

Town of Montville Water & Sewer Commission
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
August 1, 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 Shawn Jinkerson (6:35 p.m.), Town Councilor Alfred Mandler, Anthony Siragusa, and Chairman Chuck Longton. Absent was Commissioner Brian Quinn. A quorum was present.

d. Alterations to the Agenda

Motion by Commissioner Mandler; seconded by Commissioner Siragusa to amend the Agenda Item I.1.1 motion as follows: **THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** to waive the bid process for the repair to the Avery 1 Pump Station as it is in the best interest of the Town. Discussion: none. Voice vote: 4-0, all in favor. Motion carried.

e. To consider and act on a motion to approve the Regular Meeting Minutes of June 6, 2022

Motion by Commissioner Mandler; seconded by Commissioner Siragusa to approve the Regular Meeting Minutes of June 6, 2022. Discussion: None. Voice vote: 4-0, all in favor. Motion carried.

**f. Communications pertaining specifically to matters which concern the Commission --
*None***

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 July 2022 as follows:

1.0 Compliance/Process

1.1 Water Pollution Control Facility

The Montville Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) met required state and federal standards for effluent discharged to the Thames River. No local or formal complaints were received regarding the collection system or the WPCF.

Average daily influent flow to the WPCF was 2.0 mgd with a total treatment volume of 62 mg. Removal efficiencies for key contaminants (BOD₅ and TSS) were both over 97%, respectively. Process control was record setting for the month- lowest continuous turbidity (<3.0 NTU) in the week of July 8, and lowest ever recorded TSS (1 mg/l) on July 8 and lowest TKN (3.02 mg/l) on July 13. Total Nitrogen (TN) loading was discharged in the treated effluent at the lowest level recorded in the last four years (well under the state permit limit with removal efficiencies o). Approximately 55% of the treated effluent was recycled/sold to Rand-Whitney's paperboard facility. For four hours on July 8, all the effluent water was recycled leading to zero effluent volume.

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Waste activated sludge (WAS produced during secondary process) was improved to over 4% TS. For the fourth month in a row, a lower number of sludge hauls has been recorded (as compared to last year).

1.2 Water Supply

The Montville Water Supply (WS) met required state and federal standards. No complaints were received.

GU provided their annual Water Quality Report on June 30. The recently released per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) roadmap from the USEPA outlines these ‘forever chemicals,’ including the need for improved analytical testing programs. GU will be responsible for testing/monitoring of these recently identified contaminants.

GU has had to increase supply significantly to meet demand due to the warmer/drier weather in July. The stress on the water supply has not affected the delivery to the Montville WS. Information contained in a July 14 Connecticut OPM press summarized Governor Lamont’s recommendation by the *Connecticut Interagency Drought Working Group* to declare that all eight (8) Connecticut counties are at *Stage 2* drought conditions. Moving to *Stage 2* means that drought conditions are emerging statewide. Actions that should be considered and are voluntary under Stage 2 include residents and businesses across the state are being asked to voluntarily take the following measures to aid in minimizing future drought impact. Information will also be distributed to the local emergency management directors across the State thru the DEMHS *Regional Emergency Management Coordinators* for their situational awareness. The *Wildfire Response and Drought Resiliency Act* package is being considered by Congress to strengthen water reliability and alleviate current and future drought conditions. Low groundwater recharge (rain) has been experienced. The Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection (Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security) reports that the lower amounts were generally in Eastern Connecticut and the higher amounts were generally in Western Connecticut. Most rivers are now running below normal. Fire danger is currently fluctuating between moderate and high depending on the weather forecast on each day. The 90-day rainfall deficit is currently around -5.0”.

On July 17, the Mohegan Section of the SCWA water supply encountered loss of water. The SCWA Mohegan Division reported to the CTDPH a main break along Dydo Drive. Approximately 350 customers were affected in the residential area. A boil water advisory was issued and SCWA was to supply bottled water. The main break was expected to be repaired on July 18. Confirmatory water sample results were reported on July 19. Unfortunately, several of the Montville Water Supply customers were told to boil their water even though it was unnecessary. Amongst others, Starbucks in the Stop & Shop was reportedly shuttered to accommodate this.

The Town Sustainable Committee is working on completing action items that will help it to obtain a bronze certification in the *Sustainable CT Program*. As such (and related to the GU Diversion Permit compliance), enhanced water conservation documentation was developed by the Superintendent including the *Town of Montville Drought Communications Plan*. The additional information was placed on the WPCA website. A water audit reviews were conducted for 2020, 2021 and 2022 (comparison of GU purchased water to billed and unbilled water to determine lost water).

