

Gunlock Special Service District
July 9, 2025

Board members present: Directors: Kip Bowler, Paula Guthrie, Diann Covington, Dusty Leavitt, Odean Bowler, Judy Leavitt, Certified Operator, Roxanne Aplanalp, Clerk, and Ethel Benware, CCA, present. Chairman called the meeting to order at 7:03 PM; quorum established. Pledge of Allegiance recited.

Chairman Bowler started the meeting stating: This is a public meeting so we want to keep as friendly as we possibly can, we're all friends, family, neighbors, we love everybody, so we want to make sure we remember who we are. We're here to discuss our issue that we had on June 9th with our water incident. So I and Dusty will lead the discussion with Judy because she was part of our findings. On the 9th of June, we didn't have any water. We went into action to find out what the issues were. Our tank levels were down significantly. We found that our spring levels were not flowing as much as before. We hadn't kicked on the well yet this year, which actually is a good thing because we didn't use as much power as we normally do. We had water, I think, back by 11 o'clock in the morning, once we got the well kicked on. We are here to discuss why and how we can do better in the future.

Director Leavitt: You pretty much covered it. I still don't know what flows we have or anything like that. We have a couple meters of that need attention..

Chairman asked Certified Operator Judy if she had comments add. She said no.

Chairman: It gets hot in the summertime so our concern is our water usage goes way up and it's okay when we use our water. That's what it's there for. We just need to do better going forward to make sure we're prepared for these hot days and hot months.

Fire Chief Guthrie: I've got a question you know my big concern again is going to be fire. Do we have a minimum level that we're going to keep? I just came off that Pine Valley fire and the fact that water was in those tanks saved those homes. We had a hard battle. Is there a minimum level that we need to maintain in those tanks so we can run those fires hydrants?

Director Leavitt: That's a really good point. I had Roxanne dig up the information on that. I haven't gone through what the state requires.

Fire Chief Guthrie: As a fire chief, so do I. I mean, we have something serious, a regular house fire or anything like that. We're going to burn a whole lot of water. But that's the only way homes were saved in Pine Valley. It could have been so much worse than it was. But we had sufficient to fight it.

Nadine Heaton: There is something new you guys may want to research. It is called peak capacity. We weren't in our peak time and we cannot provide water.

Chairman: Yea aware of it. That's what we were referring to because our peak is June, July, August, and into September.

Director Covington: Question for Judy. If you're checking the tanks all the time and going up and checking the water, how did it get so low?

Judy, Certified Operator: It dropped very quickly. If someone was filling a swimming pool that could take 25K gallons. I am not aware anyone was. Everyone was watering yards and garden.

Director Leavitt: I think what she was asking, too, was why didn't we kick the well on a little sooner? We were down two foot Wednesday.

Judy, CO: Two days before that drop, it was down 2 or 3 feet. It dropped significantly over the weekend.

Director Leavitt: But on our conversation, you had checked it twice. Wednesday, I believe, we saw it down two foot. Thursday or Friday, you saw it down four foot. We didn't kick the well on it until we were out of water on Monday.

Chairman Bowler: Going forward what do we want to do? I'm talking to the Board on this, what do we want to do with our proposals going forward? What checks do we want to put in place just to make sure that we don't have this happen again?

Jay Leavitt: A lot of your problem is starting right there at the head house in the way the chlorine system is set up, Dangerous. It don't stay where it needs to go, up and down. We don't want no problem with the fish and wildlife. Two outfits on this whole creek that's got a tremendous amount of power. I don't know if Ed might let someone go over by pond and dig a little hole to where they can just let some run out. It can run back through the rock in the creek.

Chairman: Is there an problem with the chlorine?

Jay Leavitt: Yes. If you get a certain amount of chlorine, you've got a problem with fish. Takes two drops to kill the fish. I just want this on the records. The system needs to be fixed—it is dangerous. Going to get someone hurt there.

Director Leavitt:: So is that why we haven't been checking it?

Jay Leavitt: No, we been checking it.

