

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE  
CITY COUNCIL OF PLEASANT VIEW CITY, UTAH**

**December 8, 2015**

**The public meeting was held in the city office at 520 West Elberta Dr. in Pleasant View, Utah, commencing at 5:04 P.M.**

**MAYOR:** Toby Mileski

**COUNCILMEMBERS:** Scott Boehme  
Jerry Burns  
Michael Humphreys  
Steve Gibson  
Tony Pitman

**STAFF:** Melinda Greenwood Valerie Claussen  
Laurie Hellstrom Tyson Jackson  
Jay Palmer

**VISITORS:** Brandon Jones Andy Nef  
Sara Urry Boyd Hansen  
Carson Jones James Cummings  
Cliff Linford John Bjerregaard  
Daniel Jeppson Robert Ferhmann

**1. Presentation on Water System Source and Storage Feasibility Analysis.  
(Presenter: Cliff Linford, Sunrise Engineering)**

Refer to Sunrise Engineering's presentation (attached). Cliff Linford with Sunrise Engineering: the feasibility study is based on the existing source and storage capacity. Pleasant View City is a gravity fed system. Not all of the sources are equal. The higher the source the better to feed below. There are 2,158 connections with 332 additional approved undeveloped lots for a total of 2,480 connections. ERC's are based on the zoning map for the undeveloped areas. Build out is 3,741 connections for the water system. There are two source demands. One demand is the 'average yearly demand.' The state's required average yearly demand is 800 GPM. The state has had the 800 GPM number for so long that they don't know where it came from and they will be conducting a study to document what the number should be. The city's GPM is 606. The other demand is 'peak day demand'. The City's peak day demand is 1,222 GPM and with the approved lots 1,401 GPM. There could be a 25% reduction in the GPM. I would recommend meeting with the state and have them outline what they will require of the city in order to be allowed to use the 25% reduction. The city may have to monitor the system for 1 to 3 years. We have the historical data for the average day demand but to go forward we need the data on the peak day demand. The city would have to monitor a minimum of 30 water connections as set by the state for a period of time. The source capacity analysis for the 2,480 connections the city is at a deficit of 6 connections and with a 25% reduction the surplus would be 31 connections. The storage capacity of all 7 sources is 2,520,000 gallons with a surplus for

the current lots of 1,032,169 gallons. The surplus at build out is 452,109 gallons. The tanks act as a peak day buffer. There are source feasibility options: a new well in the upper zone and in the lower zone, water from Weber Basin through Bona Vista, and water directly from Weber Basin in zone 1 and in zone 3. The estimated costs for a new well with 3 exploratory drilling to mitigate the risk and assuming the well will produce 200 GPM and put the well into the system is \$1,574,620 plus a \$17,000 annual O&M cost for the upper well and \$2,110,192 plus a \$20,000 annual O&M cost for a lower well. The lower the well the more protests there will be from Weber Basin. Bona Vista wants the city to purchase their system. It is inefficient to them. Having a meter at their location is not an option they want us to buy the pump house and tank. The cost is high with the purchase price of \$915,847 and a \$18,387 annual O&M cost plus a \$595,064 cost for transmission lines into zone 3. Weber Basin is a guaranteed source but expensive. 300 AC-FT is what we are assuming that we would need to buy but it will not get the city to build out. We need about 1,000 AC-FT for a peak day base. Also the city will not be able to use the water how the city will want to use it. The annual cost would be \$105,534 whether we used the water or not and the city would have to renegotiate annually for the water but at their price. And there would be the cost to upgrade the system of \$684,000 and a \$10,000 annual O&M costs into zone 2 or \$2,071,200 and a \$17,000 annual O&M costs for zone 3. The options comparison chart shows the cheapest water with the most risks. The city currently sells water at \$2.24/Kgal. Do you want to purchase water at a rate higher than you are selling it? Mayor Mileski: Peak demand is the biggest concern. We can build 31 lots? Valerie Claussen: no it's 31 GPM. We need to wait until the 25% reduction has been given. Mayor Mileski: we need to start the study to get the 25% reduction.

**Adjournment: 6:02 P.M.**