done is the paving at the intersection of Tryon and Meer Roads, which will probably be accomplished by late next

week. Some of the landscape issues will then again have to be addressed on the Meer Road side as well as on Tryon Road.

Mr. Walus reminded the Board that the Tryon/Meer Road Project had three components; A, B and C. Parts A and B were executed and built with D&M Excavating. However, Part C would have extended sewer and water on Meer Road south of Tryon Road.

(City Controller John Schaefer entered the meeting at this point.)

Mr. Walus advised that he has received a call from a resident on Meer Road which would have been in Part C of this project and explained that there are several homes on the city side of that area that do not have access to sanitary sewers. Mr. Walus advised that he met with Rick McVay of the County Highway Department on Monday (April 23rd) to see if a joint project could be worked out. The joint project would be for the Sanitary District/City to construct a sanitary sewer on Meer Road south of Tryon Road and rebuild the road base so that the County, potentially, could asphalt the road with binder and surface layer, as well as fixing the shoulders. Mr. Walus advised that the County was planning on paving that area this year because that section of road is in dire need of repair.

Mr. Walus advised that, after a good meeting with the County, he met with the Mayor this morning, who asked that the District continue to work with the consulting engineer on the project to take bids on building the sanitary sewer south of Tryon Road on Meer Road.

Mr. Walus advised that the potential scope of work for the Sanitary District in conjunction with city funding would be to build the sanitary sewer going south on Meer Road from Tryon Road, rebuilding the road, installing drainage pipes from the east side to the west side of Meer Road, and the County would then try to shape some of the ditches in this area to improve drainage. Mr. Walus advised that drainage would not necessarily be a big component of the project. However, with limited funding, the ability to place the sanitary sewer would be the biggest need to the residents.

Mr. Walus explained that future extension of water mains in that area will be a future project down the road that the Water Department may be able to champion in the future.

Mr. Walus stated that, regardless whether the District installs the sewer or not, the County has to pave that section of Meer Road this year because it is falling apart. Therefore, we are trying to see if we can take advantage of some funding in the city budget this year for sanitary sewer construction to at least get the sanitary sewer to those homes on the city side of Meer Road south of Tryon Road.

Mr. Walus further advised that he met with Mr. Doyle this morning and, based on the hourly fee schedule that the District has with his firm, Mr. Doyle believes that he can prepare the bid specifications in order to go out for bid. The District would potentially be advertising and looking to receive bids for a modified version of Tryon/Meer Road, Part C, approximately June 13th or 14th. This would be a couple of weeks before the June meeting and potentially, if funding is available, we could award that bid at the June meeting. There should then be sufficient time to get that system built in order for the County to pave it in late summer or early fall.

Dr. Jones asked for clarification that one side of Meer Road is in the city. Mr. Walus stated that the west side of Meer Road is within the city limits. He further explained that the roadway is also half and half, between the City and the County.

Mr. Walus explained that with roads such as this, the District/City has been doing joint projects with the County with regards to paving and infrastructure improvements.

Mr. Walus further explained that, as the District would potentially run the sanitary sewer down Meer Road, lateral sewer lines would be run to both sides of the road so that the road would not have to be cut for future connections.

Dr. Jones asked if the residents on the county side of the road would be given the opportunity to connect. Mr. Walus advised that they would be allowed to do so.

Dr. Jones then asked how many customers would potentially be served in this area. Mr. Walus believed that there are approximately six to eight properties on the city side and another similar number on the county side.

Mr. Walus added that there is a very high water table in this area and it could be problematic long term for those residents to maintain septic fields so it is probably a wise thing to connect from an environmental standpoint.

Dr. Jones asked if there would be any effort made to try to get the county residents to commit to connection before the construction or is this any advantage to the District at this point. Mr. Walus advised that there could be discussions with the individuals ahead of time and Mr. Doyle has agreed to work with the District on this matter.

Freyer Ditch/Gardena Street Drainage Improvement Project

Mr. Doyle advised that he is waiting on some approvals from IDEM and the DNR to proceed with this project.

Mr. Walus explained that both the Freyer Ditch and Rogers Avenue Projects are tied together because the Rogers Avenue Project includes mitigation for the ditch work on Freyer Ditch.

Mr. Walus advised that there has been contact with IDEM and the Army Corps of Engineers in an effort to schedule an on-site review meeting to facilitate the permits. Mr. Walus explained that Burke Engineering has been in contact with the necessary individuals and, as soon as they are available, there will be an on-site meeting.

Mr. Walus also advised that the Freyer Ditch work was aimed at lowering that ditch so that we could improve drainage on White Oak Drive. We have been working with Mr. Doyle to do a storm sewer project on White Oak Drive from Coolspring Avenue to Gardena Street.

Mr. Walus advised that this is also critical for the Coolspring Avenue Reconstruction Project that is being designed right now.

Therefore, Mayor Oberlie has again asked the District to work with Mr. Doyle to identify a bid schedule for White Oak Drive reconstruction. Mr. Walus and Mr. Doyle have had several meetings with City Engineer Bill Phelps over the last year to look at road cross-sections, curb locations and drainage issues. All of these matters have been resolved and Mr. Doyle has the drawings near completion.

Mr. Walus anticipates that bid specifications for White Oak Drive will be ready to go out for receipt of bids approximately June 13th or 14th, in conjunction with Meer Road. This will give us a couple of weeks to review the bids and hopefully make a recommendation for award at the June meeting subject to funding availability from the City.

Mr. Walus advised that Mr. Doyle has submitted an engineering proposal for that work. Mr. Walus will review this with Mr. Phelps to bring to the Board in May.

Mr. Walus advised that he is mainly notifying the Board that the District is moving forward with Mr. Doyle to issue advertising and receive bids on the White Oak Drive Reconstruction.

Lafayette/Barker Project, Phase 1

Mr. Doyle advised that he understands that there is a meeting this evening with the Elston Grove Neighborhood Association and the Redevelopment Commission with respect to streetscape matters such as trees and plantings.

Mr. Doyle advised that he has the street design aspect of the project basically designed and ready to go. However, he is still waiting to find out some matters with the storm sewer extension tunneling project.

