

Town of Montville Water & Sewer Commission
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
May 2, 2022-- 6:00 PM
Town Council Chambers – Town Hall

1. Water and Sewer Commission

a. Call to Order

Chairman Longton called the regular meeting of the Water and Sewer Commission to order at 6:00 p.m.

b. Pledge of Allegiance

All stood and pledged the flag.

c. Roll Call

Present were Commissioners Anthony Siragusa, Town Councilor Andrew Mandler, and Chairman Chuck Longton. Absent were Commissioners Shawn Jinkerson and Brian Quinn. A quorum was present.

d. Alterations to the Agenda -- None

e. To consider and act on a motion to approve the Regular Meeting Minutes of April 4, 2022
Motion by Commissioner Siragusa; seconded by Commissioner Mandler to approve the Regular Meeting Minutes of April 4, 2022. Discussion: None. Voice vote: 3-0, all in favor. Motion carried.

f. Communications pertaining specifically to matters which concern the Commission

Superintendent Albertson communicated Attorneys Harry Heller and Andrew McCoy were present to discuss correspondence concerning Agenda Item, I.L.1, the 120 Gay Hill Road subdivision.

g. Remarks from the Public Regarding Items on the Agenda with a three-minute limit

Chairman Longton asked three (3) times for remarks from the public. There were none.

h. Report from Operations/Administration Division

Superintendent Albertson submitted an Operations/Administrative Report for April 2022 as follows:

1.0 Compliance/Process

1.1 Water Pollution Control Facility

Average daily influent flow was 2.52 mgd with a total treatment volume for April of 76 mg. Removal efficiencies for key contaminants (BOD₅ and TSS) were 97% and 95%, respectively. Total Nitrogen (TN) loading was discharged in the treated effluent well under the state permit limit. No complaints were received. Waste activated sludge (WAS) (produced during secondary process) was improved considerably--over 4% with polymer addition on the gravity belt thickener (GBT).

1.2 Water Supply

The Montville Water Supply (WS) met required state and federal standards. No complaints were received. As previously indicated, Groton Utilities (GU) has undergone recent improvements to their treatment facility ensuring our water supply quality and compliance with existing and future regulatory requirements are met.

2.0 Staff

2.1 Health and Safety

No injuries, grievances or concerns were reported for staff. The *Administrator* and *Maintainer* are open positions. It is the hope of the Superintendent that the *Collections Operator* position will be re-opened soon to dedicate staff to CMOM responsibilities.

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No reported cases of COVID-19; although the State’s positivity rate continues to climb directly related to the recently identified BA.2 strain. Covid-19 cases are rising in more than half of all states due to the new coronavirus sub-variant likely leading to the return of mask mandates. Also, another possibly faster-growing version of Omicron is quickly making inroads. The new Omicron sub-lineage (BA.2.12.1) now accounts for approximately 20% of new cases according to the CDC.

CTDOT drug testing occurred for four members of the WPCF staff on April 26.

A UConn Environmental Engineering student visited the WPCF on April 21 for a tour; these introductions help provide staffing for the future.

2.2 Training

Staff continued to receive training to meet CTDEEP and CTDPH requirements for (wastewater /water certification) training credits. The Superintendent attended the April 6 webinar *OSHA Injury and Illness Record Keeping Compliance*. The Superintendent attended a *Table Top Exercise* designed to test and to validate the WPCA’s ability to handle disaster response and recovery incidents. The workshop includes a dynamic cybersecurity environment simulation and participants must walk through the various stages of an incident, including identification, containment, eradication, and recovery.

The Superintendent attended the April 14 FEMA Region 1 Talk Shop: *Climate Change, Extreme Weather and Building Effective Community Resilience* webinar. April 22 was international Earth Day.

The Earth Day 2022 Theme is *Invest In Our Planet*. Earth Day is an international day devoted to our planet. It draws attention to the environment and promotes conservation and sustainability. Water Week 2022 extended from April 24 through 30. Water workers are encouraged to conduct public outreach to highlight the essential role water utilities provide to communities and the important role the water sector has with federal policymakers in Washington DC. Both celebrations have training available.