Director Leavitt: Is the why we ran out of water?

Jay Leavitt: The reason she ran out of water is because she's trying to get a good water sample. We've been messing up and she's trying to wait for the next day when she got a good water sample. You know, it was a big mistake on her part or mine, whoever, but

that's why she hadn't kicked the well on. She didn't want to foul up the water test. it fluctuates, you don't have enough chlorine in it, you fail. Too much chlorine in it, you fail.

Director Leavitt: So when were we taking the test?

Director Guthrie: I thought we had a chlorinator that we just paid for that takes care of the levels of chlorine.

Jay Leavitt: You've got a chlorinator up there that you use by the tanks.

Director Guthrie: I just thought, I'm just very naïve.

Jay Leavitt: I am sure Roxanne has seen it.. We've had leaks before, and I remember when when my dad got gassed real bad. That chlorinator ain't nothing to fool with.

Chairman: No, and we've put in precautions for that, the best we possibly can.

Jay Leavitt: It ought to be up to the spring. You've just got to be careful. You've got to do it all the way down. That's where it really should be, is at the spring.

Director Leavitt: But the key is knowing all of our flows, what we need to be chlorinating. That ain't going to help our fish problem. I mean, if we're chlorinating, it's still going to overflow.

Jay Leavitt: Well, not if you're not overflowing it.

Director Leavitt: Well, if you're chlorinating at the spring, it's all going to come down stream. The overflows, like it's doing now, wouldn't make any difference, if it was at the spring than it is right now.

Jay Leavitt: Like I said, it's going to be simple and cheap if Ed might let you dig a little hole over there on the other side of the pond. Just hook on around 60 foot of pipe out there and dump that water in it, and not have the problem.

Judy Leavitt, CO: To address Dusty's question, I'm up there three times a week, I did not realize it would drop that fast. I did postpone turning on the well, because we had concern about the power bill. I didn't want problem with the sampling. I was going to turn the well on Monday.

Chairman: So one of the things that we looked into years ago, and maybe with the technology changing, because I know we have an old, old system, is the telemetry.

Judy, CO: We have tried that multiple times.

Chairman: And it's just not working?

Judy, CO: We don't have a consistent flow. We get better results when I do manual monitoring.

Chairman: Help me out with that?

Judy, CO: You've got the source coming from the spring majority of the time. When you add the well to the mix, then it runs up the head house and mixes, you get it going back and forth as it pumps it up the hill. It throws off your telemetry. It has a hard time understanding that. And it throws off your chlorinator. Because the metering that watches it goes up and down and it actually goes into the negative and the positive, but throws it all off. it can't read it correctly.

Chairman: So is it not reading it?

Judy, CO: It actually knocks it off.

Chairman: Does it not read the tank level?

Judy, CO: The telemetry does not read the tank level. Well, it reads the smaller tank.

Chairman: So when that tank level drops, that's when it's supposed to kick off?

Jay Leavitt: You can have a fake one. Years ago, I had Dennis from Southwest come up and fix it for us. He fixed it so when the head house got down three feet, it automatically kicked itself on. A foot from the top, it kicked itself off. And we went that way for a long time. It was so nice that it just worked. You'd have to go put it on every time the power was out or you started watching in case you pulled the brake or something. But they can set that thing up if it gets low, it will call you on the phone and tell you.

Chairman: Well, that's another thing that maybe we need to look at. Is there anything to let Judy know? Is there something we can put in that lets you know as well as let all of us know? Maybe we need to look into that.

Director Leavitt: There is a lot out there, but it is going to be expensive.

Jay Leavitt: He's right. It's going to be expensive. When we were using the telemetry we had a lot of problems with it and we spent thousands getting fixed.

Judy, CO: And I am up there anyway. So whether it is working or not, I still have to go up there and monitor it.

Vice Chair Guthrie: One of my concerns is the disconnect that we have between you and the Board. And if you're going up and looking at the well three times a week, I think

that somehow we need to be aware of that. Like, can you send a picture?