Rogers Avenue Stormwater Drainage Review

Mr. Doyle advised that this matter was addressed with the Freyer Ditch/White Oak Drive Project.

Roeske Avenue Lift Station

Mr. Doyle advised that they are still in the process of doing some field work on the Marquette Trail extension and the elimination of the existing lift station. Mr. Doyle advised that it is known that there will be a need to acquire right-of-way in the area of Jack Pine Drive on Roeske Avenue in order to place the new lift station. However, he should have a better idea by next month's meeting of what will be necessary.

Dr. Jones asked if there were any further questions for Mr. Doyle. There were none.

Dr. Jones then asked City Controller John Schaefer for his report on the Financial Status of the District. Mr. Schaefer apologized for being late. He advised that three sets of financial reports were sent to the Board (January through March) so everything is up to date at this point.

Mr. Schaefer advised that the net loss for the first three months of the year is approximately \$588,000, which is a bit higher than last year. Mr. Schaefer stated that the main reason for this is that, last year at this time, there were \$130,000 of reimbursements that the District has not received yet this year. He explained that, as the year goes on, this figure will work itself out.

Mr. Schaefer advised that the depreciation is almost \$400,000. Therefore, the net loss for the year would actually be approximately \$88,000. If the same reimbursements occur this year, there would then be a profit.

Dr. Jones asked if there was any particular reason for the lag in the reimbursements for this year. Mr. Schaefer assumed it was for developers reimbursing the District for projects in the past. Mr. Walus added that some of these reimbursements in the past have been from some of the City-funded projects and we are caught up on most of those. Additionally, some of the reimbursements are from Stormwater Fund #8201 back to the O&M (Operation & Maintenance) Fund.

Dr. Jones asked if this was covered under the Transfer of Funds section in the report. Mr. Schaefer advised that these are listed in the last line of the Revenues report.

Dr. Jones asked if there were any questions or comments by the Board.

Ms. Simmons asked if everything has been finalized with the State Board of Accounts. Mr. Schaefer advised that they have completed their audit and left the City last week. He advised that exit conferences have been scheduled for May 3rd.

Mr. Schaefer advised that nothing has been released for publication but he has been advised that there are no major issues. The draft comments will be issued at the exit conference. Then, when the report is released, it will be made available for the public.

The Financial Status Report of the Sanitary District was read into the minutes by Dr. Jones, as follows:

FINANCIAL STATUS

Cash Balances as of April 20, 2007

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE FUND #6201	\$155,665.05
SEWAGE WORKS SINKING FUND #6207	\$1,281,946.26
SEWAGE WORKS IMPROVEMENT FUND #6208	\$665,278.15

Dr. Jones thanked Mr. Schaefer for his report.

Warren Thiede of Haas & Associates reported on the following projects:

Proposal for Continuing Engineering Services

Mr. Walus advised that the Board packets included a proposal letter from Tim Haas.

Mr. Walus then submitted a summary sheet of the proposed fees for the year along with a comparison of the last few years' rates. Mr. Walus advised that the increases from 2006 to 2007 range from 0% in one case to 4.3% in another. The overall average increase is approximately 2.75%, which is pretty much in line over the last couple of years. Mr. Walus recommended approval of the proposal.

Dr. Jones entertained a motion on the matter.

Ms. Paul made a motion to accept and approve the proposal of Haas & Associates for Continuing Engineering Services, as submitted – seconded by Ms. Simmons. No discussion or comment on the matter. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Wabash/Washington Sewer Separation Project, Phase 2A

Mr. Thiede advised that the contractor is currently working in four different blocks of the area; the 200 block of West Warren Street and the 100 blocks of West William, West Ripley and Green Streets. The base pavement is down on most of these areas and they are completing concrete and surface restoration work in those blocks. The contractor will get most of this work done before they move on to the next part of the work, which would be West Tenth Street. They are anticipating the Tenth Street reconstruction on Monday, April 30th.

Mr. Thiede then submitted Pay Request #7 of Woodruff & Sons and recommended approval of same.

Dr. Jones entertained a motion on the matter.

Ms. Simmons made a motion to approve Pay Request #7 of Woodruff & Sons, in the amount of \$126,394.80, as submitted – seconded by Ms. Paul. No discussion or comment on the matter. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Wabash/Washington Sewer Separation Project, Phase 2B

Mr. Thiede advised that the contractor is beginning to demolish Washington Street between Barker Avenue and Ann Street for the underground utility work. Additionally, the 100 and 200 blocks of Barker Avenue have received the binder course of asphalt and are now open to traffic.

Mr. Walus commented that the Barker Avenue and Wabash Street intersection is open and asked if the contractor is ahead of schedule. Mr. Thiede advised that the intersection is indeed open and the contractor was approximately one week ahead of schedule.

Mr. Thiede added that all three projects are actually at or a little bit ahead of schedule.

Mr. Thiede then submitted Pay Request #3 of Woodruff & Sons and recommended approval of same.

Dr. Jones entertained a motion on the matter.

Ms. Paul made a motion to approve Pay Request #3 of Woodruff & Sons, in the amount of \$316,622.88, as submitted – seconded by Ms. Simmons. No discussion or comment on the matter. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Wabash/Washington Sewer Separation Project, Phase 2C

Mr. Thiede advised that all of the underground utilities on Washington Street from Barker Avenue to May Avenue are completely installed as well as the sanitary sewer in the two blocks of West Fulton Street. He advised that the contractor is currently working on getting the sub-grade prepared and stones down on Washington Street for those three blocks between Barker and May Avenues. Again, the contractor is on schedule and doing a good job.

Mr. Thiede submitted Pay Request #2 of HRP Construction and recommended approval of same.

Dr. Jones entertained a motion on the matter.

Ms. Paul made a motion to approve Pay Request #2 of HRP Construction, in the amount of \$236,003.40, as submitted – seconded by Ms. Simmons. No discussion or comment on the matter. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Lake Hills Stormwater Separation Project

Mr. Walus advised that the closing on the property is most likely to occur this week. Ticor Title has completed their work and Attorney Nelson is working with the attorneys representing Weil-McLain to finalize a closing date.

