

**Town of Montville Water & Sewer Commission**  
**REGULAR MEETING MINUTES**  
**July 7, 2025-- 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 6:00 p.m.

**b. Pledge of Allegiance**

All stood and pledged the flag.

**c. Roll Call**

Present was Chairperson Chuck Longton, Commissioners Richard Gladue, Frank Miceli and Deane Terry. Vice-Chair/Town Counselor Kevin Lathrop was absent. A quorum was present.

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

**d. Alterations to the Agenda**

**Motion** by Commissioner Terry; seconded by Commissioner Gladue to discuss the Notice of Violation as Agenda Item 1 under New Business, Section I. **Voice vote: 4-0-0. Motion carried.**

**Motion** by Commissioner Miceli; seconded by Commissioner Gladue to include Mayor Bunnell to the Executive Session for Section 1, Item H. **Voice vote: 4-0-0. Motion carried.**

**e. Motion to approve the Discussion Minutes of the May 5, 2025 Regular Meeting June Meeting Canceled**

**Motion** by Commissioner Terry; seconded by Commissioner Gladue to approve the Discussion Minutes of the May 5, 2025 Regular Meeting. Discussion: none. **Voice vote: 4-0-0. Motion carried.**

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

Superintendent Albertson noted the addition of the Notice of Violation to be discussed under New Business Section I, Item H.

**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.** To Consider and Act on a Motion to enter into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing strategy and/or negotiations with respect to the easements for the Cook Drive Water Tower. Discussion to include members of the Commission, Superintendent Derek Albertson, Administrator Ronald McDaniel and Mayor Lenny Bunnell.

**Motion** by Commissioner Terry; seconded by Commissioner Gladue to enter into Executive Session for the purpose of discussing strategy and/or negotiations with respect to the easements for the Cook Drive Water Tower. Discussion to include members of the Commission, Superintendent Derek Albertson, Administrator Ronald McDaniel and Mayor Lenny Bunnell.

**The Commission entered into Executive Session at 6:05 p.m. and returned from it at 6:25 p.m. with no votes taken, per Chairperson Longton.**

**i. Report from Operations**

Superintendent Albertson submitted an Operations Report for activities in June 2025, as follows:

**1.0 Compliance/Process**

**1.1 Water Pollution Control Facility**

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The Montville Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) operates the federal and state permitted 4.5 million gallons per day (mgd) Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF) and sanitary sewer collection system (pipes and pump stations) as well as the Water Supply (WS).

No local or formal complaints were received regarding the collection system or the Montville WPCF. For the sixth month in a row, BOD/TSS removed efficiency was greater than 95%.

Average daily influent flow to the WPCF (for the month) was approximately 2.4 mgd with a total (influent) treatment volume of 72 mg for the month. No significant problems were encountered during the heavy rain events. Each day, over 40% of the treated effluent (non-potable) was recycled (sold) Rand-Whitney Container Board (RWCB).

Plant treatment was good with federal permit effluent parameters met. Average Total Nitrogen (TN) loading was discharged in the treated effluent below the state permit (loading) level. The significant rain and heat events did not adversely affect process control. Stormwater permit requirements were met. Rain events this year have been more predictable, and the influent has not been overwhelming for process treatment. January through May of 2025 showed effluent averages of (20 milligrams per liter (mg/l) of BOD and 21 mg/l of TSS) with 97% and 95% removal efficiencies, respectively.

The month's waste activated sludge (WAS) was thickened (TWAS) over 5% total solid (TS) which is considered good due to volume reduction from dewatering. Typically, spring and late spring conditions make sludge dewatering difficult due to rapid (exponential growth) of the biology in secondary treatment. However, due to better environmental conditions and operator diligence, the plant dropped the sludge hauls for the first 6 months of 2025 by 17% (170 trucks; \$170,000) as compared to last year. Grit disposal has been down due to the lower rain amounts (less flushing of the sewers).

