

Town of Montville Water & Sewer Commission
Regular Meeting Minutes
June 1, 2026 -- 6:00 PM
Town Council Chambers – Town Hall

1. 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 were Chairperson Chuck Longton, Commissioners Frank Miceli and Deane Terry. Commissioner Richard Gladue and Town Councilor Nick Sabilia were absent. A quorum was present.

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

d. Alterations to the Agenda

Vice-Chairperson Terry proposed that the Commission takes a look at the Plant, given articles in *The Day* and activity in the Town that will grow and change, as to its status now and where it will be looking forward five (5) years and 10 years. He proposed that a consultant and/or company is hired to look at the capacity of the waste water facility to determine what we have now, to look at projects in the pipeline now and those projects that will be coming up so that future needs can be determined as closely as possible. The Commissioner would like this item to be added to next month's meeting agenda for discussion so that everyone will be present. He added that an independent study of the Plant is needed to review these actions. Commissioner Miceli commented that clarity is needed on the vote taken last month on a project brought before the Commission. **Motion** by Vice-Chairperson Terry; seconded by Commissioner Miceli for a consultant / company to make a determination of the Plant capacity now and for future Town projects. This item will be added to the agenda for discussion at the next Commission meeting. **Voice vote, all in favor. Motion Approved.**

e. Motion to approve Minutes of Regular Meeting on May 4, 2026

Motion by Vice-Chairperson Terry; seconded by Commissioner Miceli to approve the WPCA Regular Meeting minutes of May 4, 2026. Discussion: none. **Voice vote: all in favor. Motion Approved.**

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 May 2026, as follows:

1.0 Compliance/Process

1.1 Water Pollution Control Facility

The Montville Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) oversees the Montville Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF)/Collection System and the Water Supply distribution system (WS).

WPCF treatment improved in May with a cleaner (treated) effluent. Preparation was made for the May 1 disinfection season start. While significant rain/snow melt events lead to some hydraulic overloading earlier in the spring, the nutrient balance and drier/warmer weather improved process control considerably.

Average daily influent flow to the WPCF for the month was approximately 1.9 million gallons per day (mgd) with a total (influent) treatment volume of 39 mg for the month. A WPCF capacity summary is provided in the attachment.

Each day, approximately 35% of the treated effluent (non-potable) was recycled (sold) to Rand-Whitney Container Board (RWCB) for re-use in their production of paper. The May 6 RWCB shutdown presented challenges due to the large fluctuation in influent loading.

1.2 Water Supply

The WS met required state and federal standards. Groton Utilities (GU) reported scheduled water supply line flushing operations until May 29. A WS capacity summary is provided in the attachment.

On May 14, the Administrator and Water Operators met with various players for GU, Town of Waterford, Town of New London and MTUA as related to the existing Consumptive Diversion Permit and water use.

El Nino is forecasted to be a more significant event for much of the country this year. Continued extreme rain events will become common linked with drier (and longer) than normal in-between periods. The 2026 Atlantic hurricane season is expected to be slightly below average but still capable of producing direct impacts along the East Coast with up to 16 named storms, 7 hurricanes, and 4 major hurricanes.

The limited rain between significant storms could lead to drought conditions. The community is in a deficit with respect to rainfall for 2026. The Superintendent is the *Municipal Drought Coordinator* and works with The Interagency Drought Workgroup (IDW). The IDW recommends drought declarations to the Office of the Governor and state agency commissioners, in accordance with the Connecticut Drought Preparedness and Response Plan. As of late May 2026, moderate drought (D1) is still present, with conditions expected to persist into summer. The U.S. Drought Monitor shows that while some areas have seen short-term relief from storms, many regions remain in D1 or higher categories.

About two years ago, the Montville WS responded to a survey regarding the challenges confronted by small community water systems. Over 5,600 small water supply systems responded to the survey, representing 13% of systems nationwide. A key finding is that while partnerships offer meaningful benefits for some systems, they are not a universal solution. Results also indicate that state policies designed to encourage partnerships have had, at most, a moderate reach. To better support the smaller systems that stand to gain from partnerships, states will need to adapt, redesign, and potentially supplement existing policies to more effectively reach those systems.