Mr. Walus advised that shop drawings have already been approved with H&G Underground to get the jump on the lift station work. As soon as the closing is complete, Mr. Phelps will sign the contract to be able to begin work.

Dr. Jones asked if there were any questions by the Board. There were none.

Mr. Walus reported on the following projects for Christopher B. Burke Engineering:

Proposal for Continuing Engineering Services

Mr. Walus advised that the Board packets included the proposal from Burke Engineering. He distributed a summary sheet of their rate schedules also.

Mr. Walus advised that the District began on-call services with Burke Engineering in 2005. They had a 4.21% increase in their fee schedule for 2006. This year, they are proposing a 4.06% increase.

Mr. Walus advised that he is very pleased with the responsiveness and the work of Burke Engineering. He recommended approval of the fee structure for 2006-2007.

Dr. Jones entertained a motion on the matter.

Ms. Paul made a motion to approve the Proposal for Continuing Engineering Services of Christopher B. Burke Engineering, as submitted – seconded by Ms. Simmons. No discussion or comment on the matter. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Earl Road Flood Control Facility

Mr. Walus stated that the representatives from Burke Engineering were advised that it was not necessary that they attend today's meeting because there were two minor items on the agenda.

Mr. Walus advised that we are working on an interesting project at Striebel Pond. He explained that individuals from the Village Green neighborhood approached the District and requested approval to donate a flag pole for Striebel Pond.

Mr. Walus advised that he met with Dave McCormick from Burke Engineering to identify a location near the north shelter where a flag pole could be located. Mr. Walus is also working with Ed Skwiat of Marquiss Electric to run a power feed to the flag pole for a light so that the flag could be left up 24 hours a day. Mr. Skwiat is donating his services to run power to the pole so the District is very grateful for his participation in that.

Additionally, Tonn & Blank is putting in a sidewalk to extend from the walking trail to the location of the flag pole with a circular walk around the flag pole itself. Tonn & Blank has agreed to donate their services to install the flag pole and build the sidewalk to the flag pole.

Mr. Walus also advised that individuals from the neighborhood are going to do some plantings around the flag pole and the sidewalk leading to the flag pole. Saturday, May 5th at 10:00 a.m. has been tentatively scheduled for an unveiling of the flag pole and the plantings by the neighborhood group.

Mr. Walus stated that it is a very rewarding project to be involved with the neighborhood approaching the District asking to help with some improvements at Striebel Pond.

Mr. Walus advised that the water supplies to the water fountains have been turned on and adjustment to the water pressure is complete. They will be on for the spring/summer season.

Dr. Jones asked if Mr. Walus wanted to identify the citizens involved in this project. Mr. Walus stated that he did not recall the name of the specific organization but advised that there will be a press release soon providing the information before the unveiling.

Mr. Walus advised that Carol and Mark Mokrycki are the individuals who stepped forward and accessed some grant funding from an organization that they are involved with to be able to buy the flag pole. Dr. Jones thanked the citizens named for their involvement.

Dr. Jones commented that he was out at Striebel Pond over the weekend and noticed that there are many, what appears to be, dead trees again. He stated that he realizes that it is early and some may not have budded yet, however there are some that are snapped off and there are quite a few that appear to be lifeless. Mr. Walus stated that there are two that appear to have some damage to them. Burke Engineering and Tonn & Blank did a walk-through last week with punch list items so they will be addressing those issues.

Lafayette Storm Outfall

Mr. Walus advised that the project is on hold for now pending access to property to perform soil borings; however, he advised that most of the design work is complete.

Mr. Walus reported on the following McMahon Associates projects:

Proposal for Continuing Engineering Services

Mr. Walus advised that the Board packets included the proposal from McMahon Associates and stated that this is the second year that the District has asked McMahon

Associates for on-call engineering services. He distributed a summary sheet of their rate schedules.

In comparing their fee structure in 2006 to the proposed fee structure for 2007, Mr. Walus advised that there is an overall 4.9% increase. Mr. Walus advised that the District has been very pleased with the specific consulting work.

Mr. Walus explained that the summary includes the key job classifications that we typically use for our projects. They were basically tailored to the job classifications from Burke Engineering because there are two classifications of on-call services; local engineers and regional engineering groups.

Mr. Walus advised that last year's summary was presented with Burke and McMahon on one sheet. However, now that there has been some history with each individual firm, the fee structure has been separated into individual sheets.

Mr. Walus explained that for flood control, large area drainage and permitting items, the District tends to use Burke Engineering for some of those non-standard engineering analysis and for detailed technical evaluations within in the treatment plant, the District has used McMahon & Associates since they responded extremely well.

Mr. Walus advised that having a firm with the capabilities such as McMahon Associates on-call to assist in helping us treat our wastewater by evaluating different plant systems has been very valuable to the District.

Mr. Walus advised that staff recommends approval of the McMahon Associates fee structure for 2006-2007.

Dr. Jones entertained a motion on the matter.

Ms. Simmons made a motion to approve the Proposal for Continuing Engineering Services of McMahon Associates, as submitted – seconded by Ms. Paul.

Dr. Jones asked if the District is billed at the same hourly rate for travel time by McMahon Associates as with the other out-of-town engineers. Mr. Olson answered that it is not the same, however he is unsure of the exact amount but believes it is less.

Mr. Olson stated that much of the communication with McMahon Associates is done by telephone or via e-mail back and forth.

Mr. Walus added that McMahon Associates also performs services for other northwest Indiana wastewater treatment plants so they will arrange for meetings with different organizations at similar times.

There being no further discussion or comment on the matter, motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

The following departmental status reports were given:

Al Walus

In reference to the Trail Creek Watershed, Mr. Walus advised that the final steering committee was held on Thursday, April 19th, with IDEM and the DNR. The Trail Creek Watershed Plan is ready to be distributed. Mr. Walus advised that a copy was delivered yesterday to the Senior Center. A copy will also be taken to City Hall and the Michigan City Public Library. An electronic version of the report is on the Michigan City website.

Mr. Walus advised that the public meeting is scheduled for Thursday, May 3rd at 7:00 p.m. at the City Hall Council Chambers. We have begun e-mailing an electronic invitation to the partners who have worked with us on the report, the stakeholders and other groups that may be interested. We are trying to get as many people to City Hall as we can who are interested in clean water.

