

**Town of Montville Water & Sewer Commission**  
**REGULAR MEETING MINUTES**  
**December 4, 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 Chairman Chuck Longton, Town Councilor Kevin Lathrop, and Commissioner Richard Gladue. Commissioner Frank Miceli was absent. A quorum was present.

Also in attendance was Mayor Lenny Bunnell, Superintendent Derek Albertson and Wright Pierce Professional Engineer Mariusz Jedrychowski.

**d. Alterations to the Agenda**

**Motion** by Chairman Longton; seconded by Town Councilor Lathrop to table New Business, Item M.1, To Consider and Act on a Motion for the election of WPCA Vice Chairman. Discussion: none. Voice vote: 3-0-0; all in favor. **Motion carried.**

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

**Motion** by Town Councilor Lathrop; seconded by Commissioner Gladue to approve the Regular Meeting Minutes of November 6, 2023. Discussion: none. Voice vote: 3-0-0; 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. Executive Session. -- *None***

**i. Report from Operations/Administration Division**

Superintendent Albertson submitted an Operations/Administrative Report for November 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. No complaints were received regarding the collection system or the WPCF.

Average daily influent flow to the WPCF was 2.3 mgd with a total treatment volume of 68 mg of wastewater. Removal efficiencies for key contaminants (BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS) were 98%, respectively, respectively. Effluent (seasonal) disinfection ended on October 31. Total Nitrogen (TN) loading was discharged in the treated effluent under the state permit limit (with removal efficiencies over 80%). No adverse process issues were encountered during the seasonal (temperature) changes encountered or the storm (rain) events.

.....  
Approximately 55% of the treated effluent was recycled (sold) to Rand-Whitney Container Board's paperboard facility.

Overall waste solids handling has improved. Waste activated sludge (WAS produced during secondary process) was dewatered effectively (> 5.5% total solids) resulting in lower sludge haul/disposal costs. Grit removal has steadily improved in the pretreatment process resulting in a better (dewatered) material.

## 1.2 Water Supply

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

## **2.0 Staff**

### 2.1 Personnel

Mayor Bunnell assumed office in October 2023 and a new Town Council WPCA Liaison was selected (Kevin Lathrop). Two additional commissioners will be appointed to the WPCA. A new Vice Chairman will be elected.

Three senior level workers will retire in less than 18 months. The Superintendent had formulated a succession plan to meet the labor demand for the WPCA and met with the HR Director regarding the hire of a new Collections Operator, Operator and a Laboratory Operator. Following the hire of a Collections Operator, a Laboratory Operator will be sought (current employee in this role to retire in early January 2024).

Dennis Kexel began work as the new Collections Operator on October 16. Dennis is an experienced worker that will add a lot to our team! The new employee was introduced to the Town's municipal collection system. The goal is that the collections operator will conduct routine pump station inspections, cleaning of sewer pipe by either flushing or jetting, CCTV inspections of target pipe runs and then enter all data into the existing GIS platform as inspection attributes. This work brings the WPCA into the state CMOM directive.

To encourage more interest in water treatment (also part of the succession planning), the Superintendent met with the Grasso Technical School Dean of Students on October 16 to discuss student training at the WPCF. The Superintendent taught an Environmental Science class. The Superintendent taught a class at Norwich Technical High School on October 2 and attended a experiential learning open house. Student (UConn, Grasso Tech and Norwich Tech HS) tours were given. Our interns will make a positive impact on our community by keeping our water clean and our environment safe. From fieldwork to ratepayer interactions, our paid internships offer invaluable experiences for high school students.

### 2.2 Health and Safety

Measures of COVID rates including virus levels in wastewater increased dramatically in New London County in the last month. Wastewater virus data is an important early warning signal-detecting COVID-19 infections (approximately seven days prior to outbreak) and before official test reporting. When it comes to wastewater data, the applications are endless for public health—including addressing the opioid epidemic. Some communities have recently expanded their COVID-19 sewage monitoring program to include testing for signs of fentanyl, cocaine, methamphetamine, and nicotine. By looking at wastewater, county officials, law enforcement, and other organizations receive an unbiased view of high-risk substance use that enables them to deploy support and resources to those areas that need it most.

