

Town of Montville Water & Sewer Commission
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
November 4, 2024-- 6:00 PM
Town Council Chambers – Town Hall

1. Water and Sewer Commission

a. Call to Order

Chairperson Longton called the regular meeting of the Water and Sewer Commission to order at 6:25 p.m.

b. Pledge of Allegiance

All stood and pledged the flag.

c. Roll Call

Present was Chairperson Chuck Longton, Vice-Chair/Town Counselor Kevin Lathrop and Commissioner Richard Gladue. Commissioner Frank Miceli was absent.

Also in attendance were Superintendent Derek Albertson, Administrator Ronald McDaniel and Mayor Leonard Bunnell.

d. Alterations to the Agenda -- None

e. Motion to approve the Discussion Minutes of October 7, 2024 Regular Meeting

Motion by Commissioner Lathrop; seconded by Commissioner Gladue to approve the Discussion Minutes of October 7, 2024 Regular Meeting Minutes. Discussion: none. **Voice vote: 3-0-0.**
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

Chairperson Longton asked three (3) times for remarks. There were none.

h. Report from Operations

Superintendent Albertson submitted an Operations Report for activities in October 2024, as follows:

1.0 Compliance/Process

1.1 Water Pollution Control Facility

No local or formal complaints were received regarding the collection system or the Montville Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF).

Average daily influent flow to the WPCF dampened (due to the lack of severe weather events) and was approximately 2.1 million gallons per day (mgd) with a total treatment volume of 65 million gallons (mg) for the month.

Each day, approximately 55% of the treated effluent was recycled (sold) Rand-Whitney Container Board (RWCB). The ability to divert reclaimed water greatly increases the utility's water portfolio.

Plant treatment was very good with permit parameters met. Process control within each unit (preliminary and secondary treatment) functioned well resulting in high removal efficiencies (> 95%) for BOD₅ and TSS. Plant process (effluent) standards were record setting. Average Total Nitrogen (TN) loading was discharged in the treated effluent below the permit (loading) level with removal efficiency over 80%.

Thickened waste activated sludge (WAS) was calculated to be over 6.0% total solid (TS) which is considered good due to volume reduction (lower truck hauls/disposal tonnage).

1.2 Water Supply

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

The Superintendent serves as Drought Coordinator for the Town. While the last two months have been the driest on record (collectively), the overall rainfall is in surplus.

2.0 Staff

2.1 Health and Safety

No injuries were reported by the WPCA staff. The vacant Mechanic position was filled with the hire of Gerard _____. Recent hires have been trained to be functioning members of the team.

The Grasso Tech Student Intern is working through his first work based learning cycle. Norwich Tech students will visit the WPCF to study the aerobic digestion SBR. Both schools have expressed an interest to expand the Work Based Learning (WBL) program with the WPCA. By engaging students, it not only helps them connect to a career, it addresses root causes of disconnection and it empowers youth to thrive in the classroom, in the workforce, and in the community. This work based learning plan has the power to fundamentally reshape the future for young people and their families, and the benefits of this work will be felt in every city and town across our state.

On October 13, a Michigan man has been charged with felony murder after he and another individual allegedly impersonated utility workers before killing a man and tying up his wife, according to local authorities. The Montville WPCA employs a 3-part identification method (badge, clothing insignia and vehicle label) to properly identify them.

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. The goal is to prepare the staff to do their jobs better and sit for additional certification exams. CTDEEP exams for certification occur in January and July of each calendar year. Tentative scheduling shows two operators sitting for their Operator II licenses and one operator sitting for his Operator I license.

November 19 is *World Toilet Day*; an annual United Nations Observance since 2013. It is held every year on 19 November to celebrate toilets and raise awareness of people living without access to safely managed sanitation.

3.0 Equipment

3.1 WPCF/Collection System

A WPCF project summary table is included in the submittal.

The Superintendent and Administrator met with VFS on October 9 to review the O & M history of the existing fuel cell and expected future results.