2.0 Staff

2.1 Health and Safety

No injuries, grievances or concerns were reported for staff. AFSCME Local 818 completed Mediation on July 14 to settle contract negotiations.

One case of COVID was reported at the WPCF on July 13. Levels of a (new) highly transmissible, immune-evading Omicron sub-variant are increasing according to federal health data. The current variants (BA.4 and BA.5) constitute for about 82% of cases. As fewer people are getting tested for the coronavirus, influent sewer (waste shed) surveillance remains one of the most accurate ways to show the virus still exists in the community. The state and its partners at the University of Connecticut are monitoring sites, though some have dropped off and others have joined since the beginning of the project. When someone is infected with the virus, traces are left in their feces. The samples aren’t contagious, but they are useful- regular testing can show if the virus is

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spreading in the community and identify new dangerous strains. An online dashboard shows that in about 20% of sites, the amount of viral particles in sewer sheds are increasing. Population that is fully vaccinated within New London County: 79.9%.

The *Maintainer* and *Administrator* positions have not been filled. The Accountant is working 4 hours per day.

2.2 Training

Staff continued to receive training to meet CTDEEP and CTDPH requirements for (wastewater /water certification) training credits. Munis update training is scheduled for August 1 for the Accountant and Clerk.

3.0 Equipment

3.1 WPCF/Collection System

On July 16, the Doosan Fuel Cell began to power down and by 5 a.m. was sent into Idle Mode (no power generation thus causing an increased demand from Eversource supplied street power (from 25% to 100% of electrical power to the plant). At 4:30 a.m. the plant went on emergency power (front and rear generators). One of the two supply lines (13,800 volt line which feeds the plant) had failed; Bonner Electric confirmed failure of this line which feeds power to the front of the plant. On July 16, Bonner Electric restored street power supply to the rear of the plant (no emergency power demand required for that portion of the facility). Generator power was only required for the front part of the plant. The transfer to emergency power supply was seamless. No interruption of process or recycling of water to Rand-Whitney was observed. Trenching and conduit installation occurred on July 18 and 19. Wire installation with connections was completed on July 22. The fuel cell was placed back on line on July 23 following a Doosan technician inspection and maintenance check. The WPC team did a great job in responding quickly, identifying the problem and working toward an effective remedy. Main plant generator (600kw) ran for 155 hours (non-stop) burning approximately 3800 gallons of fuel during the outage. Appropriate CTDEEP notifications were made.

All pump stations were inspected and cleaned during the month as well as a large number of manhole inspections were made. CCTV sewer pipe/manhole inspections was conducted in prioritized areas (those areas identified in the 2010 and 2011 URS reporting/CIP Cross-Country Clearing areas). Approximately 2,000 feet of cleaning/CCTV inspection has occurred so far in 2022. Work within the collection system is recorded in the GIS system (inspection attributes) as a record for potential regulatory review.

With the warm weather peaking in July, the ISO-New England Forecast Peak forecasts were for high demand of electrical power.

4.0 Projects

A summary of existing projects is provided in an attached project summary table. The table has been updated to reflect completed projects as well as new CIP ventures. The Superintendent has worked to develop a strategic plan for the WPCA infrastructure including formal (annual) CIP requests as well as a 5-year plan. The initial discussion provided below is for more general projects; specific information is provided in the following subsection of this report.

QA/QC evaluations by the USEPA/CTDEEP (ERA, contracted laboratory proofing samples) of the WPCF laboratory were satisfactory (approval date: June 21, 2022)- compliance analysis by the Lab Director met agreement with spiked samples supplied for pH, SS, TSS, TS, BOD₅ and residual chlorine. This annual test is conducted to confirm SM used within the facility to support permit compliance monitoring. This represents the fourth year in a row that the plant passed this testing on the first attempt. Previously, this was not possible during first pass testing. Consistent improvement within the laboratory has been achieved with higher quality testing adhering to the standard methods (SM) as prescribed within state and federal permitting.

The CTDEEP has been notified of significant supply chain disruptions resulting in shortages of sodium hypochlorite for final effluent disinfection as well as treatment process control. No such problem is present at the Montville WPCF. If a facility has received a *force majeure* notification from its vendor or supplier in recent weeks or months informing of an inability to meet its facility's product demand, CTDEEP notification is required.

The billing software is being updated with new Montville WPCA billing form within Munis (software designer). The process is tedious and time consuming, but will lead to better organization within both the water and sewer billing cycles.

The looming PFAS-related costs to homeowners in public sewer districts is the latest impact of an expanding crisis that has contaminated agricultural fields and drinking wells, closed farms and left some fish and game unsafe to eat. The Superintendent will continue to monitor the regulatory involvement as well as the direct cost increases (i.e., sludge disposal, chemicals).

