WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY
REGULAR MEETING
MAY 14, 2014

The Regular Meeting of the Water Pollution Control Authority was called to order by Chairman Michael DeAngelis at 7:00 P.M. in the Shelton City Hall, 54 Hill Street, Shelton, CT. 06484, on May 14, 2014.

The following Commissioners were present to constitute a quorum:

Commissioner Michael DeAngelis
Commissioner Stephen Morse
Commissioner Todd Dowty
Commissioner Joseph Frolish
Commissioner Donald Ramia
Commissioner Regis Dognin
Commissioner Edwin Hellauer

Also in attendance were:

Thomas Sym, Sewer Administrator
Peter Pavone, Asst. Sewer Administrator
Ed Comboni- WPCP
Garritt Ogden- WPCP
Matt Jermine- Fuss & O'Neill

1. THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was recited by all.

2. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

There were no members of the public wishing to address the Commission.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF APRIL 9, 2014

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

Regular Meeting of April 9, 2014

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

4. COMMUNICATIONS

A. ASSISTANT TO WPCA REPORT

Peter Pavone: Here is our inspections report. Please look at the report that Steve has also prepared.

Our total for grease went down for the month. Compared to last year's amount of 480 pounds, which was the entire system. On the next page, you can see a spike in the amount shown for the data for Upper Route 8 for last month. The spike then went down to a more realistic range.

Now, I call your attention to the last column on the Monthly Fog Status Report for

April 2014. We had been doing previous work during January, February and March 2014, and if you go to the last column of the actual number of inspections due were 16. The cumulative amount of inspections from the previous months was 70. Out of the 70 total inspections, 63 inspections have passed and 7 have failed (a 10% failure rate). Of that, the indoor traps that have failed were 6. 55 indoor traps were inspected. Out of 55 indoor traps that were inspected, 49 passed and 6 of them failed. There were 10 outdoor traps that were inspected: 9 of them passed and 1 failed inspection.

On the bottom of this report, we have a couple of restaurants that are in transition: Nacho Mama's, Downtown Danny O's, Joy Lee and Liquid Lunch. As far as the failures go, one of them was Big CORP. That was due to the pre-wash sink bypassing the AGRU. They pointed out that they had an emergency situation with a backup in one of their drains. They hooked it up temporarily, and they are working on it. Our timeframe is 30 days to fix the problem; we are in the middle of the 30 days right now.

Another failure was Five Guys Burgers & Fries, due to the pumping frequency. Again, this is a new operation and the last time they pumped was last November; they had not pumped since then.

Wild Kanji- The issue was the Baskets Grease and Maintenance Log. All of the things on the inspection failed. We have to do a re-inspection.

Captain's Pizza- We are pending a second sample. Last month I told you that I took a sample out of the unit. They were gracious to put in a test tap for us. They are doing some last minute things, and I will then be out to test again for another test sample to ACT to show the milligrams.

Shelton Pizza Palace- They had a tile man to do tile work. He used the sink to wash his tile tools. We lifted the basket out, and there was grouting material in the basket.

The Little Tomato- They have a new owner. There was a motor failure over there.

Riverdale Diner- They had a serious problem with our test. The first test came back well above the accepted level of 100-176. The second test that we did 5 or 6 months later, was 1600. As a result, I am going to share the email: This is Riverdale Diner's action plan, items 1-6:

"After our 4/29/14 meeting with Peter Pavone we developed a multipronged plan of action to rectify the non-compliance issues at our diner:

1. *Retraining our kitchen staff and managers in the care and cleaning of both grease traps at our diner. Last Wednesday, May 7, 2014 our entire kitchen staff/managers/owners met with Paul Forte for a one-hour retraining meeting. We felt that everyone was very clear by the end of the meeting.*
2. *Our new plan is to have the baskets emptied and traps cleaned three times per day. This was implemented last Wednesday utilizing a new in house chart to be maintained by our Managers. No one can leave their shift at the Diner unless their work has been checked.*
3. *We realized there is a design fault in the grease trap cover. Anytime our workers cleaned the trap the cover to the timer flips up and the pre-set time is disrupted without their knowledge. At this point we are using duct tape to keep it closed, which is working fine. The timers were reset for twice per day for one hour each time. They have not been disrupted since.*
4. *During the retraining meeting we also reviewed what is allowed in the pre-rinse sink and should be thrown in the garbage. New rubber scrapers were distributed to every sink in both kitchens and our dishwashers were*

told to use them all of the time. The dishwashers are now accountable to the Managers for all of these tasks.

