Minutes of Public Meeting
Skyline Improvement and Service District
March 14, 2024
Mountain Property Management Office & Zoom

Attendees:

Skyline ISD Directors & Officers Present:	Kurt Harland (Chairman) Latham Jenkins (Secretary) Jamie Streator (Treasurer)
Consultant:	Josh Kilpatrick, Nelson Engineering Suzanne Lagerman, Nelson Engineering

Sign-in sheet attached.

I. Opening

A. Call to Order – 5:30 p.m. by Kurt Harland

B. Introductions and Purpose of Meeting

After call to order, Kurt Harland noted owners being in attendance in person, Wendy Meyring noted who was attending via Zoom. Kurt Harland then turned the meeting over to Josh Kilpatrick with Nelson Engineering. A description of the general purpose of the meeting was presented by Josh as follows: the public meeting is being held to fulfill a SRF loan funding program and to discuss seeking loan funding to commence with the recommendations from the WWDC Level II report. An application has been submitted. The purpose of the meeting is to provide the public with an overview of the Water Supply and Storage System Improvements Project. This is an open meeting/discussion on the funding being sought and intended to explain the proposed funding and financial impact on individual users/property owners; public comment and participation are encouraged and welcomed. The amount of loan applied for is $955,000, 2.5% maximum interest rate, with a grant of $448,000 through the Water Development Commission, which has been approved by the State of Wyoming.

II. Skyline ISD Water Supply and Storage System Improvements Project

A. Brief History of the Water System

Bob Norton provided a brief history of the system. The basic system was built in 1974, and the Skyline Improvement and Service District (ISD) took over the system in 1990. Following the ISD acquiring the system, some improvements were made to the transmission line from the well to the storage tank building. In approximately 2000, the EPA changed the regulations regarding arsenic. The well in the first filing had 40 parts/billion arsenic and the EPA requirement was lowered to 10 parts/billion. It was found to not be cost effective to treat this well. It was in turn decided to drill well #3. Wells #2 and #3 had new pumps installed in 2005. In 2004 or 2005 meters were installed in the well house to provide information on water usage.

B. Need for the Project

Kurt Harland noted that the need for the project is due to an aging water system. The Board has been working to be proactive on improving and upgrading the system, as the District hasn't completed any improvements in quite some time.

C. Project Alternatives Under Consideration & Nelson Engineering Recommendations (Present Site Plan for Project)

Josh Kilpatrick noted the improvements will complete well #4, running a new transmission line to the control area to the existing generator and electrical equipment. The existing electrical equipment is 20+ years old. Part of the project includes replacing this equipment. In addition, there are meter manholes for the existing wells that are planned to be replaced, as they are not working. The only working meter in place is at the tank. The Wyoming State Engineer's Office requires that each well be metered. With the new controls, a new building will be needed to house the electrical. The wells will have Variable Frequency Drives (VFD) installed to allow the District to meet the water demands without shutting off/on wells, as turning off/on the wells can be detrimental to the wells/pumps. It is also proposed to run backup power to the tank site. The system will be accessible from a screened panel with schematic of the system and setpoints, which will be housed in the tank building. In addition, a disinfection system is proposed, in the event a positive test for e coli were to be taken. With the ability to disinfect the system, the District won't have to implement a boil order in the event of a positive test result. In the tank building, it is proposed to replace a majority of the piping, all the way to the tank connections, pulling the access hatch at the end of

the tank, inspecting it, coating the tank. An outside company performed a test of the thickness of the tank as part of the Level II study. It was determined the tank is in good shape. In approximately 2001 a new roof was installed on this building, and additional insulation was added. The benefit of adding the VFDs is that if maintenance needs to be done to the tank, and the tank is taken offline, water can still be supplied to users through water system pressure, while tank maintenance is being completed. Once funding is procured, more detailed designs will be drafted.

D. Estimated Project Cost

Josh Kilpatrick noted the amount of loan applied for is $955,000, with 1.5% interest rate, and a 20-year term. A grant of $448,000 through the Water Development Commission has been approved by the State of Wyoming. The estimated annual cost per property is $618.00, for 20 years. Prior to the meeting the question of why more grant funding wasn't obtained had been raised. Prior to the Level II study, the Water Development Commission was granting up to 66% of proposed supply storage and distribution projects. For the well #4 project the grant was for 75% of the total project. Due to the State of Wyoming having budget constraints, the grant funding has been lowered. In addition, it should be noted that the cost of this phase of the project is higher than the Level II study due to construction inflation costs. The project estimate is conservative. If the project comes in under the project estimate, the unused loan funds committed to the project will go back to the state. Therefore, lowering the final loan principal.