CAI Technologies released the latest version of our AxisGIS service. AxisGIS is internet-based Software as a Service (SaaS) for communities and businesses that want to publish their GIS online. Contracted in nearly 550 communities, AxisGIS is helping to answer location-based questions, visualize geographic information and share geospatial content through a web geographic information system (GIS).

October is *Cybersecurity Awareness Month*. Our system is considered protected, but the Superintendent and Administrator continue to work with the team to safeguard critical infrastructure from cybersecurity threats; by updating software, using strong passwords, turning on multifactor authentication, and reporting any phishing attempts. American Water Works, the nation's largest regulated water and wastewater utility company, announced October 7 that it was hit by a cyberattack earlier this month, prompting it to pause billing for its millions of customers. The Camden, New Jersey-based utility company said it became aware of "unauthorized activity" in their computer networks and systems, which was determined to be the "result of a cybersecurity

incident." The company immediately took protective measures, including shutting down certain systems. A top White House national security official said recent cyber-attacks are expected by Iranian hackers on utilities and should be seen as a call to action by utilities and industry to tighten cybersecurity.

Imagine a Day Without Water turns 10 in 2024! Over the last decade, we have seen some key changes in the way our nation values water, reflected in the historic federal investment in water through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, increased incentives to develop water systems that alleviate climate impacts and promote sustainability, and a stronger commitment to building equitable water systems so all can access our most precious resource. The world will face a 40% shortfall in freshwater supplies by 2030 and half of the world's population is already struggling with water scarcity, but it could get worse as climate change accelerates, reports the *Global Commission on the Economics of Water*.

Northern U.S. regions probably will see wetter conditions, NOAA scientists said on October 17 in releasing their annual Winter Outlook. And because of La Nina conditions are expected to prevail this winter, NOAA scientists say heavy rains could be expected. On Sunday August 18, 2024, a slow moving front accompanied by training storms brought extreme amounts of rain to parts of the Northeast which led to catastrophic flooding. The worst of the flooding occurred in southwestern Connecticut and Long Island, where more than 12 inches of rain fell in a 24-hour period. The rain event was considered a "1,000-year storm." UConn professor, Dr. O'Donnell (Director of the *Connecticut Institute for Resilience and Climate Adaptation*) reports that it is likely that extreme precipitation events like (10 to 12 inches of rain) will increase in frequency. Water utilities are vulnerable to climate change-induced events. Significant investment is needed in water infrastructure, but water systems can also help defend against climate-fueled incidents by developing adaptation plans with the annual CIPs. Engineering studies have been completed to identify high risk areas. No immediate concerns are identified for the collection system, but the treatment plant should consider using existing clarifier basins for equalization tanks for high flow (storm) events. There is a contingency plan for the water supply which includes utilizing other water sources (i.e. Waterford, New London, Norwich) in lieu of interruption from GU.

4.0 Projects

4.1 WPCF/Collection System/Water Supply

Aging infrastructure and delayed maintenance can be problematic so routine inspections with robust CIP programs are directed at the WPCF and collections system. Initial assessment studies of the treatment/collections systems were completed in 2010 and 2011 and lead.

Influent composite samples were provided to Biobot Analytical (Cambridge, MA) which analyzed sewage as part of a wastewater-based epidemiology study (wastewater-based surveillance or WBS) uses analysis of sewage to detect diseases and thus discover outbreaks (until September 2024). The Montville WPCF screens the influent wastewater for COVID virus, norovirus and the flu virus. The testing also includes drug metabolites. There is increasing concern about the transmission of antibiotic resistant strains of diseases and the U.S. Congress is looking to fund additional surveillance.

All post paving infrastructure repairs were completed along Chesterfield Road, Chesterfield Road, Route 32 and Maple Avenue.

The d-box repair (engineering) project has received CTDEEP approval for grant fund use. Bidding was concluded on August 8. A contractor will be used to apply a structural coating to the existing subterranean (concrete) tanks to prevent further degradation by hydrogen sulfide. This project was initiated on September 25 and involves a significant bypass project which began on October 14.