3.0 Equipment

3.1 WPCF/Collection System

The recently approved FY 2023 CIP includes the purchase of new equipment (see previously supplied CIP summary table). Work continues to continually improve process control/performance and ensure aging equipment is cared for or replaced. Spring cleaning has begun in earnest with interior work (e.g., floor/wall painting) at the WPCF as well as exterior work at the WPCF/pump stations (e.g., leaf/branch removal).

All pump stations were inspected and cleaned during the month as well as a large number of manhole inspections were made (post plow season inspection). CCTV sewer pipe inspections in prioritized areas will continue now that the weather has improved.

In April, an inventory of qualified grinder pump locations was confirmed (based on the sunset clause). All pumps held at the WPCF were broken down and repaired with several new pumps ordered for the summer season.

The septic receiving station was re-opened on April 11. Previously, the haulers were dumping to a manhole at the front of the plant to accommodate the grit chamber installation project. Aqua Solutions/Woodard & Curran personnel were met on April 14 to discuss the installation of a redundant station as part of the new d-box installation. The original station is showing significant wear.

The State-sponsored high speed internet, CEN, experienced a service interruption on April 11 (scheduled power maintenance) which impacted internet traffic.

Hurricane season is almost here. Identifying threats and developing a plan today can help the WPCA protect workers and infrastructure.

4.0 Projects (This item was misnumbered on the report.)

A summary of existing projects is provided in an attached project summary table.

The Superintendent has worked to develop a strategic plan for the treatment plant management program in order to identify needs, risks, and adaptations to improve the existing facilities program (URS, 2011). This plan will include the examination of possible interim treatment reduction or alteration at the existing facilities, along with integration with the currently planned construction of future treatment processes.

The capacity, management, operations, and maintenance (CMOM) program was initiated three years ago when the current Superintendent began work at the WPCF. The team has moved successfully from reactive to more proactive operation and maintenance (O&M); the CMOM response is in the foundation mode--some area-wide and hot-spot cleaning will be completed followed by CCTV inspection, FOG inspections, and GIS mapping enhancement initially in areas of concern (Subsystem 2). The collection system will be investigated further now that the weather is improving (along with more daylight hours).

The Superintendent is the designated Municipal Drought Liaison (aka Municipal Water Coordinator). With the recent lack of rain, dry conditions may lead to dry (private) production wells in Town.

4.1 WPCF/Collection System/Water Supply

Robert Kooharian, Technical Sales Representative for the *Holland Company*, was met on April 12 to discuss types of coagulation and flocculation techniques as well as complete jar testing on April 28 for polyaluminum chloride for sludge blanket settling. The material offers a cost-effective to the current polymer used.

On April 13 and 21, Atlas Copco representatives reached out to the Superintendent to inquire about conducting a promotional video of the newly installed turbo blowers at the WPCF. The smart blowers have improved process control. The blowers have the ability to be monitored remotely for pressure and temperature changes indicating problems. Overall, better control of the aerobic process has been obtained in four of the six tanks (the final new blower will be installed in FY 2023). Lower DO concentrations were applied to the secondary process for cost controls for energy; so far, no adverse effects were found in plant effluent.

The chlorine contact chamber and EQ tanks were cleaned of residual sludge on April 11 and 12 to prepare for the chlorine (disinfection) season. Water return piping (for the CL-17 chlorine samplers) was re-installed on this date as well. The system was started on April 15 for confirmatory testing prior to the official (permit-driven May 1 disinfection season start).

Holzner Construction/Wright-Pierce personnel were met on April 12 to inventory materials and to confirm the schedule to replace the diffusers in SBR-4. The tank was drained and the preliminary inspection for grit/concrete integrity occurred on April 18. Wright-Pierce personnel were also met on April 18 to confirm project scheduling. The SBR-4 tank was taken off-line and then placed online without incident.

Carrie Czerwinski (*The Day* newspaper) interviewed the Superintendent on April 12 and 20 to discuss the WPCA and current operations. On April 23, an article appeared in the paper with a description of the WPCF/WS.