## 1.2 Water Supply

The Montville Water Supply (WS) met required state and federal standards. The WS purchased 1,500,945 cubic feet (11,227,068 gallons) of water this month; approximately 15% higher than last year.

## **2.0 Staff**

### 2.1 Health and Safety

No injuries were reported by the WPCA staff. Poor air quality along with high temperatures were observed in June. Appropriate work alterations were made to keep staff safe, including heat (response) action plans and air quality plans. The staff continue to use "tailgate meetings" to identify hazards before work begins as well as to promote "situational awareness."

Laboratory Operator (Emily Spring) will be cited as the Process Operator once she passes the CTDEEP Operator II Exam this summer. Will Dudley (a recent Grasso Tech graduate) began full-time work on June 16. Will represents a "home grown" future wastewater operator. More than 30% of the WPCF workers are over 55 years old (Brookings Institute, 2025); concerns such as institutional knowledge leaving, utilities are trying to attract and retain workers.

It is important that the ratepayers (and Town residents) clearly recognize the utility workforce. Each of the 23 WPCA vehicles is clearly identified and displays a vehicle number. Additionally, all staff wear clothing with the WPCA logo and have been issued photo identification cards.

### 2.2 Training

Staff continued to receive training (State or professional organization sponsored) to meet the CTDEEP/CTDPH requirements as well as support additional related certifications. In-house education continues to be safety-based be it formal or informal training. Additional focus is on redundancy training for key operational roles like process control or laboratory bench studies are ongoing. Good employee training supports the WPCA mission.

June 2025 was noted as the sixth driest June in Connecticut's history. The changing climate leads to greater periods of drought and extreme heat which increases the likelihood of health concerns. Resources are made available which contain critical information to minimize the impacts on health. No portion of Connecticut is considered in drought.

The Atlantic hurricane season's first storms of the year have been short-lived rainmakers, dissipating after reaching tropical storm status. But while current conditions suggest July will remain sluggish, it is not a trend that will stick around in what is expected to be an above-average year. The predicted seasonal hurricane numbers surpass the 30-year average. The USEPA *Water Security Division* has developed a checklist to assist water and wastewater utilities in natural disaster readiness, with a focus on hurricane preparedness. This is used by the Superintendent as a training tool. Additionally, the CTDEEP provides information to the Superintendents about storm preparedness.

### 3.0 Equipment

#### 3.1 WPCF/Collection System

A FY 2026 WPCF sewer/water CIP project summary table is included in the submittal. A requirement of the CMOM directive, the CIP supports long-term solutions while addressing short-term needs.

The new sludge hauler, H.I. Stone, began July 1 with no issues or interruptions.

Savoy and Sons representatives were met onsite to review failing concrete sidewalls along SBR-4. The 2016 report about concrete cracking on the (exterior top of sidewall) was supplied to both parties. The contractor will provide remedy information about capping to prevent further concrete failures. The possibility of alkali-silica reaction (ASR) was raised due to the presence of cracking and the longitudinal cracks in the tops of the walls, which can be manifestations of ASR. No shop drawing submittals for the concrete mix were available. The draft specification indicates a concrete design compressive strength of 4000 psi with air entrainment of 4% to 6%; considered appropriate for the 1 mg contained in the process tank. It states that the contractor is to provide the source of aggregate, with no specific test data identified. It indicates, "...the Engineer will determine the extent of new tests of aggregates and mixtures that the Engineer will perform prior to approval". This is unusual. It is normal to require submission of aggregate data that demonstrates compliance with requirements explicitly specified. It is also notable that no specific requirements pertaining to aggregate test performance data are indicated in the draft specification, other than compliance with ASTM C33. The FY 2021 CIP had previously allocated approximately \$110,000 to address this problem. The contractor proposal indicated work to include blasting with crack injection with a urethane grout and caulking.

Plant driveway re-pavement was conducted on June 16 per the FY 2025 CIP. During this time, the rear (emergency exit) was used. Touch up repairs to the newly installed lining (for the d-box and RWCB-box distribution boxes) was completed on June 24 and 25.