5. *Our kitchen and wait staff was also instructed on what is allowed in any sink in the entire diner. We are confident that they all clearly understand the rules.*
6. *Our final action was to determine the source of the "flowing water" in the lower kitchen. It was from the ice cream well in the dining room. We immediately hired a plumber to re-route the water to a different drain. Paul Forte and his technical man believed that this constantly "flowing water" was not allowing the grease trap to do its job- that is letting the solids sink to the bottom. They strongly believed that it was letting grease flow through without being separated, and may be a contributing reason for the failing test results from September 2013.*

I am not sure of your timing on retesting but we are going to do a test with ACT on our own to make sure our efforts are in compliance. We are determined to correct all issues in question.

Letter written from Owner of Riverdale Diner, Halem Saad.

One other thing that I wanted to note: I was at 5 locations owned by Scinto Properties. We found out that the outside traps were being pumped as they were regularly scheduled. Heavy deposits of grease were in all locations: Il Palio, 6 Research Drive, where Liquid Lunch is located, Zinfindel's located in the Scinto Towers, and Smergalino's on 1 Beard Saw Mill City Road. A lot of these establishments were originally going to take care of only the people in the buildings. It is now allowed by Mr. Scinto to prepare foods for catering, in order for the people to make ends meet. We are also retracting a waiver that we gave to Hubbell, where the grease in November was very light, however six months later, the grease was very heavy. That was attributed to according to their kitchen staff; less people are brown bagging it and more people are buying lunch in the cafeteria, with a new chef there. Those five locations will appear on next month's FOG report.

B. SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Ed Comboni: The average daily flow was 3.2 MGD, the peak flow for the month of April was 3.9 MGD.

Our effluent total nitrogen was 71.6 pounds per day; the limit was 106 pounds per day. We were under our limit. We pumped out 250,000 gallons, and sent it down to New Haven.

We trucked out 253,000 gallons of sludge and four SBR's are online.

We now have had 35 months free from any accidents.

Our safety/training was general safety procedures.

Our chemical consumables were of average, normal use. This month we are starting our disinfection season.

The grease removals for the pump stations were back to normal last month.

From comparing April 2014, the total was 480 pounds, and in April 2013, the total amount of grease was 490 pounds; a ten pound difference.

We have had 0 complaints this month and we had a total of 20 months of complaint-free.

Also, we have had no State issued odor complaints at either pump station, or the Treatment Plant.

The preventive maintenance was the same as normal. The corrective maintenance included completion of disinfection system install, removal and replacement of motor for bar screen rake, removal and replacement of motor for grit collector, removal and replacement of Main Pump #1 and rebuilt plant water pump #1.

The SBR history is the same.

The future work includes installation of disconnect for grit collector, start working on rest of motive pump rebuilds and start specs for some parts for main pumps.

The overtime is basically the same.

I would like to also mention that on April 30th, we had a bypass. It started with a computer failure when one of our valves closed. Approximately 30,000 gallons was bypassed. The flow went off the chart: over 15 million gallons. The instantaneous flow was probably around 22 gallons coming in. The computer closed the valve on one of the tanks.

C. BUDGET WORKSHEET

Commissioner Morse: The line item adjustments have not been made on the budget worksheet.

5. OLD BUSINESS

A. 2014-2015 BUDGET & RATE

A motion was made by Commissioner Hellauer to approve the budget of $2,647,275.00, for Fiscal Year 2014-2015. Seconded by Commissioner Dognin. A voice vote was taken and motion passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Commissioner Morse to set the sewer user fee $198.00 per EDU. Seconded by Commissioner Dowty. A voice vote was taken and motion passed unanimously.

ADD-ONS:

A motion was made by Commissioner Dowty to add on the Shelton Police invoice to be paid, as Item 6-A-4 on the agenda. Seconded by Commissioner Dognin. A voice vote was taken and motion passed unanimously.

B. 500 RIVER ROAD

A letter was read aloud by Alan Temkin, which was written by Peter F. Hughes, on behalf of Water's Edge of Shelton, LLC.

