### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Mayor and City Council will hold a Work Session on August 29, 2012 in the Council Chambers, 45 West 100 South, beginning at 6:00 pm.

#### DISCUSSION ITEMS

- 1. Franson Engineering
  - a. Summit Creek Water Management Project
- 2. General Discussion

If you are planning to attend this Public Meeting and, due to a disability, need assistance in understanding or participating in the meeting, please notify the City Office ten or more hours in advance and we will, within reason, provide what assistance may be required.

## **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**

The undersigned duly appointed City Recorder for the municipality of Santaquin City hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing Notice and Agenda was e-mailed to the Payson Chronicle, Payson, UT, 84651.

By: Susan B. Farnsworth, City Recorder

Posted: City Offices Post Office Zions Bank

## MINUTES OF A WORK SESSION HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS AUGUST 29, 2012

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Mayor James E. DeGraffenried. Council Members attending: Keith Broadhead, Matthew Carr, Kirk Hunsaker, James Linford and Rick Steele.

Others attending: City Manager Ben Reeves, Community Development Director Dennis Marker, Public Works Director Wade Eva, Franson Engineering Representative Jay Franson, Division of Water Resources Representative Todd Stonely, Brent Norton and Tod Rowley.

#### **DISCUSSION ITEMS**

City Manager Reeves reported that for the past two years the City has been working with Franson Engineering, Summit Creek Irrigation, Strawberry Highline Canal, Utah County, Genola Town and various other partners from the Department of Water Resources to address many issues. "One of the first issues was the storm drainage issue that we had two years ago. Because of the high water of two years ago there was great concern. I think that was the trigger that put us all in the same room. This has evolved into developing an overall water master plan."

In January 2012 a MOU was signed formalizing the relationship between the different entities. In March 2012 Addendum #1 was approved and signed. Addendum #1 is basically the water measurement requirements. The signing of this Addendum began the "process of measuring all the different wells so that we would understand where the aquifer stood, how much water we had and its effects over time". The 2<sup>nd</sup> Addendum was presented to the Council for approval. Mr. Reeves said "Questions were raised with regard to the overall project and understanding its functionality and the benefits to Santaquin City and the recharge aspects of it." Mr. Franson was invited to attend to present an overview of the project; and Todd Stonley was invited to discuss recharge, the benefits of it and Utah State's perspective.

Mr. Stonely thanked the Mayor and Council Members for inviting him to talk about this issue. He said he currently is a Civil Engineer working for the Division of Water Resources. His main responsibility is the River Basin Planning Unit. This unit is responsible for State water plans, river basin plans, and other special studies.

Mr. Stonely reported the State of Utah is "happy to see entities like this use options like this. I've personally overseen the production of two reports that deal directly with the issues that you're dealing with in this project. The first of those is a report called Conjunctive Management of surface and groundwater in Utah. This is a document that talks in depth about aquifer recharge and recovery. This is a tool that water managers can use to better utilize their water resources and look to the future to stave off droughts and other problems and essentially plan for the future of their communities and their growing needs. In Utah water is a precious resource and we are growing rapidly."

"The other report is titled Water Reuse in Utah, which looks at the use of treated wastewater effluent for various uses. I believe that these two technologies in particular will

play a significant role in Utah's future in meeting those needs as the competition for available water supplies increases and the demands grow."

"I'm particularly delighted to come and visit with you because of the nature of your project and incorporating both of these technologies in your project. I don't think there is any other project in Utah that has contemplated doing what you are going to do. I'm excited about it and hope you are successful in implementing both the reuse and recharge elements."

Mr. Stonely said it was a great practice to manage both surface and ground water resources together so their benefits are maximized, particularly in times when there is a short supply. "If you can take the excess surface water that is available in the wet years and put it in the ground, you build up a reservoir that you can draw upon later to meet needs in a drought. This is a great thing to do. Water reuse is a technology that has been proven and implemented in lots of places throughout the world. Even recharging wastewater effluent has been done." He said the city of Gilbert, Arizona had implemented such a project.

In closing, Mr. Stonely indicated he was "excited about what is being done" and is looking forward to working with the project in the future.

Council Member Broadhead asked "Isn't Heber City doing this right now"? Mr. Stonely indicated he was not aware of this particular project in Heber City.

# Franson Engineering

# **Summit Creek Water Management Project**

Mr. Franson addressed the Mayor and Council Members with regard to the Summit Creek Water Management Project.

He began by saying "in the spring of 2011 we had an extremely heavy snow pack in the mountains. There was a great deal of fear and concern for the potential of flooding similar to the 1983-1984 time periods in relation to the amount of snow." Because of past high water issues, "a group was formed to deal with the high water that was forecast to come."