The *Connecticut Infrastructure Coordination Group* is responsible for identifying the State's critical infrastructure (and resilience). Working with Paul Barnes (Fire Marshal and Emergency Management Director), the Administrator and Superintendent provided information about the sewer and water infrastructure. As indicated, previous studies have not indicated FEMA (flood) concerns for the plant or the pump stations.

On June 4, 2025, the Administrator and Superintendent met with Garrett Cudgma of Resource Lighting and Energy about the proposed VFD and onsite battery storage projects. Additionally, the Administrator requested information about potential ways (i.e. solar panels with battery storage) to save money at the 24 pump stations.

The CTDOT released a paving schedule for Route 32 on June 10 with milling operations to begin on June 30 and paving to begin on July 28. Catch basin replacement(s) have been ongoing.

A walk-through for the new sludge hauler (H.I. Stone) was conducted on June 12. H. I. Stone won the competitive bid for sludge hauling from our facility to disposal at the MDC Hartford Incinerator.

The American Water Works Association just released their 2024 study; the *State of the Water Industry Report* highlights key trends and emerging concerns based on a survey of 3,575 water professionals conducted in late 2024. This year, financing for capital improvements was the number one challenge in 2025 for those surveyed, overtaking last year's source water protection.

Today's global trade environment shaped by shifting tariffs and regulatory changes can create uncertainty for our utility. Costs on some items are climbing rapidly affecting the viability with the annual CIP.

#### 4.0 Projects

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

New pavement was laid at the WPCF per the FY 2025 CIP.

Plant operations have been a success this year including high levels of removal efficiencies for key effluent parameters. The collections system is also operating well.

CCTV (Closed-Circuit Television) sewer inspections (of a portion of the 62 miles gravity sewers) were made in the priority areas to define Inflow and Infiltration (storm water and groundwater intrusion). Routine maintenance inspections are made of all the lift stations. While jetting of sewer lines is made, when necessary, "flushing" is considered the best option for cleaning. Post (snow) plowing surface inspections were made of all but a few of the 1,650 collection system manholes in February and March. Of particular concern are those manholes located in the cross-country routes. Cross-country sewer runs pose an inherent liability to the utility- with 24-hour access by the public, the risk for vandalism is high.

The existing GIS platform enables utilities to model, visualize, and analyze systems with precision for improving overall performance. Every time an asset is "touched" (i.e. inspected, repaired, maintained), the work is recorded within the GIS system.

To combat water loss, the WPCA evaluates potential leaks and water loss. Previously when a leak was identified, acoustic leak detection solutions and strategic system inspections were made of the distribution network. The sensors and inspections and current identified a previous leak and provide early detection of leaks. A SCWA (water) leak was reported for 94 Georgia Avenue on May 8.

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.

Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) is a cutting-edge wastewater treatment process designed to eliminate liquid waste from industrial processes. The goal of ZLD is to recover and recycle nearly all the wastewater produced, leaving zero discharge of liquid at the end of the treatment cycle involving among other things recycling treated wastewater. Currently, about 40% to 50% of the effluent is recycled. Additional research will be conducted to determine the extent of increasing that recycle rate.

##### 4.2 Regulatory Oversight

On June 17, Chris Chaber, CTDEEP *Analyst 2* (Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse of the Water Planning and Management Division) notified the Mayor (and Superintendent) of a June 16 Notice of Violation (NOV No. WRMU 25-004) regarding poor effluent quality from the WPCF. Specifically, the violation notice was related to BOD exceedances (primarily from the wet spring of 2024). The requested response was to 1) correct the violations and 2) address the items listed (within 30 days). The remedies to improve effluent quality were prepared within a *Compliance Statement* describing the details of the corrective and all applicable supporting documentation.

No additional regulatory oversight or action is ongoing for the WPCA. No existing Consent Decrees or Consent Orders currently exist. Formal notifications include normal monthly, quarterly and annual reporting.