According to recent report (WEF, 2023), 1.6 billion people of working age (15 years or older) were exposed to solar ultraviolet radiation while working outdoors in 2019, equivalent to 28% of all working-age people. In 2019 alone, almost 19 000 people in 183 countries died from non-melanoma skin cancer due to having worked outdoors in the sun. The majority (65%) were male. Governments should establish, implement and enforce policies and regulations that protect outdoor workers from sun-induced skin cancer by providing shade, shifting working hours away from the solar noon, providing education and training, and equipping workers with sunscreen and personal protective clothing. Protective measures should be implemented when the ultraviolet index, a scale rating the amount of skin-damaging ultraviolet radiation, is 3 or higher.

### 2.2 Training

Staff continued to receive training to meet CTDEEP and CTDPH requirements for (wastewater /water certification) training credits. NEIPCC training schedules were distributed which included online courses for pumps, math industrial treatment and biological treatment. Additionally, ten professional periodicals are routinely distributed to the staff.

New employee training was initiated in October and November for the recently hired Collections Operator, Dennis Kexel.

America relies on the water and wastewater infrastructure for ensuring safe, clean water for our families and for protecting our waterways, but the industry resides in obscurity. The public expects to turn on their faucets and not have to think about where their water comes from or where it goes. Every opportunity will be given to educate the Town about the good work completed by the WPCA.

### **3.0 Equipment**

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

The treatment facility is also known as a water resource recovery facility (WRRF). Specifically, the plant is composed of six Sequential Batch Reactors (SBRs) in the ICEAS (Intermittent Cycle Extended Air System) continual flow treatment stance with three steps fill/treat, filled/settle and filled decant. Unlike conventional treatment plants, the facility does not require clarifiers or return systems to make high quality effluent. The system is controlled by a sophisticated computer software to allow changes in treatment cycles to develop high quality effluent.

The 2023 *Nitrogen Operation & Maintenance Costs Survey* (O&M Survey) for the *Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program* went out to the 64 Nitrogen Project Facilities on October 31 from the CTDEEP. This information is used to calculate the credit costing for buying nitrogen credits (and selling). The Superintendent completed the appropriate filings for the cost survey.

Since waste solids handling can be a top three cost for the WPCF, extensive study has been conducted to enhance dewatering and thickening to reduce overall volumes. The existing gravity belt thickener has had a complete overhaul along with the polymer injection pumps/tubing. Bench (jar) testing has confirmed that the existing high molecular weight (cationic) polymer is the best choice for dewatering/thickening the waste sludge.

The WPCA sewer collection system is comprised of 74 miles of sewer pipe and 24 pump stations. The system is separated; that is, municipal stormwater is not directed toward the wastewater system. 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 will continue in prioritized areas (those areas identified in the 2010 and 2011 URS reporting/CIP Cross-Country Clearing areas). Condition assessments are ongoing to shape appropriate O & M as well as future CIP programs. All work is recorded via inspection attributes in the GIS system.

As indicated, the RWCB discharge line was found to be leaking. Remedy work was defined as Phase I or Phase II. Phase I work was completed (Depot Road to Route 32 to Maple) was completed in September. Phase II work (Maple Avenue) is ongoing. Work areas were defined in September, October and November WPCA meetings with appropriate bid waivers and appropriations made to fund the project and remove a significant financial liability.

A force main (pipe) clog at the Black Ash PS lead to a team response on November 11 and 12. The 5,600-foot pressurized line was full of residual sand and rock from original construction and required extensive flushing to clear. Cleaning up the mess required the utility to install a bypass pump to handle the normal flow. Then, a surging of the force main was completed to remove the obstruction- sand and gravel. The associated transitional manhole (access to the force to gravity pipe section) was found to contain significant damage. On November 15 a contractor was met at the manhole for an assessment and repair options; a repair quote was received from a pre-vetted contractor on November 27.

So-called “flushable” wipes have created problems for sewer systems worldwide. In a 2015 *New York Times* article, officials said they had spent more than \$18 million over five years removing the rags. Although they’re called “flushable,” no standards exist around that claim. Safe to say,

anything that is not human waste or toilet paper shouldn't be flushed. But wipes are only one non-flushable that ends up in sewer systems.

GU planned on a meter change out for their meter to the Montville Water Supply. A meeting was held on October 16 to discuss changes. The new meter was installed on November 9. Monthly water audits will be completed to confirm the "lost water" is under 10% (national average is 17%).