1.0 Staff

Most senior operators are nearing retirement age which could lead to a “brain drain” of specialized skills; in the U.S., 80% of utility workers in the U.S. are over 55 years old. The Superintendent places a priority on staff development which supports retention as well as succession planning. Most employees are currently working on formal correspondence courses preparing for their next level certification exam(s). As utilities face increasing climate, regulatory, and funding uncertainty, the challenge is to have the best team available. Succession planning ensures continuity of leadership and expertise, which is critical for meeting the community’s demands as well as regulatory obligations.

2.1 Health and Safety

No injuries were reported by the WPCA staff. *Global Employee Health & Fitness Month* encourages employees to live a healthy lifestyle by staying active like commuting to work by bike on May 15, National Bike to Work Day. Routine drug/alcohol (CDL) testing by Gregory & Howe on behalf of the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities (CCM) occurred on May 21.

The Department of Transportation maintains that medical marijuana is not permitted for DOT-regulated positions because marijuana is not a controlled substance approved by the Food and Drug Administration and therefore, any prescription or marijuana card provided, would not constitute a “legitimate medical explanation” under applicable regulations. As a result, a Medical Review Officer cannot, under any circumstances, report a “negative” result to the employer in the

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face of a laboratory-confirmed marijuana positive drug test result. The DOT stated, “In addition, marijuana use is not compatible with safety-sensitive functions.”

2.2 Training/Certifications

Staff have continued to receive training (state/professional) to meet the CTDEEP/CTDPH annual requirements as well as support additional advanced certifications. Every effort is made to enhance safety through training.

The Superintendent submitted an abstract for the 2026 *IT and Asset Management Fair*. The New England Water Works Association (NEWWA) Information and Operational Technology Committee and NEWWA's Asset Management Committee are seeking presentations for the Fall 2026 Information Technology & Asset Management Fair on Monday, November 2. Additionally, the editor of *Treatment Plant Operator* (TPO) magazine spoke with the Superintendent about a proposed WPCF field study for the use of fungi in wastewater treatment.

Drinking Water Week 2026 is observed from May 3 to May 9, highlighting the importance of safe, clean drinking water and the role it plays in daily life.

2.0 Equipment

3.1 WPCF/Collection System

Annual calibrations for influent and effluent flow meters were completed in April 2026 with chlorine system calibration occurring in May 2026. Contractor work on May 27 created inhouse PLC/OIT programming, control strategy updates, and graphics (a screen on SCADA HMI) to allow better control the chlorine dosing.

Climate change significantly impacts utility systems by increasing the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, leading to sewer overflows, infrastructure damage, and public health risks. Care must be taken to preserve existing infrastructure with routine work (i.e. inspection, O & M, replacement).

Sewer and water assets are essential to protecting public health as well as for economic development for the Town. FY 2026 and FY 2027 WPCF sewer/water CIP project summary tables are included in the submittal. Note that there is an expectation of grant/bond funding. The Montville WPCA must make every effort not to be undercapitalized.

Septic receiving increased significantly as compared to last year with near \$40,000 in revenue for the month. The fuel cell went offline but was quickly repaired for 85% onsite power generation.

War is causing shortages/delays in supply as evident fuel/chemical price increases outpacing the CPI. There is a 20% fuel surcharge on hauling and chemical purchases at this time.

4.0 Projects

4.1 WPCF/Collection System/Water Supply

The WPCA staff is making every attempt to improve process operations including better effluent detections, residual solids reduction, chemical dosing effectiveness as well as treatment efficiency. Climate change driven rain events have caused high instantaneous flows and pump surging and adversely affect process with total suspended solids (TSS) in the effluent due to “carryover” from the treatment tanks. The WPCA Engineer was met on May 19 to define optimal influent flow conditions for the Plant and to consider the active I and I reduction plans. Influent modeling and collection system modeling were also conducted to confirm hydraulic conditions from rain induced infiltration and inflow (R I and I).

