



Longview Drinking Water Improvement Study  
Customer Advisory Committee Meeting #9

## Meeting Summary

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**MEETING DATE:** TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 2016

**LOCATION:** LONGVIEW CITY HALL, TRAINING ROOM

**TIME:** 6:30 PM – 8:30 PM

### In Attendance

#### *CAC Members Present*

Bill Beltz  
Mark Bergeson  
Ken Botero  
Orranda Chamberlain  
Raymond Colwell  
Philip Dennis  
Dave Hooper  
Rich Kirkpatrick

Patrick McCoy  
Amber Olson  
Stephanie Owens  
Preston Worth  
Bonnie Decius, BHWSL Liaison  
Vincent Scalesse

#### *CAC Members Absent*

Alissa Lee  
Dave Quinn

#### *Staff and Consultants*

Amy Blain, City of Longview  
Jeff Coleman, City of Longview  
Brad Phelps, CH2M  
Adrienne DeDona, JLA Public Involvement  
Kelly Skelton, JLA Public Involvement

#### *Members of the Public*

Toni & Ron Jones  
Art Mahlum  
Ken Spring  
Tracy Goldsmith  
Dan Johnson  
Charles Dean  
Joann Goff  
Ray Byers  
Keath Hoff  
Greg Lopic

## Overview Summary

- The CAC was provided with a detailed overview of the Collector Well Analysis Phase I testing at three sites along the Cowlitz River as well as an update on the interim water quality improvement measures at the Mint Farm wells.
- The CAC weighed-in individually with regard to the next steps for the Collector Well Analysis. The majority of members felt the City should proceed with the Phase II Collector Well Analysis, including testing at Riverside Park and Rocky Point. A few members felt that there should be focus on one site over the other and one member was undecided.

## Welcome, Introductions, Review Agenda

Adrienne DeDona welcomed everyone to the meeting and reviewed the agenda. Project team members and Customer Advisory Committee (CAC) members introduced themselves.

Adrienne reminded the group that at the last meeting the Committee made a recommendation to pursue a Ranney Collector Well on the Cowlitz River. The primary desired outcome of this meeting is to receive a status update on the Mint Farm Treatment Facility and the analysis of the Collector Well on the Cowlitz River. The consultant team will review the various options for the possible next steps and seek the committee's feedback. While a consensus recommendation for moving forward would be ideal, it may not be realistic given the time constraints of the meeting.

Adrienne said that the Longview City Council and the Beacon Hill Water and Sewer District (BHWSO) Board will also be presented with this information at a workshop on March 24th at 7:30 p.m. At that time they will discuss the options about how to move forward with the additional analysis needed for the Collector Wells. A Council/Commission determination on a path forward would be made at a later, regular Council meeting. The Committees' feedback from tonight's meeting will be carried forward to the Council and the Board for their consideration.

Adrienne reviewed the ground rules and reminded the committee and audience that this is a working meeting for the committee and the public is invited to observe. There will be time for public comments after the presentation so that the public comments might inform the Committee's deliberations and discussion. She reminded the public was asked to keep their comments to items on the agenda.

## Project Updates

Amy Blain from the City of Longview gave an update on the Mint Farm water supply and interim improvement measures since the Committee last met in July. In 2016 the City has received 12 complaints about water quality which is down considerably from when the plant went online in 2013. BHWSO receives approximately 1 complaint per month.

There are seven autoflushers operating 2 hours each day, which is down from 10. There are three in the Highlands, one by the hospital, one at Florida/28th, two on dead ends. The Florida Street site has observed great improvement; iron concentration has reduced from 1.35 ppm to 0.14 ppm; Chlorine has increased from 0.66 ppm to 1.02 ppm. The annual flushing program (main zone areas 1-4) is starting back up this month.

Amy reviewed an update on water main replacements; over 3 miles of water mains have been replaced.

Next, Amy gave an update on the Mint Farm interim improvement measures. Post chlorination began in February and is anticipated to be complete early summer. Dissolved oxygen trials have begun and two in-home evaluations are underway. Baseline sampling was done in January of this year and comparison sampling will happen in late March. Homes A and B were not able to comment on taste issues but improved chlorine odor was reported in Home B. Grainy black residue was reported in Home B's dishwasher which was also seen pre-trial in the clothes washer.