Mr. Walus advised that representatives from IDEM and the DNR will be at the public meeting to describe some of the next steps that we will be doing.

Mr. Walus advised that he is excited now because, with this work behind us, we can begin implementation. We will be summarizing a couple of key projects that we want to begin at the meeting next Thursday.

Additionally, the Trail Creek Watershed website will be unveiled at next week's meeting. M.I.S. Specialist Andy Matanic has established a website specifically for Trail Creek. We hope to have historical documents on the website, this report, and all things related to the Trail Creek Watershed.

Additionally, Pretreatment Coordinator Sue Claussen has been identified as the District staff person who will be receiving comments from members of the public who want to volunteer in different areas. Therefore, she will be the point-of-contact staff member over the next couple of years to make sure we move forward with the report.

Mr. Walus advised that we have also made a commitment every year, in conjunction with Coast Week in September, to provide an annual update report on everything we have been able to accomplish with respect to moving the Trail Creek Watershed Plan forward. The goal was not to just prepare a report, but to improve water quality. Unless we maintain these partnerships that we have begun over the last 18 months, we will not be able to achieve that. Therefore, a yearly annual report in conjunction with Coast Week should help keep this in the forefront of everyone's mind to make sure we keep working at it.

Mr. Walus advised that copies of the Trail Creek Watershed Plan will also be made available for all of the Board Members.

In reference to the 1000 North Corridor Project, Mr. Walus advised this is the extension of sanitary sewers near Meer Road and U.S. Highway 12. He advised that Attorney Willoughby, of Braje, Nelson & Janes, recently received communication back from the developers with a proposed draft sewer service agreement.

Mr. Walus advised Attorney Willoughby to communicate back to the developers that, once staff has a chance to review the proposed agreement and both side's attorneys are comfortable with the language, the District would then be in a position to then contact the Board Members of the Sanitary District to potentially schedule a special meeting sometime between now and the May meeting if staff is in a position to recommend approval of the sewer service agreement.

Mr. Walus advised that, at this point, we will either bring the sewer service agreement to the Board at the regular May meeting or, potentially if everyone can come to an agreement on the particulars of the plan, a special meeting could be scheduled.

In reference to the Great Lakes Basin Erosion Control Grant Application, Mr. Walus advised that two different grant applications have been submitted. Mr. Walus believes that the Indiana coordinators have reviewed those grant applications. Mr. Walus understands that the District's grant application for converting the north lagoon into a constructive wetland basin has been looked at very favorably. Therefore, we believe we may have a good chance of obtaining at least one of those two grants approved.

Mr. Walus further advised that, IDEM has a grant deadline in September for Clean Water Act Section 319 Implementation Grants and we might be able to do some interesting things locally with regard to projects as part of that grant cycle.

We would hope to hear word on the grant applications for the Great Lakes Basin within the next 60 days and then, after that, we would be able to submit our next grant application in September directly to IDEM in the 319 Program. Mr. Walus is cautiously optimistic with some of our grant proposals.

Dr. Jones asked the amounts of the pending grant applications. Mr. Walus advised that each of the two grants is \$80,000 and the matching funds would be in-kind services from District staff to do different types of work.

Dan Olson

Mr. Olson advised that there were no CSO overflows or violations of the NPDES during the month of March. He advised that copies of the monthly reports were included in the Board packets.

In reference to the Underground Storage Tank Project, Mr. Olson reminded the Board that new tanks were placed inside of the Chemical/Operations Building. We are now in the phase of trying to close out the old tank. On Friday, April 20th, the contractor was on-site to take core samples of the soil. Those samples will be analyzed and the results will be reported to IDEM for approval to close it out in-place so that we will not have to remove the existing 19,000 gallon tank from under the parking lot. Provided everything goes well with the sample results, he does not anticipate any problems.

Mr. Olson explained that it is not the same as a petroleum product tank. This is limited sampling to pH and iron to make sure nothing has leaked and traveled underground.

Mr. Olson reminded the Board that an emergency purchase was approved and made last year for four secondary clarifier drives. Those drives were in extremely bad shape and imminent failure was not out of the question. The purchase was approved by the Board in February and the work was completed in July, on the hottest day of the year, and the contractor did a fantastic job of putting them in.

The other four have already gone past their 20-year expected life span, which is unrealistic because the manufacturer recommends that they be changed every five to six years and they should have been changed two or three times already. The other four should also be addressed and the intent was to take care of the four that needed immediate attention last year and come back and do another four this year so that the secondary clarifiers would be in fairly decent shape for at least five or six years and possibly another 20 years if we continue our old pattern.

Mr. Olson advised that he is requesting the Board to consider an authorization to make a special purchase under Indiana Code 5-22-10-8, which is Compatibility of Equipment, Accessories or Replacement Parts. This purchase would be for replacement parts for the four other secondary clarifier drives and their installation. The purchase would be from Siemens Water Technology and the amount of the purchase would be \$149,660.00.

Mr. Olson advised that staff believes that this purchase falls under the provision of the Indiana Code because of the compatibility issues of the drives, which have to be compatible with the rest of the clarifier mechanisms, and is a big factor and consideration in the purchase. Additionally, this vendor is the only source for those drives that meet that compatibility issue.

Mr. Olson explained that there is a 12 to 14 week lead time. Even if the drives are purchased by May 9th, it would probably be the middle of August before they can be installed and they need to be installed before winter.

Mr. Olson advised that funds for this purchase will come from the Plant Improvement Fund rather than the O&M Fund and there are sufficient funds in there to cover the purchase.

Mr. Olson asked for the Board's consideration to authorize a special purchase under the I.C. 5-22-10-8 provision.

Dr. Jones entertained a motion on the matter.

Ms. Simmons made a motion to approve the special purchase from Siemens Water Technology, in the amount of \$149,660.00, as requested pursuant to the provisions of I.C. 5-22-10-8 – seconded by Ms. Paul.

Dr. Jones asked for clarification if the funding will be from the Sewage Works Improvement Fund #6208 that has a balance of approximately \$665,000.00. Mr. Walus advised that this is correct.

