

(Prepared by/Return to: Amy Kahler, Des Moines Water Works, 2201 George Flagg Parkway, Des Moines, IA 50321, 515-283-8760)

Meeting
CENTRAL IOWA REGIONAL DRINKING WATER COMMISSION
Technical Advisory Committee
A.C. Ward Treatment Plant
October 15, 2015
10:00 a.m.

Present

The following attendees introduced themselves:

Tim Hoskins (Norwalk), Karen Oppelt (Altoona), Randy Beavers (Warren Water District), Ken Plager (Ankeny), John Gibson (Waukee), Dan Klopfer (DMWW), Ted Corrigan (DMWW), Amy Kahler (DMWW), Jennifer Terry (DMWW), Shane Kinsey (Johnston), Dale Acheson (Urbandale Water Utility), Diana Wilson (WDMWW), Jeff May (Clive), Shelli Lovell (Central Iowa Water Association), Steve Troyer (Fox Engineering for Grimes)

Ted Corrigan introduced Jennifer Terry, Environmental Advocacy Leader for Des Moines Water Works. Jennifer will be researching, analyzing and advocating environmental and watershed issues impacting Des Moines Water Works and the water industry overall.

Review Information Received from Committee Members

Dan Klopfer reviewed population and demand information that had been received from committee members, including population projections through 2050, projected demand through 2035, per capita demand, peak flow, and average flow. A spreadsheet summarizing data (in five year increments) for each community has been developed.

Update on Communities Not Participating on the Committee

Shelli Lovell with Central Iowa Water Association indicated they are evaluating options to determine if they want to be involved. It was reported that Mitchellville is considering whether they have any future needs from the Core Network, and Ted reported he will be contacting Granger to see if they have any interest in being considered.

Discuss MPO Data Variations

Most committee representatives indicated they felt more comfortable with their community projections over MPO projections.

Core Network Supply Assumptions

For those communities who produce their own water, the committee member will need to provide an assumption of how much of their future demand will be provided by the Core Network vs. other sources (i.e., own treatment). There was some discussion that answers may be unknown at this time

without a comparison of costs between additional demand from the Core Network and the cost of other supplies and treatment. Dan Klopfer suggested an iterative process where each community provides their maximum demand on the Core Network initially so the facilities needed could be identified and cost estimates derived. Based on the cost estimates, communities could then re-evaluate and the plan could be updated accordingly.

There was discussion on the use of per capita data and how each community has approached their per capita demand estimate.

Des Moines Water Works Board Activities for October

Ted Corrigan and Dan Klopfer reviewed the Des Moines Water Works Board of Trustees agenda for the upcoming October board meeting, noting several acceptances for projects, including water system improvements in Des Moines and Polk County, and a Raccoon River rip rap project near Well #1 at McMullen Treatment Plant. Additionally, a public hearing related to Phase 2 of the Saylorville Water Treatment Plant West Feeder Main will be held, and the contract will be awarded. This is for a feeder main along Beaver from 66th Ave to 62nd Ave. in Johnston. The agenda includes an acceptance for aeration system contract in the Shared East Elevated Tank. Dan reported the aeration is significantly reducing TTHMs (disinfection byproducts) and staff is very pleased with the outcome of this project. DMWW will be entering into an operating agreement with the Park Foundation to implement the mast plan and perform fundraising. Rate payers will not fund amenities in the park. Water rates for 2016 (effective April 1, 2016), will go to the Board for approval. A 10% rate increase is being recommended for all customers. A public hearing for the 2016 budget will be established as the November Board meeting.

Next Meeting Date

The next meeting will be November 12, 2015 at Des Moines Water Works. The focus will be finalizing population and demand data (including Core Network demand assumptions) and determining the next steps for developing the long-range plan. Additionally, a Water Quality Information System (WQIS) from the Iowa Flood Center will be presented to the group.

Assignments

Provide final or missing data, including Core Network demand assumptions (in five-year increments) to Dan Klopfer (klopfer@dmww.com) by October 30.

Meeting adjourned at 11:25.

Study Area Boundary Considerations

Regional Technical Advisory Committee

September 17, 2015

Polk County

Currently, Polk County is almost entirely served from the Core Network. There are some exceptions including Grimes, Altoona, West Des Moines, and Carlisle. Each of these cities has its own treatment facilities. West Des Moines currently receives capacity from the Core Network and Altoona has a Core Network connection. Core Network Capacity needs for these communities will be included in the Study. Grimes is currently evaluating participation in the Study. Capacity for Grimes will be included in the Study as appropriate. Carlisle is not currently interested in capacity from the Core Network. Capacity for Carlisle will not be included in the Study. Capacity for the remainder of Polk County will be included in the Study from a planning perspective.

Central Iowa Rural Water

To the north and east of Polk County, Central Iowa Rural Water serves customers in Story, Marshall, and Jasper counties from connections in Marshalltown and Newton. This area is currently well served and recent inquiries indicate it is not likely Central Iowa will be interested in receiving capacity from the Core Network in the foreseeable future. Capacity for Central Iowa will not be included in the Study.

Marion County Rural Water

To the southeast, Marion County Rural Water provides service to customers in Marion County. Marion County Rural Water has experienced problems with capacity for expansion in the western portions of its system but the system is not currently growing. It is not likely Marion County will be interested in receiving capacity from the Core Network in the foreseeable future either directly or through a connection with Warren Rural Water. Capacity for Marion County will not be included in the Study.

Warren County/Warren Rural Water

To the south, Warren Rural Water provides service to customers in Warren County and the northeastern three quarters of Madison County. Two notable exceptions are Indianola and Winterset. Winterset has had source water issues in the past but has invested significant capital recently and seems satisfied with their near term capacity. Capacity for Winterset will not be included in the Study. Indianola currently has no capacity issues. With source and treatment capacity of 3 MGD and peak demand of 1.5 MGD they are not currently interested in capacity from the Core Network. Capacity for Indianola will not be included in the Study. Warren Rural Water receives all of its water supply from the Core Network and is likely to continue doing so. For that reason, capacity for the entire Warren Rural Water service area will be included in the Study.

Rathbun Rural Water Association

Further to the south, the Rathbun Regional Water Association serves customers in Lucas and Monroe Counties as well as others. Rathbun Regional Water is a large system with ample capacity and resources and this area will not be considered as potential future service area.

Southern Iowa Rural Water

To the south east, the Southern Iowa Rural Water Association provides water to customers in Union and Clarke Counties and portions of Adair and Madison Counties from connections including Greenfield, Creston, and Osceola. It is unlikely Southern Iowa will be interested in capacity from the Core Network. Capacity for Southern Iowa will not be included in the Study.

Xenia Rural Water District

To the west and northwest, Xenia Rural Water District provides water to customers in Dallas and Boone Counties as well as portions of Guthrie, Adair, Madison, Green, Story, Hamilton, and Webster Counties. This service is provided from connection to the Core Network as well as Ames, Boone, Madrid, and Xenia's own treatment plants. Xenia's capacity needs from the Core Network will be included in the Study.