E. Timeframe/Schedule for Installation

Suzanne Lagerman provided the proposed project timeline as provided for with the SRF loan application:

Project design – June 17, 2024
Contract documents submitted to SRF staff for approval – December 2, 2024
Apply for a DEQ permit to construct – December 16, 2024
All permits, easements and rights of way approved/finalized – December 16, 2024
Publish call for bids as approved by the SRF staff – January 15, 2025
Construction start date – March 24, 2025
Substantial completion – October 31, 2025
Construction end date – November 14, 2025

III. Proposed Approach to Financing

A. Pursuit of State Loan (SLIB Meeting – June 6, 2024)

Kurt Harland noted the District Board has decided to seek loan funding through SLIB.

B. Project total - $1,403,000

Grant received - $448,000

Loan application - $955,000

C. Dedicated Source of Repayment

It is proposed that the District property owners be assessed an estimated $618.05 per lot, per year, for a period of 20 years.

D. Anticipated Impact on Users (Assessment)

Annual payments of $618.05 per lot, per year for a period of 20 years.

IV. Question and Discussion – Public Comment

A. Read Written Comments Received
John Willott – March 14, 2024 (pages 7-8)

B. Open the Floor to Questions

- Worthy Johnson asked how firm the project estimates are as of today with factoring in possible project overruns. Past projects have been overbudget, even with some project items being removed. How will overages be managed?

  Kurt Harland noted the water meter project, as of this meeting, is approximately $3,000 over budget and the well #4 budget is currently underbudget.

  Josh Kilpatrick noted it has been difficult to estimate construction projects in Teton County. He is not able to guarantee the project will come in at the $1,403,000 estimate. However, Nelson Engineering has factored in a 15% contingency line item in the project. The project total is unknown

until bids are received. If bids come in over the project estimate, negotiations can be held with the contractor to eliminate some of the improvements.

- Worthy Johnson also asked about other costs included in the budget total, specifically calling toward engineering costs, and if Nelson Engineering's portion of the project is included in the budget total.

  Josh Kilpatrick confirmed that consultants, construction and capital costs are included in the proposed budget.

- Tom Sweet noted the project seems logical for replacing an aging water system. If there is a decision to not proceed with the project at this time, what is the risk of not doing it at this time? Is there a risk of not having water to the properties?

  Josh Kilpatrick indicated that the risk with aging infrastructure is more leaks. The well pumps and motors are 20 years old. The eventual goal for this project is to provide adequate fire flow to the subdivision. With this project there will be the ability to get existing fire hydrants back online. The reason this project was sought prior to the distribution side of the system was due to the ability to obtain grant funding. There have been some electrical issues with the wells over the past few years. With the proposed new control system, the well operator will be able to monitor the system remotely. This should save the District money moving forward. It is anticipated that the Operations & Maintenance costs will be reduced once the new infrastructure has been installed.

  Kurt Harland noted that the Board has been working on this for four years. It is a long process. The goal is to replace the entire system, with the distribution system being replaced in approximately 10 years. The replacement of the control systems will be a technological change that will be very helpful for monitoring and safeguarding the system.

- Worthy Johnson asked what the earliest time is when owners can notify their insurance companies of fire hydrant protection near the homes? Is it possible to have working fire hydrants installed prior to the distribution project being completed?

  Josh Kilpatrick reiterated what Kurt Harland stated earlier, the distribution project is anticipated to take place in 5-10 years, which will include installing fire hydrants. Everything above Killdeer is 6" piping. This will provide adequate fire flow for this area. Therefore, fire hydrants could be added. Some fire flow testing was performed during the Level II study on existing hydrants in this area. The testing was only for a maximum of 20 seconds. But, during those tests the flow was approximately 750 gallons per minute. This was the case for all existing hydrants, except for the hydrant near the subdivision entrance. His recommendation, based upon economics, is to start the distribution project at the top of the hill and work your way down. It is going to be more cost effective to install hydrants when the distribution system is completed. Installing hydrants now, with the aging infrastructure, it is unknown if running the hydrants for longer than 20 seconds could cause leaks.

- Worthy Johnson asked if funding was available what would you recommend?

  Josh Kilpatrick responded that for the District to install additional fire protection it needs to upgrade the supply, storage and transmission facilities, and that is what is being proposed. If there was full funding available, he would start at the supply and work down the hill.

  Kurt Harland noted that the Board's goal has not been to provide fire suppression. The goal has been to upgrade the system to provide drinking water and water that can be used domestically. Fire suppression is a bonus byproduct of upgrading the system.

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that the Level II study noted future peak demand as 480 gallons per minute. The study's proposed new well, well #4, estimated 400 gallons per minute, the existing two wells each produce approximately 260 gallons per minute. DEQ recommends a minimum peak hour demand be available with a supply unit being out of service.

- Mary Lohuis thanked the Board and Nelson Engineering for their work on this project.