Dr. Jones then asked how this current purchase compares to the last four we bought. Mr. Olson advised that the last four drives that were purchased were in the approximate amount of \$154,000.

Mr. Olson explained that, unfortunately there was a price increase in the drives which is more than inflation. Siemens Water Technology is a large supplier of wastewater treatment equipment and has purchased several different companies that were independent a few years ago and those costs have gone up.

Mr. Olson also explained that they are not quite as expensive as last year because the intent is to fortify the utility tunnel that runs between Clarifiers #7 and #6 and Clarifiers #8 and #3, so that they can get a wheel crane in to install these drives. The catwalk has to be completely removed from the top to be able to take out the drive mechanisms to be replaced with new drives and then the catwalk is replaced. Therefore, a 50-ton crane is needed to do so.

Last year, the original quote received involved placing rigging inside the clarifiers to support everything to take it out, get a small crane and then put it back, instead of using the 50-ton crane. It was an emergency situation that had to be done right then. Therefore, there is a slight price break from last year but not as much as one might expect because of increases in equipment.

Mr. Olson advised that he questioned the manufacturer on the pricing because he believed that it should have been less. The manufacturer was able to explain the similarities in prices to Mr. Olson's satisfaction. Therefore, Mr. Olson is recommending approval.

Dr. Jones commented that the equipment costs went up but the installation costs indicate that it will be a little bit more efficient this time. Mr. Olson stated that this is correct.

Dr. Jones then stated that Mr. Olson discussed a recommended replacement at five or six years with preventive maintenance. Dr. Jones asked if the District intends to again do this or replace them whenever absolutely necessary. Mr. Olson advised that he does not recommend replacing the drives every five or six years if we can get more years of service out of them.

Dr. Jones stated that the reason for his question is whether there would really be any advantage to trying to stagger the replacements out over a few more years. Mr. Olson stated that there may be a slight advantage but he believed that this would be offset by the mobilization costs for the contractor.

Mr. Olson stated that he cannot speak to the exact condition of each of the four remaining clarifiers, although he has a report on them in his office. However, he does know that it was necessary to fix the other four last year. These are not necessarily in good condition; they could possibly be put off for another year without losing them to breakdown.

Mr. Olson stated that the danger to operations is that if one is lost, you can probably get by. However if two or more clarifiers are lost, you will be in deep trouble because there will not be enough detention time to allow the solids to fall out. This is necessary before the flow goes to the filters otherwise the sand filters become overloaded with solid material and the permit will not be met.

There being no further discussion or comment on the matter, motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Mr. Walus stated that he and Mr. Olson somewhat struggled with the decision about making a proposal now or a month from now. However, with the long lead time and our desire to get this work done and wrapped up before late fall, they felt that it was best to move forward at this time.

Dr. Jones asked Attorney Nelson if there are any problems with approving this purchase. Attorney Nelson stated that, based upon Mr. Olson's indication that there is only one supplier for the equipment and that there is an absolute compatibility requirement, the District really does not have any other choice. Attorney Nelson saw no problem with the Board's action.

In reference to the Solids Handling System Evaluation, Mr. Olson advised that he and Mr. Walus had a discussion last November as the Headworks Project was winding down and decided that it was time to look at what else needs to be done and addressed

at the plant. At that time, they came up with a master list/plan but no timetable for those items other than some of those items need immediate attention. Some are a little less critical at this point but will be critical soon. This is due to the fact that the plant is really over its 20 year life span. This does not mean that it is going to fall apart tomorrow. However, there are more and more breakdowns that need to be addressed.

As a result of that list and discussions held about it, Mr. Olson advised that two projects have been narrowed that really need to be addressed soon. The first one is the Solids Handling Evaluation and how biosolids in the plant are treated, stabilized and finally disposed of.

The second one is the Blower and Aeration Tank Efficiency. When the new Headworks System was put in, old pumps were eliminated and replaced with new Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) pumps, which reduced the immediate electrical demands when the pumps turned on or off. The hope was that this alone would increase our power factor to over 95%. Once it gets above 95%, we get a substantial reduction in demand charges on our electrical bill, which is anywhere from \$15,000 to \$16,000 per month.

Mr. Olson stated that when he hired into the District in 2001, he tried to do some balancing of dissolved oxygen feed to the aeration tanks and was able to do so to a certain extent but was not able to do so efficiently.

Mr. Olson reminded the Board of the large storm in August 2006 when the plant completely lost both sources of power. We did have a generator to allow us to run an influent pump and send flow through the plant. However, it would have been nice to have an emergency standby generator to be able to chlorinate that discharge. This is the Standby Power Project.

Mr. Olson stated that these projects stood out as something that would need studies for feasibility and assessment of needs so that we can prepare a capital improvement plan to hopefully phase those in.

Mr. Olson advised that he had a 50% review meeting with McMahon Associates on Friday, April 20th. He advised that much work has been done on the Solids Handling Project.

Mr. Olson referenced a large display on the Board portraying some of the flow through the wastewater plant and explained, as follows:

Raw sludge is received from the primary clarifiers and pumped into one of the two primary digesters. Additionally, there is sludge that comes from the secondary clarifiers. Most of this sludge is returned, but some of it is wasted because those organisms are continually dying because they have a life span. This material goes to the DAF (Dissolved Air Flotation) which eventually gets pumped into the primary digesters also.

Anaerobic digestion then occurs with lack of oxygen. The organisms convert the material to carbon dioxide methane, which is then released in the secondary digester and supernatant material falls over into a holding tank. The holding tank then goes to a belt press. The belt press literally squeezes the water out of the material and it is stored in a sludge lagoon across the creek from the plant. This sludge is then land-applied semi-annually.

Mr. Olson advised that he has had reservations for some time about how the digesters are working and whether the operation of removal of sludge from the clarifiers, are we putting too much water to them and taking up volume of these tanks with water rather than food material for the organisms, which then reduces the efficiency of the tanks.

Mr. Olson advised that he asked McMahan Associates to look at the solids handling of the biomass and come up with findings and recommendations for a short-term spending plan.