Judy, CO: It is in report.

Vice Chair Guthrie: I ask for your work stuff all the time, and you never give me anything. I haven't gotten a work log in a year.

Judy, CO: Do I give it to you or Roxanne?

Clerk: She just turned it tonight. [Report handed to Vice Chair.]

Vice Chair Guthrie: But I'm just saying that going forward, it might be better for us.

Judy, CO: So each time I go up you want me to report it?

Vice Chair Guthrie: Well, if you're going up three times a week, I think. at least once a week or once every two weeks take a picture and send it to to the Gunlock Board because that's where i'm feeling a disconnect.

Judy, CO: I put everything on my phone.

Clerk: You are to bring it to every meeting and every meeting you say I forgot to print it out or I didn't bring it so we don't have the information.

Judy, CO: I bring it quarterly.

Fire Chief Guthrie: We're talking about this emergency we had. You are talking about two feet down. How much is a foot in the tank? How many gallons are we talking about that we went through and all of a sudden we're out of water? How many gallons are we talking about?

Director Leavitt: 300,000 gallons This was from Wednesday to Monday. It was down two foot on Wednesday. 1 foot equals around 25,000 gallons.

Fire Chief Guthrie: So you're saying that the tanks hold 300 000. So do we know what a foot is approximately.

Chairman: We would have to do the math but about 25 000.

Fire Chief Guthrie: So we went through about 25 000 gallons to precipitate this emergency situation. Is that what we're talking about?

Director Leavitt: We had 6 inches in the tank.

Fire Chief Guthrie: So I mean what was our usage to precipitate this? We checked it and then we had an emergency. What was that time period?

Chairman: Five days — Thursday Friday Saturday

Fire Chief Guthrie: Five days so about how many gallons are we talking about that you go through during that period of time to get to this emergency.

Chairman: How far down? About approximately 200,000 gallons in about five days.

Fire Chief Guthrie: That's a lot of water. That's beyond significant.

Chairman: And that comes back to the peak season.

Fire Chief Guthrie: But 200,000 gallons in Gunlock, that's in five days.

Judy, CO: If you have hose on all day.

Fire Chief Guthrie: I don't know. I know the readings in my yard. I water sometimes twice a day and in six months, I use 40,000 gallons. That amount in five days.

Director Leavitt: I think where he's going is he's wondering where the water goes.

Vice Chair Guthrie: Where did the water go?

Fire Chief Guthrie: I mean, that's just so significant. That's a lot of water.

Nadine Heaton: Do you have the master meter working yet?

Chairman: As good as we think it's working.

Nadine Heaton: That should add up to all the water taking.

Chairman: Give or take. We have to calculate the backflow of the overflow. So let's keep going.

Gail Humphries: We have 300,000 gallons?

Chairman: No, total capacity. We have 200,000 and one thousand. So 300,000 total. Still on number three, proposal for changes going forward. Maybe we need to go back to a monthly meeting for a while, instead of skipping months, just so we can have a better consistency. As much as I don't like meetings. Because this year we wouldn't be meeting again until September.

Nadine Heaton[?]: By then you've gone through your whole supposedly water crisis part of the year and the peak season.

Chairman: So maybe we need to have a monthly meeting just so we can stay on top of this for another 12 months and make sure we're good.

Vice Chair Guthrie: But we did read meters again, and we need to discuss that at all?

Fire Chief Guthrie: That sounds to be the culprit.

Director O. Bowler: Judy, how we doing right now.

Judy CO: We are good.

Director O, Bowler: How far down were we the last time you checked?

Judy CO: The well is off right now.

Director Leavitt: We are down two feet now.

Clerk: We read on April 23rd; the time before that was December 2nd, and in the April to July 1st reading, we had almost doubled the amount of water that we used during the four months.

Fire Chief Guthrie: In a month and a half, we've doubled what we use, four months.

