

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY  
REGULAR MEETING  
MARCH 8, 2017

The Regular Meeting of the Water Pollution Control Authority was called to order by Commissioner at 7:00 P.M. in the Shelton City Hall, 54 Hill Street, Shelton, CT. 06484, on March 8, 2017.

The following Commissioners were present to constitute a quorum:

Commissioner G. Michael DeAngelis  
Commissioner Stephen Morse  
Commissioner Joseph Frolish  
Commissioner Donald Ramia  
Commissioner Steve Chuckta  
Commissioner Edwin Hellauer  
Commissioner Todd Dowty

Also in attendance were:

Thomas Sym, Sewer Administrator  
Pete Pavone – Asst. Sewer Administrator  
Edward Comboni - WPCP  
Garritt Ogden- WPCP  
Virgil Lloyd – Fuss & O’Neill  
Matthew Jermine- Fuss & O’Neill

1. THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited by all.

2. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

*No one from the public wished to be heard.*

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF FEBRUARY 8, 2017

***A motion was made by Commissioner Frolish to approve the following meeting minutes:***

***Regular Meeting of February 8, 2017***

***Seconded by Commissioner Hellauer. A voice vote was taken and motion passed, with two abstentions from Commissioner DeAngelis and Commissioner Dowty.***

#### 4. COMMUNICATIONS

##### A. ASSISTANT TO WPCA REPORT

Pete Pavone: Looking at the FOG Report for the month of February, we had 4 inspections that were due. Fourteen inspections were completed and those fourteen inspections passed; no failures. There is an addition in the process: DiMarco's Pasta Plus. They make homemade pasta there; however, they are not serving food. It is all grab and go take out, except for a couple of tables in there for espresso and pastry. There will not be any cooking over there. The grease increased from last year of 30 pounds.

- 85 AGRU's
- 44 Outdoor traps
- 4 Passive traps
- 12 establishments that do not require traps

Commissioner Morse: There has been an increase in grease; more activity.

##### B. SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

The average daily flow was 2.3 MGD; the peak flow for the month of February was 2.7 MGD.

Our effluent total nitrogen was 122 pounds per day. The limit was 106 pounds per day. We pumped out 9.13 dry tons of sludge to Hartford.

We now have had 69 months free from any accidents.

Our safety/training: Emergency Action Plan Review.

Our chemical consumables were approximately the same.

The grease removal for Upper Route 8 was 120 pounds in February, Lower Route 8: 100 pounds, River Road: 90 pounds, Ladas Place was 80 pounds; and Meadowlark was 70 pounds.

Comparing February 2016, the total was 430 pounds, and in February 2017, the total amount of grease was 460 pounds, with a delta of 30 pounds.

We have had 0 complaints this month, making it a total of 54 months free of noise complaints.

We have had 0 odor complaints, which brings us to 45 months of no state-issued odor complaints.

The daily maintenance was basically the same. The corrective maintenance included repaired compressor for pressure level control in wetwell, installed rebuilt pressure control for plant water, installed conduit for garage motor replacement, and corrected auto dialer line failure at Ladas Place & River Road pump stations.

The future work includes pull #1 pump at Beard Saw Mill (bad seal), continue budget work, SCADA upgrade (ongoing), and to continue to work on bids.

Overtime Management for the same was the approximately the same as usual.

Garritt has a pump station flow analysis review:

Garritt: There has been talk about the flow for the past couple of months, so I took two years of flow data for all of the main pump stations in the main plant, and put it in a sheet to break it up and to make everyone understand that we move a lot more water than we flow. On either first page of the spreadsheet listing all of the main pump stations, there are totals of around 550+ million gallons of water. A lot of that water is handled twice, sometimes three times. It goes through the station but it does not add to the total when it gets to the plant.

The next pages break it down from what goes through the station, and on the right is what is flowing through the station to that immediate area.

Commissioner Morse: The concern is that if we add up all of these new projects on Bridgeport Avenue, what is that going to do to the system overall? This is part of the answer to that question.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Are you suggesting that some of these pump stations need to be upgraded because of this?