- Jeffrey Anderson, noted as a member of the Infrastructure Committee, and following two committee meetings being held, there have been some recommendations expressed by two members of the committee (John Willott and Jeffrey Anderson) regarding technical aspects of portions of the scope of work. Although this is not the forum for some of these discussions, would be helpful to schedule a separate meeting, in the near future, to discuss the project with resident experts?

Bob Norton, Infrastructure Committee Chair, noted that until the Engineer of Record starts the final design phase of the project, the committee won't have a lot of input. The current objective is to decide if district members want to move forward with accepting the grant and the loan package. If the Board and community decide to go forward, the Infrastructure Committee can get more involved with the design.

- Bill Racow asked what is the cost to install the chlorination system?

  Josh Kilpatrick indicated it is a DEQ requirement (Chapter 12), that if a system is a public water supply (15 connections and/or serves 25+ people) it must provide a means to chlorinate in an emergency. If will likely be a 30-gallon barrel holding sodium hypochlorite, with a small peristaltic pump. The estimated cost of this portion of the project is $5,000-$10,000.

- Fred Staehr was under the impression a chlorination system had already been installed.

- John Willott thanked Josh for his presentation. Is the Skyline system, per the DEQ, grandfathered?

  Josh Kilpatrick answered that any upgrades to the system must be in accordance with DEQ. He noted the District could decide to make changes to the system.

- John Willott asked if updating the electronics/controls would require the District to bring the system into compliance with the DEQ's requirements?

  Josh Kilpatrick answered that the DEQ writes regulations to ensure water systems don't run into issues. Part of which is to ensure redundancy in systems, to ensure there is an adequate water supply. It is in the District's best interest to follow DEQ's recommendations.

- John Willott asked if there is any new data, besides the WWDC Level II study?

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that Nelson Engineering has not worked on obtaining additional data since the Level II study.

- John Willott asked if the numbers noted in the application are from the 2021 study?

  Josh Kilpatrick confirmed that is the case.

- John Willott asked why Nelson Engineering recommends pulling working pumps out and replacing them as part of this project?

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that the existing pumps are approaching the end of their useful life.

- John Willott asked if there is any data that shows they need to be replaced. Are they pulling more electricity? Are they pumping less? Do we have any hard data to indicate they are approaching their useful life? As, they generally sit idle.

  Josh Kilpatrick indicated there is a fair amount of start and stoppage with the existing pumps. As the pumps are 20+ years old, it is recommended that the pumps be replaced as part of this project. If the pumps are replaced outside of this project, the cost will be more if done separately. It is unknown as to how long the pumps could last. They could last 30-40 years. That aspect of the project can be determined during the final design.

- John Willott noted that supply water for fire suppression is something he supports. But, it isn't going to be available until the distribution system is upgraded. He doesn't think it is necessary to upgrade the pumps until the distribution system project is completed.

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that aspect of the project can be determined during the final design. He has planned on pulling the pumps as part of the water supply project. But, it doesn't mean that this needs to be done at this time. But, the funds are available to replace them as part of the water supply project.

- John Willott mentioned that part of his concern is with pulling the pumps, with the variable speeds, this will require other things to be changed, like the power supply and generator, which appear to be functioning fine. He agrees the control system does need to be replaced.

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that by adding the VFDs, which will allow the storage tank to be bypassed without having to turn off/on the pumps. He indicated that he doesn't think the current pumps are VFD rated. To install the VFDs, the pumps must be VFD rated to be compatible.

- John Willott asked if Josh is aware of any water systems that have VFDs, that don't also have tankage. It is John's opinion that adding the VFDs to the system will cause the pumps to go from running 9 hours a day to running continuously.

  Josh Kilpatrick noted several systems that use VFDs and have tanks.

- John Willott asked if these other systems use variable speed. Which requires them to replace their pumps every 5-7 years. His point is that there isn't a reason to do this right now. What specifically is the benefit of new pumps now?

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that by not updating the entire system during this project, there will be a hodge podge of electrical. The controls and electrical will be new for well #4 and older for the other portions of the system.

  Kurt Harland noted that one point of this project was to update that entire area at the same time and take advantage of the economies of scale.

- John Willott asked what the timing of the project is for completing well #4?

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that is part of the proposed water supply project.

- John Willott asked if this is part of the expenditure being asked of the owners to approve? Bringing all three wells online?

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that is correct.

- John Willott asked if a VFD is added to well #4 can wells #2 and #3 still run in their current capacity?

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that the existing electrical has been sitting out in the elements for 20 years. He highly recommends replacing it during this project.

- John Willott agrees the electrical needs to be replaced and there needs to be de-bottlenecking. If we get into this project and do these two items, can it be decided that only a portion of the project needs to be done?

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that there are currently electrical soft starters installed. There isn't much electrical equipment that has lasted 20+ years. VFDs are close to the cost of soft starters. The VFD allows you to operate at lower speeds and flow rates. It is his opinion that VFDs provide better protection for the well motor.

- Tom Yannios asked about the monitoring of real-time cost overruns.