Clerk: In four months of the winter months. I have the readings all the way back to 2019, if anyone wants to know what their meter's doing. I don't know if we want to publish what meters are doing. Technically, it's public information, But we haven't published what the whole town is doing by name, but it is available. The Board knows. I give the Board a copy of it. We have about 18 users that are consistently over the target. Our target is 15,000 a month.

Jay Leavitt: That's where we need to be at every meter, about 15,000?

Clerk: We have 18 users that. are consistently over, and we have two users that are excessively over and it doesn't seem to change.

Chairman: , I don't want to be here all night, number three, proposal for changes going forward. What do we want to propose going forward?

Vice Chair Guthrie: Well, like I mentioned earlier, I think we need to have more. Communication. Communication between the operator and the Board.

Chairman: Okay. So what are we going to do to do, what are we going to require to make sure that happens on that issue? More communication. We need Judy to call us once a week.

Vice Chair Guthrie: Send a picture.

Clerk: When she was first hired, she was given a list of things she was supposed to do. And it was to say when she did it and what the numbers were. And that's what's supposed to be turned in. She wants to use your own format, but it doesn't get turned into us. So as a Board, we don't know what you're doing.

Judy CO: You want me to take picture of the tank and meters?

Chairman: If you want to do that for your report, again, I'm speaking for me, not the Board. But I would let us, one of us, know.

Clerk: Paula's your supervisor.

Chairman: Weekly let Paula know. Say, hey, this is what we've done this week.

Vice Chair Guthrie: You can just text me or email me.

Chairman: So on a weekly basis going to report to Paula. And if there's an issue that's out that we don't know about, that we can't fix, or we need to be aware of, that we've got a crisis, well, then we'll all get involved. Any other proposals?

Clerk: The live stock tank issue I think we need to discuss. In 2007, in order to get the loan, and I provided everyone a copy of it, what the agreements were, and that Board agreed that every livestock tank would have a float. I know there's issues with the floats, but there's got to be some assurances that no livestock tanks are overflowing. That's what we said we would do, is have floats, and it's never been done.

Jay Leavitt; I remember that and also keep the tanks from overflowing.

Clerk: And not have hoses in the tank. We've never monitored your livestock tanks. So is everyone in the room monitoring your livestock tank and. making sure it's not overflowing?

Chairman: We're all gonna have to be aware of what we do there.

Fire Chief Guthrie: And is that where the excessive use is coming from? They're from livestock users?

Clerk: No, I don't think so. I mean, you're walking around reading meters, we didn't see any big wet spots.

Ethel Benware CCA; We see dribble and proper air gaps. That is not the biggest users.

Cure Benware: The root problems at the springs. Is that shrinking the flow of water?

Jay Leavitt: Big time.

Curet Benware: And how often does it get cleaned. Or is that something you sublet or take care of in-house?

Chairman: The best we can. So anything else on number three. any more proposals on changes? I'd like to get past three if we can. Is everybody okay with those proposals?

Scott Holt: So back to your floats. Is there an air gap on the that?

Chairman: Ethel, you're going to have to tell me what those devices are. There's a device that we put on down at the rodeo grounds. Those are the devices that help the backflow. Those little brass things are supposed to help that on those floats.

Ethel: Devices are hbvbs [hose bibs vacuum breakers].

Chairman: Anything else on number three? Do we want to do meetings? Or do we think a weekly discussion between Judy and Paula?

Director Leavitt: Just so we know there's more communication.

Chairman: Do we want to try it without a meeting?

Director Leavitt: I'm good with whatever.

Director Covington: We could start out with just Judy and Paula. If that doesn't work, we would have to have a meeting.

Chairman: Odean?

Director O. Bowler: I am fine. I am okay with whatever you decide. I missed all the drama. I feel like I don't know what's going on.

Chairman: We'll keep on our main meeting schedule, but we're going to have an open communication between Judy and Paula on a weekly basis. Then if any alarms go off, we'll know.

Chairman: Discuss curtailment of non-domestic taps during shortages. Non-domestic. Livestock. Park. Or town hall. Rodeo.