Garritt Ogden: Some of the flows get pretty high: 1.2 MGD, 1.3 MGD, that's pretty much the end of the spectrum for the station. It is really meant to run on one pump; not two pumps because it is not going to be able to handle it. The second pump in extreme cases, as what is called "lag". You do not want to have two pumps going off at once because there is not going to be enough water, and then they both will be shut off. It is not designed for that.

Commissioner Morse: This information is very good as we get to more analyses we are going to need this information, because we are going to have to collectively decide what to do with this extra flow. We have Hawk's Ridge that has been approved, and Shelter Ridge so we have those two flows. I do not know what is going

to happen to this marina?

Commissar DeAngelis: Based on what we know for future stuff, Tom and I have met a number of time and Ruth and I have been spoken, and I think the way to do it is have them come in and pay for it.

Commissioner Hellauer: By law, do we need to provide them with sewage treatment?

Tom Sym: The parcel that is going to get built on Shelter Ridge was part of a sewer assessment project on the Wells property. He paid for an assessment, for both sides of the road. He paid a benefit assessment for 120 acres. It was not considered to be built out like that, so he is still going to be paying connection fees. After we received his application, we are going to have to do an engineering study at the pump stations.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Virgil, what are other towns doing?

Virgil Lloyd: How does the Planning & Zoning review process go for an application like that? Usually they cannot approve a development application until Wetlands has signed off on it.

Tom Sym: First, they had approved the zone change. So now the light industrial zone is now a PDD, which means they could propose anything they want.

Commissioner DeAngelis: That would be our argument for numbers of years because they would get these approvals from P&Z. Then we stepped in and said, no you need to go to P&Z first, which is stated on our permit that we have that Rick Schultz would check off; meaning in theory we approve the project and then you can move to the WPCA.

Virgil Lloyd: You would be last and be put in an awkward position.

Commissioner DeAngelis: So now, no one is going anywhere without going to P&Z first to get the check off from Rick Schultz to say, yes this project is a viable project, to now go to the WPCA. We are now the first ones in line besides them.

Tom Sym: Do you have any idea of what this study could amount to?

Virgil Lloyd: I am not too sure yet, just looking at the pump stations or the force mains and the gravity sewers.

Tom Sym: We are in the design bid process for that.

Virgil Lloyd: I am not sure how much that is going to cost off the top of my head, but I know the way other towns have done it. When I worked for another engineering company, we were doing a lot of work for Ansonia. The way they did it, was something like this would come in and they would have us do the study, and the developer would pay for the cost so we were always working for the city. The city did

not want their engineer to do it because of the standard of care, and if it is slanted one way they did not want to get into a dispute that way. They were going to do a study that assessed the impacts the frame of the infrastructure. We would ask our engineer for an estimate, and they would pay for that, or reimburse the WPCA for that. That is the way they would do that to ensure that the WPCA had a comfort level that things were getting done the right way. So it was just a pass-through cost. Matt and I can put a cost together.

Tom Sym: It would be the area where the pump station is.

Commissioner DeAngelis: One pump station, or six pump stations?

Tom Sym: No, it would just be Beard Saw Mill to the Bridgeport Avenue pump station.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Can you have something started for us, a cost evaluation?

Virgil Lloyd: Sure.

Tom Sym: We are going to pass it along anyway.

Commissioner DeAngelis: We are not going to pass it along in the user rate, but in the benefit connection charges, right?

Tom Sym: We are going to pass it along to the applicant for their review fee. It is a part of the review fee that needs to get reviewed.

Commissioner DeAngelis: You are doing it before anyone comes in.

Tom Sym: They are coming in.

Commissioner DeAngelis: I am just talking out loud: I am an applicant coming in and you are going to review those two pump stations for us, for \$10,000. He is going to say, why are you charging me \$10,000? Why don't you charge everyone else down the line \$10,000? How does it get split up between the number of people that come in?

Tom Sym: We have been charging review fees so now for this size of the development, we are concerned about the flow being generated.

Commissioner DeAngelis: You are talking about one flow, though. I thought you were talking in general, say 5 people came in, do they split the cost? If 1 person comes in, do they have to bear the full cost? My question is, you are going to charge it to that project knowing that it is coming along, based on what you are saying?