- A CAC member asked what exactly post chlorination is, and if the chlorine levels are coming up can we cut back on adding it. Amy said potentially and reducing levels of chlorine added is the ultimate goal. Post chlorination gives flexibility to the plant operator allowing them to "trim" the chlorine dose as the water leaves the plant.
- A CAC member commented that they noticed about twice a week their water smells heavily chlorinated, other days its normal. Amy said they have found that doses in the distribution system are pretty reasonable (averages .6 ppm, but fluctuates a bit depending on distance from the plant). Organic nitrogen still creates chloramine which creates the swimming pool smell. The odor varies because of the fluctuation of nitrogen levels. Jeff Coleman, from the City of Longview further explained that the water leaves the water treatment plant, is pumped through the distribution system and to reservoirs before being pumped to the upper zones in the system. When the water hits a point of low demand in the system, it may stay there for longer and become stagnant. This creates more odor in the water at times. Amy noted there is a "sweet spot" with the chlorine; at times a person will smell and taste the chlorine if the level is either too high or too low.

- A CAC member asked what the City is trying to achieve with the dissolved oxygen (DO) treatment. Amy said they were hoping to see a reduction in sulfide odors, which some customers had complained about previously. It is unclear if those odors have improved because homeownership where one of the DO trials is being done has changed and the new homeowner is not complaining about sulfide odor. DO can also improve taste. If there was a switch back to the river, DO addition can also help condition the distribution system to make that switch over more seamless.

Brad Phelps, CH2M Hill provided a presentation (see powerpoint) on the Collector Well Phase I investigation process. The work is split into two phases. Phase I which includes the drilling investigation involving conducting preliminary drilling and water quality screening at three potential sites along the Cowlitz River from Fishers Lane WTP to Riverside County Park. This phase also determines the feasibility of additional testing to determine the best location for a possible additional detailed aquifer test (Phase II).

Phase II drilling investigation is also part of the project scope and includes detailed investigation with higher capacity and longer duration pumping at one site to further define aquifer characteristics, analyze water quality and determine if a collector well is suitable.

Brad showed an image of a collector well pointing out the concrete shaft, near river typically with laterals off the main shaft into the aquifer to collect water. Sometimes with a pump station building on top.

Phase I field activities looked at three locations: Riverside Park, Solomon Road, and Fishers Lane WTP. Drilling activities at these sites included obtaining permits and access rights; drilling exploratory wells (8 inches in diameter); geologic logging; 15 foot long screen installation; well development; 5 hp pump installation; four hour pump tests; water quality screening analysis; and a drilling and analysis report.

Drilling Logs showed:

- Riverside Park included sand and gravel, clay down at 50'-60'. Water elevation was about 13 feet below the ground, close to what the river was. Water bearing strata was 23 feet long within the well.
- Solomon Road included sand and gravel, silty clay material, sand, and organic (woody) material. They decided to abandon this site because of minimal water bearing strata (only 3 feet). No aquifer test or water quality analysis was performed.
- Fishers Lane also had a narrow water bearing zone, they drilled down to 80 feet; and was nothing but clay after 50'. This site also had a moderate water bearing strata of 13 feet.

High and low levels of the Cowlitz River also need to be considered because as water level goes down, drawdown in the well with lowered river levels could have an impact on water levels in the well.

Wells logs from Kelso's 1977 investigation Compared to 1977 (pre-Mt Saint Helen's) the numbers were much higher.

Results of the step drawdown tests showed that Fishers Lane wasn't reaching capacity and would have further drawdown based on the sloped drawdown results on these short tests. Riverside Park had distinct stable flows into the well. This hydrogeological analysis shows that the capacity at Fishers Lane would provide about 1 to 3 mgd (million gallons per day); ideally the City is looking for a capacity between 12 mgd and 18 mgd. Riverside Park had higher capacity at 5 to 9 mgd for each well, and there is the possibility of putting in multiple collector wells on this larger site.