New Covid-19 infections are no longer tracked or reported as closely as they were during the public health emergency. Instead, US officials now focus on testing the contents of Americans' wastewater to keep tabs on the virus. To identify virus levels and larger trends, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention relies on a large network of sampling sites at wastewater treatment facilities across the country. The monitoring network covers about 43% of the population. The Superintendent is looking to continue the monitoring now that the former company has discontinued their efforts.

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CCTV (Closed-Circuit Television) sewer inspections (of the 62 miles gravity sewers) were made in the priority areas to define Inflow and Infiltration (storm water and groundwater intrusion). High priority areas were identified in the URS 2010 and 2011 reporting and included: The Manor, Chesterfield Estates and The Heights as well as residential development along Lathrop Road, Hotchkiss Lane, and Woodland Drive. Targeted inspections of some of the 1,650 manholes in the collection system were made. In June and July and August, over 16,000 l.f. of sewer pipe was inspected and 500 manholes were examined.

As previously indicated, a replacement project is proposed for Cook Water Tower. The glass fused to steel construction is state of the art and represents a low maintenance option to conventional steel tanks. CTDPH and USEPA staffs were met onsite on October 8 to observe the completed tank. The project update meeting was held in October. Staff inspections of work were made throughout the month.

4.2 Regulatory Oversight

The Montville WPCF is required to meet state and federal standards for effluent discharged to the Thames River (Horton Cove). The WPCF adheres to the federal standards in the *National Pollution Discharge Elimination System* (NPDES) and state (general) permit standards related to nitrogen discharges in the effluent and stormwater discharges to surface water bodies. Additionally, state and federal mandates (CMOM- Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance) exist for care of the sewer collection system.

Required (monthly, quarterly or annual) discharge reporting is signed (certified) by the state-licensed CTDEEP *Operator IV* (Superintendent) in responsible charge of the designated *Class IV WPCF Facility*. The certification required for the collection system is from a professional organization (NEWEA, *New England Water Environment Association*). The Superintendent has the highest certification required (Class IV) for both treatment and collections.

No regulatory oversight or action is ongoing for the WPCA. No existing *Consent Decrees* or *Consent Orders* currently exist. No formal reporting was required other than the typical monthly permit submittals. No complaints have been received from the appropriate regulatory bodies.

The existing federal WPCF (NPDES) effluent permit is expiring this year (October 31, 2024). The 5-year permit renewal package was submitted to the CTDEEP before April 30 as stipulated by the USEPA.

Non-potable reuse regulations have historically been developed and implemented at the state and local level for decades.

DMR-QA 44 reports were released in late September 27. Results indicated several “Not Acceptable” evaluations. As such, Corrective Action (re-sampling) was taken to resolve the issue.

The Superintendent continues to work with CTWEA and NEWEA’s Government Affairs Committee to watch potential upcoming legislation, particularly regarding PFAS and Biosolids. Note: The USEPA issued a 40 CFR Rule categorizing biosolids as Class A, A EQ or B. The classification has to do with the level of pathogens and the material to meet/exceed Vector Attraction Reduction requirements. The Montville generates Class B Biosolids removed for offsite incineration.

As part of the “hardening” of assets due to climate change (and higher incidence of severe weather), the CTDEEP has requested that the WPCA provide a summary of its collections system. On September 19, the Superintendent provided a table indicated information (i.e. coordinates, flow) of each pumping station within the wastewater collection system.

Lead pipes in public water systems and drinking fixtures have been banned in new home construction since 1986, when Congress amended the Safe Drinking Water Act. However, in some older homes, services lines which are connected to the water mains may be made of lead. In addition, some faucets and plumbing fixtures in homes built before 1986 may also be made of lead. The Federal *Lead and Copper Rule Revisions* (LCRR) requires all community and non-transient non-community public water systems (PWS) to conduct materials inventory of the distribution system including water lines to all service connections supplied water by the PWS.