The Montville WPCF and associated collection system 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 storm water discharges to surface water bodies. Additionally, State and Federal mandates (*CMOM- Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance*) exist for care of the sewer collection system.

The USEPA released the 308 Letter, officially announcing the opening of the DMR-QA 45 Study on June 6, 2025. The study provides “spiked” samples to WPCF labs for analysis for a QA/QC check, as required. Appropriate samples were ordered on June 16.

President Donald Trump and Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem have shared plans to overhaul the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) after the 2025 Atlantic hurricane season.

The USEPA has released a draft *PFAS Sewage Sludge Risk Assessment* to respond to concerns about land application of biosolids. The draft document a risk that “...exceed the agency’s acceptable human health risk thresholds...” This information supports the need to continue to reduce overall sludge volumes due to costly incineration.

The CTDEEP, in conjunction with the *Nitrogen Credit Advisory Board* (NCAB), has established an annual *Nitrogen Credit Exchange Program* (Exchange Program) to comply with Connecticut General Statutes, and has issued the *General Permit for Nitrogen Discharges* (NGP) to assist with the reduction of Nitrogen Discharge Loading to Long Island Sound. Basically, the CTDEEP wants to prevent algae bloom in surface waters by nutrient overloading. Under the Exchange Program, a WPCF that does not meet its Nitrogen General Permit (NGP) is required to buy credits in the amount by which it exceeded its assigned load limit, while a WPCF that does meet its limit sells its excess allowance in the form of credits. The Montville WPCF sold credits for the sixth year in a row and earned \$2,076 in calendar year 2024. This monies were due to the average effluent loading (105 lbs/day) being 11% less than the permit limit (118 lbs/day). Quite the accomplishment considering the wet spring. Nitrogen removal is the best overall indicator for process control.

Required (monthly, quarterly or annual) discharge reporting and emergency reporting are 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. The Collections Operator has a NEWEA Class II certification.

June 8 is U.N. marked World Oceans Day, with the theme *Wonder: Sustaining What Sustains Us* highlighting the ocean's crucial role in climate regulation and the urgent need for protection against threats such as climate change and overfishing. The WPCA is doing its part by effectively treating wastewater prior to discharge to Long Island Sound.

The Water Supply is operating according to State and Federal standards. The 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was released on June 9.

## **5.0 Development**

Several inquiries for potential residential development projects have been presented to the WPCA for review with the proposed work and connections to sewer/water.

## **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.

### 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.

The FY 2025 WPCA Sewer and Water Budget began on July 1, 2024. A cursory review of the first three quarters budget/CIP expenditures did not indicate concerns.

The FY 2026 budgets/CIPs were approved by the WPCA and the Town Council. The budgets will begin on July 1, 2025 and call for economic efficiency with the minimum resource consumption and maximum performance of the equipment required to supply potable water and treat the municipal sewerage. The budgets must establish appropriate funding for reliability of the utility.

A Montville sewer rate increase would increase revenues. Informal reviews of other Town's rates show the Montville WPCA sewer rate to be approximately 30% lower than the current utility market.

A Montville WS rate was approved by the Town Council on May 12. The last time the WS rates were increased was via *Resolution 2014-50* (July 1, 2014).

A May 2025 Tighe & Bond rate survey was reviewed for the eventual sewer rate increase for FY 2027. Rate surveys outlining key findings and trends, including:

- The cost of water and sewer service continues to rise at a consistent rate. Since 2000, the first year we conducted the survey, the cost of water service has risen consistently at a rate of approximately 5% per year, while the cost of sewer service has increased at a rate of approximately 6% per year.
- Water and sewer billing cycles are becoming more frequent. Survey results show that many utility companies are switching from annual or semi-annual billing cycles to quarterly or monthly billing. More frequent billing provides customers with a direct signal between usage and cost – and can help detect customer-side leaks sooner.
- Rate structures are changing. Most water and sewer utilities use rate structures which are based on usage, while the remainder use flat fees. Since 2000, the percentage of utilities utilizing flat fee structures has decreased.