#### **4.0 Projects**

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

The Cook Water Tower Project meeting was held on November 15 to define staff, procedures and initial construction concerns. A project walk-through was conducted to examine the project signage.

##### **4.2 Regulatory Oversight**

No regulatory oversight or action is ongoing for the WPCA; no existing state or federal Consent Decrees or Consent Orders currently exist. The plant is in compliance with its *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System* (NPDES) USEPA authorized federal permit (administered by the CTDEEP). Additionally, two state permits (nutrient removal and stormwater management) exist for the plant.

The MDC *Sewage Sludge Disposal Agreement (Extension)* was received on November 3. This guarantees that our waste sludge can be disposed of at the MDC Hartford Facility Incinerator for the coming year. The Superintendent met with Tom Tyler, MDC Director of facilities prior to the approval.

The Superintendent met with Seth Jones, CTDEEP Engineer (Water Permitting and Enforcement Division) to discuss and review the RWCB pretreatment permit (NPDES) renewal.

November 16 is National GIS Day. Our team uses this innovative technology to transform how asset information is managed and utilized, saving time, effort, and expense.

The USEPA issued revisions to the federal Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) on January 15, 2021. The Lead and Copper Rule 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. This has been conducted. Additional information was requested from ratepayers (via an October 11 letter) requesting inspections or as-builts to determine construction details of existing laterals. *Lead Service Line Replacement Plans* must then be created as a result of your inventory. Adequate funding is present to cover the expected costs of compliance. The distribution system is in compliance with the LCRR.

On March 14, 2023, USEPA announced the proposed *National Primary Drinking Water Regulation* (NPDWR) for six PFAS. The proposed PFAS NPDWR does not require any actions until it is finalized. The USEPA anticipates finalizing the regulation by the end of 2023. PFAS control will likely be the responsibility of GU with monitoring requirements administered by the WPCA water operators. This represents a great concern for water suppliers due to the low level standards and the potential liability. Senator Lummis (R-WY) along with other Republican colleagues in the Senate, introduced the Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act (S. 1430), which is legislation exempting water sector utilities from CERCLA PFAS liability.

#### **5.0 Development**

The sewer and water connection plans have been proposed for residential and commercial development. Residential development is proposed for several locations along Route 32. The new animal facility is proposed along Route 163.

#### **6.0 Finances**

The WPCA operates within an Enterprise Fund (a business-like account with net-zero goals, that is AR should equal to AP, according to GAAP). FY 2024 began on July 1, 2023. The financial condition of both water and wastewater accounts is considered good. Per WPCA and TC approval,

.....  
the WPCA FY 2024 Sewer Budget is \$7.1 million and the Water Budget is \$1.9 million. No rate increase is required for sewer for the coming year even with significant investment into the infrastructure.

The ongoing *Track Bill SB916*- to prohibit foreclosure assignment and other enforcement actions for unpaid sewer assessment and other fees and charges in the case of owner-occupied real property for which the principal of such unpaid assessments fees and charges is less than four thousand dollars. This bill would have a strong impact on the ability for municipalities to collect on unpaid assessments, connection charges, or sewer user fees. This year the professional organizations (e.g. NEWEA, WEF, CTWEA) are trying to get an early start on giving WPCAs an opportunity to look at how this may affect them and have a voice with their local representatives on this matter. CTWEA has contacted (Melissa Biggs) the CTWEA lobbyist concerning this matter. She has helped the organization navigate this issue the last few years.

#### 6.1 Accounts Review

CLA CPAs- Town Accountants) began a formal review of the WPCA accounts in July and continued into November. The utility net position (i.e. fund balance) revenues/expenditures (i.e. income statement) and cash flow statements will be reviewed. Additional “testing” was conducted. No concerns were raised.

Current rates (and ancillary fees) appear to be adequate at this time to cover costs for wastewater activities. A review of first quarter FY 2024 shows underbudget status for the sewer funds. For the last four years (on average) the revenues for the sewer account has risen annually (above the national average) with a strong showing during the pandemic due to RWCB billing. It should be noted that the Town has a high collection rate (over 90%) which allows for a dependable revenue stream. A rate study will be conducted for the water account and applied, as required to keep the utility solvent.