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This materials inventory must be completed and submitted to the Connecticut Department of Public Health (CTDPH) by October 16, 2024. The Montville WS is currently compliant with the directive but is working to improve the understanding of all materials used within the distribution system.

An informational visit occurred on October 8 with representatives from the USEPA and CTDPH. Compliance requirements of AIS (American Iron and Steel) and BABA (Build American/Buy American) programs were reviewed. The following attended: Glen Boyd (Cadmus Group, Seattle, WA - USEPA Consultant), Philip Tang (CTDPH), Clare O'Connor (USEPA Region 1, Boston, MA), Raul Tejada (CTDPH), Barry Parfitt (Wright-Pierce Engineering), and Daniel La Bella (EPA HQ, Washington, D.C.).

5.0 Development

Several inquiries for potential development projects have been presented to the WPCA for review/comment, including a proposed 57-unit residential development (226-2284 Route 32) and 47 Sharp Hill Road.

6.0 Financial

The WPCA operates with an *Enterprise Fund* which is operated like a private sector business account except it contains a goal target of zero-balance (year) ending. In other words, it is understood that a utility is a customer service business.

The FY 2024 WPCA Sewer and Water Budgets began on July 1, 2023 and ended on June 30, 2024. The FY 2025 WPCA Sewer and Water Budget began on July 1, 2024.

The ability to receive septic wastewater and to divert reclaimed (recycle effluent) water greatly increases the utility's water portfolio. A septic receiving (cost) survey was completed by the Administrator. By increasing all categories by 25% the WPCA would generate estimated \$6,350 additional revenue per month based on this year's average to date. If we begin in January, it should yield \$38,100 for this fiscal year and \$76,200 next year.

A Montville WS rate increase is necessary. The WPCA authorized rate study will consider the current reserve funds, and the typical revenue received as compared to the costs increases associated with several GU rate increases, inflation, and new water tower (as well as the unaccounted-for water). The WPCA Engineer has been consulted to establish a model to include many aspects of utility status and future needs. The study will likely indicate a need to include an increase in the quarterly rate along with a reduction of minimum water allotted. Commercial accounts will also be adjusted accordingly. Notification will be made on the WPCA website for public hearing. A formal notification for approval will be made to the Town Council. The last time the WS rates were increased was via *Resolution 2014-50* (July 1, 2014).

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.

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. ArcGIS is the system of record for geospatial information and assets. The ArcGIS platform is in a unique position: It is both a system of record (permanent and inspection attributes) and a system of engagement for the operator/mechanics. They use it to collect, manage, and compile geospatial information in maps, which represent reality in a lucid way and allow for better analysis and more sound decision making.

As previously noted, the cost of depreciation is provided in utility spread sheets, but it is not an "out-of-pocket" expense. This data is an important portion of the four-part approach to asset management: planning, financial foresight, capital visibility, and data collection/review. A review was conducted of both water and sewer asset details to remove those no longer containing value. Old assets can be sold on third party websites (i.e. Municibid) leading to revenues.

6.3 Grants/Funding

Per existing contract, the WPCA is responsible for the upkeep of the RWCB discharge and recycle water lines. As indicated in previous meetings, the (approximately \$3 million) replacement/repair pipe project was completed in August 2024. The Montville WPCA financed the project but will be repaid at a rate of \$200,000 per year.

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, influent flow distribution boxes and grit removal system. Additionally, the aeration systems for SBR-1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 were replaced.

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.

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). Reimbursements for WPCA expenditures have been received on a timely basis. The repayment is scheduled for a 20-year amortization with a 2% rate.

A MTUA loan balance remains on the (not amortized) 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 for extending the water utility into the Town was \$2,642,792. The current balance is around \$500,000 which is paid down when connection fees are collected.

On October 23, the USEPA announced \$3.6 billion in new funding under the Biden-Harris Administration's *Bipartisan Infrastructure Law* to upgrade water infrastructure and keep communities safe. Combined with \$2.6 billion announced earlier this month, this \$6.2 billion in investments for Fiscal Year 2025 will help communities across the country upgrade water infrastructure that is essential to safely managing wastewater, protecting local freshwater resources, and delivering safe drinking water to homes, schools, and businesses.

