

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF WHITE LAKE
Approved Minutes of the Special Board of Trustees Meeting
April 23, 2019

Supervisor Kowall called the meeting to order at 5:37 p.m. He then led the Pledge of Allegiance.
Clerk Lilley called the roll:

Present: Rik Kowall, Supervisor
Terry Lilley, Clerk
Mike Roman, Treasurer
Andrea C. Voorheis, Trustee
Liz Fessler Smith, Trustee

Absent: Michael Powell, Trustee
Scott Ruggles, Trustee

Also Present: Aaron Potter, DPS Director
Mike Leuffgen, Johnson & Anderson
Kristin K. Goetze, Johnson & Anderson
Jennifer Edens, Recording Secretary

AGENDA

It was MOVED by Clerk Lilley, SUPPORTED by Trustee Voorheis to approve the Agenda. The MOTION PASSED by voice vote (5 yes votes).

PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment.

PUBLIC HEARING

It was MOVED by Treasurer Roman, SUPPORTED by Trustee Smith to open public hearing for water system improvements – Huron Valley Schools; 2019 Drinking Water Evolving Revolving Fund (DWRP) Project Plan. The MOTION PASSED by roll call vote (Smith/yes, Voorheis/yes, Roman/yes, Lilley/yes, Kowall/yes).

Mike Leuffgen: Thank you Mr. Supervisor. I am going to let Aaron Potter introduce the project. There is a sign-in sheet going around and I need everyone to sign in on that so that we can get a record of attendance at the public hearing. That needs to go in with the DEQ submittal.

Aaron Potter: We are here tonight to discuss a drinking water revolving fund project plan. This project was brought to me through Huron Valley Schools by way of Treasurer Mike Roman back in December 2018 and

through working with representatives from the school, we determined that they have a need to connect to township drinking water. They have a desire to connect to township drinking water and by working on this public plan we were able to get the school to partner with the Township, to work on the project. The school district did put \$20,000 in a trust and agency escrow fund to pay for the project plan developed by Johnson & Anderson. I would like that in the record that the Township hasn't incurred any cost on this to date. This is all being paid for by the school district. At this time, I would like to turn this over to Johnson & Anderson. We have a PowerPoint presentation to talk about the project plan and I'd like to say that I am very excited about it and I hope you are too.

Mike Lueffgen, Johnson & Anderson. Thank you Mr. Potter I am Mike Lueffgen with Johnson and Anderson. (interjected) I am Kristin Goetze with Johnson & Anderson.

Kristin Goetze: The DEQ requires us to talk about specific things in the project plan. The Drinking Water Revolving Fund Program is designed to assist water suppliers to satisfy drinking requirements and improve their systems. It was passed with Michigan legislation in 1997 and since 2017, 288 projects totaling \$949 million dollars have been completed with the Drinking Water Revolving Fund low interest loans. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality is no longer the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. As of Monday, they are now the Department of Environment Great Lakes Energy, however we did not change our slides. I still refer to them as the DEQ.

We are going to discuss the drinking water need and alternative. We're going to discuss alternatives and costs that we are recommending. We're going to discuss the financing and we're going to discuss the social and environmental impacts and mitigation of those impacts. Those are the four requirements that have to be completed during this public hearing. White Lake Township needs to have lower iron content water in pressure districts 3, 4, and 5. Since the beginning of the year, the Township, Aaron and his department have had approximately 100 rusty water complaints from residence and probably businesses as well within the Township. They are now keeping track of all of those complaints on City Works and they can track where each one is.

Huron Valley Schools campus needs to have better water quality and in discussions with Huron Valley Schools personnel, we have been informed that there is actually ground water contamination on that site. It is not affecting their drinking water wells currently, but that is not to say that in the future they might not be affected by that contamination. The contamination is from their onsite waste water treatment system that they had that has now been abandoned and they now discharge to sewer. They need to have lower iron content water, just like the Township. They need some reliability in their system and in conversations with them, they indicated that they have problems with their well pumps, especially capacity issues with their two well pumps that are on site. So, we're hoping that we can rectify all of that with the alternatives that we are going to present.

Those alternatives are what we need to discuss in the project plan per DEQ requirements are a no action alternative, which doesn't help anyone so we are not going to do that alternative. It is not one that we selected. System Optimization is something that they need to have discussed in the project plan. White

Lake Township is optimizing their system. They are installing vfd's at wellhouses, they have installed iron filtration at Village Acres, which supplies pressure districts 1 and 2. We have been doing other system optimizations all the time. That is something that Aaron is really good at doing.

