



**MINUTES**  
**Springville Water Advisory Board Meeting - NOVEMBER 13, 2018**

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MINUTES OF THE SPRINGVILLE WATER ADVISORY BOARD MEETING WAS HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2018 AT 6:30 A.M. AT THE SPRINGVILLE CIVIC CENTER, 110 SOUTH MAIN, ROOM 217, SPRINGVILLE, UTAH.

Committee Members in Attendance: Rollin Hotchkiss, Bryon Boshell, Nile Hatch, Rod Andrew, Calvin Crandall  
City Staff: Brad Stapley, Shawn Barker, Cl. Jensen, Marcie Clark

**CALL TO ORDER**

Mr. Hotchkiss welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order.

**APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES**

Mr. Crandall made a motion to approve the September minutes. Mr. Boshell seconded. All were in favor.

**COMMITTEE BUSINESS**

**ITEMS:**

**1. 2019 Meeting Schedule.**

Mr. Crandall mentioned that Tuesday mornings are difficult for him in the summer - May through September. He stated that Thursdays would work better. The board members didn't think there would be a problem changing it to Thursdays. Mr. Crandall made a motion to move the meetings to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday of every other month. Cl. Jensen seconded. All were in favor.

**2. 400 South Well #2 Update.**

Mr. Barker stated that the drillers are still test pumping. They pumped 4000 gpm for a short period of time. Hansen, Allen & Luce feel confident to design the well house at 4000 gpm. Well #2 is 70 feet deeper than the first well. It has a 20" casing, which is bigger and has more volume. The aquifer is sliding off, according to Mr. Stapley. The two wells at 400 South are about 475 feet apart. Mr. Barker stated that the development has been slow. The amount of sand they pulled out was very minimal. It is a very good well. They still need to finish test pumping and the engineers will move forward with the design of the well house. It won't be up and running until next summer.

There was brief discussion on the well design and pump sizes. Mr. Stapley explained how well pumps work by drawing a diagram on the white board. We are spoiled in Springville because our wells have very little draw down. He also explained motors with VFD's (variable frequency drive). Mr. Hotchkiss explained that variable frequency is similar to a dimmer light switch. It comes on gradually, rather than a jolt to the system.

**3. State Sanitary Survey Review.**

Mr. Barker explained that every three years we have a sanitary survey, where a representative from the state or county health department comes to do an assessment on our water system. They have an improvement priority system, which is a rating on improvements that need to be made throughout the system. They came recently and found a few minor things. Because we have a good relationship with them, we weren't written up. We will take care of them and send them pictures. Right now our rating is 12. If we get above 150, the City would be deemed a non-approved drinking water system. We do a quarterly checklist and a monthly checklist. Some of the things they look at are security (tanks need to be locked down and fences locked), no deep rooted vegetation in the spring areas, and screens on air vents. We currently have some points for roots in a collection pipe in Bartholomew Canyon, but we haven't been able to identify where they are. One deficiency is there is no fence around one of the spring areas in Bartholomew Canyon, but it's such a steep terrain, we can't really put a fence up there. A lot of the points

depend on who the surveyor is. We can also apply for a variance if we feel like it's not justified. The second thing we have is a louvre or intake on our chlorinator. They want a vent up high at Spring Creek Tank. We have one that is low, and it has been there for ages, but this recent surveyor wants it up high. It may not be worth doing that for a few points. We would have to cut into concrete. It doesn't really affect the quality of water. We've set a goal to keep the score below 20. Mr. Hotchkiss mentioned that if we don't have any points, that may look suspicious.