  Jamie Streator mentioned that as the Treasurer he will be responsible for monitoring the costs in conjunction with Nelson Engineering. He is not able to guarantee the costs due to the unknowns with inflation. The Board will be transparent regarding any changes in costs.

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that the Nelson Engineering fees are part of the project proposal. They will stick to those numbers. The contractors will be held to their bids. There could be some changes during the project. The final cost is anticipated to be tight to the contractor's bids. The project contingency should cover any unforeseen changes and inflation. We won't know what the final loan total will be until the end of the project. A loan increase can be requested if the bids exceed the project budget. In addition, the Board can decide not to proceed if the project comes in more than anticipated.

- Latham Jenkins asked if the grant is fixed?

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that it is fixed. The feds have granted the state additional funds through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which could provide some additional funds to be available. These entities do tend to find favor with shovel ready or projects currently under construction.

- John Willott asked about no new data since the 2021 study. As there is only one gauge on the tank, there should be a plan to test each well individually to understand the quality of the wells right now, to provide new data.

  Josh Kilpatrick noted the Level II study provided this information. During the study Nelson tested the hydraulic model and ran hydraulic calculations. He is 99% confident that the meter at the top of the hill is reading correctly.

- John Willott is wondering what the actual flow is at the bottom vs. at the top.

  Josh Kilpatrick noted that it is the same, as the meter is located at the tank.

- Worthy Johnson asked why it was decided that well #4 should be drilled before any of these other projects are completed?

  Josh Kilpatrick stated that this was decided based upon the District's priorities. Well #4 was 75% grant funded. The District only paid for 25% of that project. After drilling the well the next step is the water supply project.

V. Close Public Meeting

Kurt Harland closed the public meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 6:36 p.m.

Minutes respectfully submitted: Wendy Meyring, Mountain Property Management.

Approved:

Kurt Harland
Chairman

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

Dear Skyline Ranch Homeowners,

There is a very important Town Hall meeting today at 5:30 at Mountain Property Management 250 Veronica Lane. If you cannot attend in person, you can attend the Zoom on the meeting.

Simply copy and paste the following link into your internet browser. https://us04web.zoom.us/join, When prompted enter the following password: 301 092 4055 and you can listen or watch the proceedings.

The purpose of the meeting is to allow citizens to review and comment on the Skyline ISD Water Supply and Storage System Improvements Project. The project includes the equipping of two wells with VFDs. Skyline ISD plans to borrow $955,000 from the Wyoming Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund. If Skyline homeowners approve a new special assessment to repay the loan, then your taxes are estimated to increase to a maximum $618.05/lot/year for 20 years.

Background:

- The WWDC study was completed in 2021 using data from 2015 to 2020 by Nelson Engineering
- The proposed variable speed pump upgrade was proposed in the WWDC study
- Water system performance since the Study has suggested its assumptions are incorrect
    - Current data says 18% less water is required than in 2020 (chart below)
    - The current two wells have always met the water demand
    - The two current wells with their current pumps and motors could provide for demand until new distribution lines are installed in 2035
- The WWDC study said the supply and storage project would require a $391,000 loan; now, the board is proposing a $955,000 loan and removing all system storage.