Grit chamber construction is being delayed by supply concerns (i.e., grit chamber) with completion now pushed off till June. MCA and staff met on April 14 and 18 to discuss project development and coordination of the re-opening of the septic receiving station. The classifier will ship to the WPCF in late April. The grit pump delivery has been pushed off until June due to the pandemic supply effect. The septic station records volumes and the haulers' identifications to adequately determine plant loading as well as for accurate billing.

In order to be compliant with the existing federal discharge (NPDES) permit, independent (third-party) laboratory analytical testing is conducted that validates the data supplied to the CTDEEP/USEPA. Our in-house laboratory provides routine testing listed on the permit and must

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complete the DMR-QA (discharge monitoring report, quality assurance) testing. A request of known (spiked) samples was made on April 19.

The Superintendent met with the Town IT Director in April to confirm data storage at the WPCA for ratepayers. A healthy security culture has been developed at the WPCA with security controls and security awareness training. Mercury Computers was met on April 26 to confirm existing (physical) controls to be installed for network equipment in the administrator office.

Continued in-house discussions occurred about conversion of one of the SBRs to an aerobic digester. The proposed onsite treatment of waste sludge would be cost saving by significantly reducing volumes requiring offsite hauling and disposal. Programming changes could be easily made to the existing tank's process controls to change from secondary treatment to solids digestion.

COD (Chemical Oxidation Demand) analysis of the effluent began on April 28. The analysis allows for rapid testing to determine quality of water within three hours as compared to the BOD 5-day test cited within the permit. The result of this testing allows for more rapid process control changes to correct the variables in the influent. In environmental chemistry, the COD (like BOD) is an indicative measure of the amount of oxygen that can be consumed by reactions (in a measured solution) and is commonly expressed in mg/l. Typically, in wastewater the ratio is two to three COD to one BOD₅. The (HACH DRB 200) lab bench unit is used for low range analysis of the plant's effluent.

The WPCF was selected for influent/effluent screening for “forever chemicals” by the CTDEEP. Sampling has occurred on two occasions with no results provided. Recent research out of Western Michigan University finds that per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are more detectable after being discharged as effluent from wastewater treatment plants. The study detected more PFAS in discharged water than from water going into the plants, which the researchers say is likely due to previously undetectable PFAS being subjected to aeration and oxygenation.

COVID influent surveillance is ongoing with particular attention aimed at identifying the new variants identified. The sampling/analysis is part of the CDC's *National Wastewater Surveillance System's* DCIPHER platform. The SARS-CoV-2 pandemic has raised the focus on wastewater surveillance and the value it can bring with rich data to track disease and guide prevention and control measures in a community. Multi-sector collaboration (e.g. data sharing) allows for public health to be considered throughout the decision-making process for the common goal (reducing the spread of disease).

Rand-Whitney is modifying their existing permit for discharge from the paperboard facility. A larger concentration of BOD/TSS could be present in their wastewater discharged to the WPCF, if the new permit is approved. Their loading to the WPCF has steadily increased; however, their loading has not impaired the ability of the facility to treat wastewater to prescribed (effluent) limits. Rand-Whitney personnel and their consultant were met on April 8 to discuss existing conditions and proposed changes to the paperboard's effluent via a new permit alteration. Public information (e.g., MORs, NARs) were supplied to Rand-Whitney's consultant upon request.

Woodard & Curran personnel were met on April 22 to discuss projects such as follow-up integrity testing for the Chesterfield PS (as suggested in the July 2021 reporting) and the distribution box project. Testing would include the inspection of the bottom of the wetwell to evaluate material conditions of the oldest pump station container. The Engineer was asked about a presentation of their proprietary asset management software's application as part of the CMOM goals. Additionally, the distribution box project was discussed; the formal land survey was completed and now the soil borings (geotechnical testing) will be completed soon. Further information was provided about the potential injection by a chemical system as well as the installation of a redundant septic receiving station.