Huron Valley Schools, to optimize their system, they would probably have to install an onsite filtration water treatment plant. At some point in the future, they may have to dig deeper wells if that contamination affects their wells. Those are things that, I don't believe, they want to do. It's just not cost effective, its not economical to have them be treating water at the school system. The school system wants to educate people, they don't want to treat water. So that is their system optimization. Its probably not going to be as effective as getting water from the Township.

We also looked at regional systems for White Lake Township. A regional system, developing a water authority with Waterford Township and Independence Township would require iron filtration at all of the well sites in White Lake Township. To the tune of approximately \$15 million dollars. Now obviously putting iron filtration at Aspen Meadows would be part of that, but you would not be able to have a regional system with those two townships unless all of your water was treated to the same quality that those two townships have.

We also have to do some infrastructure installations for that particular option. Honestly, we didn't look at what that would be, it would probably include transmission main, booster stations, etcetera. Because of the \$15 million dollars to do all the treatment, we decided that wasn't going to be an economical option and we didn't look at that any further.

Great Lakes Water Authority water or formerly Detroit Water and Sewage Water. White Lake Township is actually in their master plan to supply water to the Township. However, that price tag to get Great Lakes Water Authority water to the Township, to build all the infrastructure, just to get it to the Township border is \$72 million dollars. So, we did not consider that option.

The Genesee County option was actually considered by Oakland County in one of their water system master plans and I have the date and title of it if somebody would like that. That price tag was \$162 million dollars so we did not consider that option any further.

Regional water system for Huron Valley Schools. There is an option that Commerce Township could supply water to Huron Valley Schools from their dead-end main that ends at Bogie Lake Road, Walled Lake Northern High School. However to do that, and we don't know much about Commerce's system, but that water main that comes to Walled Lake Northern is most likely a distribution main, not a transmission main, so in order to supply further north from that system, we are thinking that they would need a booster station and most likely a storage tank to the tune of probably, at least a million dollars for that infrastructure and then you would have to build the transmission main to the school system; which is another \$2.8 million dollars. So that price tag is going to be close to \$4 million dollars to supply water to Huron Valley Schools from Commerce Township.

Not only do you have that price tag, but you have the connection fee to Commerce Township, which I assume, but I didn't look into this yet, is much higher than the connection fee to the White Lake Township system. And the water that they get from Commerce Township is going to be at least 3 to 4 times more costly than the White Lake Township water. So, we decided that probably is not, going to be a good alternative for this school. So, we went with our selected alternative and we will discuss that briefly.

The selected alternative is to install approximately 11,700 feet of 12-inch watermain on Bogie Lake Road from south of the intersection at Highland Road and Bogie Lake Road to Lake Haven Drive. Also, with that, we propose to install an iron filtration system plant at the Aspen Meadows well site. Where approximately 10,600 feet of sanitary sewers to discharge filtered backwash.

There are two possible alternatives for the sewer. One, go along Grass Lake Road and down Porter Road and connect in on Highland Road. The other which is shown (on display) as a solid line, and that would come down the easement that the watermain is in right now to the Meijer property. We have not done any engineering, or any surveying, or any type of design for these projects, as of yet. We are thinking that it may not be possible to get that sewer in that watermain easement. So that's why we have two alternatives there and when we get to the cost estimate we were conservative and we selected the longer sewer route to cost out so that our cost estimate is conservative. The blue line obviously is a waterline going to the existing system to the school property.

This slide shows you the existing water distribution system and the iron filtration area that Village Acres currently supplies water to, which is pressure districts 1 and 2. That is in the blue cross hatch. The blue cross hatch is the Township system that has no iron filtration in the water that is supplied to pressure districts 3, 4, and 5.

The next slide shows what happens when iron filtration is included and obviously everything is blue cross hatch.

Mike Leuffgen: It is important to note that the blue cross hatch would be for an average day demand. Your going to have peak demands in your system, we talked about that at the last board meeting. Peak demands in the system probably wouldn't be able to feed the entire Township on your peak demands days at this point. On an average daily demand, the intent would be to serve all of the currently serviced areas. The hatch down there you can see the school districts, kind of cut off by the legend, but the school campus on Bogie Lake Road and that line down Bogie Lake Road would obviously be treated water as well.