CCTV (Closed-Circuit Television) sewer inspections (of a portion of the 62 miles of gravity sewers) were made in the priority areas to define I and I (storm water and groundwater contribution). Roughly 65% of the Town is sewered. Routine maintenance inspections are made of all the 24 lift stations and 1,650 manholes. Manhole inspections were conducted post-paving on the northern extent of Route 32. Line and manhole repairs have reduced identified I and I contributions.

The WPCF is required to conduct disinfection from May 1 to October 31 each year. Water is chlorinated just prior to inflow in the contact chamber and given at least a 30-minute detention time to kill disease causing organisms prior to discharge. A close review of mixing conditions as

well as chlorine dosing is showing promise to ensure good disinfection while using a minimal amount of chlorine. Chlorine equipment was calibrated in May. Additionally, the Lead Operator met with a contractor to enhance chlorine dosing control to lead to better disinfection at lower costs.

The Administrator met with the *Director of Land Use and Development* in May to define actual versus contractual sewer and water capacities relative to proposed development. A review of existing water and sewer capacities was made, and it was deemed that proposed development can be supported. A summary table is included. The Superintendent met with RWCB and their consultant to review the status of the proposed RWCB permit alteration for higher BOD loading to the plant. Additionally, discussion covered their stormwater management and production flow(s).

Solids handling (thickening/dewatering and hauling/disposal) is the second largest cost for the WPCA. Waste solids consist of material removed from secondary (biological) process to support the proper food to microorganism ratio for ideal wastewater treatment control. Operators pay close attention to the Gravity Belt Thickener (GBT) to ensure best thickening (dewatering to 5 – 6%) with minimal polymer dosing. Robert Curtin of Nalco Water (chemical supplier to RWCB) was met on May 7 to discuss chemical usage for process and dewatering.

An evaluation is made each month by the Superintendent of the sewer receiving as well as septage receiving to ensure there are no blind spots (unauthorized dumping), no lost revenues, no regulatory compliance risks, and minimal plant treatment equipment/process strain from wipes, grease and chemicals. Additionally, the energy billing is reviewed to determine the plant's number one cost as well as to define the performance of the fuel cell (onsite generation of electrical power to lower number plant cost, typically 85% to 90% of overall power required).

To combat water loss from the (potable) water supply, the WS team evaluates potential leaks and water loss (through a monthly water audit). Calculations of revenue water, non-revenue (accounted for) water versus non-revenue (unaccounted for) water were completed for the diversion permit. Typically, lost water is under 10% whereas the national average is greater than 16%. As previously indicated, a replacement project was completed for Cook Water Tower. The CTDPH annual reporting will be completed for the GU Interconnection, the Inter-Regional Interconnection (Waterford and Norwich) and the Hillcrest Interconnection between SCRWA and the WS. Additionally, quotes were received to update the *Water Supply Plan* and *Sabotage Prevention & Emergency Response Plan*. Drinking water system security could be at risk amid gaps in federal oversight of its funding, according to a report from the USEPA's Office of the Inspector General. The review says that inconsistent reporting by states hampers the USEPA's ability to determine whether infrastructure funds are supporting water security.

4.2 Regulatory Oversight

The Montville WPCF is also known as a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) initially constructed with federal monies for residential (sanitary) wastewater treatment. It is required to meet state and federal standards for (point) effluent discharged to the Thames River per a NPDES (federal) permit and the (state general permit) for the *Long Island Sound Nutrient Reduction Program*. Biosolids (laboratory analytical) reporting is summarized for the USEPA on both a quarterly and annual basis. Due to its SIC listing, the plant must comply with state and federal stormwater regulations. Additionally, state and federal mandates (CMOM) exist for care of the sewer conveyance system. OSHA governs most workplace operational work.

