

**Town of Montville Water & Sewer Commission**  
**REGULAR MEETING MINUTES**  
**March 6, 2023-- 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 Kevin Lathrop, Town Councilor Alfred Mandler, Brian Quinn, and Chuck Longton. Commissioner Anthony Siragusa was absent. A quorum was present.

Mayor Ronald McDaniel, Superintendent Derek Albertson, and Accounts Clerk Kathryn Turker were present for the meeting.

**d. Alterations to the Agenda**

Chairman Longton noted the addition of Agenda, Item I. L. 3, To Consider and Act on a motion to accept the terms of the N. Silverbrook Holdings agreement. *No motion or vote taken to add this item to the Agenda.*

**e. To consider and act on a motion to approve the Regular Meeting Minutes of February 6, 2023**

**Motion** by Commissioner Quinn; seconded by Commissioner Lathrop to approve the Regular Meeting Minutes of February 6, 2023. Discussion: none. Voice vote: 4-0, all in favor. Motion carried.

**f. Communications pertaining specifically to matters which concern the Commission**

Mayor McDaniel introduced Lynn Nelson and Paul Michaud who would provide information to the Commission about the Service Agreement synopsis for a new solar program presented to the Commission this evening, referring to Agenda Item I. L. 3. This program would be an additional solar opportunity for the Town. Attorney Paul Michaud of Michaud Law Group in Middletown representing N. Silverbrook Holdings explained the new utility program was basically an adopt-a-project program implemented by the State of Connecticut through Eversource. If the WPCA and its accounts chooses to adopt a solar program to be built on a superfund site within Eversource territory, one that can only be used for a solar project, not other development. Adoption of the solar project allows it to be built and once it comes to fruition, the solar developer shares a portion of the revenue back with the WPCA, making it a virtual customer of the project and its usage would be credited by Eversource. Attorney Michaud explained the two (2) proposal options as follows: (1) an auction is being conducted now whereby 15% of the auction price (12 - 13 cents) can be taken for the next 30 years based on account actual usage per quarter based on 5,836,676 kwh, and (2) receipt of a discount rate (8%) or a lump sum payment (\$858,000) of usage using the top consecutive 12-month period over last five (5) years. By adopting a project, the Plant would allow the solar project to build a bigger project and still receive payments from Eversource. As an off taker of the project, located in Naugatuck next to a superfund site, Attorney Michaud responded that there would be zero costs, tax or liability to the Plant and adoptees to the project would drive the size of the solar system. It would also not have an effect on solar usage at the Plant. As to Titan Energy, lease payments would be taken. Additionally, the Commission discussed the increased effect on potential development at the casino although none is expected at this time and one million kilowatt hours can be used from a different meter, not on the same account.

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 January 2023, 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. Please note that municipal wastewater facilities are also referred to as a Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF) or Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) depending on the governmental agency nomenclature. Extreme temperature fluctuations were observed this month which presented some process challenges. No local or formal complaints were received regarding the collection system or the WPCF.

Average daily influent (average) flow to the WPCF was approximately 2.3 mgd with a total treatment volume of 74 mg for the month. Influent flows have slowly decreased as compared to January. The significant snow event (February 28) did not interfere with operations.

Each day, approximately 0.80 mg of the treated effluent was recycled (sold) Rand-Whitney Container Board (RWCB). RWCB had a scheduled outage on February 8. The startup following an outage can cause some process challenges (high wastewater loading/recycle water demand).

Process control was generally good with high removal efficiencies for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS. As is typical of the spring months (and the recent, unusual temperature fluctuations) BOD removal was a challenge; the daily maximum level (45 mg/l) was exceeded in the effluent on February 16 (46 mg/l). Total Nitrogen (TN) loading was discharged in the treated effluent well below the permit (loading) level with high removal efficiency. Waste activated sludge (WAS) was over 5%.

1.2 Water Supply

The Montville Water Supply (WS) met required state and federal standards.

1.3 Water Usage Event

On January 11 at approximately 5:45 a.m. a sudden increase (80 to 90 gpm) of flow was noted on hydrographs (SCADA system at Peter Road meter station). The water loss control program was initiated. Water loss is either through leaks and/or unauthorized consumption.