The first thing I want to point out is that the Township is under no obligation at this point in the process. We're going through the project plan and when we get through this phase, the Township is not obligated in anyway under this loan until we get to the closing of these loans. I just wanted to point that out before we go to much further.

I've got a couple of tables here (referenced images on screen) with some numbers on costs. I'm trying to be conservative on these estimates so we know that we can accomplish the goals of the project within

these budgets. Distribution watermain to come down Bogie Lake Road and serve the Huron Valley School campus, estimated construction costs of \$2.7 million. The cost on the iron filtration additions of Aspen Meadows of \$2.8 million dollars construction costs.

This slide is talking about some operational maintenance cost obviously if you're going to have a treatment plant, you're going to have certain costs that are going to go along with that operation; costs for chemicals, replacement, maintenance, you're going to pay a sewage discharge fee because now you're putting that waste water into the sewer system. There are fees associated with what we tried to capture within this project plan.

This slide is just talking about the project budget and I'll quickly go through them. Huron Valley Schools, again through this process, is talking about paying for that waterline down Bogie Lake Road to serve their campus in this project plan at about \$3.4 million dollars under that line item. The White Lake Township portion which would be the water treatment plant, is about \$3.5 million dollars. There were ancillary costs that would need to be divided up between those two aspects of the project. So, we get down to a total project costs of about, just under \$7 million dollars. At this point, I would like to have Geoffrey VanGoethem from Huron Valley Schools talk a little bit about his discussions with the Huron Valley School Board and their commitment to the project.

Geoffrey VanGoethem: My name is Geoffrey VanGoethem, I'm the Executive Director of Business and Operations for Huron Valley Schools. I talked with Mike Roman several months ago about this potential, as of this point the District is very supportive of moving to a better water solution for the several thousand employees and students that are serviced at the Bogie Lake campus, which includes Lakeland High School, White Lake Middle School, and Lakewood Elementary School. It is my understanding that since that campus has been in existence, there have been water challenges there as far as the taste, color – I almost looked at it like a diamond right, you have cut and clarity of a diamond that talks about how nice that is. We have water that, you know, taste bad and looks bad. We're very supportive of this option, that I talked to the board members about that, our executive committee which makes up our board officers as well as our finance and operation committee, this is something that the district is very committed in moving forward with. We are very appreciative of the Township considering doing this and possibly considering putting an iron filtration plant in there. Um, we are very committed to the dollar amounts that you see up there. This is again, under no obligation to the Township or the school district at this time. Um, we would have further conversation as a school district. We are actually considering a no tax rate increase on bond in sinking fund in November this year. We would use monies from that to primarily pay for the project. I just wanted to reaffirm our appreciation of you, as a township for considering this proposal and the district's commitment at this point in moving forward with the Township. Any questions for me?

Supervisor Kowall: Not at this time.

Geoffrey VanGoethem: Thank you very much for having us, we're excited about possibly partnering with the Township on this, what we think, a very important project. Thank you.

Mike Leuffgen: So, we talked a little bit water rates, currently, actually these are based on 2018 prices because we don't have a full year of 2019 yet, but um, as of 2018 the average water user, residential water user in the Township, based on 1,100 cubic feet of water had an annual bill of about \$369.70. So how does that stack up to surrounding communities? So, it is a little hard to read here, I'll go through it with you. Waterford Township is on the left, Independence Township are the two columns next to that, White Lake Township is the third, and then Rochester, Commerce Township, Rochester Hills, West Bloomfield, Wixom, Royal Oak, Troy and Auburn Hills. Just to give you an idea of where White Lake sits right now with water rates relative to some neighboring communities.

Kristin Goetze: So, the orange bars represent well systems and they are different colors based on the meter sizes. And we tried to get, we did an analysis so that the retail cost was of 3,100 cubic feet of water in each one of the systems over a two-month quarter. The blue bars represent communities served with Great Lakes Water Authority Water. So, you have an idea.

Supervisor Kowall. Which is expensive.

Kristin Goetze: It is very expensive. Rochester actually has two water systems. They have a well system that the city oversees and does all the treatment for and the other half of the community has Great Lakes Water.

Treasurer Roman: So, this chart includes a potential increase for the costs of this project?

Kristin Goetze: This is not, this is on your existing rates.

Supervisor Kowall: This is our cost and comparison to adjacent communities.