Discharge and emergency reporting is signed (certified) by the state-licensed CTDEEP *Operator IV* (Superintendent, August 2014 Log Number 2312) in *Chief Operator 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*) and is certified by the NEWEA Grade IV Operator (Superintendent, June 2010 Certificate Number C-5170). The Superintendent has the highest certification required (Class/Grade IV) for both treatment and collections. Reporting is all electronic through various portals including the Region I USEPA NetDMR.

The 5-year federal wastewater discharge permit was effective on November 1, 2019. The current effluent permit has an expiration date of October 31, 2024; a renewal package was submitted to the CTDEEP prior April 30, as required (6 months prior to the expiration date). It is expected the

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permit will be reissued soon. Disinfection of the treated effluent is required after May 1 each year (until October 31). The primary objectives of wastewater disinfection are to eliminate pathogenic microorganisms, protect public health and prevent environmental contamination.

The CTDEEP Stormwater General Permit regulates stormwater discharges. As such, a stormwater pollution control plan (SWPPP) is required under both state and federal requirements for a WPCF with a design flow over 1 mgd. The Superintendent is cited as the CTDEEP/USEPA *Authorized Subscriber* for the stormwater permit and formally registered with the eFiling System on April 8. The permit requirements are more robust than previously, including significant outfall sampling and enhanced inspections.

The Superintendent's June, November and December 2025 and January 2026 technical memorandums (TMs) outlined corrective actions to be taken to address Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) exceedances (as outlined in the June 2025 CTDEEP *Notice of Violation* NOV #WRMU 25-004). The formal responses were submitted prior to deadlines. Following the timely TM submittals, the Superintendent and WPCA Engineer will meet with the CTDEEP to confirm findings and improvement projects.

The DEEP QA workgroup has finalized the new (EPA Method 1633) for PFAS analysis, effective July 1, 2026.

There are several CTDPH compliance documents for the WS, including the 2015 Milone & MacBroom reports: *Water Supply Plan*, *Water Conservation Plan* and *Emergency Contingency Plan* and *Water System Sabotage Prevention & Emergency Response Plan*. It is suggested by the CTDPH that these should be updated every 10 years. The Superintendent and Administrator met with the WPCA Engineer to discuss and then notified the CTDPH of our intent to update the reports along with a timeline for submittal(s). The principal regulatory change related to water supply planning since the time of the previous plan is the passage of *Public Act 17-211*. This Act required separate submission of a redacted water supply plan that could be released under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), identified the types of information a water system could maintain as confidential, and required that drought management protocols be maintained as public information. The *Emergency Contingency Plan* remains protected from FOI request.

The 2025 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) was placed on the WPCA website in April. Consumer Confidence Reports in the context of water quality are annual reports required under the *Safe Drinking Water Act*. Consumer Confidence Reports track local water quality, providing insights into public safety. CCRs delivered by July 1, 2026 for calendar year 2025 will require the inclusion of lead/copper compliance statements.

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. A meeting was held on May 18 for the proposed extension of the Town sewers to The Meadows Apartments. Of note, was the potential for federal funding through the USDA.

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. FY 2027 sewer and water budgets were approved in April 2026 and would be considered (nationally) as small to medium. The rate increases will adjust revenues significantly. Appropriate end-of-year accounting will identify areas whereas budgeting should be adjusted in future cycles.

Appropriate rates are a cornerstone for a utility's financial stability and long-term infrastructure planning. A new sewer rate/fee schedule was approved in April (to begin in FY 2027- July 1, 2026). A WS rate increase occurred in 2025. Nationwide, sewer rates have increased by an average of 7% per year while water rates have increased by 4%. Sewer rates have increased more because typically water treatment costs less than wastewater treatment. State and federal funding must also be explored to supplement AR to meet the demands of our two utility systems. Low-income loans are more viable funding alternative than grants.

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. Reserve funds include \$1.8 million (sewer) and \$0.23 million (water).