Tom Sym: Based on the estimated flows, yes. If we think it is going to create a problem with our capacity to the pump station and force main.

Commissioner DeAngelis: So we are going to tell them when they come, or whenever they come in, we jumped on the project already?

Tom Sym: We are going to tell them based on the engineer's fees for the evaluation for the pump station and force main, you need an additional.

Commissioner DeAngelis: So you are going to tell them that they are paying for a project that we know is coming along, but by the way across the street there is another project. Are you going to split the cost with them? You see what I am saying?

Tom Sym: Well, depending upon what happens across the street because supposedly another development going in.

Commissioner DeAngelis: It is an unknown development, because right now you are only talking about the new project on Bridgeport Avenue. Two days later across the street, there's another project coming up so why aren't you making him pay for the cost?

Virgil Lloyd: I guess you could, but then you would have to wait two days later when that second guy comes in.

Commissioner DeAngelis: So he is bearing the cost for anyone that is coming in down the line, is my point.

Commissioner Dowty: Well if someone else comes in down the line, then he can get a rebate.

Tom Sym: We can make an adjustment to the connection fees if something like that were to happen.

Commissioner Dowty: If you want to put your project in, then we need to do this work and upgrade the system. This is your expense.

Matt Jermine: Unless you wait until the other guy comes through.

Commissioner Ramia: Or the other guy may not come through.

Commissioner Dowty: If they do not come through, then maybe there should be a rebate plan.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Virgil, based on the conversation can you give us an idea on how to recover those costs? What is the potential for somebody else splitting the \$10,000 with the guy up the street, that we do not know about today?

Tom Sym: Simple. Say it is \$10,000, and the guy across the street gets an okay to build across the street. Now, we are going to charge him \$5,000, or we would work it out in connection fees. We are going to charge these people \$1 million in connection

fees.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Are you going to give them a rebate?

Tom Sym: So we would give them a rebate of \$20,000.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Do we need to explain that to anyone on our application to connect?

Tom Sym: It is already in there. In there it says, consideration shall be taken.

Commissioner DeAngelis: On that guy, I just spent \$10,000. Here is your check, it is cashed, it is in our bank. Then all of a sudden that project comes along, and what you are saying is that this guy spent \$10,000, now you want your project and you have to split it 2 or 3 ways. My point is, it just does not sound logical or reasonable to me.

Commissioner Dowty: You do not know if anyone else is going to come along.

Matt Jermine: I think the first guy pays for it, and the others are going to benefit. I'm sorry but he was first.

Virgil Lloyd: Depending upon when the other guys come in, that original study may need to be updated.

Tom Sym: As I said, we can adjust the connection fee.

Commissioner DeAngelis: My point is that it is easy to have this discussion right now amongst us. Wait until the developers ask us the same questions

Commissioner Ramia: It is the cost of doing business in Shelton. If you do not want to do it, then see you later.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Don, I am just preparing us for that argument.

Commissioner Ramia: I wish we prepared for that argument 25 years ago, instead of having the 73 PPDs that we have right now. That is the problem. This ridiculous Shelter Ridge project is going to be the ruination of Shelton as I know it. I am not against development, but this project is too big but no one ever says anything. These guys are going to spend millions of dollars on this project. If you do not want to spend \$20,000, then see you later.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Don, I had that argument more than once and when the developer comes in here, I abstain. P&Z keeps changing light industrial to PDD, and ten years ago, me, Tom and Regis, put together a long range plan. That long range plan is out of the window. That is my whole argument of what you are exactly talking about giving the town away.

Commissioner Ramia: Twenty years ago, BF Goodrich burned down and the town committee wanted to make it industrial. I said why make it industrial; it is a beautiful field. I was the principal of the high school, and said we needed fields for our kids. I was the only one out of 75 members of the town committee that voted not to go through with it. Then 5-7 years later, Dick Belden and everyone else jumped on the bandwagon to not develop that, and to make it into a park. Planning & Zoning is a joke because there is no planning in this town. Instead of doing that, they should plan to say this is too big of a project.