Mike Leuffgen: This is the chart where we talk about, the project costs, you know the White Lake portion of the project costs. What is that going to do to the current rate? We went over the numbers with Mr. Tom ~~Tracey~~ Traciak who is currently doing a water rate analysis for you guys, to look at these project costs and what they would do to these current rates. Um, basically he came up with worst case scenario with about a 30% increase to current users. I say worst case scenario because there are a lot of other factors that are going to help offset those costs and we'll get to them in just a second. Correct me if I'm wrong here, but these are based again on the 2018 rates, there is a factor for inflation to carry that forward to the next year, because that is built into your water rates. With the projected increase we're looking at about \$480. Again, worst case scenario rate increase. Let me break it down into a daily cost, it is about \$0.30 per day, with the increase – worst case scenario. Again, worst case scenario what we've got in here – these are some proposed developments, that are in the works right now. All of these developments have at least gone through and passed their preliminary site plan phase. A lot of these are not on the, you know, Bogie Lake stretch, except the Huron Valley Schools.

Trustee Smith: Excuse me Mike, do you have this in paper form where we can actually read it?

Mike Leuffgen: I, I don't have a lot, Kris has a copy.

Kristin Goetze: I have a copy here and we can make copies and pass them out.

Trustee Smith: I would have loved to have a copy of all of this.

Mike Leuffgen: I don't have, just the one, if we want to make copies of these. I can go over some of the numbers, briefly, but what we are trying to do here on this slide is talk about the number of users that are potentially going to come on in a lot of these different developments that are again like in the planning phase. You can see Trailside Meadows, I know my office, just last week got a submittal for site plan and construction plan review on those and that's 184 units. I know the Board has seen that plan. Preserve at Hidden Lakes, again 120 units. West Valley 69, that's gone through preliminary site plan, Lake Point has come through the development process, 57 units. What we are getting at here is we have a lot of users coming onto your system that is going to help add to the revenue of the Water Department and help offset those costs.

Treasurer Roman: It defers the costs.

Mike Leuffgen: If you want to get deeper into these numbers we can. Liz, if there is anything that you want to see specifically.

Trustee Smith: I just want to; I would have loved to have it before hand for transparency for our residence. I would like them to be able to read along and follow along, not everybody can see that.

Mike Leuffgen: It is a little small.

Aaron Potter: It is actually a lot easier to see on the other screen.

Treasurer Roman: I have a question if I may. So, when you talk about proposed increases to pay the principal and interest on the debt, are you talking just for the iron filtration plant? With the thought being that the school system will pay for the principal and interest on the watermain. Is that correct?

Kristin Goetze: Correct. Then the small ancillary costs, that would have to be divided.

Treasurer Roman: Yeah, that makes sense. Probably in immaterial, but you answered my question. Thank you.

Mike Leuffgen: Does anybody have any other questions on this slide? We can always come back to it.

Kristin Goetze: So, just to recap, none of these units were included in that 30% rate increase that Tom told us would be needed to payoff the principal and interest on the loan. So, once these get included, that 30% will come down.

Supervisor Kowall: You're missing a couple of projects up there. There are more projects out there.

Kristin Goetze: We tried to be really conservative.

Mike Leuffgen: This doesn't take into account any of the vacant land that you've got that are developable or anything like that.

Supervisor Kowall: Not to mention that once the main goes down Bogie Lake Road, the number of users, that will become ancillary users off of that. And there is interest even further south as there have been residents that I have spoken with in that area that would also eventually get hooked up so the potential for more users is there.

Mike Leuffgen: Certainly. That is not necessarily the goal of this project plan, but that is certainly a benefit. This is a chart talking about, the DWRP program offers you a low interest loan of a fixed rate of 2%, we are just comparing project costs if you were going to try to do a similar project and again its on the \$3.65 million dollars which would be considered the Township portion. This is going to compare the costs savings over a twenty-year period from the 2% vs 2.25% which you might find in the open bond market, might be looking even a little higher, but it is certainly not fixed and that wouldn't be until you get to the closing of your loan – should you go that route. So, over the course of this loan \$898,000 is the potential savings over a twenty-year period.

Treasurer Roman: So close to a million bucks?

Kristin Goetze: Yes.