The critical first step of the water control program was to investigate the potential for leaks. Then, conduct a water audit. The third step is the intervention process which addresses the findings of the water audit through implementation of controls to reduce or eliminate water losses. The evaluation (final) step uses performance indicators to determine the success of the chosen intervention actions.

No pressure drop was encountered so no “boil water” notice was made. No reports of pressure loss or cloudy water were received from ratepayers. Further physical examination (i.e., road surface, catch basins, hydrants) was conducted of the target area (for potential usage increase or leakage) which included areas south of the 1401 PS and east of the Maple PS to the Peter Road meter.

Hydrophones were employed by WPCA and GU staff on two days initially to identify leaks in the system. Two different companies were contracted (Conn Professional Services and Upstate Leak Detection) to listen to the supply system during the day (and night) time hours. All hydrants were surveyed. Ultrasonic leak detection is an industry standard method of pipeline leak detection that uses a directional hydrophone that 'listens' for ultrasounds generated by leaking fluids passing through an orifice under pressure. No leaks were detected.

Two-day and two four-day water audits (purchased versus sold water) were completed. No significant increase in “lost water” was found to indicate a release, but rather some unaccounted water was noted. Several meters were found to be inactive and were turned on. Additionally, several erroneous readings were encountered for residential and light commercial buildings. As

part of the Montville Water Supply’s diversion permit (from GU), the CTDPH requires an annual audit and testing to confirm readings supplied as related to usage/lost water. All of the aforementioned work supports the diversion permit filings.

As part of the intervention process, a meter review program will begin to identify aging or failing meters for replacement. Additionally, technical support will be sought from the Ti Sales (metering supply company) to obtain new meters (when required) as well as new software for better (more accurate) meter readings. Additional water audits will be conducted every week and then each month to confirm improvements in readings and overall understanding of the supply system. Finally, a review of changes will be made to evaluate their effectiveness.

## **2.0 Staff**

### **2.1 Health and Safety**

No injuries, grievances or job-related concerns were reported for staff. Tier II and OSHA inspections were conducted of the WPCF on February 14. Tier II reporting was supplied to the Fire Marshal. The annual Fire Marshal inspection was completed on February 15. Emergency lighting, eyewash stations and signage were improved. The SPCCC Plan was reviewed and updated on February 16 with subsequent inspections.

### **2.2 Training**

Staff continued to receive training to (state or professional organization sponsored) meet CTDEEP and CTDPH requirements for (wastewater /water certification) training credits. Training is also conducted to keep employees safe and to comply with OSHA’s hazard communication standard. Additionally, the Town sponsored cybersecurity training was completed in February. The four most common violations are the lack of a written program, training, lack of SDS, and labeling.

TSYS (Total System Services, LLC)/Global Payments (credit card) requires compliance with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) which was completed in February.

One-third of the water workforce becomes eligible to retire in the next ten years. This industry faces a shortage of professionals qualified to perform mission-critical jobs of operating and maintaining facilities and infrastructure. Additionally, the loss of institutional knowledge is substantial. The Superintendent is still working with area schools to encourage students to be career-ready with employability skills and acquisition of industry credentials. The *Assistant Superintendent* of Montville Schools (Dr. Dianne Vumback) and *Head of School* (Mark Fader) for The Williams School have both planned for a plant visit by environmental science classes. The Williams School AP Environmental class visited the plant on February 28. Eventually, it is the goal to establish a high school internship program with area schools.

## **3.0 Equipment**

### **3.1 WPCF/Collection System**

Routine maintenance was performed at WPCF. All pump stations were inspected and cleaned. Following the extreme cold event (February 3 and 4), a review of heating systems for all equipment/interior spaces was reviewed; an additional heater was installed at the Golden Road pump station. A GBT belt replacement was conducted on February 8. During an inspection, the support system for water/sewer pipes was found to be corroded. An engineering inspection was completed on February 16 to determine remedy options. Continual reviews of the Town operated Grinder Pump Locations are conducted to ensure the “sunset clause” is adhered to.

## **4.0 Projects**

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

### **4.1 WPCF/Collection System/Water Supply**

A cybersecurity review was conducted for the two risks (SCADA and Windows 10). Additionally, a shift has begun from cybersecurity to cyber resilience. The WPCF and collections system continue to implement automation, requiring increased vigilance against bad actors looking to interrupt utility service. Executive Order No. 13636 (Improving Critical Infrastructure for Cybersecurity) was initiated in 2013 and improved by the NIST Cybersecurity Framework in 2018. No network exists at the WPCF so no virus spread can occur between workstations. Double fire-walls exist to prevent third-party intrusion.