Faced with rising operating costs due to increasing energy and chemical (i.e., thickening polymer) prices as well as stricter effluent permit limits, many Superintendents are turning to sensors and automation as a means to enhance waste solids treatment and reduce disposal costs and capital expenses (i.e., gravity belt thickener). In order to overcome these challenges, an advanced process control solution could be implemented in SBR converted to an aerobic digester. By controlling the process in a smarter way (extending aeration to waste solids), the solution will significantly reduce solids disposed of offsite at very little direct cost.

4.1 WPCF/Collection System/Water Supply

Emergency power reviews were made at each pump station with routine battery replacements made. The CIP FY 2023 includes monies for a new pump station generator.

Supply issues have lengthened plant project timelines, including the grit chamber and the diffuser replacement projects. MCA, Wright-Pierce and Woodard & Curran personnel were met on June 10 and 16 to discuss the current construction schedules. The grit chamber completion date has been pushed into August.

Rand-Whitney is attempting to modify their existing permit for discharge from the paperboard facility; draft *Amendment to CTDEEP Permit Application* (May 4 and updated May 27) for Permit No. SP0002032). The paperboard facility proposes to increase the strength of the effluent due to production projections as well as variability of their discharges. A larger concentration of BOD could be present in their wastewater discharged to the WPCF, if the new permit is approved by the CTDEEP. A significant data review as well as reviews of past facility plans was conducted--this is important to protect the infrastructure for the future and understand the effects of the additional loading on the Town ratepayers. The paperboard company is looking for approval from the WPCA prior to formal submittal to the CTDEEP. The WPCA Engineer was met in June and July to review pros and cons of the new discharge proposed. A TM was held to the paperboard company on July 19 indicating new influent loading restrictions and the announcement of expected costs.

The SBR-4 renovation (diffusers) was significantly delayed due to delivery issues (COVID related), but the installation of new piping/diffusers was completed on July 13 with confirmatory testing on July 15. The tank was placed online with the complete renovation of all (tank) aeration equipment.

Manholes and sewers were inspected along Allen Drive on July 12. Additionally, sewers/manholes associated with the FY 2022 cross-country clearing project were inspected (mains east of Maryland Drive, South of Oakdale School, west of Hunters Run and south of California Drive). The sewer/manhole inspections allowed for less clearing with confirmed access (school yard and backyards along Hunters Run), thus saving money for the legal requirements of the job. The (sewer) easement recording for the portion near the school and south was not completed; it will be completed as part of the project. The sewer pipe is outside of the established easement (area west of Hunters Run- in residential backyards); it will be completed as part of this work.

The pre-vetted co-op (CR COG) broker (Gordian) was met on July 20 to discuss the roof repairs proposed for Holly Hill PS and Chesterfield PS.

The Water Supply GIS work was evaluated with CAI on July 14 to confirm the placement of the supply lines as well as service laterals. Links will be provided for each connection to a map of the as-built drawing.

4.2 Regulatory Oversight

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

The USEPA issued revisions to the federal Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) on January 15, 2021. The Revisions (LCRR) strengthen every aspect of the LCR to better protect communities in elementary schools and childcare facilities from the impacts of lead exposure. Over the next three years, the LCRR will require water systems to conduct an inventory of service lines and determine the material of those lines and fittings. The LCRR's inventory requires all water systems to develop an initial service line inventory by October 2024 or demonstrate the absence of Lead Service Lines. Lead Service Line Replacement Plans must then be created as a result of your inventory. As of June 15, the existing as-built drawings were inspected by the WPCA Engineer with no lead service lines identified. Many water utilities do not know the full extent of such lines in their systems and are forced to rely on incomplete data.

Recent recognition of the Councils of Governments as a county-level equivalent will continue to improve municipal governance and regionalism. Matt Hart has recently taken the helm at the Capitol Region Council of Governments to guide CRCOG into a new era of regional programs and cooperation. It is anticipated that the WPCA will continue to fit into regional planning for water and wastewater management.

5.0 Development

The sewer and water connection plans have been proposed for residential and commercial development as discussed in the previous superintendent narrative. The Planner responded to a developer for a 29-unit cluster (R40, residential- Gay Hill Road Subdivision) development (with municipal sewer connection) proposed for Monahan Drive for the P & Z Meeting on June 28. Proposed commercial development on 125 Depot Road does not appear to require sewer or water connections.

6.0 Finances

The WPCA operates with an *Enterprise Fund*. The FY 2023 WPCA Sewer and Water Budgets begin on July 1 of each year. The financial condition of both water and wastewater accounts are considered good.