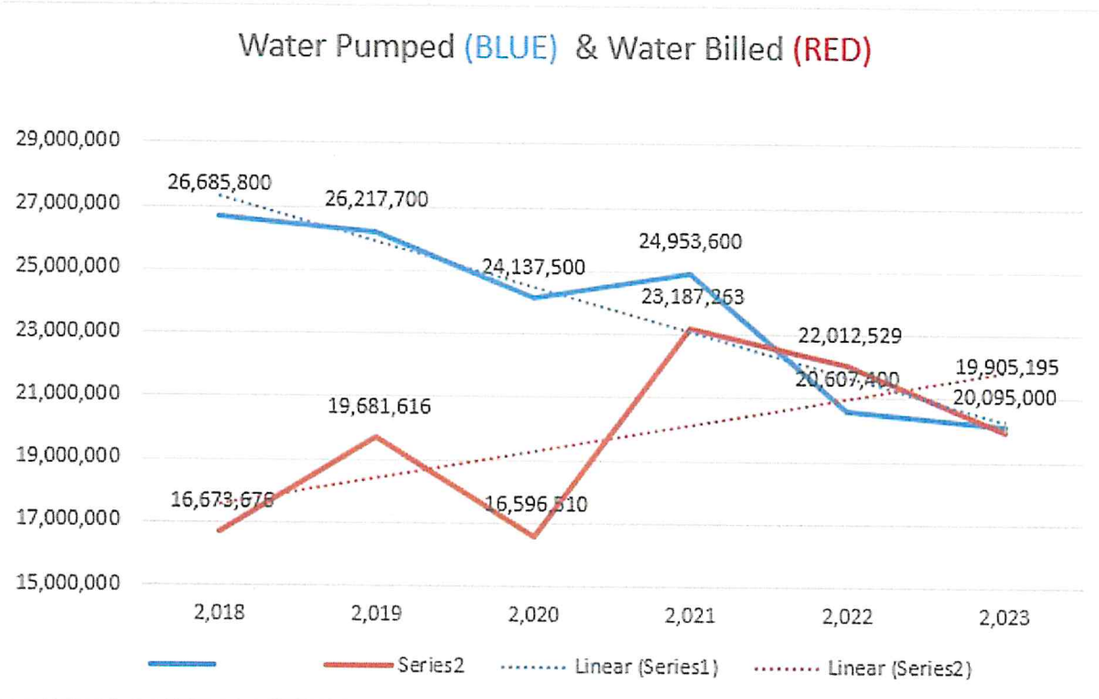


Chart #1

WWDC LEVEL II analysis

WWDC defined this proposed project based on water pumped and paid-for water data from prior to 2021.

- Water usage has steadily declined from 24 million to 20 million gallons pumped
    - The reason for the decrease in water pumped is better leak detection and unbilled water
- This chart also shows that in the last three years using the existing residential water meters, 98.7% of all water pumped has been billed to ISD members.
    - In the WWDC Level II Report, Nelson Engineering from the available data, said we had 38% unbilled water that **was most likely due to faulty water meters**
    - Nelson suggested we replace the meters. So in late 2023 the Board replaces all old water meters at a cost of more than $150.000 and more than $500 impact on each homeowner

- **The WWDC assumption on our water meters was wrong!**

- In the WWDC report, this project phase was to cost was to cost $950,000 in total.
  - Made up of a Grant of $585,000 and
  - A loan in the amount of $326,5000
- Now, Nelson is proposing that the ISD board authorize a project totaling over $1,403,200, an increase of $453,200, all using old water usage data.
  - Made up of a Grant of $450,000 and a Loan of $955,000 with no changes in the project scope -
  - Cost to a homeowner $618 a year for 20 years – Why the change" Why no grant money?

Many questions need to be answered before approving this project

- Was any data produced that suggested that existing wells were failing? NO!
- Have our wells ever failed to meet demand? NO!
- Were they consuming more energy or producing less water per minute? Unknown.
- Why does this need to be done now?
- What are the benefits?
- What about the new well #4 – When will it be completed? What will its cost? Who much will that cost the homeowners?

Home owners got burned in the Water Meter project with all the changes and increased cost that has occurred, with now apparent benefit.

Do we really want to repeat the mistake again of approving projects that have no benefits and poorly defined costs?

We need to understand why we need to change the pumps on our existing well before approving any work.

John Willott

Correspondence documents sent with John Willott's email:

https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/atx40i7xl1ajuvo9fdzr4/SKYLINE-WATER-SYSTEM.pdf.pdf?rlkey=g2b345y2xsnh932qd2loh5yzx&dl=0

https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/vupmu7xhagorlxf6h8ky7/Chart-2.jpeg?rlkey=5gz9fwsmoicrt07va25nujlit&dl=0