## 6.2 Assets

The WPCA will continue to 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 specific information of the utility 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.

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

The USEPA Administrator, with the assistance of the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), cancelled many related grants. This marks EPA-DOGE partnered cancellations of spending. Likely, this means less money available for water/wastewater grants.

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

Some current wastewater projects were 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 grant monies were used for infrastructure improvements within the plant including the new chlorine system, new recycling pumps, restoration of the influent flow distribution boxes and grit removal system. Additionally, the aeration systems for SBR-1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 were replaced. Per Vincenzo Gagliardi, Accountant for the CTDEEP Bureau of Central Services, funds for the grant have now been exhausted. Wright-Pierce was met to discuss future grant funding from the CTDEEP for collection system studies/projects.

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.

#### 6.4 Energy

The (electrical) energy is the single largest monthly expenditure. The fuel cell was down from June 4 until June 14 due to a “failed start.”

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.

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. 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. Hunter's Mountain #1 is in its last month of ecological study.

The WPCA personnel met with Garrett Cudgma of Resource LE to discuss battery (electrical energy) storage. *Battery Energy Storage Systems* (BESS) are technologies for the storage of electrical energy. It ensures consistent power availability amidst unpredictable energy supply due to factors such as weather changes and power outages and peak demand periods (BESS converts and stores electricity during off-peak times when electricity is more economical). It releases stored energy during peak demand, using components like rechargeable batteries, inverters for energy conversion, and sophisticated control software. This technology reduces reliance on costly peak-power plants, lowers greenhouse gas emissions, and enhances grid stability. It also represents a CTDEEP requested “hardening” response to climate change.

New (proposed) Federal legislation will significantly reduce the ability to procure funds for renewable energy.

Superintendent Albertson reported that for six (6) months in a row the Plant has had very good process with the significant highlight being lower waste activated sludge volume with thickening in the last six (6) months at 5% - 6% equating to \$175,000 saved for trucking and disposal. Better process control equates to operators paying attention to thickening. Conditions were much drier for June, the sixth driest on record in Connecticut, instead of May for lower flow but still showing high removals for BOD and THS.

#### j. Report from Administration

Administrator McDaniel reported that most of his monthly report was given in Executive Session. The new sludge hauling company started on July 1 utilizing nice equipment. There was a little problem with septage receiving concerning a screenage system setup remedied by staff, incredible problem solvers. Lastly, there are two (2) action items on the agenda. Per a question by Commissioner Miceli, the Administrator reported that the student graduate is now working 30 hours per week with an effort to get him on fulltime that is not allocated in the budget.

**k.**     Report from Mayor

Mayor Bunnell is privy to the Cook Water Tower and its easements but noted that Administrator McDaniel is doing a good job moving the project forward as well as he can, which is a team effort. The Administrator works the phones with a cooler head related to this project according to Superintendent Albertson.

**l.**     Report from Engineers

Superintendent Albertson reported on monthly reviews of overall and individual electrical usage. Bills are scrutinized per pump station for any increases to water or electric, specifically any power increase as these metrics are valuable. An increase of water and electricity usage at Holly Hill was noted—85% water and 87% electricity—that are monitored by the mechanics but next month there should see drops on the same. Per a question by Commissioner Gladue, the cause for increased electrical can be related to check valves or an inefficient impeller similar to a leaking toilet with an improper valve seal.

