

Community Program Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes
October 17, 2003
Creekside

Committee Members Present: Gary Anderson, Tom Roth, Ken Dobson, Mike Cassidy, Charles Taylor, Matt Horvat, Jean Overton, Al Baumann and Robert Alexander.

Other Attendees: Pete Gerken, Chris Middlebrough, Elizabeth Wick (Ohio EPA), Jimmy Gaines, Dave Kielmeier (Funk Luetke Skunda Marketing Inc.), Amber Edds (Funk Luetke Skunda Marketing Inc.), Jim Hamilton (Mannick and Smith), Robert R. Williams (Director, Toledo Waterways Initiative) and Yolanda.

Power Point Presentation by Robert R. Williams

Questions/Answers/Comments

Program Update / Bob Williams

- Awarded east side and Bay View pump station contracts.
- Negotiating Windermere Pump Station contract.
- Going to talk to EPA reference a variance for the ballasted flocculation project and a delay in the construction of clarifier 13.
- Continuing talks with EPA about splitting equalization basin capacity at Bay View Retirees Golf Course.
- Will probably meet with EPA in November about these issues.
- GIS contract has been signed. Includes conversion of atlas sheets into GIS for future modeling.
- Northwest Engineering will be working in the River Road area. An SSO near Brookford Park needs to be eliminated.

Back-up power and co-generation / Chris Middlebrough

- Back-up power is required by the Consent Decree.
- Co-generation run by steam and heat recovery units.
- Co-generation is inexpensive.
- Plant spends \$2 million a year on power. Will use co-generation to reduce that.
- Air blowers are the main consumption of power. Used to feed activated sludge process.
- Gas from the Hoffman Road landfill will sustain itself for 50 years.

Produced 1,500 standard cubic feet of gas a minute.

- Have a contract to buy that gas.
- That gas and that gas produced at the plant will provide 90 percent of the power necessary to run the plant.
- Plant currently receives WR2 rate – 5 cents per kilowatt-hour.
- Could lose WR2 rate in 2005-06 because of deregulation.

- Plant rate could then double.
- Co-generation could save the City \$45-55 million.
- Co-generation fixes the plant's electrical cost for the next 25 years.

Ken Dobson

- Methane gas will be the plant's primary power source?
- Our goal is to use as much methane as possible. We can supplement with natural gas as required. Diesel is third backup. (Chris Middlebrough)

Ken Dobson

- How will we get the gas from Hoffman's?
- We will pull off the flame, scrub, dewater, dry and take the contaminants off, then it will be piped into the plant.

Tom Roth

- Gas from Hoffman's is controlled by the Utilities Department?
- No. The landfill is funded through the general fund. The plant is funded through the utilities fund. We will pay the general fund for the gas. (Bob Williams)

Tom Roth

- After the bond is paid off, is this still a source of funding?
- Yes. (Bob Williams)

Al Baumann

- Have you looked into the City cleaning and scrubbing the gas?
- The plant has to do that not the City. (Chris Middlebrough)

Mike Cassidy

- What is the timetable for starting the pipeline?
- There are two phases. The first is the backup project to meet Consent Decree deadlines. We are 35-40 percent done on that design. Co-generation is the second phase. We'll bid that in the first quarter of 2004 and start in 2006-07. (Chris Middlebrough)

Pete Gerken

- Co-generation will save the City \$2-3 million a year. We will no longer be dependent on Edison. We are going to be able to move money from the utility accounts to the general fund.

Bob Williams

- And we're not just shifting; we're paying for energy.

Pete Gerken

- Congresswoman Marcy Kaptur got us \$1.8 million for the project.

Ken Dobson

- After 25 years, is it possible the rate can drop after the bonds are paid off?
- Yes, when the equipment is paid off, that's more money in the pocket. (Chris Middlebrough)

Jean Overton

- What kind of security measures are being taken at the plant?
- We have a guard on duty, a fence. We are in the process of putting in a process monitoring and control system that will include 50 fixed cameras. (Chris Middlebrough)

City performance during blackout / Jimmy Gaines

- Plant provides water to 436,592 residents in 787 square miles of Northwest Ohio and Southeast Michigan.
- 119,281 households
- 118.6 million gallons per day (July 2002 daily peak)
- 3.67 billion gallons per month (July 2002 monthly peak)
- During August 14 power outage, Cleveland and Detroit went dark; the Toledo treatment plant continued to run.
- Have back-up electricity and generators because of Y2K preparation and 9-11 concerns.
- Will have a \$7.2 million power system online in 2005 at Collins Park.
- Once water turns off, there are 3 minutes before catastrophe.

Robert Alexander

- What are the boundaries of the service area?
- Wood County to the south, Monroe County to the north, Fulton County to the west. Toledo proper is 45 percent of the service area.

Next meeting: 12 p.m. Monday, November 17 with lunch.

Future meetings: Dec. 15.