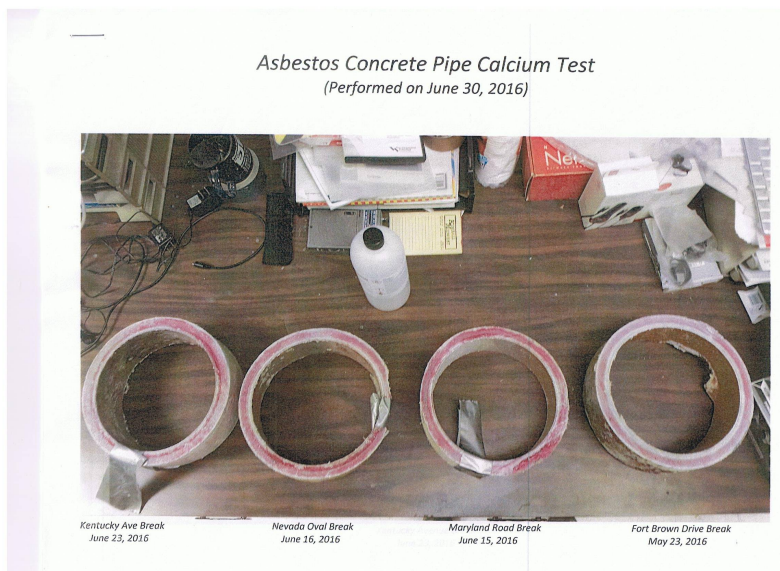


Mayor Calnon addressed the audience at 7 P.M. regarding the frequent water main ruptures that the village has experienced. He stated the water main pipes are a type of pipe (concrete or transite) that are near the end of their expected life span. Mayor Calnon stated the city is in the process of applying for grants that may help lower the cost of replacing the water mains, which could cost about \$5-6 million dollars or about a million a mile. He stated the city is in the process of retaining the services of an engineering firm to study the problem, and give the city recommendations on how to address the issue, and to help with the grant application process. He showed photos of broken water mains, and photos that show calcium loss in pipes that contribute to the weakening of the pipe. He also showed graph's addressing pressure surges, and stated the city water department is in the process of adding valves that will help eliminate air that gets introduced into the piping during breaks, and contributes to pipe failure.



He also stated the city has and is in the process of adding cross-connections, to reduce the number of homes affected by water main shutoff during breakage repairs. He took questions from the audience and directors. The Mayor gave a handout of action taken so far and future action. (this handout will be posted the our website) The audience and board thanked the Mayor for coming and he left the meeting at 7:15 PM

#### ACTIONS TAKEN:

1. Loop water system at New York and Kansas. Added valving, high point vent tap.
  - a. Add another feed to water system in area
  - b. Added valves allow for easier isolation during breaks (fewer people out of water)
  - c. Provides a system high point vent. (Gets air out of system lessens possibility of system shock)
2. Added 2 additional taps for venting. (Maine and Kentucky, South end of Kansas)
3. In house performed Phenolphthalein stain testing on 4 samples. (The more white visible indicates leaching of calcium from pipe and less pipe strength)
4. Water pressure data loggers at various locations to monitor for spikes in system pressure. (Highest spike was around 8-9 psi)
5. Reviewed and updated system mapping of leaks.
6. Shot elevations of all system valves in area of leaks. (Identify system high and low points)
7. Contacted a consultant specializing in the testing of AC Pipe (Echologics)
  - a. Reviewed the results of our Phenolphthalein stain tests.
  - b. Reviewed the results of our system pressure tests.
  - c. Requested a proposal to perform an onsite assessment of a portion of system. (Utilizing acoustic pipe integrity testing)

#### FUTURE ACTIONS:

1. Additional system pressure logging during system hydrant flushing. (Looking for pressure variations)
2. Possible installation of air relief valves.