Mike Leuffgen: As Kris said, another requirement that the DEQ has is that we talk about the social and environmental impacts. Certainly, you are going to have impact. You are going to have construction in the Township to build these, I'd say that the water treatment plant is going to be pretty isolated because this is going to be work back in Aspen Meadows, but certainly down Bogie Lake Road you'll have some construction activities. It is the nature of construction, but the methods we would choose, we would try to minimize that most likely looking at a directional drilled watermain just knowing some of the ground conditions down that road, is probably what you'd be looking at. Trying to minimize excavation areas and obviously as far as an economic impact, rate increases as we talked about. Potential rate increases would be an economic factor.

Supervisor Kowall: It still puts us well within ~~costive efficient~~ cost effective service of water compared to other communities. Still very cost effective.

Mike Leuffgen: You like that slide (laughter).

Supervisor Kowall: We don't want to go to Great Lakes Water Authority. That would be cost prohibitive just to get it here would be cost prohibitive. All of those options are unrealistic. The fact that we are able to also bring iron filtration to the entire township under normal load use is huge. There may be an offset cost in a rate, but the benefit in the long run to not only the Township's infrastructure; our valves, our pumps, all our own equipment, which is quite costly. Much extended lifetime due to the iron reduction, but also to the person's washing machine, hot water tank, no more orange on the house – you can always tell those neighborhoods. There is a lot of benefits to a long run, and just by general faucets and things of that nature. I can see where there is a significant savings over the lifetime of the project and at 2%, you're almost at a million bucks right there. It just makes sense to go down that road.

Mike Leuffgen: That is the end of our presentation. We would be happy to answer any questions, if anybody has any. I think, I just want to touch on that, what you said a little bit Rik real quick. The two projects, the one down Bogie Lake Road to the school and the iron removal portions of the projects are kind of symbiotic. They need to be accomplished at the same time. Because if you just do that line down Bogie Lake Road, I don't believe at this time the Township has any kind of benefit to offer the schools. You would still have the iron problems; you would still have the water quality issue. That is why we packaged them together. It is great that the school system has stepped up and has talked about paying for that line down Bogie Lake Road.

Supervisor Kowall: The items that we discussed; we've had this conversation shortly after I became supervisor in January 2017. We approached the school and it wasn't the right timing for them and now things have moved forward and this is hopefully coming to fruition. The benefits for White Lake Township are not only in the iron treatment that will service the rest of the community, but the long-term objective and strategic planning of the watermain is to create that loop system that will get us a heck of a lot closer to achieving an ultimate goal. Which will get us within, I forgot what the mileage was, going down Cedar Island, I think it is like 2.5 miles and we would now have a looped system, to much of the outer reaches of our township. I know originally there was talk about bringing it down Elizabeth Lake Road and Aaron Potter and myself went over some of the data, we took a look at what's going in the township and see the areas of greatest growth. That is one of the reasons that an additional conversation we had we thought this might be an appropriate direction to go in and that's why we wanted to pursue this as a township initiative at one point it was a thought and a process.

We know the school needs the water which is why we wanted to get to the school. We have students who come here and to our board meetings and actually made public comment of record that they don't drink the water because it is horrid. I expressed our concern and in light of the Flint situation and other situations going on around this country, not that we have problems to that level by any shape of the imagination, but I believe we have an obligation to do preventative measures. If we can do this by servicing the school and community by better water then I think we are much further ahead down the line. We will have done our part.

Treasurer Roman: Can you guys discuss a little bit about water quality for the school's year and how that overlays with peak and non-peak hours? You're basically in school September through middle of June, for the most part. So, what I'm curious, during those school months, how much of that falls into peak hours?

Kristin Goetze: Well probably none of that is going to fall into peak hours because they are not going to use this water for irrigation purposes. I believe they are going to keep their wells online to use those for irrigation.

Geoffrey VanGoethem: Yes, the goal with the well systems we have in place would be potable water so, when we want to water are baseball fields, soft ball fields, things like that we would still keep the well in place. That would not be something that we would be looking to the Township or as far as servicing or work on. So, the amount of students that are in the school district, lets just call it June 15 and Labor Day is real minimal.

Treasure Roman: But your drinking water is going to come from the White Lake Township water system.

Geoffrey VanGoethem: Yes, sir.

Treasurer Roman: part of that water depending on when you need it for your drinking fountains, if that water is coming to you during peak hours...