Woodard & Curran personnel were met on February 15 to review/enhance their designs for the proposed d-box (as part of the engineering study). As part of the FY 2023 CIP, a line drawing (for electricity) in the blower building will be completed.

The SBR-1 seal replacement procedure was outlined by staff and the Engineer on February 17 and 22. The replacement work was completed on March 2 and is scheduled to be paid for under the existing grant.

A request was made to the CTDEEP to approve an aerobic digester at the site (SBR conversion). This has shown to lower the waste sludge volumes considerably. The trucking and disposal (incineration) of thickened (waste) sludge represents the bulk of the cost of running their operation (outside energy). These costs can range anywhere from 40-60% of total plant costs, depending on the size of the plant and initial wastewater characteristics.

CCTV inspections enable observation of the condition of pipes firsthand and address defects that could result in costly repairs in the future. Targeted inspections of some of the 1,650 manholes in the collection system were made.

Municipalities are using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to support better decision making and improve task efficiencies. Often with a municipal GIS, the initial implementation includes a focus on the digital parcel layer. This is typically the first layer to be created and it sets the foundation for using GIS across many different departments. The Superintendent met with the Town GIS contractor (CAI Technologies, Littleton, NH) four years ago to meet federal/state controls for the water and sewer systems. Recent improvements in the water supply layer now shows account numbers and other ratepayer data.

Cross-country clearing (FY 2022 CIP) was completed in February with the final walkthrough inspection on February 16. The water and sewer pipes supported beneath the bridge extending over Stoney Brook (adjacent to Police Station) were inspected twice during the month. The supports appear to be failing due to corrosion. Cor Tec (subcontractor with expertise in this type of situation requiring remedy) was contacted for a quote to repair the supports.

Titan Energy submitted an application for the incentive program and will be hearing about the status in March 2023. If favorable, pre-meter savings will be made with the use of solar panels placed at the WPCF.

The Superintendent completed the 2023 *CBYD Annual Member Registration* for the utility.

In January, the WPCA Engineer received news that funding is available from the CTDPH Revolving Fund (ARPA funded) for the Cook Water replacement project. The WPCA and TC will approve the construction of the new water tower as well as the funding options. Wright-Pierce engineers were met on January 10 to review the timeline for the potential Cook Water Tower replacement, funding and bidding options. Formal approval for the specifications was received on January 24. The Pre-Bid meeting was held on February 16.

#### 4.2 Regulatory Oversight

No regulatory oversight or action is ongoing for the WPCA. No existing *Consent Decrees* or *Consent Orders* currently exist. No complaints have been received from the appropriate regulatory bodies.

Permit renewal activities will begin in April 2024; as stipulated, a permit renewal package must be formally submitted to the CTDEEP six months prior to the federal NPDES permit expiration date (October 31, 2024). As part of the permit support, the Superintendent and Lab Director conducted an inventory of equipment and disposable items.

Call Before You Dig (CBYD) released a new version of their Design & Survey tool this week. The Design and Survey tool is intended to facilitate communication between excavators or project planners/engineers and underground utility owners. The requester or excavator is responsible for following up with each utility owner directly for planning after submitting their design request online.

---

## 5.0 Development

Several inquiries for potential development projects have been presented to the WPCA for review/comment. Discussions with P & Z included properties at 67 Kitemaug Road and 303 Norwich-New London Turnpike (CT Route 32). The environmental professional for the Oxoboxo Lofts development requested confirmation of connection(s) for properties near that property.

## 6.0 Financial

The WPCA operates with an *Enterprise Fund* which is operated like a private sector business account except with a target zero-balance ending. In other words, it is understood that a utility is a customer service business. The FY 2023 WPCA Sewer and Water Budgets began on July 1.

Operating expenditures continue to climb; rising 15 percent in the last ten years. Operating costs are proposed to climb higher still with rising capital (maintenance) costs and institutional knowledge loss; the next decade will likely show a 60% rise in operating costs with labor and depreciation projected to be more than half. The FY 2023-2024 budgets/CIP plans adequately responds to the needs of the utility's operations as well as assets. Traditional approaches to infrastructure management included "fix it when it breaks" have been abandoned because it misses an opportunity to repair or addresses needs at a lower cost. The fund balance offers support for capital improvement and budget balance.