Vice Chair Guthrie: What about that meter that's by the rodeo? What does it go to?

Chairman: One's mine and one's Judy's.

Clerk: It's a flushing meter. Bowler meter got changed to the flushing meter.

Clerk: Flushing meter hasn't changed in two years.

Chairman: So with the curtailment, Dusty and I turned the water off the town hall. We turned the water off the park. I called Gail to turn the water off the cemetery. The key is to remember to turn them back on when we're back up running, which we did. Again, it comes back to communication.

Fire Chief Guthrie: The meter at the bridge is non domestic?

Chairman: Those are private.

Clerk: It's a livestock. We have 11 that are livestock. Can those, in a water shortage, be turned lower so they don't flow as fast?

Chairman: Yeah, so the other one we turned off was to our race track because I don't have that until wintertime.

Judy CO: To clarify, somebody mentioned industrial. We have no industrial. We have Institutional, domestic and livestock.

Ethel CCA: I was told that that amount of usage was equal to an industrial amount — not domestic.

Clerk: So for the period of April 22nd to July 1st, the use was 2,798,000 gallons for the homes. The institutional was 746,000 gallons. And the livestock of which there are 11 was 4,282,000. So the livestock tanks, in a month and a half, used double what the homes used. So we've got a problem with livestock tanks. at least meters that are identified as livestock in my opinion

Chairman: Let's go down to six on the agenda.. We'll come back to four and five. Discuss allegations of the GSSD water being used beyond boundaries. That's what we're talking about on the meter down there Jarold's meter. I talked to Jarold about it.

Judy CO: Not Jarold but mine.

Chairman: I talked to Jarold and I said we've got to find that leak, we've got to find out what is going on.

Jay Leavitt: He fixed it today. He put all of our livestock on his well.

Director Covington: So for my understanding was that it won't need water.

Chairman: So when that meter was going 15,000 gallons, he got that curtailed?

Vice Chair Guthrie: So for people who can't hear, he's saying that there was a leak down at the meter at the end o line and that Jarold fixed it yesterday or today?

Jay: I think it was all the way fixed because he just got the parts to do it. But he's working on it. I think went into the ground, into the gravel.

Chairman: So the other thing that came up on this was, and I talked to Jarold again about it. Judy, I talked to you about it, and actually you're the one that pointed out to me, geographical boundaries or locations, where does it end? Down on your parcel, where does it end?

Judy CO; I have a tap on the other side of bridge and I have one just near the standpipe.

Chairman: . Okay, so that's as far down as it goes.

Director Leavitt: That's where it was leaking, right there?

Clerk: That's where the livestock tank's located?

Jay Leavitt; We have several livestock tanks.

Clerk: But they cannot be located more than 500' beyond bridge.

Chairman: It's 500 feet past the bridge. It's as far as the tank can be. Judy actually pointed it out to me, because when we brought this up, she brought it up that I was out of compliance. I went over to the title company and I checked. Sure enough, I was 150 feet out of compliance on our racetrack tank. We actually moved that tank back into the boundary.

Jay Leavitt: We are putting everything down on Jarold's property.

Judy CO: Where does that come from? The GSSD bylaws, the State?

Clerk: It's both it's a state and county. When the County formed the SSD it had to end at your property where I think you had the dogs.

Jay: Well when I moved stuff down there I was just trying to help as I thought you'd like the dogs and everything be further out of town.

Vice Chair Guthrie: He's saying that he's going to move stuff and Roxanne just asked how many lines and Judy said multiple lines. And they're going to bring them within the 500 feet that's beyond the bridge.

Chairman: So we're going to put that on the agenda for the next meeting.

Clerk: Judy, are you saying there are other violations of the boundaries? Every home is located with their parcel number. We have the whole list of parcel numbers.

Judy: yes—Do you want me to name them right now?

Clerk: Yes. We need to know.

Judy: Osmond's home is 500 past the meter,

Clerk: The home is in the boundaries. It has nothing to do with distance from meter to use. The use of water has to be within the GSSD boundaries.