The FY 2026 WPCA Sewer and Water Budget began on July 1, 2025. A cursory review FY 2025 budget/CIP expenditures did indicate concerns; future budget must develop appropriate AR to match proposed AP without tapping into the Fund Balance (as a source of revenue). A significant reduction in AR was observed in FY 2026.

The FY 2027 budgets/CIPs were approved by the WPCA and the Town Council. The budgets will begin on July 1, 2026 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 and not lead to under-capitalization.

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.

Various funding sources are available for consideration in order to finance the planning, design and construction of infrastructure improvements and expansion. The outside funding allows for grants, bonds or loans to support a robust annual CIP.

6.3 Grants/Funding

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.

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. 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). The repayment is scheduled for a 20-year amortization with a 2% rate beginning on October 31.

The Administrator is managing the annual \$200,000 RWCB payment (to WPCA) related to sewer O & M.

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. As of June 30, 2025 the balance was \$490,844, which is paid down when connection fees are collected.

A May 18 with the USDA proposed a grant/bond funding action for sewer extension to the Meadows Apartments.

6.4 Energy

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The (electrical) energy is the single largest monthly WPCA expenditure. The current inflation rate for energy is twice the total inflation rate or CPI. On average, the WPCF consumes 330,000 kWh per month. As such, the Superintendent examines each point of use to ensure best efficiency.

Blowers can consume up to 60% of the wastewater treatment plant total energy—and over 90% of the energy used in aeration.

Electrical Energy is mostly 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 grid 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 85 to 90% of the energy required by the WPCF; thus, most of the electrical energy that does not have the higher transmission charge.

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 undergoing an ecological study. As of January 14, Hunter's Mountain #2 (not the same project as the Montville WPCA account is attached to) was not approved by CSC, but a judge has ordered a review and further justification of that project's non-approval. The CSC made a decision based on some false information and did not request clarification. It will be resubmitted for reconsideration to the CSC. Hunter's Mountain #1, the project that the WPCA and City of Windham are attached to, is still moving forward. It has not yet been submitted to CSC. Eversource has this project in their feasibility study. Our best estimate right now is Q2 2027.

Superintendent Albertson summarized points from his May 2026 report as follows: (1) tremendous flows into the Plant in May with due to better nutritional balance of the biology process; (2) praise given to Lead Operator Marcel Antonini for taking the lead regarding system improvement per his discussion with the contractor concerning chlorine dosage which equates to less use of chlorine and its associated cost, (3) the disinfection season began on May 1st; (4) removal efficiencies for BOD and TSS, the two (2) main contaminants were at 97% and nutrient removal of 85% of which the key component is nitrogen.

i. Report from Administration

Chairperson Longton remarked that the Commission received a copy of the Administration Report for May 2026 from Administrator McDaniel that was submitted and attached hereto as follows:

- (W) We ran our power supply to Cook Water Tank and are awaiting Eversource to install their equipment and begin service.
- (W&S) We continue to enter data into the GIS system for all aspects of our system. This is an invaluable tool for our staff and clients. We also have asked the Town to please renew licensing for NEARMap.
- (S) We won our portion of the NRES Solar project in Colchester which will net the authority about \$21K/year for 20 years when it is built out and put online.
- (S) The Town Council has approved the position description for the Collections Trainee (Will Dudley).
- (S) Savy & Son performed an in situ sewer main repair on Vermont Drive with no interruption in service or road disruption.
- (W&S) We continue to provide support and guidance to the Land Use Department for the numerous proposed development projects around town.
- (W&S) We have completed the change out the manhole frames and covers on Route 32 as a result of the paving project.