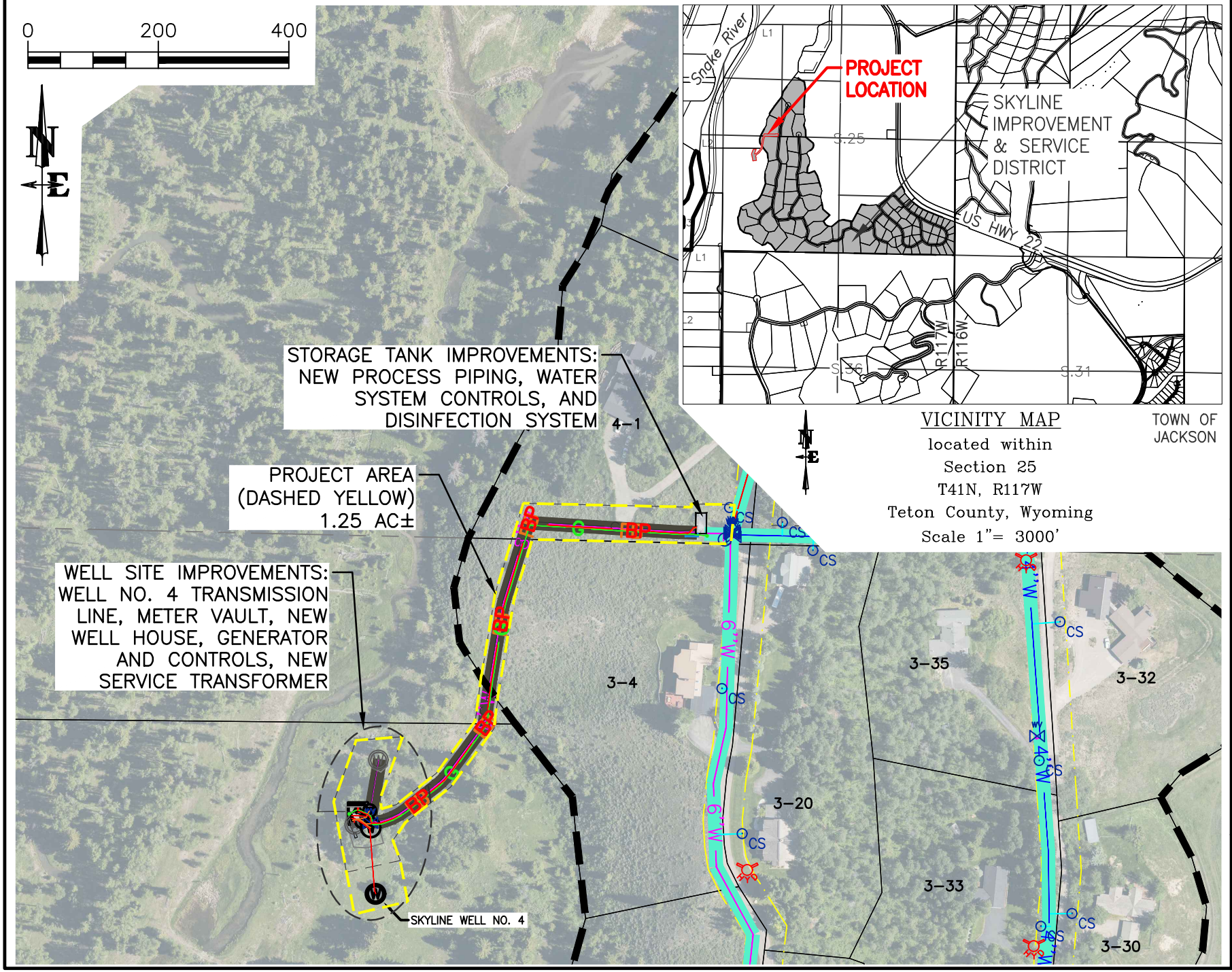
https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/o89exbegvj5khqo3vi2db/Chart-3.jpeg?rlkey=lll1qcpzi2p2bmg1ouszs2l7s&dl=0

https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/iev2ol4llgb6e8zqzgeio/Chart-4.jpeg?rlkey=rdfrfdznjcpdzl08uorq78k6e&dl=0

https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/391x68v13sg8nl5i4p5zu/Chart-5.jpeg?rlkey=856ljsx4gfbqi1tjzle08er2i&dl=0

https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/45q20hvnpbesxm6ma08fb/Chart-6.jpeg?rlkey=bg4te405eijjt9wnd49ypqsmf&dl=0

https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/valk59eom46mdi64nntg6/Chart-7.jpeg?rlkey=qrg9pnkanm4mud9ewqmkj0857&dl=0



S:\Proj2024\010 (Skyline Ranch ISD Engineering Services)\DWSRF Water Sys. Loan 2024\Drawings\Water Sys. Improvements.dwg (WWDC EXHIBIT A) - Jan 31 2024 04:38:45 pm PLOTTED BY: Kilpatrick