Their first step was to get a mass balance of solids as they come in through the plant. The influent solids come in to the plant which has to go into the digesters, some goes to the secondary clarifiers, through the filters and a very, very, very, very small amount may be discharged in the effluent, but insignificant compared to what comes in.

The goal is a mass balance of solids because, once you have that mass balance, you can determine how efficient the digesters are operating.

Unfortunately, there are a couple of quirky things in the way our treatment plant is designed. We have a return of side streams before getting to the sampling point that gives us all of the influent. Therefore, you really don't get a true influent sample to be able to establish what is coming in to the plant.

The second thing that is designed differently is that each one of the clarifiers goes into one single pump. This is a positive displacement pump so there is a stroke of a piston. Theoretically, that stroke should be constant each time but it never is. Therefore, if you are counting the volume of the chamber and the stroke length, you assume that you have a certain amount of volume in the chamber but probably are not. This did turn out to be the case.

Eventually, McMahan Associates indicated that we cannot get to mass balance because of all of these idiosyncrasies so they were going to work on theoretical numbers for this type of treatment plant process, which they did. They came up with a number that the District produces approximately 1.13 pounds of sludge for every pound of BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) destroyed. They then went back into the Engineering Standards and found that it is supposed to be approximately 1 pound of sludge per 1 pound of BOD unless you are adding chemicals for phosphorus removal. The District does so in the secondary system. This balance should then increase

between 10% and 15%, which falls right in line. Therefore, it is a pretty good estimate on how this plant should be operating and how the digesters should be operating.

McMahon used this information for their basis and they came up with a good point. The digesters are probably under-loaded which means that we have excess capacity in there. To make use of that excess capacity, we have to make sure that we have full volume available to use as well as making sure that we are not using up some of the volume with excess water being pumped into the digesters.

McMahon Associates made several recommendations at the 50% review. The first one was to make sure we get a redundant pump to make sure that we have a backup in case the other one fails.

Another big recommendation is that each one of the tanks has to be emptied and cleaned out. The reason is that, before the new Headworks came in, there were grit channels which did not efficiently remove the grit, which is essentially sand. The sand has gotten into the primary digesters which were just cleaned in 2001 when the mixing system was put in. However, they need to be cleaned again because they were filling with sand before the Headworks was completed.

The secondary digester was never cleaned in 2001 so it needs to be cleaned completely. The holding tank was cleaned. However, the material goes into the holding tank and settles overnight, the Press Operator presses the material from here by pumping it to the belt press, so there is a coning effect with material that sits around the outside of the tank that never gets out of there. It really should have a mixing system to keep it homogenous.

The contents of the primary digesters must be heated to approximately 85°F, although we heat them a bit higher. There are heat exchangers that accomplish the heating. We have pumps that pump out to a heat exchanger that exchanges heat from hot water and then comes back.

The heat exchangers need to be rehabilitated in place. We have obtained a quotation from Siemens Water Technology which seems to be reasonable for what has to be done.

Both recirculating pumps are in bad shape and need to be replaced. One of the mixing systems that have been installed has been operating 24 hours a day, which should be done and is a good thing. The other one cannot operate 24 hours because, if you do, you push all of the sand over to the recirculating pump which can then get into the heat exchanger and clog it off. Therefore, we are not even getting the benefit of the recirculation.

The heat exchanges are designed to operate on natural gas as well as digester gas, which is the gas that we produce. Unfortunately, the piping for the digester gas was run in and out of buildings resulting in a lot of condensation. By the time the gas gets to where it is burned, there is so much condensation that it will not stay lit. Consequently, we flare off all of the gas that we produce on a flame burner on top of the digester holding tank. This is not within code. Code says that the burner should be 50 feet from any wastewater structure so this must be moved.

If the District were to rehabilitate the heat exchangers so that we can produce the gas that we produce, we would probably save ourselves approximately \$52,000 per year in NIPSCO gas costs by using the gas that we produce.

Mr. Olson stated that, using theoretical calculations, we will produce an excess amount of gas. Therefore, we will still have some extra gas that will be flared off but we will be able to heat the heat exchangers using that system.

Mr. Olson continued, as follows:

All of the return sludge mixes with the primary effluent. There is a splitter box with two discharge openings with two individual pipes; one goes to one of the aeration basin and one goes to the other aeration basin. Each aeration basin consists of three aeration tanks and each aeration tank has a dual path.

The problem is that even though these are fed separately, the tanks are not fed equally from that line. Therefore, most of the organic loading goes to the first tank, a little less in the second and a lot less in the third. So you cannot balance out the oxygen demand efficiently because you don't have an efficient and equal loading to each of these tanks.

One of McMahon's recommendations is that the District definitely consider putting in a splitter box that would feed each one of the six tanks equally.

We provide air to these aeration tanks with blowers that are run from motors. This is old technology that still works. However, there is better technology available now. There is something called a turbo compressor which has magnetic bearings. The turbo compressor is much more efficient than the standard compressor that we use. We can reduce the horsepower rating of the compressor.

It is estimated that, if we put the splitter box in and replace one of the blowers with a turbo compressor and put a VFD on another one, we would save ourselves \$121,300 per year in electrical costs. Therefore it is an idea worth considering.

Dr. Jones asked how the air is distributed from the blowers. Mr. Olson advised that it is distributed through duct work.

Mr. Olson advised that the District has two blower diffusion systems in place. One is fine air diffusion, which are ceramic discs in the bottom of the tanks and the other is coarse air, which is a header that drops down off of the center to each of the tanks and it is just a plate with a hole in it allowing the bubbles to come out.

The coarse air was put in with the original treatment plant and was designed to get a rolling action in the sludge that was in the tanks, providing not only oxygen but also kept the sludge in suspension and moving all the way along.

The fine air diffusers will keep it moving because of the flow, but unfortunately, we do not know the condition of the fine air diffusers because we had to decrease acid cleaning of them approximately a year ago because of a line that broke was the source of hydrogen chloride gas. This room also had to be used for the Headworks Project for another purpose.

The intent has always been to make a cart-based cleaning mechanism and we still intend to do so. However, McMahon's recommendation is to empty one of the tanks and pull off one disc from each of the grids in there and send them out for evaluation to see how dirty they are, whether they need to be replaced or can be rehabilitated by cleaning.

