

September 19 2006
POWTS Program Teleconference Minutes

1. Program Planning Meeting - Roman, Harold and Brad met recently to discuss the direction of the program and to plan for the November program meeting in Stevens Point following the red tag training for field staff. The code revision process will hopefully begin in October. Two staff, Pat Shandorf and Matt Janzen, have been selected to be staff resources for the POWTS Code Council. Four to five meetings are anticipated with a target implementation of the revised code in 2008. It is not anticipated that the changes to the code will be as drastic as the modifications that took place in the year 2000.

The agenda for the program meeting was discussed. The tentative agenda is as follows:

First afternoon All

Train the trainer - review the training materials for this winter's continuing education

Second Day Field Staff

Audits

Training video

Petitions for Variance?

Second Day Reviewers

Petitions for Variance

Winter project assignments

Sample plan review

High Strength Waste procedures

Storm Water program overlap training

Additional ideas may be forwarded to either Brad or Harold.

2. WOWRA teleconference. The minutes from the last teleconference are posted on the program website. The teleconferences have been a good communication tool that will be continued as long as the WOWRA members feel that they are productive.

3. Flow equalization and sizing of pretreatment components and soil components. When sizing soil components, they must be sized at 150% of the estimated flow rate. With flow equalization designs, this would mean 150% of the forward flow from the dosing device. Pretreatment devices on the other hand operate more efficiently when the incoming flows are closer to their rated capacity. Because flow equalization controls the flows and shaves the peaks from "demand type" designs, pretreatment devices may be sized closer to the EWF or the flows coming from the dosing device that serves the pretreatment device. More discussion will occur at the next teleconference on how to calculate the fees for these designs. See the following example for further explanation:

Let's assume that we have a church. Sunday has a peak flow of 2000 gpd. Monday - Saturday the flows are 200 gpd. The design will use flow equalization and average the flows for the entire week such that the forward flow from the flow equalization device is 457 gpd. The pretreatment device must be able to treat 457 gpd or more, but the soil dispersal component must be sized for $457 \text{ gpd} \times 150\% = 686 \text{ gpd}$. Without flow equalization, the soil component and pretreatment device would need to be sized for 150% of the peak flow or $2000 \text{ gpd} \times 150\% = 3000 \text{ gpd}$. A significantly smaller system can be allowed with averaging and flow controls.

4. Synthetic Aggregate/EZ Flow Bundles - the 6 inch diameter bundles can only be used on the outside of the 12 inch diameter bundles based on the manufacturer's installation manual. Mike indicated that the bands that bind three - 1 foot diameter bundles can be cut to use the individual 1 foot diameter bundles. (Reminder, the netting cannot be cut to shorten the length of a bundle and loose synthetic aggregate cannot be added to a dispersal area to lengthen it.) There was some discussion about whether this product could be used in place of stone aggregate. *Following the teleconference, additional discussions were held. The decision from those discussions is - products that are approved to be used in place of stone aggregate may be used in component manual designs when stone aggregate is specified in the manual. Synthetic aggregate that is not specifically approved to be used in place of stone aggregate may be considered for use in Individual Site Designs (for example tire chips). Criteria that must be met to justify use of synthetic aggregate are listed in s. Comm 84.30(6)(k), Wis. Adm. Code. There are specific installation issues for products like EZ Flow that may not be allowed under the other manuals. For instance, turn ups and manifolds*

must be located outside of the bundles, but then must be bedded in aggregate to meet any of the other component manuals. If the design doesn't meet a manual, it is considered an ISD with appropriate documentation required.

5. Crew Designs - Brad cautioned reviewers to be careful to review designs based from computer aided packages as closely as those done by hand. Several plans were brought to his attention where the designers had carefully hidden or erased the box that had been checked off (that the subsequent design calculations are based from for the rest of the program) and carefully checked off a force main size by hand that the program wouldn't have allowed. By doing that, the subsequent pressure calculations were not valid. Repeat offenders that are caught doing this should be brought to Brad's attention for possible disciplinary proceedings.