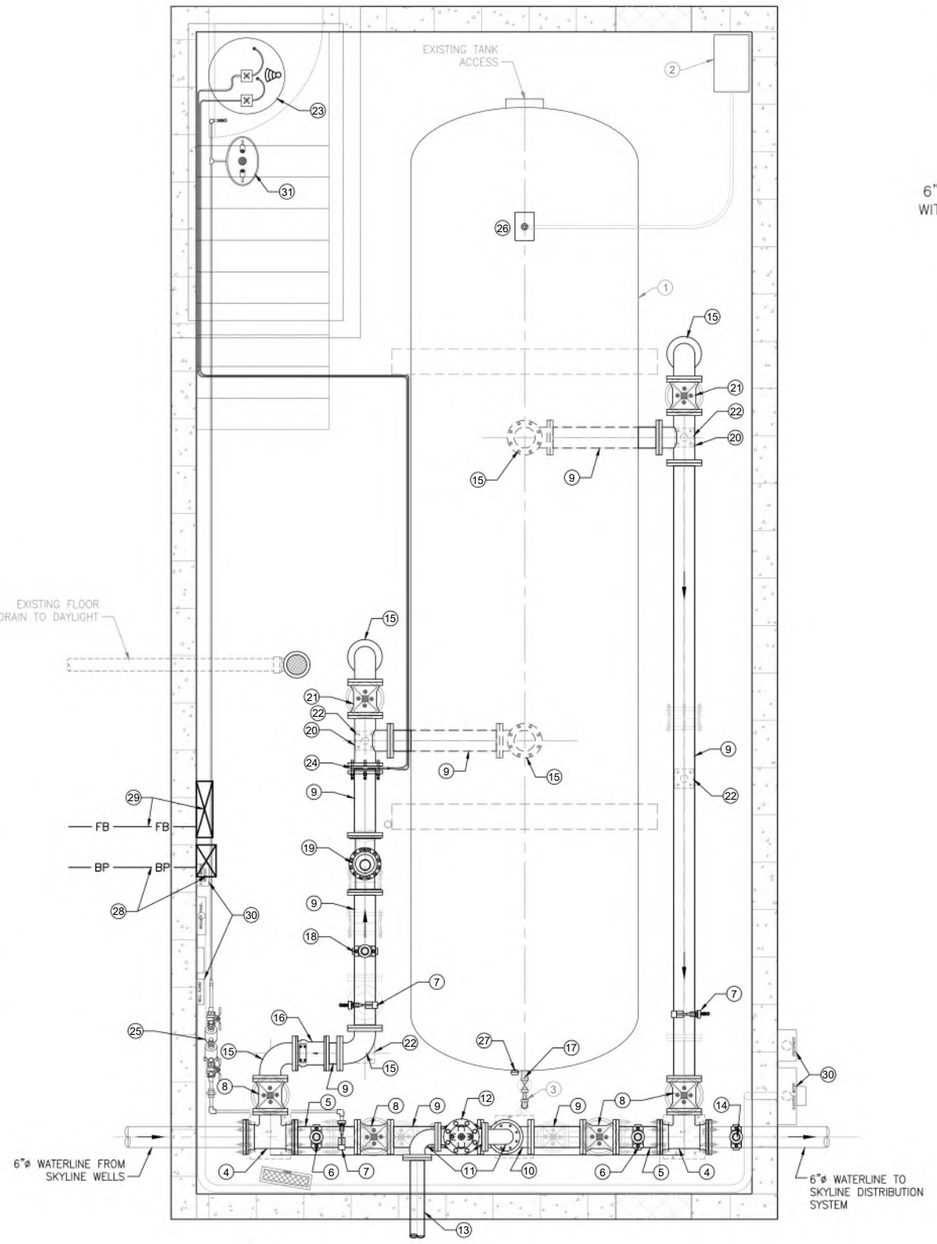
DATE	8/21/2023		REV.
SURVEYED	NE		
DRAWN	SK		
CHECKED	JK		
APPROVED	JK		

NELSON ENGINEERING
P.O. BOX 1599, JACKSON WYOMING (307) 733-2087

TITLE
SKYLINE RANCH
WATER SUPPLY & STORAGE
IMPROVEMENTS

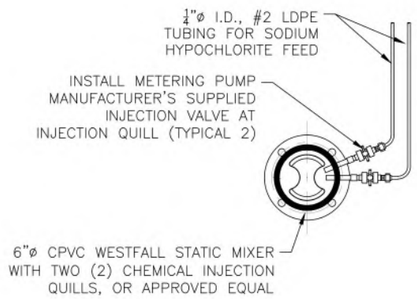
DRAWING NO
EXHIBIT A

JOB NO
23-010



TANK MODIFICATIONS

SCALE: 1/4" =1'-0" (11x17)

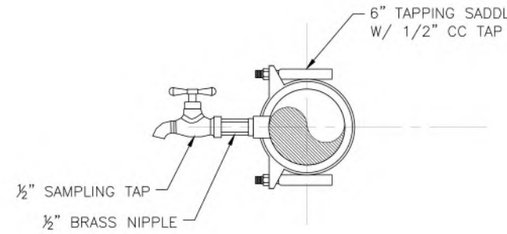


NOTES:

1. STATIC MIXER AND INJECTION QUILLS SHALL BE FACTORY ASSEMBLED BY THE MIXER MANUFACTURER.
2. FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL NECESSARY FITTINGS AND TUBING IN ORDER TO COMPLETE EACH DISINFECTION AND TREATMENT PUMP SYSTEM.

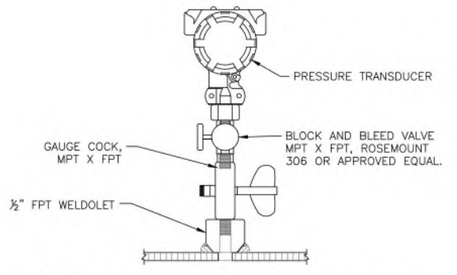
1 FIG. 8.8 — STATIC MIXER

Scale: N.T.S.



2 FIG. 8.8 — SAMPLING TAP

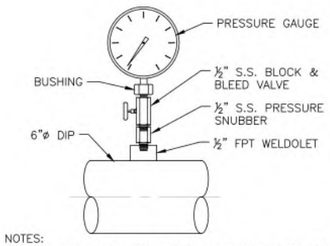
Scale: N.T.S.