The transmissivity comparison (how fast the water moves toward the well) showed:

- Mint Farm Wells 1,030,000 (gpd/ft<sup>2</sup>)
- Riverside Park 135,000 to 240,000 (gpd/ft<sup>2</sup>)
- Fishers Lane 35,000 (gpd/ft<sup>2</sup>)

Water Quality Analysis Phase 1 testing:

- Screening Level Water Quality Analysis Performed.
- Water Quality represents localized groundwater
  - Short duration tests –low volume pump test
  - Little displacement and recharge

Analyte <sup>1</sup>	MCL or SMCL	Riverside Park PH I Test	Mint Farm	Cowlitz River	Kelso Collector Well
Aluminum	0.2	0.044	0.006	0.3	
Ammonia	----	0.37	0.3-0.4	----	
Arsenic	0.01	ND	0.006	ND	
Hardness	----	81.4	98	24	
Iron	0.3 <sup>2</sup>	11.1	1.1	0.43	3.7 <sup>4</sup>
Manganese	0.05 <sup>2</sup>	0.291	0.5	0.051	2.5 <sup>4</sup>
Silica	----	58	58	18	19.5 <sup>5</sup>
Dissolved Oxygen	----	1.09	<1.0	----	

1. Not all Analytes tested are shown, refer to report for full suite of test results

2. Indicates Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (aesthetics)

3. Values shown are ppm (milligrams/litre)

4. From Kelso 2014 Annual Water Quality Report

5. Sample Conducted by City of Longview Sept 2014

### Phase I Testing Summary

- Three sites were explored; two sites analyzed for capacity and water quality
- Riverside Park site had highest yield potential at 5 to 9 MGD per collector well. Multiple collector wells may be possible.
- Screening Level Water Quality Results (based on 4 hour pump test) indicate high levels of Iron and Silica, with Ammonia because it is groundwater.
- Water Quality chemistry will likely change with longer pumping test influencing the change in direction of subsurface water flow
- A Riverside Collector Well would likely require treatment for Iron & Manganese if water quality does not improve with pumping
  - Fishers Lane WTP did not treat for Iron or Manganese, the Mint Farm WTP does
- Additional treatment will likely be needed to meet WDOH regulations

Brad explained the treatment process is determined based upon whether the water is deemed to be surface water or ground water. If the water is determined to be surface water, it is subject to filtration and disinfection at a treatment plant as determined by the WDOH. If the water is considered groundwater, it will have to be treated for iron and manganese. In some cases, WDOH may require up to two years full scale (full capacity) test (without water delivery to customers) from this source to determine the water is surface water.

## Treatment Options

Because iron is present, Treatment 1 is no longer an option, leaving options 2-5. Treatment 3 requires extended full scale testing.

Groundwater		Groundwater Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water (GUI)		
<u>Treatment 1</u>	<u>Treatment 2</u>	<u>Treatment 3</u>	<u>Treatment 4</u>	<u>Treatment 5</u>
Chlorination Only	Use Mint Farm Pressure Filters	Ultraviolet Disinfection and Chlorination Only	Coagulant Addition, Filtration, Disinfection	Coagulant Addition, Clarification, Filtration, Disinfection
Groundwater with No Iron or Manganese	Groundwater with Iron and Manganese	Allowed if Riverbank Filtration credit is granted	Allowed if water quality meets certain limits	Required if little water quality data is available, or if turbidity is above 5 NTU
\$29.5 million	\$40.4 million	\$33.2 million	\$48.9 million	\$55.1 million
\$5.26/ERU per month	\$9.65/ERU per month	\$6.44/ERU per month	\$11.38/ERU per month	\$13.16/ERU per month

Requires One-Year Full Scale Testing and positive results meeting requirement of WDOH

Brad said that the Longview City Council and BHWSO Board will receive the same presentation as the Committee received and will need to decide if they'll move forward with the Phase II Collector Well testing. If not, investigations will stop. If they decide to move forward then a decision will need to be made regarding whether to proceed with one or multiple sites. A decision needs to be made regarding whether to proceed with Riverside Park and potentially the Rocky Point site, which is now accessible due to property access permission received by the property owner. If Riverside testing continues it will include the Phase II work, which includes digging additional wells and reporting. If Rocky Point is examined, Phase I testing will need to be done first which is not part of their current scope. If the site looks good, and if approved, they would move on to Phase II testing.