Mr. Olson pointed out that, if we had to replace these discs, we have all of the new ones here that were bought as spare parts in 1986.

Mr. Olson advised that McMahon Associates also says that there are way too many of the discs in the tanks because we don't need that much oxygen. Therefore, if we were to cut them back and change the blowers, we could get rid of the coarse air completely, which also reduces horsepower and electrical usage, hence the savings.

Having said all of the this, Mr. Olson immediately saw that some of the processes, the belt press particularly, does not get a lot of non-potable water at times and it affects the operation. The emergency power for the filters and chlorination process requirements have changed because a compressor has been added already. Additionally, several other interdependent things that were added into the current scope would affect the outcome of these two projects.

The matter was discussed again in house and staff came up with a list of tasks that needed to be done last November that would impact this project and came up with a request for a proposal from McMahon Associates for a plant improvement evaluation. McMahon Associates provided us with that proposal.

However, in the interim, we were to look outside of the box and look at other technologies that are available that may be more efficient and substantially reduce our

O&M costs initially and then stabilize them over the years, possibly with a bit higher capital costs but that could be amortized over the useful life span.

Mr. Olson advised that he is familiar with one of these technologies; that being an oxidation ditch. It is not necessarily the solution for the District, but to provide an idea, if an oxidation ditch is used, the primary clarifiers could be eliminated; the sludge digestion process could be eliminated because they would only turn into holding tanks because the sludge would be stabilized in the oxidation ditch aerobically; you could eliminate the need to have the gas collection because you wouldn't be producing gas anymore so there would be no more heat exchangers; you don't have to buy new recirculating pumps because you don't need them, just the mixing pumps that we have; you could eliminate all the secondary blowers because you don't use blowers in an oxidation ditch at all; you could eliminate all the diffusers and any gas cleaning capability; you could potentially eliminate the addition of ferric chloride for phosphorus control because there should be enough phosphorus uptake in the ditches so as to meet permit conditions; you would significantly reduce energy costs because you wouldn't have the blowers and the big gas usage of the digesters.

It seems ideally that would be one technology that, for the future, could be the better decision in the long run. Mr. Olson stated that there is nothing wrong with the way the plant is designed. It does the job and it does it well. In fact, McMahon Associates commented on that and stated that the performance of the plant is excellent by what they see of design parameters and the data they have reviewed for the last two years.

However, the question has to be raised whether you replace or rehabilitate like equipment with the idea that you will probably have to do it again in 20 years, or whether to look at new technology for treatment which may, in the long run, be much cheaper but a little more expensive to install in the short term.

Again, this was discussed in house and it was believed that it was better to step back and look at these out-of-the box solutions to Michigan City and have McMahon Associates evaluate the feasibility of what they thought could be used locally, but also to determine if it met three criteria. One is that it has to reduce O&M costs and be cost effective overall. The second one is that it has to be easy to operate and maintain. The third one, which is equally important, is that during the construction of the alternative technology, the same efficiency of treatment that we currently have has to be maintained.

The District asked McMahon Associates to provide us with a proposal to look at alternatives and they have submitted a proposal with ten technologies, one of which is an oxidation ditch, and the others are various items. McMahon Associates will evaluate all of those and provide the District with a 50% review, 75% review, 90% review and then provide us with a final report.

Mr. Olson advised that the cost of the proposal is \$35,000.00 and it is his recommendation that the Board authorize the General Manager to execute the proposal.

Mr. Walus stated that, as Mr. Olson summarized, we began looking at solids handling and blower efficiency. In all of the different plant components that make those systems work, there were issues with equipment replacements and upgrades as well as a whole host of things that need to be done to maintain the way that we currently treat wastewater.

Mr. Walus advised that Mr. Olson is potentially proposing some type of alternative treatment process that we are asking McMahon Associates to look at to be able to eliminate many of the different processes that we are currently using that can be done a different way with the alternative treatment process.

Mr. Walus stated that this is an identical approach that we took with the Headworks Project where we had a headworks unit that was failing and we were faced with one-for-one equipment replacement or try to see if there is a different more efficient way to run the headworks. In working with McMahon Associates, we found a better way to operate our headworks within the constraints that we currently have at the plant.

Mr. Walus stated that it was similar to what we found in the headworks. There were a whole host of problems that would cost significant money to fix. In taking a step back with these other treatment processes, we can see if we can treat wastewater a different way.

Mr. Walus stated that, with Mr. Olson's experience in East Chicago with oxidation ditches, we believe that there is technology out there where we can make a change at some point in the future. However, we need some engineering work done to verify what we believe we can do.

Mr. Walus stated that he is looking for the Board's approval of McMahon's proposal so that we can look at these alternatives to see if there is a window of opportunity to position the plant extremely well for decades to come. We just need to see if that technology will fit locally. With McMahon's expertise, we believe that we will be able to achieve that.

Mr. Olson commented that the Headworks Project has just been completed with a tremendous amount of funds being spent on it. This was needed no matter what would be used. It is not a wasted effort and would by any means fit into any of these new technologies.

Dr. Jones asked about the clarifier drives. Mr. Olson advised that the thought is that the earliest start of construction may be the third quarter of 2009 or possibly 2010, no matter which direction is taken and the clarifiers need to be addressed before that.

Dr. Jones commented that there is a potential impact by re-engineering this that we may not need to rebuild our clarifiers if we follow some alternative engineering. Mr. Olson advised that there is an alternative that has been suggested that he is not very familiar with. It involves a 12-step process that you put raw sewage in and you get clear water out and you essentially don't have any clarifiers and no sludge is produced because it is eliminated. Mr. Olson stated that this will have to be proven to him because he is a bit skeptical. However, this process exists out there today and we need to look at that.

Mr. Olson stated that, if we were to decide to go with an alternative technology such as an oxidation ditch, many of the things are eliminated but there is still a need for the secondary clarifiers. Therefore, if this proved to be the best option, at least the clarifiers would be in a good position to move forward with the process.

Dr. Jones questioned the comment about 1.13 pounds of sludge per 1 pound of BOD. Mr. Olson explained that BOD is Biochemical Oxygen Demand, which is organic material.