NOTES:
1. PIPE, PIPE FITTINGS AND VALVES MUST BE DESIGNED TO MEET SERVICE PRESSURES AT EACH LOCATION.
2. INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES (VALVES/SNUBBERS) ARE REQUIRED FOR EACH PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.
3. ALL VALVES, FITTINGS, AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE BRASS OR STAINLESS STEEL.
4. PROVIDE BUSHINGS WHERE REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT.
2. COORDINATE INSTALLATION AND CALIBRATION WITH THE CONTROLS CONTRACTOR.

3 FIG. 8.8 — PRESSURE SENSOR DETAIL

Scale: N.T.S.



NOTES:
1. ALL VALVES, FITTINGS, AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE BRASS OR STAINLESS STEEL.

4 FIG. 8.8 — PRESSURE GAUGE DETAIL

Scale: N.T.S.

IMPROVEMENT REQUIREMENTS - EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL LIST

ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION AND COMMENTS
1	1	EXISTING TANK - CLEAN AND EPOXY PAINT
2	1	EXISTING AIR COMPRESSOR
3	1	EXISTING SITE GLASS ASSEMBLY TO REMAIN
4	2	6" MJxFLG TEE
5	2	6"ø PIPE PExFLG
6	2	2" TAPPING SADDLE WITH CORP. STOP.
7	2	SADDLE WITH SAMPLING TAP, SEE DETAIL 2/FIG. 8.8
8	4	6" FLG GATE VALVE
9	8	6"ø PIPE FLGxFLG
10	1	6"x4" FLG REDUCING TEE
11	2	4" FLG 90° BEND
12	1	4" FLG PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE
13	1	4" PIPING, DRAIN TO DAYLIGHT
14	1	REMOVE EXISTING SADDLE AND INSTALL NEW PRESSURE TRANSDUCER ON DISCHARGE
15	4	6" FLG 90° BEND
16	1	6" FLG GLOBE STYLE CHECK VALVE
17	1	SIGHT LEVEL GAUGE W/ MAGNETIC WATER LEVEL SENSOR
18	1	INSTALL SADDLE WITH PRESSURE TRANSDUCER, SEE DETAIL 3/FIG. 8.8
19	1	6" FLG MAGNETIC FLOW METER
20	2	6"FLG TEE
21	2	6" FLG VALVE FOR TANK FLUSHING
22	5	PIPE SUPPORTS AS REQUIRED
23	1	CHLORINATION FACILITIES - DUAL METERING PUMP AND 30 GAL. CHEM. HOLDING TANK
24	1	CHLORINE INJECTION QUILL AND STATIC MIXER, SEE DETAIL 1/FIG. 8.8
25	1	1" BACKFLOW PREVENTER , ¾" HOSE BIB, AND ASSOCIATED PIPE AND FITTINGS
26	1	REMOVE EXISTING PRESSURE GAUGES AND INSTALL NEW DIGITAL PRESSURE GAUGE WITH LIQUID FILLED DIAL GUAGE.
27	1	DRILL, TAP AND INSTALL WELD-O-LET AT END OF TANK FOR INSTALLATION OF A FLOAT SWITCH TO AUTOMATICALLY CONTROL OPERATION OF THE EXISTING AIR COMPRESSOR.
28	1	480V POWER SUPPLY FROM WELL SITE WITH DISCONNECT AND 480/120V STEP-DOWN TANSFORMER
29	1	FIBER COMS. FROM WELL SITE AND MASTER CONTROL PANEL
30	1	DEMO EXISTING ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND CONTROL PANELS
31	1	EMERGENCY EYE WASH

REV.	DATE	
	MAY 2021	SURVEYED
	NE	ENGINEERED
	BO	DRAWN
	BO	CHECKED
	JK	APPROVED
	JK	

NELSON ENGINEERING
P.O. BOX 1599, JACKSON WYOMING (307) 733-2087

DRAWING TITLE: *FIGURE 8.8* TANK SITE IMPROVEMENTS – PHASE 1

JOB TITLE: SKYLINE RANCH LEVEL II STUDY
TETON COUNTY, WY

DRAWING NO: FIG. 8.8

JOB NO: 20-094-01

SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT
SKYLINE ISD WATER SUPPLY AND STORAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
PUBLIC MEETING
SIGN-IN SHEET
MARCH 14, 2024

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SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT
SKYLINE ISD WATER SUPPLY AND STORAGE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
PUBLIC MEETING
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Zoom attendees:

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
Jeanie Staehr			
Josh Kilpatrick			
Suzanne Layman			
Tom Sweet			
Jeffry Anderson			
Bob Norton			
Mary Lohmis			
Jeane Trout			
Keith			
Worthy Johnson			
Maric Johnson			

SKYLINE IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT
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NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	EMAIL
Linda Matthews			
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iphone (3)			
Larry Van Gerderen			
John Willott			
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