### Discussion

- A CAC member asked why there was such a discrepancy between Riverside and Kelso. Brad said that the Kelso site is a collector well that has been pumping for a much longer time. The recent Phase I test wells are smaller and were pumped for a much shorter amount of time, and likely didn't pump any river water.
- A CAC member asked Brad if he would expect to see the results improve at Riverside over time like Kelso. Brad said it's difficult to say, they'd probably improve but he can't say how much.
- A CAC member asked if there is info from 1977 about the Kelso site that shows their starting numbers vs. what we are seeing now. Brad said yes but only at the Rocky Point site and they only looked at iron. Iron then was around 4-5 mg compared to the 11 they are seeing upstream.
- A CAC member asked if silt will continue to be an issue. Brad said it could, and has been for Kelso.
- A CAC member asked if two collector wells were built at Riverside, how far apart would they have to be. Brad said pretty far apart.
- A CAC member asked if these two wells would be sufficient for the City's water demand into the future. Amy said currently the Mint Farm RWTP can support up to 17.4 mgd, peak demand now is 12 mgd in the summer. Amy thought the 17.4 capacity would be sufficient through the 20 year planning timeframe window. Capacity needs beyond that would require building out the plant, including additional filters. Brad said further testing in Phase II will provide further indication if two wells would be sufficient capacity for the next 20 years.
- A CAC member asked if Phase II testing and simulations will give us a better picture of what we'll see from a production well. Brad said there may be some level of water quality improvement; flow tests would be about 700 gallons per minute which would be a better indication of flow capacity.

- A CAC member said they were not expecting to see the differentiation in the silica numbers. Could there be sites where it would be closer to 18 ppm? How do you know where the best location will be for the Raney wells? Brad said Longview is different than Kelso because Kelso is on the riverward side of the dike and the river doesn't have the same level of silica as the groundwater.
- A CAC member asked, now that access to Rocky Point has been granted are there any concerns about the owner revoking permission for access? Amy said no, an agreement is in place for the testing until October 2016. *[After reviewing the terms of the temporary construction and access agreement executed with Ostrander Rock and Construction, the City will be able to conduct well investigation activities at Rocky Point until December 31, 2016 but the agreement is non-exclusive and revocable]*
- A CAC member asked if any of the tests include outward draws, like a real Raney well would. Brad said no they'll continue to be vertical because of the physical requirements of the tests.
- A CAC member asked if it's safe to say that the majority of information gathered in Phase I is just focused on capacity, not water quality. Brad said yes. Phase I is a screening analysis, testing for a number of analytes, they also tested for hydrocarbons and number of other things. During this phase it's about eliminating options, screening them out. It's about looking for something rather, than the absence of something.
- A CAC member commented that he disagreed with another CAC member who commented that the only problem with Mint Farm is silica.
- A CAC member clarified that 240,000 gpd/ft2 doesn't mean the well capped out at that number. Brad said no. Phase II will tell us more about how many wells will be needed.
- A CAC Member asked for clarification that the peak usage in summer 2015 was it actually 12 mgd? He thought last summer was much lower because of a reduction in use by the citizens. Amy clarified that the average state was for over the last 3-5 years but they'll get more information specifically for last summer. Jeff Coleman later clarified that max day demand was 9.8 MGD for summer 2015.
- A CAC member asked if Phase I testing at Rocky Point will it be on ground or surface water? Brad said both sites are at about the same elevation, so it will be the same as at Riverside which would be groundwater.
- A CAC member asked if any thought given to directional boring from the bank of the river? Brad said he is only aware of one regional driller who can drill at an angle vs. going straight down. Some people have installed angled river intakes, but there were long term because the bearings wear out more quickly. The angled drilling is common for tunneling a pipeline, but it's not common to install a pump into such a configuration.
- A CAC member asked how much money is left in the budget to continue the project. Brad said their contract includes Phase I testing at three locations and one location for Phase II testing.
- A CAC member commented that the water quality numbers from the Phase I testing don't show much improvement over the Mint Farm. He wondered if Phase II will show water quality improvement. Brad said he anticipates that the water quality may improve but not much because the Phase II tests are only conducted for 72 hours, not months. It may improve because they may start pulling water from the river.
- A CAC member asked what the next steps will be. Ken Botero responded that these results will go to the BHWSO Board and the City Council along with the Committee's recommendation/feedback at the upcoming workshop. There is a workshop scheduled for March 24<sup>th</sup> at 7:30 p.m. to hear this presentation, hear feedback from this committee and discuss. There will likely be a couple of meetings before a formal decision is made by the two groups. It could take weeks, or months before a decision to proceed, or not would occur.
- A CAC member asked how long, at full pumping rates will take for the silica numbers to get around 20 ppm. Brad said there could be better information in Phase II but it will not be fully conclusive.
- A CAC member asked how many lateral arms a Raney collector has. Brad it could be up to 6-8 but is determined during design. The laterals commonly extend away from the well around the circumference of the well, or they could all just focus on the river. Amy added that the dike and its' easement requirements may prevent the laterals from reaching under the dike to the river.
- The same CAC member continued by asking if instead of putting in just one hole, could there be two or three and that could be joined together. Brad said Phase II testing will expand on Phase I by adding more holes, including one large hole so they can better monitor what is happening at all holes, and monitor the river level as well.
- A CAC member asked what consideration has been giving to the hydrological cycle, especially since this is a smaller river. The hydrological cycle is changing which affects the river's flow. We are going to see higher winter and spring flows, and lower summer flows. Brad said "global warming" and climate change is not being considered at this point in the evaluation.