Virgil Lloyd: I would say the policy is that the first guy that makes the proposal, he pays for it. Fair or not, that is the way it is.

Commissioner DeAngelis: I am thinking that you do not charge the first person; I am thinking it is an overall study that shows "x" amount of thousands of gallons. Tell me if I am right. You are not charging the first person that comes in the door, but you are charging everyone else that comes through that door that uses up that 300,000-gallon capacity. Once it is gone, then the money track starts ticking again. Take \$20,000 and divide that by 300,000 gallons so it is "x" amount of dollars per gallon.

Matt Jermine: A surcharge.

Commissioner DeAngelis: I would charge it per gallon, until they use up that capacity.

Tom Sym: Here is my argument: This system, we had previous plans and they were projecting the future flows on the zoning at the time. The zone was light industrial. Now it is PDD, so they can build anything they want so this what we are charging them.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Why don't you just charge them by the gallon? The only thing that we have control is the 300,000 gallons, "x" amount per gallon, until you use it up and then someone else has to pay for it.

Tom Sym: These people that are coming in for this application will pay for the study; period and because they have a zone change.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Instead of it being \$10 per gallon, it is \$50 per gallon and as soon as this guy at Bridgeport Avenue does the number of gallons, it should be 75 multiplied by the inflated price of \$50 per gallon, versus the \$10 that it would cost us then we would be making a reimbursement off of this project.

Commissioner Hellauer: You would be spending it anyway. You are making sense but you are going to wind up with a major expense here, for putting in more force main, bigger capacity, bigger pump stations to handle the flow.

Commissioner Dowty: Then it would become our expense.



Commissioner DeAngelis: If in theory it costs \$10 per gallon, multiply by 10 and then it is \$100 per gallon.

Commissioner Hellauer: When this study comes in and the pump stations are not large enough, the pipe capacity is not large enough then it is going to be more than \$10 per gallon or \$50 per gallon; it is going to be much more.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Based on what you believe; you are saying what Tom is saying is the right way to do it?

Commissioner Hellauer: In comparison, it is the same as River Road on what they want to build on there. Apparently, they are willing to pitch in and pay for the force main installation from I am hearing, and that is the way it should be from all over. Bridgeport Avenue is not going to be able to handle all of the stuff that is being proposed.

Virgil Lloyd: Mike, you had asked me how other towns do it and that is not the right or wrong way of doing it, but the simple way of doing it. If a developer comes in with a big proposal and there is a cost to do the study, the person gets to pay for the study. If the study finds infrastructure needs that need to be improved, then he is paying for that too.

Commissioner DeAngelis: So to continue the conversation, what would be the recommendation for the next person that comes in 30 days from now and we do not know about? That first project is going to pay for what we need to upgrade for Bridgeport Avenue.

Tom Sym: Not necessarily. We need to see what we need.

Commissioner DeAngelis: What if the study says it needs to spend \$1 million to upgrade our facility and for him to connect?

Virgil Lloyd: Should the study just evaluate the capacity of those one or two pump stations and force mains? Or should it also look at some flow projections from undeveloped parcels of land?

Commissioner DeAngelis: Yes.

Virgil Lloyd: Some of it we can use the actual flows for the giant applicant coming in with this big proposal. We will use those for projected flow for his development. To assess if we are going to have to increase a force main, you do not want that based on one undeveloped parcel if you have more undeveloped parcels. Then one year later this guy wants to connect and you would then have to increase the force main size again.

Commissioner DeAngelis: Would you make him pay for it?

Virgil Lloyd: I would make him pay for it, as I saw other towns do that. If someone came in 30 days, then before this guy has broken the ground to replace force mains and such, then on a case by case basis you would could adjust the connection fee. Anytime before ground is broken, you can adjust the connection fee.

Commissioner DeAngelis: So the developer is standing here, and we tell him you did your study and he has to pay \$1 million. It is like someone tying into Blakeman's project. I want my money back because I paid to have my line to go up the street.

The developer is not going to want anyone connecting into his line. We will then have to tell him no, that is not your line.