This funding is part of a five-year, \$50 billion investment in water infrastructure through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law – the largest investment in water infrastructure in American history. To ensure investments reach communities that need them the most, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law mandates that a majority of the funding announced today must be provided to disadvantaged communities in the form of grants or loans that do not have to be repaid.

6.4 Energy

Generally, a decrease in plant energy demand has been observed associated with the (more controlled) lower dissolved oxygen (DO) settings (as compared to last year at this time) in the process tanks due to the new fine-bubble diffusers as well as the new (more efficient) turbo blowers. In, the Administrator/Superintendent met with Dan Joyce of Balanced Rock Energy (WPCA Energy Broker) to review current and future contract conditions. It is likely the generation cost will rise over 50% for the next contract due to market conditions.

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. Typically, the Pure Cell (400 kW) unit is the best performing unit of its kind in Connecticut and provides over 90% of the energy required by the WPCF; thus, 90% of the electrical energy that does not have the higher transmission charge. The recent contract with the energy broker (Balanced Rock Energy) defines the new electrical costs with an approximate 35% increase (rising from \$0.06114 to \$0.09136 per kWh). An increase to the Public Benefits portion

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(cost) of Eversource bill (for state-mandated and approved energy programs, policies and initiatives) took effect.

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. The Hunters Mountain #1 project's Petition and Siting Council documents are in preparation, and almost complete. MLG is still waiting to hear back from Eversource on the *Interconnection Application* (which is undergoing a transmission study). -The developer (TRITEC) estimates *Permission to Operate* (PTO) will be achieved in Q4 2025.

Superintendent Albertson summarized highlights from his report noting that the plant is running well, processes are record setting, recycled water is good, three (3) operators are set for taking State exams, and the aerobic digester is doing well with lower overall solids and costs. He also referenced a felony murder in Michigan regarding a utility worker and noted the WPCA workers have a 3-point identification process (badge, clothing and vehicle label) in place. Commissioner Lathrop asked that the identification process be added to the Town webpage.

i. Report from Administration

Administrator McDaniel submitted his report of activities for October 2024 as follows:

- Prime Electric repaired manholes on Maple Avenue, Fitch Hill and Desjardins Drive the week of 10/14.
- Prime Electric has repaired all the manholes and service connections affected by the Route 32 paving project.
- The Stony Brook bridge project is substantially complete, and we are working on a couple of punch-list items.
- The area of the sewer main break at Sandy Desert/Emma Baker Way repaved to DOT specifications per their order.
- The Lead Line survey was submitted to and accepted by the State DPH. All letters were sent to the six (6) unknowns and certification of same was made to the State.
- Savy & Sons was the sole bidder on the Distribution Box Project at \$703,137 with an alternate add-on for removal of the inoperable gate valve of \$11,600 for a total of \$714,637. Bypass is in place and functioning. Work in on schedule and substantial completion is set for 3rd week of November. The DEEP grant that we secured in 2017 has \$613,221.27 remaining and is designated for this project. This will close out this grant by the end of calendar 2024.
- The Septage Receiving Station upgrades have been ordered and the design was reviewed by staff. Estimated delivery date is still on schedule for late November.
- We continue to hold regular monthly Cook Drive Water Tower meetings. The tank is constructed and is being readied for testing, disinfecting and commissioning. We have made contact with the three (3) property owners from which Eversource is requiring easements. They are drafted and have been sent to them and I am awaiting their approval and execution.
- We experienced a pump failure at Avery I Pump Station. Pump was replaced and spare is being rebuilt. This station (and Chesterfield) is in need of complete replacement, and we are getting rough estimates to include in our CIP.
- We continue to add valuable inspection data to our GIS system and our inspection program has yielded many benefits such as an illegal hookup and SCWA leaks.
- We made some changes to our website with input from staff. This will be a work in progress to make it more user friendly for our customer base. One addition we are working on is an Autopay function.
- We continue data gathering for the water rate study. We expect that we will need to raise rates to cover escalating supply costs, water tower loan repayment and ongoing system maintenance.