CLA (Clifton Larson Allen LLP, Town Auditor) have cleared their technical review process and the financials were issued on February 28 along with a management representation letter. No WPCA specific findings/concerns were identified.

A concern has been raised about SB 916 - *An Act Concerning Foreclosure, Assignment and Other Enforcement Actions For Unpaid Sewer Assessments and Other Fees And Charges*. This is a newer version of a bill that has been proposed over the last couple of years; a municipality cannot assign any liens or begin the foreclosure process on a resident unless assessment fees, connection charges, or sewer user fees exceed a \$4000 threshold. Older versions of this bill indicated a \$10,000 threshold. CTWEA and other professional organizations have stood against this bill in the past, it strips away at the only leverage a municipality has on collecting on delinquent accounts.

### 6.1 Accounts Review

Asset management is the process for maintaining a desired level of customer service at the appropriate cost and lowering asset risk. Current rates (and ancillary fees) appear to be adequate at this time to cover costs for water and wastewater activities. No use of the "fund balance" (revenue) has been employed in the last two years to balance the budgets. FY Budgets proposed for sewer and water show a modest increase which is considerably less than the current CPI.

Synagro is putting together a price for our residual solids transport-and-disposal (that incorporates beneficial reuse). Additionally, the potential use of an aerobic digester onsite will lower costs for solids.

Next fiscal year, the Superintendent will employ the Engineer to conduct a rate survey. Of note, septic receiving has been encouraged with Calendar Year total revenue of approximately \$300,000 (up 13% from 2022). RWCB billing was observed to have increased approximately 17%.

### 6.2 Assets

The WPCA will enhance its understanding of the WPCF and Water Supply assets with the permanent/inspection attributes positioned on the water and sewer GIS platforms. As previously noted, the cost of depreciation is provided in utility spread sheets, but it is not an "out-of-pocket" expense.

### 6.3 Grants/Funding

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). We received a total to date of \$3,746,856.19. The bonds were for infrastructure improvements within the plant including the new chlorine system, new recycling pumps, seal replacement at SBR-1 decanter, and grit removal system. Additionally, the aeration diffuser systems for SBR-1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 will be replaced. The Mayor

.....  
requested an extension for the Grant. A review of the approximately \$4.5 million in grant monies (slated for the WPCF) indicated adequate funding for the proposed projects.

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.

The DWSRF Program is now accepting Eligibility Applications from eligible public water systems seeking funding for projects during SFY 2024. Monies may be available to Montville WS for the water extension in the vicinity of the fire location.

#### 6.4 Energy

Overall, there has been a continued decrease in plant energy (kWh) demand observed associated with the lower (and more consistent) DO settings in the process tanks and the new (more efficient) turbo blowers and air diffusers. On average, monthly energy bills showed a 20% drop in overall plant demand. An Eversource (Most Beneficial Rate) Review showed that the billing rate should be changed from Rate 30 to Rate 30A resulting in \$100 per month savings.

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 85% of the energy demand was supplied from the fuel cell.

The Doosan *PureCell Model 400* Fuel Cell unit began producing power onsite in June 2020 resulting in a large drop in grid power demand. Of note, the Doosan Corporation formally changed its legal entity name to HyAxiom, Inc. (effective February 24). The HyAxiom 460 kW fuel cell ran close to perfection (96%) in 2022. The unit is the best performing in Connecticut. The onsite generation has led to significant savings by reducing the transmission costs because most of the power used is generated onsite.

Superintendent Albertson remarked on springtime challenges, overall process numbers particularly reduced sludge by 37% from last year (a record), good operations and management. He referenced the upcoming contract renewal with DW Transport for waste sludge hauling to Hartford is coming due; it is a three-year contract with the option to renew for two (2) years. The company is doing a good job and won the competitive bid for the project three (3) years ago. The Superintendent praised Account Clerk Turker when he referenced the clean audit of the books with no management notes (no concerns)—the audit was not forensic—for the third year in a row. Chairman Longton asked that the Commission receive a copy of that audit report.

#### i. Report from Mayor.

Mayor McDaniel had no report but did reference the N. Silverbrook Holdings project for consideration by the Commission this evening.