Commissioner Ramia: This is because you came in for a PDD, and we had it all set up for industrial, therefore you want to change it and multiply it by 300,000 gallons and develop 125 acres. That is your problem. If you do not like it then, then that is okay. Leave it and we will sell it to somebody else. If he does not like it, he will pay.

Virgil Lloyd: Or he can reduce the size of development.

Tom Sym: I think we do this study first to see what we are up against.

Matt Jermine: Make him sign his rights away that says it becomes our line, and you are not entitled to reimbursement for any expenses.

Virgil Lloyd: Not necessarily you need to do an engineering study, but it is the scale of his proposal. So what should we look at in this study? Should we look at the estimated flows at this guy's proposal, with other proposals?

Tom Sym: We have another approval for a parcel on Commerce Drive. Scinto is knocking out Tetley Tea and putting something in there. I heard he is also buying the UI building, so we will see what is going in there. The only large parcel up there is Fairchild Trailer Park, which has 160 mobile homes.

Virgil Lloyd: It sounds like we should consider some of the major parcel developments up there, with some projected flows.

Matt Jermine: Everything in the city looks like it is being developed as a PDD; let's assume that it will be PDD. I just do not want to underestimate it.

***A motion was made by Commissioner Ramia to perform the engineering study by Fuss & O'Neill.***

***Seconded by Commissioner Hellauer. A voice vote was made and motion passed unanimously.***

## C. BUDGET WORKSHEET

Commissioner Morse: I have reviewed the budget worksheet, and it is incomplete. There was a lot of income that was credited to our account, and the expenses are on the short side.

D. 2017-2018 BUDGET WORK SESSION MARCH 15, 2017

5. OLD BUSINESS

A. FUSS & O'NEILL STATUS REPORT

1. CENTER STREET RELIEF SEWER

- Review Plan Sheet
- Verify sanitary manhole condition and storm drainage orientation
- Next steps

2. SPORTSMAN DRIVE SEWER EXTENSION

- Review Plan & Profile Sheets
- Freeze layout
- Submit to wetlands
- Create Easement maps

3. HIGH EFFICIENCY AERATION TO REDUCE SEWAGE TREATMENT

- Fine Bubble Diffusers for SBRs
- Turbo Blowers for SBRs (4+1 Spare)
- Scum Removal system
- Headworks Improvements for Supplemental Primary Treatment
- Energy Incentive Funding

6. NEW BUSINESS

A. BILLS RENDERED

1. FUSS & O'NEILL \$9,332.07

***A motion was made by Commissioner Ramia to pay Fuss & O'Neill \$9,332.07.***

***Seconded by Commissioner Morse. A voice vote was taken and the motion passed.***

2. FUSS & O'NEILL \$10,578.30

***A motion was made by Commissioner Dowty to pay Fuss & O'Neill \$10,578.30.***

***Seconded by Commissioner Chuckta. A voice vote was taken and the motion passed.***

3. FUSS & O'NEILL \$3,347.50

***A motion was made by Commissioner Ramia to pay Fuss & O'Neill \$3,347.50.***

***Seconded by Commissioner Frolish. A voice vote was taken and the motion passed unanimously.***

#### B. SEWER ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

Tom Sym: We did get more lining done, sewer repairs and fixed a couple of manholes.

I do not know if we want to put in another repair for a sewer line on Center Street, that was not functioning properly.

I told the Mayor about these other lining jobs; I mentioned to him that the entire system should be line: Route 8 interceptor, Laurel Heights Interceptor. He said, why don't we do Hawk's Ridge and Big Y.

Commissioner DeAngelis: What is up with Aspetuck?

Tom Sym: Nothing. Last time I talked to Tom Welch, he said he was going to work on it over the weekend

#### 8. ADJOURNMENT

***A motion was made by Commissioner Hellauer to adjourn the March 8, 2017 Regular WPCA meeting at 9:00 P.M.***

***Seconded by Commissioner Frolish. A voice vote was taken and motion passed.***

Respectfully submitted,

*Brittany Gannon*

Brittany Gannon, WPCA Clerk