Administrator McDaniel gave an overview of his monthly report noting that all the manhole work is done; there are a couple of punch list items for the Stony Brook project; the d-box work should be done early next week; hopefully the Cook Drive Water Tower meetings will be expedited; and the Avery 1 Pump Station is a major expense and options are being considered. The water rate study will be reviewed for final thoughts on Thursday for presentation to the WPCA to adjust rates. Administrator McDaniel responded to questions from the Commission regarding rehab of the Avery and Chesterfield pump stations, possible rebuilding of the them; a possible bypass for Avery; and the age of the pumps. Consideration is being given to what needs to be done in the next 10 years and how to fund it to avoid an emergency situation.

j. Report from Mayor -- None

k. Report from Engineers

Superintendent Albertson reported on significant changes to GIS format as some are not intuitive and working with CLA on the same; the five-year permit renewal is in the hands of CTDEEP and the status should be known in 1-2 months; there are no immediate concerns regarding the collection system for storm water; 91% of Plant energy is supplied by the fuel cell (the best to date) and only 9% from the grid; electrical energy, solids and labor are the major factors effecting the financial integrity of the Plant. Administrator McDaniel responded that the fuel cell has a 20-year guarantee to save \$500,000; reported that major parts have been replaced; and an update meeting is set for next week. The Superintendent also reported that the septage receiving unit will arrive in November and revenue for October was \$31,000 as calculated by him and the Administrator.

l. Old Business -- None

m. New Business -- None

n. Report/Referrals from Planning & Zoning

Chairperson Longton reported he was unable to attend the P & Z meeting due to a death in the family but did review those minutes and saw there was nothing discussed that effected the WPCA. Administrator McDaniel reported on pending projects in engineering

II. Water Commission

a. Report from Operations

Superintendent Albertson remarked that the Plant operators are doing an excellent job keeping track of the collection system inspections and testing. He also responded to a question from Chairperson Longton regarding an herbicide for growing grass that is considered quite dangerous but reported that the confidence report per Groton Utilities shows no detection of the same.

b. Report from Administration

Administrator McDaniel reported the flow meter was being replaced this week and was the same as that of Groton Utilities. He also answered questions of the Commission about whether the water pipeline is directional and the status of the Cook Water Tower that must be substantially completed by this month as the closing for the State loan is April 2024 as the State is paying for the tower.

c. Report from Engineers

Superintendent Albertson reported that the GIS is better, and work is being done with the engineers to improve it. Per reuse of recycled water, 60% is being sold to Rand-Whitney and a review for the selling the remainder.

d. Old Business -- None

e. New Business

Commissioner Lathrop inquired about the costs to new businesses for water/sewage the cost of the same regarding the new Animal Control Facility. Administrator McDaniel remarked that any time

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there is a new connection Groton Utilities and funds paid to MUTA to which the Town still owes \$490,000. The Commission discussed the status of water to the Animal Control Facility, which was deemed fine according to tests done, capacity issue, and the expense to extend the line. Superintendent Albertson will get the information per the location of the water line concerning the Animal Control Facility project.

f. Reports from SCWA

Chairperson Longton had no report but there was a vacancy; Commissioner Lathrop has interest in serving. Mayor Bunnell will notify the Town Council of Commissioner Lathrop's interest to have an application sent to him.

III. Remarks

a. Remarks from the Public with a three-minute time limit

Chairperson Longton asked three (3) times for remarks. There were none.

b. Remarks from Commission Members

Commissioner Gladue reported he would not be attending meetings in January – March 2025 as he would be away. Chairperson Longton

c. Adjournment

Motion by Commissioner Lathrop; seconded by Commissioner Gladue to adjourn the meeting at 7:00 p.m. Discussion: none. Voice vote: 3-0-0. **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.**