#### j. Report from Engineers

Superintendent Albertson reported a summary table of projects were included in the meeting packet and referenced the use of one (1) the existing SBRs being considered by the DEEP as an anaerobic digester to reduce sludge on site and thus its volume.

#### k. Old Business -- *None*

#### l. New Business

1. To Consider and Act on the FY 2024 Sewer CIP

**THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION  
HEREBY RESOLVES** to approve the *Capital Improvement Plan for Sewer* for fiscal year 2023-2024 in the amount of \$1,165,000 (One Million, One Hundred, Sixty-Four Thousand Dollars).

Motion – Discussion – Roll Call Vote

.....  
**SAR-No. 2023-06 THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** to approve the *Capital Improvement Plan for Sewer* for fiscal year 2023-2024 in the amount of \$1,165,000 (One Million, One Hundred, Sixty-Four Thousand Dollars). **Motion** by Commissioner Quinn; seconded by Commissioner Mandler. Discussion: Superintendent Albertson noted an inconsistency with the dollar amount of the CIP in his memo to the Commission as being \$1,155,000 (One Million, One Hundred, Fifty-Five Thousand Dollars). He noted capital improvement increases value and the system must be maintained in order to prevent breakdown and increase efficiency. Per a question from Commissioner Quinn, Account Clerk Turker confirmed the amount of the reserve as \$6,000,000 in a money market account. The replacement CCTV system at the Plant would be replaced with one that has the ability to record and to allow an operator to access it for intruders, etc. The Superintendent will provide information on the status of the vehicles as questioned by Commissioner Mandler who inquired about a pavement issue. Superintendent Albertson responded to the condition of the pavement between the septic receiving station was due to weight excess. Roll Call vote: *In favor*: Commissioner Lathrop, Longton, Mandler and Quinn. *Opposed*: none. 4-0 vote. Motion carried.

2. To Consider and Act on the FY 2024 Sewer Budget.

**THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** to approve the *Budget for Sewer* for fiscal year 2023-2024 in the amount of \$7,070,273 (Seven Million, Seventy Thousand Dollars Two Hundred Seventy-Three Dollars).

Motion – Discussion – Roll Call Vote

**SAR-No. 2023-07 THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** to approve the *Budget for Sewer* for fiscal year 2023-2024 in the amount of \$7,070,273 (Seven Million, Seventy Thousand Dollars Two Hundred Seventy-Three Dollars). **Motion** Commissioner Lathrop; seconded by Commissioner Quinn. Discussion: Superintendent Albertson noted an 8.5% increase, a reflection of inflation for demand of chlorine due to a nuisance element last year, servicing, and disinfection in off months. Research is being done now to reduce this redlined item so it will be in the black even given the increased cost for chlorine. The casino coming back online and increased demand from by 17% from Rand-Whitney was mentioned. Concerns from Commissioner Mandler were discussed—increased cost of chlorine with delivery costs going from \$5,000 to \$7,000; increased electricity due to the high cost for supply, distribution, and no efficiencies for pump stations; maintenance lease agreement increases due to add-ons/fees to contract; replacement vehicles subject to reduced inventory from the State; the option to choose an electrical supplier was also questioned by Commissioner Quinn; Eversource transmission costs increased per the Superintendent. Roll Call vote: *In favor*: Commissioner Lathrop, Longton, Mandler and Quinn. *Opposed*: none. 4-0 vote. Motion carried.

3. To Consider and Act on a motion to accept the terms of N. Silverbrook Holdings Agreement.

**THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** to accept the terms of the N. Silverbrook Holdings agreement under the lump sum payment approach or the quarterly annuity approach.

Motion – Discussion – Roll Call Vote

**SAR-No. 2023-08 THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** to accept the terms of the N. Silverbrook Holdings agreement under the lump sum payment approach or the quarterly annuity approach. **Motion** by Commissioner Mandler; seconded by Commissioner Quinn. Discussion: The Commission concurred the lump sum option was the better one given the presentation earlier. **Motion** by Commissioner Mandler; seconded by Commissioner Quinn to accept the terms of the N. Silverbrook Holdings agreement under the lump sum payment approach. Roll Call vote: *In favor*: Commissioner Lathrop, Longton, Mandler and Quinn. *Opposed*: none. 4-0 vote. Motion carried. **Original Motion (as amended)**: Roll Call vote: *In favor*: Commissioner Lathrop, Longton, Mandler and Quinn.