6.1 Accounts Review

Current rates (and ancillary fees) appear to be adequate at this time to cover costs for water and wastewater activities. With the close of FY 2022, the WPCA finds itself in good financial condition; in the black and not in the red, overall. Depreciation is required to be posted, but it is not an "out of pocket expense." Affordability of service is vital to our community. Yet, with rapid increases in infrastructure costs and due to aging infrastructure; defining, developing, measuring, and informing the public of the utility's condition is more critical than ever.

6.2 Assets

The WPCA will enhance its understanding of the Water Supply assets with the permanent attributes positioned on the water GIS platform. As indicated, service line connections will be linked to all ratepayer locations.

6.3 Grants/Funding

On May 13, the USEPA announced \$1.9 billion in grant funding to the State Revolving Funds (SRF) to accelerate progress on water infrastructure projects. Combined with historic investments through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, this funding will help states. 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.

Grants can be awarded through the *Community Investment Fund 2030* (CIF) to foster economic development in historically underserved communities across the state. CIF will provide a total of up to \$875 million to eligible municipalities as well as not-for-profit organizations and community development corporations that operate within them. Grants are available for CIPs for town infrastructure like sewers.

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 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. A review of \$4.5 million in grant monies (slated for the WPCA) indicated adequate funding for the proposed projects with an 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) aka the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA). The possibility of using American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to help offset the costs of this project is a possibility. The Finance Director was notified of the intent to pursue federal funding for the tower project. The CTDEEP held a hearing to collect comments on the draft fiscal year 2022 and 2023 Priority List (Priority List) for the Clean Water Fund program on May 16.

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 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 June. Our power plant had been folded back due to a clogged air filter. A technician conducted routine maintenance and corrected the problem on June 10. A routine capacity check was conducted on the 24th. Eversource has been directed by PURA to replace certain model of gas regulators at gas services throughout Connecticut. The WPCF was identified as one of those locations that need to have the current gas regulator exchanged for a newer model (replaced in June). The WPCA is using less public grid kWhs and KVARh this year.

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%). Of note, the Doosan Corporation formally changed its legal entity name to HyAxiom, Inc. (effective February 24). The HyAxiom 460 kW fuel cell has run close to perfection in 2022 and the WPCA account is considered to be their best account for performance. 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.

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SARRACCO Mechanical supplied a maintenance work contract in February. A schedule for maintenance of the unit was confirmed on May 23.

Superintendent Albertson summarized details of his report specifically the effluent state and federal standards and daily influent flow and the emergency line break on July 16 and \$10,000 deductible for the work that will be covered by insurance. He also responded to questions from Commissioner Siragusa regarding splicing at the July 16 break for the installation that occurred in the 1970's; a failure to notify Hillcrest residents a few weeks ago that he will check into; and a PQ10 for water and a lab upgrade he heard at a SCWA meeting—PFas test count is conducted by Groton Utilities. Commissioner Siragusa also noticed the Commission on a water rate increase by SCWA.

i. Report from Mayor. – *No report*

j. Report from Engineers

Superintendent Albertson reported the meeting packet included updated engineering reports and CIP 2022 projects. Also reported was a grant that expires in December 2022 that has a remaining balance of \$400,000. Information was given to the Commission on a call from the Town Planner about the sale of 141 Lake Drive East for \$1.3 million previously considered for a possible pump station to extend sewers. Mayor McDaniel reported on the blight inspection of the old, dilapidated property owned by the Town and previously given an 824 review to hold for a future pump station. There was also interest by a neighbor for possible purchase of the property. Also, there was never any vote to extend sewer although it is needed. The existing property is a fire hazard and a trespassing issue; a Town insurance liability concern. The Commission discussed the historical aspect of the lakeside properties, the existing wells, the Uncas Health District wanting to extend the sewer lines. Mayor McDaniel clarified that sewer is paid by the ratepayer and funds are not set aside for it.

k. Old Business -- *None*

l. New Business

1. To consider and approve a \$13,184 invoice for emergency roof repairs completed at the Avery I Pump Station 20 Avery Road.

**THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION
HEREBY RESOLVES to waive the bid process for the repair to the Avery I Pump
Station as it is in the best interest of the Town. (Revised)**

Motion – Discussion – Roll Call

**SAR-No. 2022-08 THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION
HEREBY RESOLVES** to waive the bid process for the repair to the Avery I Pump Station as it is in the best interest of the Town. **Motion** by Commissioner Siragusa; seconded by Commissioner Mandler. Discussion: Superintendent Albertson reported on the emergency repair of the Avery I Pump Station roof and calls to area roofers with one response. The necessity for the waiver of the bid process was explained as being in the best interest of the Town and the cost having exceeded the \$10,000 Town Purchase Policy. Commissioner Mandler asked why the Commission was not notified by email of the emergency; Superintendent Albertson agreed he would moving forward. **Motion to Amend** by Commissioner Mandler; seconded by Commissioner Siragusa to add **“to accommodate emergency nature of the repair.”** **Voice Vote (not Roll Call vote):** 4-0 vote, all in favor. Motion carried.