A status meeting was held with Wright-Pierce on April 26 about the FY2022 *Sanitary Sewer Easement Improvements Project*. Their April 25 TM summarizes the issues discovered during the land survey. The northern sanitary sewer easement connects Old Colchester Rd, Maryland Road, and the Oakdale School and crosses 12 properties. After researching the land records, it was

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determined that the easement is not listed on any of the property deeds. Additionally, the easement is not centered on the sewer (as constructed); the easement is tied to the property line and not to the as-built sewer location. The sewer is very near to the easement boundary along several portions and crosses outside the boundary at 15, 19, 23, and 443 Hunters Run. Richard S. Cody of Suisman Shapiro Attorneys-at-Law has been consulted for counsel. It recommended that a prescriptive easement be claimed and that terms and conditions be negotiated for the easement across each property. To file each easement, a surveyor would need to be retained to provide a legal description for the individual property and a subordination agreement would be needed for those properties with mortgages, and finally title work for the individual property.

Status meetings were held with the CTDPH/WPCA Engineer to discuss the Cook Water Tower Project schedule and Cu/Pb rule applications on April 20. Attorney Willis (Halloran & Sage) confirmed a 50-foot easement for the construction of the new tower. Geotechnical work indicated the site as adequate for the new replacement tank tower. The WPCA Engineer is scheduled to attend the May 2 WPCA meeting; their design report was submitted with the meeting package. BABA goes into effect on May 14, 2022, for all Federal financial assistance, including the Clean Water Fund program. New awards made on or after May 14, 2022, must take appropriate steps to ensure financial assistance awards comply with these requirements, which may include appropriate terms and conditions incorporating a Buy America preference.

To help meet the Lead Service Line (LSL) inventory requirements of the *Lead and Copper Rule Revision* (LCRR), the CTDPH along with the Engineer (Wright-Pierce) were met on April 20 to confirm compliance by October 2024. The intent is to have shown compliance with this new rule by end of the fiscal year. A listing of service line connections was obtained by the Engineer for review on April 22. Existing and proposed sampling were discussed for the Town Water Supply. The new ruling (like the influent COVID sampling) represents another confluence of utility with public health initiatives (like the influent COVID sampling).

GU supplied their 2022 Hydrant Flushing Schedule on April 20.

CAI personnel began initial scanning to improve the GIS water supply mapping. GIS goals include the minimization of flood risk, decrease asset failure, lower energy usage, and reduced cyber threats. A draft map was received on April 14. Per the request of the NSA and FBI, no formal mapping will be included on the Town/WPCA website. Synergy will be achieved with the use of the mapping to include permanent attribute descriptions relative to the lead/copper rule as well as inspection attribute information documenting routine flushing, sampling, maintenance, etc.

4.2 Regulatory Oversight

No regulatory oversight or action is ongoing for the WPCA. No existing Consent Decrees or Consent Orders currently exist.

On April 5, the USEPA's Office of Water released a TM concerning the controlling of nutrient pollution in our nation's waters by scaling up existing, foundational approaches and more broadly deploying new data assessments, tools, financing approaches, and implementation strategies. The USEPA plans to integrate the objectives of both the *Safe Drinking Water Act* and *Clean Water Act* in a One Water approach to find durable solutions to the challenges and costs associated with reducing nutrient pollution.

Gov. Lamont's executive orders were extended by the state legislature to expire on April 15. One extension would allow the state's public health department to disclose a person's vaccination status to school nurses, local health directors and others as some residents have lost their vaccination cards.

After two of the most active hurricane seasons on record in 2020 and 2021, top hurricane forecasters expect another above-normal season this year. Top forecasters predict 19 named tropical storms in 2022 of which 9 will become hurricanes.

5.0 Development

The sewer and water connection plans proposed for Wilton's Way (22-unit condominium development, 245 Route 32) were reviewed by staff and the WPCA Engineer (Wright-Pierce).

Communication of findings was provided to the Planner. Potential car wash development is being sought at 2020 and 2057 Route 32 properties within a Commercial Zone and have the water supply available. Attorney Heller sent a April 13 letter to the WPCA Superintendent to review the proposed subdivision for 120 Gay Hill Road. Reportedly in April 2009, an approval was made for the extension of a sewer main to serve the 40-unit subdivision.