.....  
*Opposed:* none. 4-0 vote. Motion carried. Commissioner Quinn proposed a separate account for allocation of funds for future energy projects at the Plant, per discussion by the Commission.

**m. Reports/Referral from Planning & Zoning**

Chairman Longton reported per notification from the Town Planner the approval through Planning & Zoning regarding the 303 Norwich-New London Turnpike project.

**II. Water Commission**

**a. Report from Engineers**

Superintendent Albertson reported on a meeting concerning potable water extension in the area of DW Transport. One option is a direct line with one hydrant (\$500,000) or the addition of another extension going up Route 163 to create a loop (\$1.5 million) study for fire suppression at the high school and deemed not cost effective. Commissioner Lathrop inquired about the means for fire suppression with the loop and possible expansion of 163. The Superintendent provided feedback on a DPH agent who is excited the Cook Water Tower that could glean \$1 million -- \$1.5 million in grants. He also provided an update on the detection process for water loss as he discussed at the last Commission meeting and outlined in his monthly report. The measures include line and meter audits, a 2-day and a 3-week audit that will be completed on Thursday. According to Groton Utilities and the meter gauge, there is a 30% water loss, that should be only 5%. An inspection at the DOC in Town is the next step in detection due to its filing of a hot water issue that was followed by an unauthorized spike. A financial audit of water revenue was done; it was deemed \$7000 day is being lost of the 6,000 gallons allocated per resident.

**b. Old Business -- None**

**c. New Business**

1. To Consider and Act on the FY 2023 Water CIP.

**THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** to approve the *Capital Improvement Plan for the Water Supply* for fiscal year 2023-2024 (dates corrected from 2022-2023) in the amount of \$245,000 (Two Hundred Forty-Five Thousand Dollars) as included in the proposed Water Budget.

Motion – Discussion – Roll Call Vote

**SAR-No. 2023-09 THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** to approve the *Capital Improvement Plan for the Water Supply* for fiscal year 2023-2024 (dates corrected from 2022-2023) in the amount of \$245,000 (Two Hundred Forty-Five Thousand Dollars) as included in the proposed Water Budget. **Motion** by Commissioner Quinn; seconded by Commissioner Mandler. Discussion: Superintendent Albertson remarked the budget includes all appropriate for upgrades to the system with SCADA controlled software for water flow and others. Roll Call vote: *In favor:* Commissioner Lathrop, Longton, Mandler, and Quinn. *Opposed:* none. 4-0 vote. Motion carried.

2. To Consider and Act on the FY 2023 Water Budget.

**THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** to approve the *Budget for the Water Supply* for fiscal year 2023-2024 (dates corrected from 2022-2023) in the amount of \$1,909,150 (One Million Nine Hundred Nine Thousand One Hundred Fifty Dollars).

Motion – Discussion – Roll Call Vote

**SAR-No. 2023-10 THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** to approve the *Budget for the Water Supply* for fiscal year 2023-2024 (dates corrected from 2022-2023) in the amount of \$1,909,150 (One Million Nine Hundred Nine Thousand One Hundred Fifty Dollars). **Motion** by Commissioner Mandler; seconded by Commissioner Quinn. Discussion: Superintendent Albertson remarked the 5.2% increase of the



.....  
budget was conservative over the previous year. Commissioner Mandler noted the electricity decrease of \$1,000; the Superintendent perceived it to be based on the estimate for half of the current year. Roll Call vote: *In favor*: Commissioner Lathrop, Longton, Mandler, and Quinn. *Opposed*: none. 4-0 vote. Motion carried.

**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 Quinn noticed the inclusion of the WPCA Administrator position in the budget and anticipates seeing it filled. Commissioner Lathrop inquired if the position could be merged with that of Superintendent or make it a part-time position. Superintendent Albertson remarked the union has the position as full-time and would like to see it filled per the collective bargaining agreement as it is currently a contract position. Chairman Longton remarked that any change to the Administrator position is subject to decisions by the Union, Mayor, and Town Council. Commissioner Mandler thanked the Superintendent and the Account Clerk for the good budgets. Chairman Longton thanked everyone for attending the meeting.

**f. Adjournment**

Motion by Commissioner Mandler; seconded by Quinn to adjourn the meeting at 7:11 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.**