**m.**     Old Business -- None

**n.**     New Business

1.     Discussion of the Notice of Violation.

Superintendent Albertson reported on a Notice of Violation received from the CTDEEP dated June 16 and received on June 17, 2025 concerning poor F1 quality with corrective actions listed. Given his professional experience with regulatory bodies, the Superintendent noted never having seen a regulatory action as this without prior discussion with a DEEP Case Officer. The Plant DEEP Case Officer who last did an inspection in May was also shocked by the violation. The violation is alleged to have occurred during the wettest week in Connecticut in the spring of March 2024, when control of the plant was lost due to the rain capacity that occurred such that process could not be kept. Since receipt of the violation, the Superintendent has spoken with other plant operators about it and noted there are 79 plants in the State of which 69 may be applicable. Last Thursday, the Superintendent responded to DEEP within the 30-day window that included Plant remediation measures as follows: on Route 32, rainwater and groundwater were separated from influent mains and reduced on the primary map by 30% in addition to two (2) other separations of Plant process at the Rand-Whitney parking lot expansion and the casino to check and regulate rainwater. It was noted that the problem occurred as the result of significant storm events prompting the process changes that allows the Plant to accept rainwater having had no reoccurrence this spring. The Superintendent reported that the State was to review the Plant process changes but no feedback has been received as of yet. Discussion followed by the Commission as the Superintendent commented regarding a fine that would incur at \$25,000 per event per day if no response is made. Additionally the State must be notified within one (1) hour, another group within two (2) hours and another within five (5) days. Superintendent Albertson also recognized that other plants within the State were also recording problems, but the Town Plant is the only one thus far to receive an NOV although others are gross violators. He also explained that the violation is not an Order which is a more problematic action. Administrator McDaniel reported on the rapid response to the NOV that was drafted and sent to Mayor Bunnell for signature. Compliance and working with the DEEP was deemed key for resolution. Open communication exists with the DEEP, and documented receipt by the DEEP of the Plant response and facilitated changes is confirmed. Worry about Rand-Whitney due to its reapplication and appeal lending to a freeze to the process given the NOV was discussed by the Commission. BOD is trying to be increased but not hydraulically, and an 8-inch open pipe with water flowing has been remediated. A question was raised as to how to help Rand-Whitney. The Superintendent reported on having spoken and met with the Chief Operator at Rand-Whitney (RWCB) on a frequent basis. The Town has an investment in RWCB as its second largest taxpayer and as mentioned their permit reapplication is under review. Administrator McDaniel noted that work continues per agreement with Rand-Whitney to increase BOD supported by Plant onsite meetings with the RWCB Chief Operator noting that good water is being sent and is not going into the river. The RWCB pipe project three (3) years ago and in-house enhancement to the Plant processes to treat RWCB wastewater all strengthen its ability to produce and keep the door open with RWCB. The Administrator reported on a query by the State about the anerobic digester that they did not remove from the Grant

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although the Town communicated in 2018 that it could not be done. Questions concerning increasing the size of the Plant and its ability to supply clean water to RWCB was also discussed. The Superintendent explained that the Plant alkalinity and PH is perfect and has no effect on productivity and given pipes are now made of plastic. It was emphasized by the Superintendent and the Administrator about the good relationship and partnership of with RWCB as well as by Mayor Bunnell who stated things are going in a positive direction. Costs currently incurred by RWCB include \$170,000 for water and charges for recycled water and for sewer averaging \$220,000 - \$230,000 per month as well as its current parking lot expansion project.

2. To Consider and Act on the Bid Waiver for Repair of the SBR-4 Process Tank Concrete.

**THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** To Consider and Act to waive the sealed bid requirement in Section 708(a) of the Town Charter for the Repair of Sequential Batch Reactor No. 4 to include repair of concrete cracking on the (exterior top of sidewall), as it is in the best interest of the Town.