6.0 Finances

The WPCA operates with an *Enterprise Fund*. The FY 2022 WPCA Sewer and Water Budgets began on July 1 of each year. As indicated in last month's report, the financial condition of both water and wastewater accounts are considered "healthy".

Proposed FY 2023 wastewater and water budgets (as well as proposed CIPs) were provided and reflect an increase in expected revenues due to the end of the worldwide pandemic. The expected high revenue is supported by Rand-Whitney's continued production expansion (sewer/recycle water billing), the Mohegan Sun's continued recovery and the proposed development connection fees. Some concerns exist for costs of energy and fuel as indicated in the markets. Collections on aged accounts continues to be successful.

A summary table of Groton Utilities (GU) water (supplied to the Town) was made to examine the effect of COVID on amount purchased. It appears that an approximate 25% drop in water purchased was observed in 2020 and 2021 after the pandemic began subsequently having a negative effect on WS revenues. Additionally, a non-revenue water percentage was calculated for the WS indicating a low volume of water (due to bleeding and flushing lines) that is not billed for.

6.1 Accounts Review

Current rates (and ancillary fees) appear to be adequate at this time to cover costs for water and wastewater activities. The WPCA accounts were reviewed as part of the Town audit. The Accountant discussed results with Nikoleta McTigue, CPA (Principal, CLA, LLP). The draft Town Audit was received on March 1; no concerns were raised about the water and sewer accounts.

6.2 Assets

When it comes to capital planning, utilities struggle to keep up with the future. Scenarios like ever changing regulatory requirements, weather conditions, population models, emerging contaminants, and advances in treatment technology are difficult to plan for. However, funds in the water and sewer accounts are considered adequate and have now been reserved for capital improvement in a 5-year projection. GAAP indicates that all reserves should be allocated for the 5-year capital improvement except for 90 days of O & M (Sewer= \$1.6 million/Water= \$480,000). Some bonds, grants and proposed pandemic relief funds will be considered for current and future asset financing. The FY 2023 CIP was completed and approved by the WPCA on March 7. A summary of the proposed CIP for the coming fiscal year was provided. A draft 5-year CIP is provided from FY 2022 onward.

Working with the Finance Department, several older generators were placed on Municibid. Municibid is a compliant, online auction and marketing platform that is free for local governments to sell to the public in an open, competitive and convenient manner.

6.3 Grants/Funding

Through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) the U.S. Department of Treasury is providing over \$350 billion in funding to state and local governments nationwide. The \$1 trillion jobs act will provide \$55 billion for drinking water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure. Some money will be invested in the state revolving funds. The *Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds* provide a substantial infusion of resources to help turn the tide on the pandemic, address its economic fallout, and provide the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery. These funds provide substantial flexibility for each government to meet their local and regional needs--including response efforts to continue to decrease the spread of the virus and making necessary investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

Some current wastewater projects are funded by State funds including two bonds and one grant (CTDEEP \$5 million *Grant-in-Aid for Sewage Treatment Facility Infrastructure Improvements*

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and Upgrades at the Montville WPTF--State Grant Agreement 2017-170491, approved via March 2014 Town of Montville Resolution No. 2014-25). The bonds were for infrastructure improvements within the plant including the new chlorine system, new recycling pumps, and grit removal system. Additionally, the aeration systems for SBR-1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 will be replaced. The Mayor requested an extension for the Grant (due to expire in June 2021). On June 1, the Mayor was notified that the extension has been drafted and routed for all the signatures of approval from CTDEEP. Wright-Pierce (Town Engineer) has made an additional extension request specific to the SBR diffuser improvements due to material delivery delays. Patricia Reily (CTDEEP) reported on January 20 that due to supply issues, an even longer extension will be provided for the grant projects. A review of grant monies indicated adequate funding for the proposed projects with approximately \$200,000 margin.