Supervisor Kowall: (interjected) It's not, our peak, just for understanding, our peak is when they are offline for the most part. Our peak is our summer months. Generally, our summer months. Let me clarify this, summer months are our peak time. When they are getting out of school, people are turning on their hose, and watering their lawn, and filling their pools, and more activities at home, the school is kind of buckles down. So, they're really, the school is probably going to have very minimal, minimal impact as to consumption during peak. Of course, when irrigation season ends, they're back in school.

Treasurer Roman: Gotcha! Okay, thanks for elaborating.

Supervisor Kowall: Most people are turning their sprinkler off in September, I know I am. I can see that being a concern, but that is where this particular cycle of natural use with the school environment is (indiscernible).

Treasure Roman: Yes, because some of the water we get here in the Township on our own system, you know it comes in yellow. A yellow tinge at times, but even some of that should improve with this new iron filtration plant I would assume.

Mike Lueffgen: It will.

Aaron Potter: It will improve drastically. What you are referring to is the problem that we have township wide. All it takes in this township is to turn on a fire hydrant. If you exceed 2-3 cubic feet per second in any watermain in the Township, with the way the system is designed, it stirs up the whole system.

Treasurer Roman: So, one more iron filtration plant kind of helps the entire system out then.

Aaron Potter: If you go back to that slide where we showed mapped area and the impact, the average daily demand would be met for the entire township with this project, including Bogie Lake.

April Pochmara, White Lake: Speaking of the fire hydrant, with this water system will we have fire hydrants? Across the township? I don't even know where we have fire hydrants.

Aaron Potter: We will have fire hydrants.

Supervisor Kowall: They will be installed with the main. Yes.

Aaron Potter: We typically have a fire hydrant every four or five hundred feet. In all the areas of the township that have a water system. They are flushed twice a year. Yes, we would still have fire hydrants. We have close to 700 hydrants in the township now.

Trustee Smith: Some are being flushed today. You will see them all, now that, you'll recognize them everywhere.

April Pochmara, White Lake: Not along Elizabeth.

Aaron Potter: There is currently no watermain on sections of Elizabeth Lake Road. If you're east of Union Lake Road, we do have hydrants in that area. West of Union Lake Road, no.

Supervisor Kowall: Bringing up that statement also brings up another positive point to residence within the community to provide better fire protection. This will have a direct rate impact on their ISO rating, which is the Insurance Servicing Organization on their home. So, someone who thinks there may be a cost there to them, inadvertently they will have a savings and long term it makes our ability to effect fire protection much easier, especially along the Bogie Lake corridor. That will help us out a lot.

Do you think at this point we should stay within the public hearing? Or do you think we should exit public hearing.

Mike Leuffgen: If there are not further questions, I would recommend that we close public hearing at 6:16 p.m.

Supervisor Kowall: Any other questions from the public? Comments? At this time, I am looking for a motion to exit public hearing.

It was MOVED by Treasurer Roman, SUPPORTED by Trustee Smith to exit public hearing. The MOTION PASSED by voice vote (5 yes votes).

Clerk Lilley stated that the intention of the Board and his intentions are to do everything possible to help. He is trying to digest a lot of what was brought up and doesn't feel the public hearing was very transparent as the general public was not well informed of what is going on. He is willing to move forward with the project as long as we are not committing dollars. He is concerned about public transparency and the fact that water rates are going to go up and asking additional users to come on board. He is concerned with the obligation and debt that the Board is going to take on because of additional debt that will be talked about in the near future with the police, fire and general township.

Supervisor Kowall explained that this came upon quickly because of the timing of when the request from the school came and the timeline commitment from the DEQ. He reminded that at this point there is no financial commitment of the Township. It is a commitment to move forward with the plan. The Township will have a considerable amount of time for further educating of the public in this process.

Aaron Potter followed that the main reason for tonight's special board meeting is to meet the requirements of the DWRP of DEQ. Their funding mechanism has specific requirements that have to be met and specific timelines. This project was brought to us late in the game. In order to keep on the timeline, and potentially have the low interest option we felt it necessary to hold tonight's meeting. A project of this size, they want the maximum amount of public investment. Going forward the Township still has to work out all of the legal agreements, water rate study, pilot of iron filtration process. This does not obligate the Township to anything at this time. Other than we agree to move forward with this project plan. The Township is under no obligation until the loan payments are signed.