Judy: I was told any water used had to be within 500 feet.

Clerk: No, it has to be within the boundary. Here's all the parcel numbers. This is the list that we turned in when the GSSD was formed. And it's based on the parcel number. And Osmond's parcel number is included in here. Whoever Jerome Jones is, It goes out to that. It's not just the parcel numbers that are included. It's the legal description.

Chairman: Okay, so if Judy, Jarold got that leak fixed, that meter, we should be good.

Jay Leavitt: That's not going to solve your problem. It's coming back up. You know, you have, there's still something else going on. I've got to figure it out.

Vice Chair Guthrie: Well, we read meters again on October 1st. I don't know. Correct?

Clerk: We can read sooner if we need to.

Chairman: Any more discussion on that?

Director Leavitt: The only thing that concerns me is when we were, during our crisis, that Jarold said fixed the leak then. I'm still confused how the leak slowed to half a gallon from five to ten gallons.

Judy CO: They found two leaks.

Director Leavitt: Whenever we were walking the line, Jarold said, I think I've got it figured out. So we're good. And now it's back to going again. And there was a question of the meter. So I replaced the meter. And it showing more usage. There has been times I've gone down there and it's not turning at all. So I've never seen a leak just come and go. So that's all I'm concerned about is just did we get the leak.

Jay: They were working on it. That's all I can tell you.

Chairman: So part of this weekly communication back and forth, let's keep an eye on that. Let's make sure we're good.

Clerk: So Nadine's question of do we go to tiered rate billing question.

Director Leavitt: That's going to open a whole new can of worms. You're going to have to get different readers, and that's an expense I don't think we're quite ready for if we're going to upgrade the telemetry on the springs and the well.

Chairman: No, I'm not in favor yet for that.

Vice Chair Guthrie: Well, my question on that also is, how does that affect me as someone who doesn't get irrigation, but I have to water my lawn and my garden, but you guys get irrigation? I mean, that was something that came to light for me was, you know, if we're going to go to a tiered thing, then, you know, how does that equal out?

Ethel CCA: They recommend for watering yards only 1/10 of an acre be water with culinary water.

Vice Chair Guthrie: That's something we've got to talk about and look at. When you look at the meter readings, we're like in that second tier and, and there's only three of us. Yeah. But anyway, that's another day.

Chairman: Let's go back up to number four, clearing springs and our line of our blockage. Do you want to let us know what we found out on that?

Judy CO; Do you want me to explain that?

Chairman: So when Dusty and I went up that morning we saw the root issue. The only way we can clean the springs is to climb down a ladder that's about a four-foot diameter, about 15 feet down, and clean them out. It's scary. It's a little dangerous. You've got to be paying attention. You can't be doing it by yourself. You have to have someone there because it's not easy.

Director Covington: We had divers for that.

Chairman: No. This is our springs. Our divers were in our tanks. So when we go down in our springs, our boxes up there, they're not easy.

Nadine Heaton: Are we keeping the area around the springs clean? My Dad used to go down in them and clean it out.

Chairman: Yeah, he went down. We need to do a little work, but relatively they're good. We passed our sanitary survey okay. We had to do some stuff up there that we worked on with our overflow pipe. By the way speaking of that, our points that we got dinged on that pipe we actually got that rectified and fixed and taken off so our 50 points got dropped. Roxanne just let us know today. The springs never has been an issue until just this year so we had to go up and fix that.

Chairman: to Judy—Talk about the rotor router, talk to the Board about that.

Judy CO: We decided to bring in the big guns to really get a good cleaning. Last time it cost about \$1500-2000.

Clerk: I couldn't find it. I went back in 2015 and never found any payment for it.

Jay: After the flood.

Judy CO: We got a bid for between \$8,000 and \$9,000. And we said, whoa, we're not doing that. So we decided to get some other bids. I contacted three companies. One said nope. And another said nope. The third one never responded. A company called Free Flow was going to be out in Monday.