- (W) We met with other regional partners (Groton Utilities, Town of Waterford and Mohegan Tribe) about possible expansion of interconnections and water sharing.
- (S) We met with representatives from USDA in MA to discuss possible funding options for extending sewer service to Leffingwell Road.
- (S) = Sewer (W) = Water (W&S) = Water and Sewer

In the absence of Administrator McDaniel, Superintendent Albertson spoke to the water rate increase for FY 2027 effective July 1. The rate increase equates to an increase in rates from \$40 to \$80 per household or 25%, which is still under market value. Noted as well was the responsibility of the Administrator, Superintendent and the Commission that fees are appropriate for costs. As to the request concerning reserves there is \$1.8 million for water and \$2.3 million for sewer—very conservative although more funds are available. The bank account has a total of approximately \$4.8 million, and billing is done quarterly with costs playing a catchup game with the revenue stream and/or acts of God.

j. Report from Mayor

Mayor Bunnell reported that he had not seen the Administrator's Report and asked whether the Meadows apartments were included in it which Superintendent Albertson confirmed. The Mayor reported that the property owner of the Meadows came to him two (2) months looking for help with its sewer system that is in fear of failing and has to be pumped regularly. He also reported that the property owner had sought help from the previous Mayor. Mayor Bunnell remarked that he supports the Town doing what it can to extend a municipal system as the tenants are Town residents—18 buildings with 144 tenants. The Meadows does not have the property to expand and there are 36 systems in the whole complex. Another concern is contamination to the nearby Trading Brook. Uncas Health has written a letter in support for extension of the Meadows system to the municipal system, but it was also noted that the Town could be held responsible by the State. A cost of \$11 million for the project would be needed and support is being sought from the USDA as the Avery Road pump station needs help and would be a means to extend the system, but only seven (7) properties would be helped and questions concerning what is capacity and how will the Town be effected raises the question again concerning capacity and how it will be affected as there is an urgent need for an existing property for a septic system.

In response to a question from Commissioner Miceli as to how the process starts, Superintendent Albertson remarked that the parties need to meet in addition to a meeting with USDA and with engineers as to fundamentals. The Meadows had an original report for the potential to dig that did not see the potential for bedrock nor passage under a Route 395 overpass. It spoke of 2800 linear feet of force main and two (2) pump stations and additional 228 feet of drains back to the pump station. Superintendent Albertson remarked on the \$11 million cost versus bonding for a straight grant or a combination of the two (2) options. Chairperson Longton added that some work done by WPCA must be paid by the ratepayer; so it must be determined what kind of funding is available as the WPCA can only put so much of a burden on the taxpayer. As to the next step in this process, formal application must be made with USDA that was quite responsive. An engineering report must be funded, and Wright Pierce was to reach out to USDA about extending and/or enhancing the existing report to save costs that can be included in the application. Additionally, Superintendent Albertson has spoken with Town Land Use & Development Director Goderre as to whether there are existing industrial areas available to enhance the Meadows which meters its water usage. It was made clear by Chairperson Longton that the Commission needs to stay within the purview of the WPCA but can work in concert with the Town. Do you think there should be some reserves for situations as this one was posed by Mayor Bunnell in addition to USDA interest per discussion with them concerning funding for WPCA Plant expansion to which they seemed to concur.

k. Report from Engineers

Superintendent Albertson addressed WPCA Plant capacity with the Commission as to what is appropriate capacity now and in the future. He reported having met with engineers in April/May and that he has been writing a Westin Operation Manual to use existing facilities as best we can in addition to nutrient balance improvement, etc. Existing planning documents that are 12-13 years

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old are not usable. He spoke to there being 714 dwelling units for proposed realistic development from Planning and Zoning and 140,000 per day of water and waste discharge for current projects that serve proposed development and the Town. Specifically, \$65,000 is paid per month by MUTUA and \$175,000 was billed to Rand-Whitney for sewer, not recycling water—is the biggest ratepayer. By subtracting contracted agreements from the 4.5 million gallons/permitted value per day there is room to serve proposed development and the Town. Water flows into the collection system has been identified, improved and stocked with a nutrient balance (additives), for increased improvement for development. For Plant operation, \$1.3 million needs to be found in this year's CIP to further enhance the Plant and waste water for existing conditions, to stop storm water problems and increase waste water influent volume with existing Plant input as to where to go in the future. Also, the addition of two (2) more treatment plants, sequential batch reactors (SBRs). At the next Commission meeting, the Supervisor will have the Plant stats for the next five (5) years.