#### 4. **BYU Capstone Team**

Mr. Hotchkiss welcomed a couple of members of a capstone design team from BYU in the Department of Civil Engineering. They're working on a project of the breached canal coming out of Bartholomew Pond (Ditch #1). Max Barns introduced himself as a junior, studying engineering, from the Midwest. Reed Reimschuessel is a senior, also studying engineering, from Pleasant Grove, Utah. They have been working on this since September, trying to figure out what is causing the breach and come up with solutions. They asked the following questions:

1. They understand that plant life around the canal is really valuable; important to the public as well as the people that live there. They are concerned that some of their solutions might cause some loss to the plant life, specifically the cottonwood trees on the south side of the canal. There has been a lot of work done there already and there are some stumps and trees that are dying because of roots being undercut. **What are your thoughts on how important it is to keep the trees?**

Mr. Stapley answered that it depends on your audience. Mr. Reimschuessel asked what would cost the most capital. Mr. Stapley mentioned that the trees may be very important to the residents that live along there, and they don't care what the cost is. If you ask the people that are paying the utility bills that don't care about trails, they *do care* about the cost. That will be a decision for the City Council. Mr. Stapley brought up the other issue of whether we want a bike trail along a "dead" corridor, or if there should even be a trail there. Mr. Hatch talked about his personal experience with the bike trail. People are using the road instead of the trail because it's a dead end trail. One of the home owners fenced it off. Mr. Hotchkiss also mentioned one of the reasons Plat "A" ditches weren't piped was to save the heritage trees. Mr. Stapley said the trees *could* have died; we don't really know that they would.

Mr. Stapley mentioned that the City has to have a solution for this Ditch #1 before the start of next irrigation season.

2. There is a fence that crosses the ditch at one point. **Is there an easement?**  
The irrigation company will say they have a prescriptive easement and should be able to move it or at least have access. There is also a farmer that has animals using the canal. Mr. Stapley stated that they have no rights to the water in the ditch for their animals.
3. There is a pressurized irrigation pipe in River Bottom Road (1100 South). **Would it be possible to add another pipe to that utility trench and run Ditch #1 water through it, keeping some water in the canal?**

Mr. Stapley said it would be a possibility, but digging through asphalt is more expensive than digging through dirt. We would have to determine what is more important - trees or cost? There could be springs all along Ditch #1 now, so we don't know if the trees would die.

4. **Can the 36" PI pipe handle all of the demand for irrigation, or would there need to be an additional pipe?**

Mr. Stapley answered that we would need to have an additional pipe. He discussed the issue of Strawberry Water flowing out at the west end of the pond and oxygenating down a rock path to the pond, where it then turns and goes into the 36" outlet pipe. We've gone around that by making the pond fluctuate. Another option is to make the Strawberry Water go through a pipe to the upper pond and

then it has to flow out across the pond to get out. But that cost is high. It wasn't considered when the pond was designed. The pond is being used differently from what it was designed for.

Mr. Barns and Mr. Reimschuessel wanted to present a few ideas to the board:

1. **Extend the rock lined ditch east to get more oxygenation. It would go closer to the beach area.**
2. **Build an underwater wall to keep the Strawberry Water from going out so soon.**  
Mr. Stapley mentioned that the pond fluctuates 7 vertical feet and it could be exposed and be dangerous.
3. **Install a small pipe, taking some of the water around the north part of the pond, to cause circulation.**  
Mr. Stapley mentioned that there is an existing storm drain pipe on the south side of the pond. The flow is east to west. We have considered putting Strawberry Water back through that (west to east), but there is an open box in the sidewalk that would need to be changed. There is also another problem where Strawberry Water comes into our system at approximately 2541 E 1100 S through a one-way pipe. If the demand is high for pressurized irrigation in the west fields, the Strawberry Water will actually go left (west) and not even make it into the pond. It stagnates. When we were designing this, we weren't thinking of water quality in the pond and we had no idea it would be such a popular destination.

Mr. Hotchkiss mentioned another question the capstone students have. At the end of the ditch, there is kind of a "Disneyland hydraulics" there, with five different pipes; one going uphill. They would like to understand that a little better and would like to meet with City staff or Mr. Crandall after the meeting.

Mr. Crandall made a motion to adjourn. Mr. Andrew seconded. All were in favor.

The next meeting will be January 10, 2019.

## **ADJOURNMENT**

Meeting adjourned at 7:31 a.m.