Jay Leavitt: Contact Brandon Humphries. I think he has way to get the roots out.

Director Leavitt: I also spoke with Slade, he said he's dealt with the Division Drinking Water, and they have a root cutter. I don't know if the guy comes out, or if they just loan it to him.

Judy CO: I left word for DDW but have not heard back from him.

Chairman: So we'll address those roots the very best we can. This is a time to educate everybody as well. For the last year, we've never had this severe of a drought so we don't know what the impact is going to be on these springs. We got to start monitoring those flows. We've never been this dry in recorded history so we've got to watch the flow. If we do not have moisture soon, it could be a bigger problem.

Curt Benware: How big are these roots?

Judy CO: I just want to make sure there is no misunderstanding. We talked about last time we had someone come in. We do clean there roots out every summer.

Chairman: We are talking roots that are way up the line. The boxes are pretty clean.

Jay Leavitt: The way they were done is the boxes was put in there, then we had them drill some special holes to put the pipe in. Two pipes, one goes out at 10 o'clock, and the other one is about 3 o'clock. They're about 40 foot long. The lower spring has one going out. It goes a little bit below the one on the number one. The number two spring is your best spring. So you've got to get something to go up inside pipes. I got like a bull float. I made a tool. I took one old tractor marker and sharpened it up on the top side, hooked it to the bull float, handled the hooks, and then I'd run it up and clean it out. Then if needed, I'd screw another handle on it and work it as far as you could. It's slow, but it works and it does a good job of cutting. You cut them going out, you're pulling them out, and then when you get them to a certain length, you can get a hold of them and pull out like a big rope.

Curt Benware: We do that every year?

Jay Leavitt: On the one lower part, they do. The big ones, no, they don't do that every year. They don't need to be done every year, on the big ones, but it's been a while since they've been done.

Chairman: So we're going to put that on a list of things to do more often, more regularly.

Clerk: Is the well running full-time now to keep the tanks full?

Judy CO: I was turning on and off. But just leaving full-time now.

Director Leavitt: That's partially true. The problem I have with that is I asked you once to shut it off so we'd get the flow coming in from the springs. I went in the next morning, we were down eight inches and the well was back on. We don't know what we got coming in, and then the well stayed on for two weeks straight.

Judy CO: We have about 40 -50 coming in.

Director Leavitt: What I'm saying is I think we can monitor that so we're not wasting quite as much water out of the well. I think a couple of days we can have it figured out on when we need to turn the well on and how long we need to turn the well on. Because it seems like if we turn it on, we just let it run, run, run until we decide we're not going to let it overflow anymore. Then we shut it off. Then next thing you know, I'm calling you because it's four feet down. That's what the communication is going to have to change so we can figure that problem out.

Jay Leavitt: That's why I'd recommend to you is to have Southwest come up and it put on. When it gets down to three feet or whatever, it automatically comes on.

Director Leavitt: But if we're checking the tanks every three days, we can get it fairly close. If we are a foot down, I am satisfied this time of year.

Chairman: It's going to be critical the next couple months that we keep this conversation between us and that we watch those tanks. We've got to, that is an emphasis that we're just going to have to keep an eye on. So you're going to have some more information on another bid on the rotor-rooter springs? We don't meet again until September.

Judy CO: He is coming out Monday for a bid. I will call DDW.

Chairman: Well, let's see what the prices are. And maybe we'll have that done before September. I don't want to disrupt any flow at all during the summer. I'd rather maintain

this stuff in the wintertime. Any other discussion on that? Number five, discuss the IPS points, spring pipe and repeats for water sampling.

Clerk: We got the spring pipe one removed. To Judy— So did you get the repeats to them? Once they were late getting there, we get scored 25 points and they have to carry for a year. So did you get the documentation that we got those back? I didn't look at the bacteria. But they didn't get it in time.

Chairman: That was that letter that I got last week. That was a glitch? It was whatever that was. So do you rely on the lab to send the repeats in?

Judy: I can't send it to the state. You check the box to go to State or investigative.