Dr. Jones then asked about the comment about the gas flare not being up to code because it is not 50 feet away from the treatment plant. He asked if this is because of danger of explosion or fire. Mr. Olson stated that this is correct and explained that the digesters are continually producing methane. Therefore, they want you to be 50 feet away in case of a leak so that the tanks do not blow up.

Dr. Jones stated that it seems to him, with the kind of money to possibly be saved in energy savings, the amount of \$35,000 is a very reasonable expenditure to try to figure out a new way of doing it.

Dr. Jones applauded Mr. Olson's efforts, as well as all of the staff that has been working on this, to look for alternative methods. It strikes him as being a view of the future that, as energy costs go up, we are likely to experience some real growth in those costs that no one can anticipate at this point in time. He believes that it is an excellent proposal.

Dr. Jones entertained a motion on the matter.

Ms. Paul made a motion to approve the proposal of McMahon Associates, as submitted – seconded by Ms. Simmons. No discussion or comment on the matter. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Mike Hoffman

Mr. Hoffman stated that, within the last six weeks, all of the street employees of the

Sanitary District and Refuse Department were issued safety jackets with reflective stripes. Mr. Hoffman displayed one to the Board and explained that they can be seen at quite a distance. Given the fact that the Wastewater Collection System employees are out any hours of the day and night, anything we can do to increase their visibility is considered a plus.

Mr. Walus added that it came as a suggestion from our staff. We have vests that employees can put over the top of their outerwear but it can be cumbersome at times and possibly get caught up in the equipment and machinery. A couple individuals purchased jackets on their own that have the high visibility color and reflective strips. Therefore, we decided that the District could do so for all staff members. It was mainly the ingenuity of the staff. They are three-season jackets that can be worn with a lining in the winter months but removed for spring and fall.

Mr. Hoffman advised that there were no reported or lost time injuries in the last month. This makes ten months with no lost time injuries.

Vaguely related to safety and operations, Mr. Hoffman stated that three weeks ago the District received a report of an injured deer at Striebel Pond. The IDNR was informed and a Conservation Officer responded. It was found to be a three-legged deer from an old injury and was moving sufficiently fast that it must have been an old injury. The Conservation Officer advised no additional activity on our part and that he would check later. There were no further sightings.

In reference to MS4 Update, Mr. Hoffman advised that last Tuesday, April 17th, the town of Trail Creek and the County of La Porte completed the passage of the ordinances required by the MS4 Program. With their completion, the MS4 group of five (Trail Creek, Long Beach, City of Michigan City, City of La Porte and County of La Porte) applied for IDEM approval of the local program under Rule 13. Mr. Hoffman was informed by Rick Brown this morning that IDEM has approved the La Porte County Combined Program and that it will be made official by letter within a few days. We will begin administering the program under our new ordinance as soon as that letter is in hand.

Jim Kintzele

Mr. Walus advised that Mr. Kintzele was unable to attend the meeting and there would be no report this month.

Attorney Bill Nelson

In reference to the Headworks Project, Attorney Nelson advised that the Board packets included a letter that he sent to Fairbanks Morse regarding the issue discussed at the last board meeting.

Attorney Nelson reminded the Board that there was a shaft found in a piece of equipment that of improper material and replaced. There was then question as to the other three similar items of equipment. Fairbanks Morse had sent a letter verifying that, to the extent that there are future failings and repair work that discovers improper material in the remaining pieces of equipment, they would take care of it. Attorney Nelson's concern was that the letter was not binding.

Attorney Nelson stated that the letter he sent to Fairbanks Morse offering a proposed addendum to the contract that would actually become part of, and parcel of, the contract; meaning that it would be binding.

Attorney Nelson advised that the letter was recently sent and he hopes to hear back from Fairbanks Morse by the next meeting and then possibly pay the final payment for completion of the project.

Attorney Nelson advised that there were two bad debts that required Board action. He explained that these accounts had a new title owner prior to the recording of liens. He advised that one account is in the amount of \$170.18 and the other is in the amount of \$113.82.

Dr. Jones entertained a motion on the matter.

Ms. Paul made a motion to declare the two amounts of \$170.18 and \$113.82 be declared uncollectible as bad debts, as submitted – seconded by Ms. Simmons. No discussion or comment on the matter. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Attorney Nelson then submitted 16 delinquent accounts, in the total amount of \$1,921.63 to be recorded as liens which require Board action.

Dr. Jones entertained a motion on the matter.

Ms. Simmons made a motion to approve the accounts to be recorded as liens in the amount of \$1,921.63, as submitted – seconded by Ms. Paul. No discussion or comment on the matter. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

In reference to State Law regarding disclosure of Names on Delinquent/Bad Debt Accounts, Attorney Nelson stated that there was a question at a prior board meeting regarding the identification of individuals when the matter of bad debts or delinquent accounts are discussed at the meetings.

Attorney Nelson advised that he and his office has looked into the matter and is prepared to discuss the findings. Attorney Nelson's suggestion is to give him an opportunity to meet and discuss the findings with Management and possibly bring a joint recommendation at the May meeting. The Board agreed.

Dr. Jones then entertained a motion to approve and allow Revenue and Tax Levy claims for payment.

Ms. Simmons made such a motion – seconded by Ms. Paul. No discussion or comments on the motion. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Dr. Jones then entertained a motion to approve and allow claims for the Board of Public Works & Safety.

Ms. Paul made such a motion – seconded by Ms. Simmons. No discussion or comment on the matter. Motion carried 3 – 0 in favor.

Old Business

There was none.

New Business

Mr. Walus advised that the District was notified that Land & Water Magazine, a national civil engineering publication, has desire to publish our Striebel Pond article on flood control. Tentatively, this will be in the May/June issue of Land & Water Magazine.

Dr. Jones congratulated Mr. Walus and Christopher Burke Engineering.

The next regular monthly meeting of the Board of Sanitary District Commissioners –
May 23, 2007 – 1:00 p.m. - 1100 E. Eighth Street

There being no further business to come before the Board at this time, on motion duly made and seconded, the meeting then adjourned.

Linda G. Simmons, Secretary