Kristin Goetze stated that the loan would not go into effect until the 4th quarter of 2020. There are a lot of things that need to be done up to that point. There are three different applications, engineering design, bid the contracts, and know exactly what the contract is before you close that loan. All you have to do tonight is pass the resolution to accept the project plan as it was presented and it will be filed with the DEQ prior to the deadline of May 1st. The resolution and the public hearing transcription has to go in the final project plan.

Trustee Smith understands the process, but nothing prevented them from giving this information to the Board prior to so that they would have time to read it and digest it. Moving forward she would like as much information as possible. She would have liked to see some transparency to the public.

Trustee Voorhies stated that it would have been an option to attach it to their agenda online.

Clerk Lilley confirmed that any costs to this point is coming out of the school funds.

Aaron Potter answered that the project plan has been paid for by the school district. Going forward there will be legal things that will need to be worked out. The Board will have to make those decisions. As of this point, the school district has paid and the Township has incurred zero costs other than his time.

Terry Broemer, Johnson & Anderson. He wanted to give credit to Ms. Goetze as she went above and beyond to get this project prepared and to meet the requirements of DEQ.

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION #19-009; TO ADOPT A FINAL PROJECT PLAN FOR WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS AND DESIGNATING AN AUTHORIZED PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE FOR WHITE LAKE TOWNSHIP.

It was MOVED by Treasurer Roman, SUPPORTED by Trustee Smith to approve Resolution #19-009; the resolution adopting a final project plan for water system improvements and designating an authorized project representative for White Lake Township. The MOTION PASSED by roll call vote (Kowall/yes, Lilley/yes, Roman/yes, Voorheis/yes, Smith/yes).

NEW BUSINESS

A. APPROVAL FOR PARKS AND REC PURCHASE OF BALL FIELD MATERIAL

Trustee Voorhies as the Parks and Rec liaison, she totally recommends approving this as it has been approximately 10 years.

Supervisor Kowall recommendation for ball field material for Vetter Park has come in from Dura Edge, which is the best price at \$14,736.00. The date of the bid is 8/8/18, however it was confirmed that this price is still valid.

It was MOVED by Trustee Voorheis, SUPPORTED by Treasurer Roman to approve the bid to Dura Edge to clean up the Vetter Field Park, not to exceed \$15,000.00, coming from line item 20800931001. The MOTION PASSED by voice vote (5 yes votes).

B. APPROVAL FOR PURCHASE OF NEW TOWNSHIP VEHICLE

Clerk Lilley noted that currently he and Treasurer Roman have older vehicles and he suggests that they either trade in or sell both of those vehicles to give the police department their money back and to purchase a new vehicle to be used by both the clerk and treasurer as their internal administrative car.

Trustee Smith would like to discontinue this practice all together. She compared the vehicle practices of both Waterford and Commerce Township of that of White Lake. She doesn't understand why mileage reimbursements just couldn't be done for use of personal vehicles. She believes it would be more costs

effective to discontinue this practice. She furthered that there are cars sitting around that could be used. At a bare minimum she believes the car should be shared and doesn't believe that a Jeep Grand Cherokee is the most cost-efficient vehicle to buy as there are less expensive vehicles.

Treasurer Roman doesn't feel comfortable using his personal vehicle for township business because of liability and insurance issues. The Township vehicles are shared currently. The cars are becoming unreliable and in fact Clerk Lilley's vehicle broke down recently. He feels that the Jeep with government pricing cannot be beat.


Supervisor Kowall noted that as supervisor he has requested that all vehicles in this Township be either 4-wheel drive or AWD. Over 60% of the roads in our community are rural and adverse weather conditions. He furthered that the depreciation value in 5 or 6 years will be lessen due to the type of vehicle and that annual maintenance on new vehicles is less.

It was MOVED by Clerk Lilley, SUPPORTED by Treasurer Roman to approve the purchase of a new township vehicle in the amount of \$26,472.00. The MOTION PASSED by voice vote (4 yes votes/ 1 nay vote).

It was MOVED by Trustee Voorheis, SUPPORTED by Treasurer Roman to adjourn the meeting. The MOTION PASSED by voice vote (5 yes votes).

The meeting was adjourned at 6:40 p.m.

I, Terry Lilley, the duly elected and qualified Clerk of the Charter Township of White Lake, County of Oakland, State of Michigan, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the April 23, 2019 special board meeting minutes.



Terry Lilley, Clerk
White Lake Township
Oakland County, Michigan