Chairman: This is number seven, discuss approval, closed meeting. We don't need it. We talked about 500 feet down there that we're gonna monitor that and make sure that that's done.

Nadine Heaton: Have we talked about fire hydrants?.

Vice Chair Guthrie: She's talking about people taking water out of the fire hydrants.

Chairman: So we addressed this. I've got a letter that I sent to Goldwheel. As of April 26th, should not be taking any more water. Did they hook up to a hydrant today?

Ethel CCA: An individual may not hook up to a fire hydrant drawing water for non-emergency/recreational use without an RP [Reduced Pressure] with a relief valve. Authorized fire personnel in an emergency can hook to fire hydrants.

Chairman: That was our fire guys that did that on the 4th.

Fire Chief Guthrie: We're doing dust mitigation.. If you can get what that backflow thing is. Going to see about the fire department buying it.

Ethel CCA: You need a Reduced Principle Detector Check [RPDC] which also can be used for leak detection or water usage/theft. There has been lot of water theft another communities. It is expensive/. You can rent One.

Chairman: Has anybody seen them hooking up to a hydrant since then? They're a big water truck, because they're supposed to contact Judy.. So I sent a letter, and I talked to Guy personally, and I said, you can't just take water at will.

Fire Chief Guthrie: Is that one big orange tanker with a separate truck?

Clerk: So a couple, maybe the week before July 4th, I saw him go by twice, but he went to the irrigation down at Leavitt property.

Chairman: Yeah, Guy told me he wasn't ever going to do it again without authorization. So we need to figure that on that fire hose thing.

Fire Chief Guthrie: I mean, we won't let him use it to spray people.

Vice Chair Guthrie: Do you have the right things when you get water out of the hydrants?

Fire Chief Guthrie: We do not. I don't have a back flow device. And again, it becomes problematic.

Ethel CCA: In an emergency no time to hook up the device. but individual use needs to use it.

Scott Holt: That is in the bylaws. Clearly spelled out that the GSSD will provide one and there is a fee.

Chairman: So we're going to add that to our budget list in November and buy one. Then we'll have it on hand.

Fire Chief Guthrie: The fire district, I think part of it, we're going to get a flow meter for the whole district. I know we've gone out once a year to check pressure, never checked flow on it. And that's for ISO ratings, we need to have flow as well. So we're going to get a flow meter that we can go and check the flow on the district. No, we're not going to do that in summer. But it is something for the ISO and for insurance ratings to periodically check.

Clerk asked if the fire hydrant flushing for 2025 yet? Response will wait a few months.

Nadine Heaton asked about the CCR report. Chairman said it was completed. Just go online and find it. There should be a notice on that Town Hall window on how to get it.

Chairman: We're done until First Wednesday in September.

Certified Operator: Sampling is done for July.

Vice Chair Guthrie: How soon do you know after you send it in that we pass or don't pass?

Judy CO: Well, if we don't pass, they call me.

Fire Chief Guthrie: Just recap of action items, Judy's going to be weekly communicating with Paula. Dusty, you're going to be checking the meter down there to see how we're doing. And Paula will let us know if there's an issue we need to know.

Clerk: If anybody wants to know their usage, call me. Scott Holt asked if GRAMA form needed. Roxanne replied not for personal usage.

Chairman: Thank you for coming, everybody. Appreciate the input. And save water the best you can. Pray for rain.

Meeting adjourned: 8:15pm

Approved. 9-3-2025

Roxanne Aplanalp, Clerk

Public In Attendance:

Gail Humphries	Nadine Heaton	Roylane Bracken
Marci Bringhurst	Curt Benware	Steve and Sue Holt
Scoot Holt	Lindsey Holt	Shaunelle Leavitt
Oakley Leavitt	Sam Walton	Shelly Rarick
Cody Orton	Taylor and Tarn Ence	
Jay Leavitt	Ross and Clarise Herbst	
Fire Chief Charlie Guthrie		
Mela Leavitt	Justin Spencer	