l. Old Business -- None

m. New Business -- None

n. Report/Referrals from Planning & Zoning -- None

II. Water Commission

a. Report from Operations

Superintendent Albertson reported the Consumer Confidence Report that discloses water quality is on the website. It was also reported that GU is actively flushing lines.

b. Report from Administration

Superintendent Albertson reported that the update to the Water Supply Plan was last done in 2013. He is looking to have the plan updated as it has a cycle of 10 years. Chairperson Longton reported that the Town Council approved the Collections Trainee position. The Superintendent added that the trainee passed the CTDEEP Operator I exam as of June 1st.

c. Report from Engineers

Superintendent Albertson reported on having two (2) options for the update of the Water Supply Plan in order to meet the State requirements. One (1) is a quote of \$27,500 from Resilient Land & Water. This price is lower as the person who authored the 2013 plan now works there. The second quote is from Wright Pierce, the WPCA Engineers, for \$68,000.

d. Old Business -- None

e. New Business

1. To Consider and Act on the Bid Waiver for the Update of the existing December 2015 *Montville Water Supply Plan* to meet the requirements of RCSA Section 2532d-3.

**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 Update of the existing December 2015 *Montville Water Supply Plan* to meet the requirements of RCSA Section 25-32d-3, as it is in the best interest of the Town. The proposed work would be awarded to Resilient Land & Water for a fee of \$27,500.

Motion -- Discussion -- Roll Call Vote

**SAR NO. 2026-08: THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION
HEREBY RESOLVES** to Consider and Act on a motion to consider and act on the Bid Waiver for the update of the existing December 2015 *Montville Water Supply Plan* to meet the requirements of RCSA Section 2532d-3, as it is in the best interest of the Town. The proposed work would be awarded to Resilient Land & Water for a fee of \$27,500. **Motion** by Vice-

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Chairperson Terry; seconded by Miceli. Discussion: Superintendent Albertson reported the legal requirements under Connecticut General Statutes and Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA). The RCSA requires plans for water conservation, emergency contingency and cyber intrusion. A change is only needed regarding the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) whereby the emergency contingency plan remains protected under FOIA. The plan document looks at current demands for water supply, a much smaller, tight system and helps as development documents. This quote is financially the best option, is significantly cheaper and was thoroughly researched by the Superintendent. The financial ramifications of putting the plan out to bid were explained by Commissioner Miceli. **Roll Call vote: *In favor: Chairperson Longton, Vice-Chairperson Terry and Commissioner Miceli. Opposed: none. Vote: 3-0-0. Motion Approved.***

f. Reports from SCWA – None

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 Miceli questioned how the Commission is legally bound concerning the vote at the May 4th regular meeting to reserve water and sewage usage capacity for a period of 24 months. Chairperson Longton remarked if a request is officially presented to the Commission it must consider it. Vice-Chairperson Terry questioned if it is required to consider the request and whether there is content in the Commission regulations on the same; nothing according to the Chairperson. Can it be required that a new developer must come before the Commission per Commissioner Miceli; a business is not obligated to come before the Commission about future development according to the Chairperson. Discussion was had about making a request for keeping track of development based on protection for what is coming into our system. If there is not a mandate can it be added to the Commission regulations. Superintendent Albertson reported that by next week he should have information regarding Plant capacity after his June 3rd meeting with the engineer that will include statistical data, status of the Meadows and funds from USDA, capacity reserves and size determination. Can new developers be required to come before the Commission regarding capacity and as a way of keeping track of development to protect what is coming into system was another question asked. This matter and related questions will be addressed at the next meeting of the Commission.

c. Adjournment

Motion by Chairperson Longton; seconded by Vice-Chairperson Terry to adjourn the meeting at 6:51 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
UNDER “RESOURCES” ON THE TOWN OF MONTVILLE WEBSITE.**