- A CAC member asked if the answer to our prayers would be that we find a well where we can draw with the influence of the river. Brad said yes, but then you have groundwater under the influence of surface water which increases the needs for water treatment. Treatment of the water is more expensive if it is determined to be under the influence of surface water.
- The same CAC member asked what the ideal scenario would be. Brad said he really doesn't know what the ideal scenario is; you need to go through each door to obtain further information to make wise decisions.
- A CAC member said it seems like it's difficult to get a quantifiable numbers on the data with these tests, making it difficult for them to make an educated decision. Brad said it is difficult to get those numbers and that's why Phase II needs to be done, it will give us more information and a clearer picture, but not necessarily all of the answers.
- A CAC member asked what the additional costs would be for a test well out at Rocky Point. Brad said over \$100k.
- A CAC member asked what the original silica content was at Mint Farm. Amy said it was around 58. Evaporative tile testing showed that half of that number is sufficient to significantly reduce spotting.
- A CAC member asked if the City could acquire land from the City of Kelso to site these new wells. Brad said we would need to see the water quality reports from Kelso, or Kalama. It may also be difficult to cross the river due to diking regulations.
- A CAC member asked where on the river will Phase II testing occur. Brad said Riverside Park, and possibly at Rocky Point at this point in time, depending on the Council and Board's decision.

## Public Comment

Ken Spring said he has lived here for 75 years. For the last 50 years we drew surface water from Fishers Lane and it was great water. He can't understand why we took a great a source of water and changed it. He recently built a new house with all stainless steel appliances which are ruined. He hoped the committee will change their minds. Get Fisher's Lane going again, it served us well even though it was worn out. Why throw hundreds of thousands of dollars at a new system when they should go back to surface water. They should start working on permits now. They should have learned their lesson from the old wells behind St. Helens. We need a good reliable source of water to not consider to go back in to Fishers Lane, even if it's difficult to get the permits.

Joanne Goff: The water in her home is undrinkable; they have to buy bottled water. They can't brush their teeth with it, they can't wash their cars because it will scratch them, she has to go to Kelso to wash her car. Longview water is green is slimy and it is not healthy to drink, she doesn't even want to bathe in it. It's ruining their homes. Families are spending \$50 a month to buy bottled water. Young families will move if the water doesn't improve. She is scared for her grandchildren; she doesn't even want to bathe them in the water. Make the right the decision for the community, if we don't people will move. There are five homes on 52<sup>nd</sup> for sale and they are probably moving because of the water.

Tracy Goldsmith is wondering why the park at Cook Ferry was not looked at, it's owned by the County and could be a good place for a Ranney.

Linda McPherson said she's late to the game here, and doesn't understand why Fisher's Lane is out of the picture. Why are we spending all this money on a new alternative? Did Fisher's Lane just need to be replaced and why was it abandoned? She is living in her parent's home that was built years ago. She doesn't want to replace fixtures that will be ruined. She doesn't feel like we are being good stewards of the public's money. If we fixed Fisher's Lane we wouldn't be so far in the hole. The Cowlitz River still looks like the best option. People weren't thinking when they abandoned Fisher's Lane and went to Mint Farm. Nobody asked her and she thinks it was a bad idea.

Art Mahlem commented that when the trestle at Rocky Point was replaced they went down 100 feet and picked up woody debris. He has heavy chlorine odor at his house and he has complained about it at City Council meetings. Now he might call in and make a formal complaint with the City. He's confounded by tonight's message on lateral drilling at the bottom of the well; it is illogical as it relates to how far you can drill. His son drills professionally and can do this type of drilling so he doesn't understand why it cannot be done on this project as well.

Charles Bean said he no longer has cold water at his kitchen sink because it is plugged up, one toilet out of three works and has had nothing but problems. The City told him he's buying faulty parts from Lowe's or Home Depot. He said to visit search for Longview on Sperling's Best Places and read the comments. It is quite damning and horrible what people are saying about Longview; it says not to move here because of the water.