Sludge represents the bulk of the cost (outside of energy) of running WPCFs. These costs can range anywhere from 40-60% of total plant costs, depending on the size of the plant and initial wastewater characteristics. Every effort is made to reduce the volume of disposed solids. As indicated in the last WPCA meeting, a study about digester uses to lower volumes.

A debt service audit was conducted for the four bonds most recently procured for the treatment plant. One bond was paid in July 2018 and another was paid in February 2019; thus, reducing debt service by at least \$150,000-\$200,000 per year. The remaining two bonds will be paid in August 2032 (headworks upgrade) and July 2034 (new emergency power generator), respectively.

#### 6.2 Assets

A formal review of the Construction-in-Progress occurred to improve the understanding of existing assets.

The challenge facing water systems (sewer/potable water) is aging infrastructure. A rate structure designed to provide sustainable revenue for operations as well as capital programs is critical to assure reliable effective sewerage and safe drinking water and fire protection. Existing URS Reporting (from 2010 and 2011) provided an asset listing (permanent attributes detailing the age and construction of the collection system and/or treatment plant equipment) which were installed into the current WPCA GIS system.

Periodic reviews of the existing asset listing is conducted to determine which have exceeded their life (depreciation to zero) and which new assets have been added to CIP or O & M projects.

#### 6.3 Grants/Funding

Some current wastewater projects are funded by State funds including 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 were 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 with approximately \$450,000 margin- this money will be used to remedy the concrete failing in SBR-4 or the influent d-boxes.

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 Finance Director was notified of the intent to pursue federal funding for the tower project. The scheduled completion date of the storage tank is October 31, 2024. A Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF No. 2024-7125) loan agreement package for \$1,360,332.50 was signed by the Mayor on August 30 for the Cook Hill Tank Replacement Project (CTDPH Agreement #2024-7125). An Interim Funding Obligation (IFO) was completed on October 13. The IFO will convert to a Project Loan Obligation (PLO) at completion of the project. There is some expectation that an additional subsidy will be provided thus lowering the overall cost of the project to the town. Recent discussions with the CTDPH have indicated a slow-down in reimbursements. The Town Bond Attorney (Sandra Lawson, Esquire) has been notified to explore options for bridging financial gaps, if encountered.

A loan balance of \$620,540.89 (as of FY 2022 end: June 30, 2023) remains on the loan defined in the December 10, 2007 *Reimbursement Agreement by and between The Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority and Town of Montville*. The original principal of the note was \$2,642,792.

The State DECD still recognizes the Town as a *Distressed Municipality*. The citation often allows consideration for certain funding and/or grants to enhance the community.

A review of water supply connections is conducted quarterly with connection fees forwarded to MTUA as stipulated in the *Reimbursement Agreement by and between The Mohegan Tribal Utility Authority, Montville Water Pollution Control Authority, and the Town of Montville*.

#### 6.4 Energy

A decrease in plant energy demand has been observed associated with the (more controlled) lower dissolved oxygen (DO) settings in the process tanks due to the new fine-bubble diffusers as well as the new (more efficient) turbo blowers. The (electrical) energy is the single largest monthly expenditure. Electrical Energy is supplied to the plant by the 460 kW Doosan Fuel Cell America, Inc. fuel cell (onsite generation by Unit #10587), Eversource (transmission) and *First Point Power* (generation). The power generation was formerly supplied by *Constellation Energy*. The WPCA is using less public grid kWhs due to this onsite generation. Fuel cell operation issues were encountered during the month. 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. pump/motor failures).

In March 2023, the Montville WPCA and Town signed a 20-year solar service agreement with N. Silver Brook, LLC- a Montville based renewable energy company. The agreement will save the Town of Montville more than \$850,000 and is structured for the town to receive the full savings amount within one year of the solar facility's completion. N. Silver Brook and its partners allocated solar energy from a Connecticut solar project in Naugatuck to the WPCA's electrical accounts. On June 9th, that project was selected as a winning bid in Connecticut's Non-Residential Renewable Energy Solutions (NRES) program. All of the WPCA's electrical usage was assigned to the winning bid and will result in lower energy costs.