Based on a review of the WPCA's *Eligibility Application*, the CTDPH DWS had determined that the Cook Water Tower replacement project was ready to proceed and that DWSRF funding will be available. In a January 12 *Circular Letter*, the CTDPH DWS provided information about drinking water infrastructure funding directed through DWSRF programs over the next five years from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill (BIL) a/k/a the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA). The possibility of using American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to help offset the design costs of this project is a possibility. The Finance Director was met on February 9 to discuss the status of the Montville WS and the revolving fund.

On February 18, the USEPA announced \$20 million in available grant funding to assist communities and schools with removing sources of lead in drinking water. The grant funding, and additional funding through the *Bipartisan Infrastructure Law*, will help make rapid progress on the goal of addressing lead and removing lead pipes across the country. Money is available for remediating lead pipes in homes.

The CTDEEP announced on a "straw proposal" for the State's new *Climate Resilience Grant Program*. The federal government is making a historic investment in climate resilience with the roll out of the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act*, with approximately \$47 billion in funding available nationwide to help communities prepare for climate-related hazards. This grant program would make funding available for planning grants for Connecticut communities, to help them develop projects that can compete for federal resilience investments.

6.4 Energy

A continued decrease in plant energy demand has been observed with a 8.4% drop noted in total overall demand from April 2021 to April 2022. March had shown a 6% drop. The drop in power use is associated with the lower DO settings in the process tanks and the new (more efficient) turbo blowers.

Electrical energy is supplied to the plant by the Doosan Fuel Cell America, Inc. fuel cell (onsite generation), Eversource (transmission) and *First Point Power* (generation). The power generation was formerly supplied by *Constellation Energy*. Approximately 75% of the energy came from the fuel cell in April.

Jason Strano, Energy Efficiency Consultant for Eversource, was met on April 26 to review additional incentives for energy savings (i.e., turbo blowers, water recycle pumps).

The Doosan *PureCell Model 400* Fuel Cell unit began producing power in June 2020 resulting in a large drop in grid power demand (up to 75%). The onsite generation has led to significant savings by reducing the transmission costs because most of the power used is generated onsite. A cursory review of billing showed an approximate \$20,000 in savings. An evaluation is being made to determine if a suitable tank could be used onsite to guarantee fuel to the fuel cell in the event there is a supply interruption. SARRACCO Mechanical supplied a maintenance work contract in February. Doosan formally changed its legal entity name to HyAxiom, Inc. (effective February 24).

Each month a review of energy usage is conducted for each billing (i.e., plant, pump stations) to determine if there is a sudden rise in demand which often indicates mechanical problems (i.e.,

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pump motor failure). Eversource was met in March to confirm that the utility infrastructure is considered to be on “critical circuits” whereas priority status is given for power returns after a storm event.

Dan Joyce, energy consultant was met on April 28. Some of his comments about the energy industry included: energy prices will continue to surge due to (natural gas) supply as well as late-winter heating and projected summer demands.

Superintendent Albertson summarized his monthly report stating things are going well at the plant with winter processes evolving finally into spring processes and of the energy efficiency having two (2) new turbo blowers equating to 8.4% less electrical energy usage since last year, a savings of \$10,000. Commissioner Siragusa asked about existing wells in Town serviced by SCWA and checking with SCWA regarding the same concerning drought. Superintendent Albertson reported on his designation as Municipal Drought Liaison and monitoring of drought conditions as a liaison by the State. Commissioner Siragusa also questioned the modification of the Rand-Whitney existing permit for discharge and lead line connections; Superintendent Albertson spoke of the early stage of the Rand-Whitney proposal and bringing before the Commission any changes that occur and stated lead lines for each house in Town must be checked for lead although none should exist in Town by 2024.

i. Report from Mayor. – *No report*

j. Report from Engineers

Superintendent Albertson reported an engineer from Wright-Pierce was present who authored the cross-country report in draft memorandum for the clearing in FY 2022. The first part of the project is done and now undergoing the second year where the survey has been completed and defining the easements for the sewer mains. PE Barry Parfitt reported on the status of the project--the submitted, updated memo noting the easements did not quite match up with existing sewers and consulting with Attorney Rich Coty as to how to handle it.

k. Old Business -- *None*

l. New Business

1. To consider and approve Sewer Main Extension for the Phase II Residential Subdivision Development at 120 Gay Hill Road.

THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES to approve the sewer main extension to serve the additional 29 residences proposed as part of the Phase II Residential Subdivision Development at 120 Gay Hill Road. The sanitary sewer will serve all proposed residential development (Phase II – 29 residences) located along the southerly terminus of Monahan Drive. The WPCA had previously approved this extension at the June 1, 2009 regular meeting.

Motion – Discussion – Roll Call

SAR-No. 2022-06 THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES to approve the sewer main extension to serve the additional 29 residences proposed as part of the Phase II Residential Subdivision Development at 120 Gay Hill Road. The sanitary sewer will serve all proposed residential development (Phase II – 29 residences) located along the southerly terminus of Monahan Drive. The WPCA had previously approved this extension at the June 1, 2009 regular meeting. Motion by Commissioner Siragusa; seconded by Commissioner Mandler. Discussion: Superintendent Albertson reported the subdivision came before the Commission in 2009 and there was a preceding public hearing. The infrastructure was adequate to receive 40 discharges a month from houses and the project is now coming to the forefront for Phase II having been reviewed by an engineer for minor concerns. Commissioner Mandler asked if the concerns were for sewer; Superintendent Albertson responded 1-2 houses had grinder pumps that is not a WPCA concern. Mayor McDaniel asked if approval was deemed by the WPCA in 2009 what was the purpose for additional approval. Attorney Heller, who represents the applicant Cornerstone Ventures, explained in 2009 the main extension was approved

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for sewer and came before the Commission for approval concerning capacity determination in the transmission lines from the site to the plant. In 2009, Phase I of the project was built and now the current terminus is for Monahan Drive Phase II approval that capacity still exists. He also noted a correction to the motion stating the address for Phase I of the project was 120 Gay Hill Road; the address for Phase II is at the terminus of Monahan Drive with no current street number. Attorney Heller clarified for Commissioner Siragusa that sewer lines for Phase I of the project were developed for the initial 10 lots and at that time the Phase II area were woods. Superintendent Albertson confirmed having spoken with legal counsel and no problem was found for proceeding with the project. He also agreed to send a copy of the 2009 WPCA vote for Phase I and cost for Phase II of the project to Commissioner Siragusa. Attorney Heller confirmed the applicant was paying costs in addition to connection fees and agreed to provide a revised copy of the motion to the Recording Secretary as requested by Mayor McDaniel.

[REVISED] SAR-No. 2022-06 THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES that the Montville Wastewater treatment plant has existing capacity and the existing transmission mains are sufficient to serve the addition 29 residences proposed as part of the Phase II Residential Subdivision Development at the southerly end of Monahan Drive and the sanitary sewer will serve all proposed residential development (Phase II – 29 residences) located at and beyond the southerly terminus of Monahan Drive. The WPCA had previously approved a sewer main extension to serve these lots at the June 1, 2009 regular meeting. Roll Call vote: *In favor*: Commissioner Longton, Mandler, and Siragusa. Opposed: none. 3-0 vote. Motion carried.

m. Reports/Referral from Planning & Zoning

Town Planner Burdick reported on a retail development between McDonald's and CVS that has a building permit and having coordinated with Superintendent Albertson regarding the same.

II. Water Commission

a. Report from Engineers

Superintendent Albertson reported on the completion of GIS mapping for the existing water supply and the inclusion of search for add-ons such as valves, hydrants, and piping. An existing digitized map converted to electronic form and will on be available to authorized individuals.

b. Old Business -- None

c. New Business -- None

d. Remarks from the Public

Chairman Longton asked three (3) times for remarks from the public. There were none.

e. Remarks from Commission Member -- None

f. Adjournment

Motion by Chairman Siragusa; seconded by Commissioner Mandler to adjourn the meeting at 6:22 p.m. Discussion: None. Voice vote: 3-0, all in favor. Meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted by,

Gloria J. Gathers
Recording Secretary, Town of Montville

AN AUDIO RECORDING OF THE MEETING IS AVAILABLE ON THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WEBSITE.