2. To consider and approve an increase in BOD loading to the WPCA from Rand-Whitney Containerboard (RWCB) consistent with the 2011 URS Facilities Plan.

**THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION
HEREBY RESOLVES** to approve the increase in RWCB's BOD₅ influent

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contribution (loading) to the WPCF from 14,000 lb/d to 17,500 lb/d (average month) and 18,700 lb/d to 22,500 lb/d (maximum day). The RWPB increase would not exceed the existing NPDES permit for overall BOD loading and is not expected to interrupt plant process control operations.

Motion – Discussion – Roll Call

SAR-No. 2022-09 THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES to approve the increase in RWCB's BOD₅ influent contribution (loading) to the WPCF from 14,000 lb/d to 17,500 lb/d (average month) and 18,700 lb/d to 22,500 lb/d (maximum day). The RWPB increase would not exceed the existing NPDES permit for overall BOD loading and is not expected to interrupt plant process control operations. **Motion** by Commissioner Siragusa; seconded by Commissioner Mandler. Discussion: Superintendent Albertson introduced Kathy Pflugbeil of Rand-Whitney and Engineer Therlin Montgomery of Wright-Pierce to respond to questions concerning the RWPB aim to increase loading discharge to the plant. The increase will not affect the federal permit nor the normal operation of the WPCA plant; it will be an incremental increase with no strain on process. T. Montgomery concurred with the comments of Superintendent Albertson adding that the numbers seen are the max limits and will not occur every day and Rand-Whitney is looking to put the increase into discharge, i.e., 25%. Per questions by the Commission, per a 100-year storm event a capacity analysis was done of the SBRs that will have a cushion of 2.5 million per day. Also, having the grit chamber going on line can/will decrease BOD coming into the plant based on 2011 and 2017 studies and 2022 modeling. The grant for that project was originally \$5 million and written to include improvements at the facility. Capacity for the casino (that built two SBRs), Rand-Whitney and Town capacity insuring its growth is the objective. Per a question by Commissioner Jinkerson as to the daily and maximum discharge he understood that approval by the Commission is first step followed by presentation to CTDEEP. Roll Call vote: *In favor*: Commissioner Jinkerson, Longton, Mandler, and Siragusa. *Opposed*: none. 4-0 vote. Motion carried

m. Reports/Referral from Planning & Zoning

Superintendent Albertson reported on reviewing the process to Town sewers, capacity (45,000 gallons), State approval, metering if appropriate and cost charge.

II. Water Commission

a. Report from Engineers

Superintendent Albertson reported on the survey for the lead/copper rule that was completed and no issues found. Also reported there were the calls from the Route 163 area concerning dry wells. Reports were submitted to Uncas Health and he is working with the Fire Marshal about the stage 2 drought conditions in the area. The Superintendent also reported a line break at SCWA and an inquiry from the Town Council Chairman as to whether the Town would take over the water systems at Oakdale Heights/SCWA. Commissioner Siragusa commented that water system is aged and the Town is not in the business of managing small water systems, per Mayor McDaniel.

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 Members

Commissioner Siragusa read an email regarding signing in and out of the WPCA plant. Superintendent Albertson remarked the policy is consistent with the Health Safety Plan and OSHA that all vendors, visitors, etc. follow this process to know who is on sight in the event of an emergency. He also stated visitors are welcome at any time. There are currently three (3) construction projects occurring and chemical trucks coming and going. Chairperson Longton

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confirmed with Superintendent Albertson that all must sign in/sign out from the plant notating time in/time out in the book. Commissioner Mandler was unaware of the policy while visiting the plant to pay his bill and apologized. Commissioner Jinkerson remarked on his 25-year work history with the Navy and his later work with Lockheed Martin stating the rule is in place and we now all know about it. Mayor McDaniel remarked on the fantastic job done by plant personnel with the electrical outage and said all hands were on deck. Superintendent Albertson added the new generator worked well during the outage.

f. Adjournment

Motion by Chairman Mandler; seconded by Commissioner Jinkerson to adjourn the meeting at 6:58 p.m. Discussion: None. Voice vote: 4-0 , 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.**