Motion – Discussion – Roll Call Vote

**SAR NO. 8: THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** To Consider and Act to waive the sealed bid requirement in Section 708(a) of the Town Charter for the Repair of Sequential Batch Reactor No. 4 to include repair of concrete cracking on the (exterior top of sidewall), as it is in the best interest of the Town. **Motion** by Commissioner Terry; seconded by Commissioner Gladue. Discussion: Commissioner Terry asked if there is a price for the project. Superintendent Albertson reported an engineering report was done on the tank water level concrete cracking caused by an alkaline component that has increased. A way is being sought to prevent this reoccurrence. The project is expected to take five (5) days at a cost of \$27,750 and the work will be done by the company that did the distribution boxes. Approval is being sought for a bid waiver not to exceed \$35,000. Commissioner Miceli noted that the cost to put the project out to bid would be \$10,000 in addition to the factor of time lost. **Motion to Amend** by Commissioner Miceli; seconded by Commissioner Gladue that the cost to repair of the concrete cracking at SBR No. 4 is not to exceed \$35,000. Discussion: none. **Roll Call Vote:** *In favor:* Commissioners Gladue, Longton, Miceli, and Terry. **Opposed:** none. **Vote: 4-0-0, all in favor. Amended Motion Approved. Original Motion Roll Call Vote:** *In favor:* Commissioners Gladue, Longton, Miceli, and Terry. **Opposed:** none. **Vote: 4-0-0, all in favor. Motion Approved, as amended.**

**o. Report/Referrals from Planning & Zoning**

Administrator McDaniel reported that the only referral was for the Rand-Whitney parking lot project that does not require water or sewer.

**II. Water Commission**

**a. Report from Operations**

Superintendent Albertson reported that operations are doing fine with no identified leaks (at 8%) that is monitored by software. The national average for leaks is 17% that looks at sold water and hybrid flushing etc. that is monitored by audit. Per a question asked by Commissioner Gladue, the cost to fill a new tank is estimated at \$30,000 retail according to Administrator McDaniel.

**b. Report from Administration**

Administrator McDaniel reported that there are a lot on anomalies in the software system noting that readings previously done quarterly are now done monthly to check for problems. In addition, notes can be put on accounts i.e., change of meter, swimming pool fill. The Operators are heavily involved having found six (6) leaking toilets.

**c. Report from Engineers**

Superintendent Albertson noted that there is not much to report but spoke of old water buildup deemed carcinogenic by the EPA which he explained in detail.

d. Old Business -- None

e. New Business

1. To Consider and Act on the Montville Water Supply Dispute Resolution Policy.

**THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** To approve the *Montville Water Supply Bill Dispute Resolution Policy*.

Motion – Discussion – Roll Call Vote

**SAR NO. 9: THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES** To approve the *Montville Water Supply Bill Dispute Resolution Policy*.

**Motion** by Commissioner Gladue; seconded by Commissioner Terry. Discussion: Administrator McDaniel reported that the proposed policy is the result of discussions over the years with people that have phenomenal situations. This policy would give those situations a one-time solution within a 10-year period. Concerns that cannot be settled by staff will be brought to the Commission. Most circumstances involve a leaking toilet, and the policy is deemed fair and if approved will be posted on the website. The policy was crafted from one by the Town of East Lyme. The Administrator responded to questions as to how often these situations arise sometimes at an enormous cost but stated that all will be investigated. Commissioner Terry appreciated that the policy is in writing. Administrator McDaniel also noted that responsibility for usage is through the water meter only. **Roll Call Vote:** *In favor:* Commissioners Gladue, Longton, Miceli, and Terry. *Opposed:* none. **Vote: 4-0-0, all in favor. Motion Approved.**

f. Reports from SCWA

Chairperson Longton reported that SCWA did not hold a meeting last month. Administrator McDaniel reported on a notice of a break of outages at Evergreen. Mayor Bunnell tried to follow up with SCWA today but received no call back.

III. **Remarks**

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

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

b. Remarks from Commission Members

Commissioner Glaude commented on waste dumping at the Plant by RVs. Superintendent Albertson remarked that solids can be pulled with a hose, but Administrator McDaniel noted that the Plant is not a flushing station. Chairperson Longton remarked that he was glad to see Commissioner Gladue back.

c. Adjournment

**Motion** by Commissioner Terry; seconded by Commissioner Gladue to adjourn the meeting at 7:15 p.m. Discussion: none. **Voice vote: 4-0-0. 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 UNDER “RESOURCES” ON THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WEBSITE.**