Mr. Franson said, despite the potential of flooding in 2011, the "bullet" was dodged. Instead of the group going on their happy way, the solution effort continued. Through the work of the group a number of issues were identified. One issue identified was the need to repair the breach on dam #1 which is downstream from dam #2, located South and West of the existing sewer lagoons. The irrigation company was told by the State that "the breach in dam #1 could be brought back to provide some protection. The search began for a firm who might help in the restoration process. Mr. Franson said that was how Franson Engineering joined the endeavors.

Mr. Franson indicated "one of the pleasant surprises I had when I was invited to the first monthly meeting of that group of five and all of the people who were associated with that there was a spirit of cooperation. Many times in the water business you don't have that." During the review of the issues it was found that there was a much "bigger picture." It was

COUNCIL WORK SESSION AUGUST 29, 2012 PAGE 3 OF 4

determined that there was a cheaper and easier way to deal with high water than a complete flood control project. Drawing on his past experiences Mr. Franson presented a concept as to "marrying" recharge and control together.

In February, 2013 the Summit Creek Irrigation Company will make application to the Utah Board of Water Resources for \$3.4 million dollars (a real preliminary amount) to help fund the project. They addressed the Board in March and were granted authorization for a \$3.4 million loan. The loan is to be repaid over a 25 year period at 2 ½% interest. It is anticipated that approximately ½ of the loan will be paid through grants that are available. These grants are available for recharge and conjunctive use. Mr. Franson said "It's out on the front and funding agencies are more than willing to assist people who want to get that done because it is the future and it is what other people is going to have to do to manage water supplies as we go into the future". The decision was made to split the project into several components. "That is what is identified as Phase #1, repair of the breach on dam #1, improving the feeding system into dam #2, and the work on the gate in #2, which had been filled with rocks and is non-operative."

During this same timeframe, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was drafted. The purpose of the MOU was to "capture the cooperative attitude that I saw." The signed MOU would be presented to the Board of Water Resources when the time came.

Mr. Franson said two addendums were drafted with one addressing "measuring the ground water level in the existing wells. That is one of the things that the water resource professional says is great. Normally to do such a project you have to go out and drill wells. The wells are already drilled. Each entity has their own wells and they would gather the information so when the application was made it could be included. Along with that, it was said that they would capitalize on this cooperative attitude, the irrigation company is taking the lead and is stepping out, but everybody is going to benefit from the potential reduction of high water issues." The 2<sup>nd</sup> addendum "addressed the estimated cost, roughly \$500,000, would be divided up this way. ½ of it would be set aside to be paid for by the recharge projects. The other ½ will be identified as helping with the flood control or the high water issues." At this point Genola Town backed out of the project leaving 4 entities to repay the loan.

Mr. Franson continued the discussion by thanking all those attending the meetings; i.e. Mayor DeGraffenried, City Manager Reeves, Directors Marker and Eva, and the Representatives from Utah County, Summit Creek Irrigation, and Strawberry Canal Company. He indicated the hours spent in these planning meetings have been recorded and will be submitted as in kind contributions towards the funding. Up front contributions to the project will also be credited to the loan amount each entity will be required to repay.

Council Member Broadhead said, "Let me cut to the chase. Reservoir number one, is that a recharge project or a flood control project?" Mr. Franson indicated it was a flood control project. Council Member Broadhead agreed, saying it has a 12" pipe in the bottom that is

COUNCIL WORK SESSION AUGUST 29, 2012 PAGE 4 OF 4

welded open so "it will only hold big flows". Mr. Broadhead then asked, "So what we are asked to participate in is a flood control project this first round?" Mr. Franson agreed.

Council Member Broadhead asked if Mr. Franson has had any contact with Mayor Throckmorton to continue discussion of Genola Town participating in the project. He indicated it seemed that the ones who will benefit the most are not "playing". Mr. Franson said there are alternatives being researched for the movement of high water through Genola that would not include installing a pipeline throughout their town but using an existing ditch on the East side of the Railroad right-of-way with piping being placed at the intersections.

Mr. Franson indicated the ability to move the high water to different areas is the way of the future and has full support of the State. He said that 30 to 40 million dollars of structures would need to be built to accomplish what "we will be able to accomplish with less than 3."

In closing Mr. Stonely again voiced his support of the project and indicated the project would contribute to economic growth within this area.

Mr. Franson and Mr. Stonely were thanked for attending the meeting this evening.

#### General Discussion

As there was no general discussion, the meeting adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

Approved on September 5<sup>th</sup>, 2012.

Mayor James E. DeGraffenried, Mayor

Susan B. Farnsworth, City Recorder