Superintendent Albertson summarized key items of his report--the plant worked well last month with 98% process treatment removal, 80-85% removal of nitrogen, lower energy consumption and improved waste solids. Additionally, the Town audit has concluded with CLA CPAs with no concerns in addition to an internal audit for 2024. Also reported was the sewer and wastewater accounts that are considered good, the installation of the new Groton Utilities (GU) water meter; the hire of new collections operator Dennis Kexel; and finding and capping the water leak. Lastly, Director Burdick has submitted her resignation from Planning and Zoning and the slow running GU water meter which caused the sale of more water to the Town. Monthly audits will be done to assess nonrevenue water loss although the water system is tight around with a water loss equivalent of 5%.

#### j. Report from Mayor.

Mayor Bunnell did not have a report but remarked he was still learning.

**k. Report from Engineers**

Superintendent Albertson reported that there are several ongoing projects—the completion of Phase 1 of the Rand-Whitney discharge line; 2 ½ miles from the Rand-Whitney to the Plant. Phase 2 of the project is ongoing on Maple Avenue to trench and put in new discharge pipes and is anticipated to be a 6-8 week project barring snow that would mean not installing steel plates. This phase is a 2400 foot and as of Friday 300 feet has been done. The utility bridge at Stony Creek across from the Public Safety Building is being monitored. The Superintendent responded to Commissioner Gladue that the work on this project is being done under emergency status and referenced the contact with Rand-Whitney that reimburses \$200,000. Phase 3 will be further down Maple Avenue to the Plant that will be defined. The Commission will be kept posted of the project; he also noted that the work done thus far was approved by the Commission.

**l. Old Business -- None**

**m. New Business**

1. To Consider and Act on the Election of a WPCA Vice Chairman. ***This motion was tabled to the January 2024 meeting.***

**THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** to Consider and Act on a motion for the election of WPCA Vice Chairperson.  
Motion – Discussion – Roll Call Vote

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

Chairman Longton remarked he attended the Planning & Zoning meeting on the second Tuesday of November and nothing was discussed that affects the Commission. Mayor Bunnell reported on the resignation submission of Director Burdick. Superintendent Albertson reported on two (2) pending, high density residential developments near completion on 245 and 303 Route 32 and the pending Oxoboxo project. These projects will represent significant income for water and sewage line installations. He referenced a contractual agreement with the Mohegan Tribe that is based on flow for infrastructure on any water connection to pay back money we owe when the infrastructure was installed. Also, PE Jedrychowski and his team have reviewed the connection data proposed back in 2019 to assess its current relevancy. The Superintendent will meet with the engineer about this project on December 13 along with water operators and he reported he has spoken with Director Burdick on the same.

**II. Water Commission**

**a. Report from Engineers**

Town Councilor Lathrop asked for the status of proposed fire hydrants near DW Transport; Superintendent Albertson has met with the owner and given cost estimates that were less than unpalatable to the owner. Since the road is currently open, installation of a water line now would prevent having to repave the road per Town Councilor Lathrop and Commissioner Gladue. Chairman Longton noted two (2) means to extend waters lines to residents with State funds that he suggested being taken under consideration. Superintendent Albertson reported he met with DPH last week and the bond attorney today concerning the Cook water tower. A contract was signed on October 15 by former Mayor McDaniel for \$1.3 million, the cost for preliminary work. The State did not have all its procedures in place for funds the Town has expended—the bond attorney called DPH and \$440,000 was filed for reimbursement today. A check will be received this week along with an additional subsidy of \$300,000 - \$500,000 that does not have to be repaid. The total cost of the project is \$2.6 million. Any costs owed at the end of project will be rolled from interim financing and funneled into a permanent installment note and paid over 20 years at a rate of 2%. Superintendent Albertson reported that the Cook Tower and a potential water rate increase are the reasons for PE Jedrychowski attending tonight's meeting. He read into the record a statement regarding an initial study for a water rate increase examining funds versus costs. The Town's current rate is currently \$45 per quarter with a maximum usage of 600 gallons set in 2014. Per review with the accountant, a rate of \$25 - \$35 per quarter is being considered. The current rate of \$45 per quarter is below that of all water suppliers within the State and half of the U.S.

.....  
SCWA charges \$125 per quarter. He noted for the record that PE Jedrychowski is a water specialist with Wright Pierce.