Greg Lanvik said he has a minority view compared to others. He's here to talk about his friends. One is working washing dishes, and one is going to LCC to try and make a sustainable living. Both guys are married with kids and have no discretionary income. \$15-\$20 a month is large amounts of money for them and other families. Unemployment is high in Cowlitz County. People can't afford to move out of Longview, we need to be concerned about an extra \$20 a month for these families.

## Next Steps

In closing, Adrienne asked to do a round-robin check in with each committee member and asked them to how they would like the Council to move forward with this process.

- A CAC member said that since there is additional cost to do Phase II, they should proceed. You'll never know what's there unless you dig, especially since it's mostly paid for. He is open to the idea of moving forward.
- A CAC member said he is struggling with this decision. Early in the process offering home filtering systems was considered as an option. He's concerned about low income families and raising their water bills. Maybe the money would have been better spent on testing home filtering systems rather than spending on the money on these tests. He just doesn't know about drilling more holes to get the same results.
- A CAC member said there no free fix except the status quo which isn't acceptable. One data point doesn't tell us a whole lot. Since we've recommended going down this path, he'd be interesting in finding out what the Phase II results are.
- A CAC member said that the problem of the moment is silica, but he's concerned about the long term issues of the river. He's concerned about what happened in Flint and doesn't want to see it happen here. He wants to test the Rocky Point site and, if it's acceptable, conduct Phase II testing.
- A CAC member said that Phase II is budgeted so we should proceed with just Riverside, not Rocky Point. If Riverside doesn't work out we can still look at Rocky Point. He's concerned about the property owner at Rocky Point and what happens if it turns out to be the best site.
- A CAC member said that he thinks we are invested enough that we should go forward and look at Rocky Point and then pick the best site for Phase II testing. It may turn out that the best solution is to stay with Mint Farm and do silica treatment. The industrial toxins are a non-issue unless the case has changed. The issue with Mint Farm is silica. If the silica issue continues, Longview will have to invest in the Ranney system and silica treatment.
- A CAC member said he wants to do Phase I testing on Rocky Point, and possibly do Phase II on testing on both sites if Rocky Point is favorable.
- A CAC member said she isn't going to worry about costs but do what's best for everyone's health. She wants to investigate Rocky Point and Riverside since that is what she thinks the community wants. She agrees to finish the Ranney system investigation, but if it doesn't determine favorable results, she supports staying with the Mint Farm water supply.
- A CAC member said he is truly torn. Right now he'd like to test at Rocky Point and, if it is a vast improvement over Riverside, he'd do Phase II testing at Rocky Point. He'd like to hold off on doing Phase II testing at Riverside until results from Phase I at Rocky Point are complete. He's concerned about the money because citizens cannot afford any kind of rate increase. He doesn't see where we are gaining much with Riverside Park based on the numbers that came back from the tests.
- Another CAC member said she feels exactly the same as the previous member.
- A CAC member said she doesn't feel like Phase I testing is fair a representation of what the actual water quality will be because the scale/scope of the testing and Phase II will give us better information. She'd like to proceed with testing at Rocky Point and Riverside. She also doesn't want to compromise the diking system in any way.
- A CAC member said he feels like we are painted into a corner and there isn't enough information to make a recommendation at this time. He wants to do testing at Rocky Point and come back as a committee to make a decision after there is more data available. He asked if a surface water option is off the table and Amy said yes. She has already spend \$200k in legal fees to get the permits for the lake flushing system. The CAC member continued that there are other options out there and before decisions are made he wants to do Phase I testing at Rocky Point.
- Ken Botero added that he's been listening to what people have been saying and this process has been a terrific experience. A lot of information has been garnered. He said to remember that everything discussed here will be presented to the City Council and BHWSO. This isn't going to be an overnight fix, it will take months to deliberate possibly. This should have been done 10 years ago but let's do it right.

Adrienne explained the committee's thoughts and impressions on the next steps will be summarized and presented to the City Council and BHWSO Board next week. She felt that although there wasn't a formal recommendation made, the Committee appeared to have mutual agreement with regard to moving forward with the Collector Well Analysis. She explained that depending on the City and BHWSO Board's decision, there will be additional meetings with the Committee and the public to share information and collect feedback.

Meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.