PE Jedrychowski gave an update on the Cook Tower project in the absence of PE Barry Parfitt and reported on a project sign for the site that is awaiting logo sign templates from DPH. A sign template will be presented at the next Commission meeting for approval and prepared by Suchocki & Son before a template is ordered. A schedule for the project is as follows: December—the contractor will do erosion control methods and tracking pad installation for trucks to reach the site; January thru February—foundation preparation and piping installation; and March thru April—is the anticipated delivery time for the tower that will be erected on site. Further, positive meetings have occurred with neighbors and letters sent out to area businesses, Cheeseborough and Vision Enterprises so that everyone is on board. Metals have been sent for tank piping and valving and per DPH must be made in America to meet certifications. PE Parfitt is awaiting direction from the Commission concerning a groundbreaking ceremony. The agreement for the project was executed in July 2023 and by June 1, 2024, will be substantially completed as it is a pretty quick process to install. Per a question by Mayor Bunnell, PE Jedrychowski remarked that with site prep work being done it can be held now but must be confirmed with DPH and a date set agreeable to both parties. Suchocki & Son will provide hard hats, shovels, dirt and there will sometimes be a reporter on site to take photos. Chairman Longton asked if the director of DPH had been contacted; PE Jedrychowski remarked it will be done tomorrow and he will check with PE Parfitt on the same. The Chairman noted signage was needed that identified the Town and the Commission that is currently insufficient. Limited space for signage to locate the sign was noted by Commissioner Gladue; Chairman Longton suggested placing it on the leg room below the sign.

PE Jedrychowski addressed the rate study explaining that expenses, capital projects, and an anticipated GU rate increase were taken into consideration with a financial expert on the team. A presentation and/or a workshop will be held with the Commission to get feedback before a rate adoption to assess needs and grants to offset some costs. Currently, sewer waste water revenue represents 1/3 of the discharge from the Mohegan Sun and 1/3 from Rand Whitney, i.e., \$30,000 - \$33,000 per month per the Superintendent. The Town water system is fairly new that will help with rates as there are not a lot older pipes--the biggest project is the Cook Tower. The PE remarked meetings will be held with Superintendent Albertson and staff to identify objects to target into the water study. Chairman Longton noted the WPCA thinks beyond the current needs of its wastewater and water systems and has current day input in a working database that has information to catch problems; the systems of a lot of other municipalities pay catchup. Preventive maintenance and current data as to when an item is put into service, its expected lifespan, and when work is needed encompasses the database. Superintendent Albertson credited the plant water operators who knows the what and when of system needs.

As to the water leak, Town Councilor Lathrop asked whether there was a baseline now that the leak has been repaired to address actual costs. He noted that a lot of people are not doing well financially. A 12% revenue loss was noted by Superintendent Albertson and with the new GU meter online as of November 9<sup>th</sup> another baseline audit will be conducted. He remarked that after the leak repair, the water loss immediately dropped. The Superintendent also remarked that the reserve fund will be assessed in addition to projects on the table. PE Jedrychowski reported that the water tower is made of bands that allows water to be drawn from it to the pump stations and serves in emergency situations for fire protection. Reviewing and evaluating for future existing and future use to not jeopardize water pressure and future flows is key. The water tank will be bolted together with pre-painted bolts; a video of the same will be sent to the Commission and Mayor Bunnell to see the tank in operation. It is also glass fused steel that is virtually maintenance free according to Chairman Longton. Superintendent Albertson noted the life expectancy of the tank is 40-plus years and will allow for the treatment of chlorine removal and mixing the system will improve water quality. Commissioner Gladue inquired about the installation of piping in January; PE Jedrychowski remarked the piping is short sections and as long as the whether is 50 degrees it should be fine. The contractor would be the decision maker regarding installation but work will not be done if freezing weather exists.



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 Gladue remarked that the Cook Tower and Rand-Whitney projects are moving along well. Town Councilor Lathrop remarked he was glad to be back and look forward to working with the Commission. Chairman Longton congratulated election winners, Town Councilor Lathrop as the liaison and Mayor Bunnell.

f. Adjournment

**Motion** by Town Councilor Lathrop; seconded by Commissioner Gladue to adjourn the meeting at 6:50 p.m. Discussion: none. Voice vote: 3-0-0 , 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.**