Alan Temkin:

*"Water's Edge of Shelton, LLC is proposing a fourteen (14) unit **planned unit development or condominium** development at property located at 500 River Road. Thirteen (13) of those units will have the capacity for three (3) bedrooms, and one (1) unit for one (1) bedroom for a total of forty (40) bedrooms with a daily flow of 2800 gallons per day. In addition to this, we will need to service three (3) public slips at twenty (20) gallons per day or sixty (60) gallons plus one (1) additional bedroom, on an adjoining parcel, at seventy (70) gallons per day. The total daily flow will be 2930 gallons per day.*

The plan that we will present for your consideration will be a low pressure system utilizing grinder pumps to service the five (5) new buildings plus the two (2) units in the existing house, and the three (3) public boar slips and one (1) additional

bedroom off-site. The five (5) new buildings will consist of three (3) duplex buildings and two (2) triplex buildings.

We have enlisted the services of E-1 to provide a plan with calculations and specifications to submit to you for your review and consideration.

The applicant will submit the proper plans to the Shelton WPCA for consideration of our request for service.

At the appropriate time, the applicant will submit a check to the Shelton WPCA for the WPCA to review our proposed plans. Lastly, at the appropriate time we will submit a check for $2,100 per unit".

We have also prepared a new application. We have submitted an application that had the wrong calculation, which Tom had corrected us. We had done Blue Herring Cove and we used the same calculation of 210 gallons per day for a three-bedroom unit. In light of that, we are submitting a new application that shows 2930 gallons per day. We will get the appropriate plans into Tom as soon as we can, and we will get a check to you as soon as you let us know what the amounts will be.

Chairman DeAngelis: You are 15 units. Does that also include the marina?

Alan Temkin: There are three slips for the marina. The boathouse with an office and a bathroom; that is part of the marina calculation.

Chairman DeAngelis: Tom, are we considering that as part of a unit?

Tom Sym: Yes.

Chairman DeAngelis: So then there are 16 units.

Alan Temkin: Whatever the commission decides. You can count it as 16 units, if you prefer.

Peter Hughes: (Presenting off a map) This is the existing house on Tanning. This is the cul-de-sac on Tanning; the marina is a little up. This is coming down River Road, this is where the Latex Company is, the car storage facility and Anna Street. The existing building sits right here today; an industrial building about 4,000 to 5,000 square feet.

We are proposing these new buildings with a low-pressure system. The existing house today is four bedrooms. We are going to split this into two units, and the office will be attached to the house. So, if you want to count that as a unit that is fine. It will be attached to the existing house; it is just a small office with one bathroom. We would flow up and hit the manhole.

Chairman DeAngelis: Are you pumping into a pump station and then out?

Peter Hughes: No. Each building will go to a duplex, go into the force main, up into the manhole, cross River Road to tie into the system there. It is being designed by E1.

Chairman DeAngelis: How many spare pumps are you going to have? And at what capacity in case of a power outage?

Peter Hughes: There are 240 to 260 gallon capacities in each tank. There is a control box on the building. The control box has a plug-in for a generator. Typically, you are looking at about a day to two days of storage. The association is required to have a contract with a person that is to maintain the grinder pump. It is easier to plug in a generator, and cycle the pump down. We will have at least four spare pumps on site, so they can switch out. They will have a contract

with WRT. Each unit has the reach with the control box plug-in; they are accessible within forty feet. Again, the association documents having incorporated that they are required to have the maintenance contract, and emergency service.

We are projecting at least 3,000 gallons with everything included. We are providing a connection point for the car storage facility; to have a future one bedroom and an office for a security person.

C. WHITE STREET/ WEST CANAL STREET SEWER PROJECT

Chairman DeAngelis: There have been several meetings from the past two weeks with myself, Tom and Jim Swift. We have two alternatives to running into the AT&T vault: The first alternative is an open cut and go around the vault. The second alternative is pipe jacking.

The problem is the cost of these going across the street on Route 110. The cost to go on the open cut is about $150,000.00. The pipe jacking is around $238,000.00.

Tom Sym: The open cut was $150,000.00 plus the bid items. So it is about a wash.

Chairman DeAngelis: They are making it a wash. Their argument is that they have a better price than the second lowest bidder of $1,000,000.00. They are taking advantage of the situation, and this is why I did not vote for them. We had a couple of meetings, and the outcome of the meetings after the discussion with Tom and the three of us, is to go with the pipe jacking.

Tom Sym: The vault was not shown on the original plans that were bid on. AT&T did not mark the vault, so that is why it did not show up on the plans.

Chairman DeAngelis: In the contract for Mark IV, it says Mark IV has the responsibility. If this were me, I would fight them through the contract, because the contract says that they are responsible to know where everything is, and it is their responsibility to find it. There is no choice; we have to do the job and we have to spend the $238,000.00.

Tom Sym: We almost have two-thirds of the piping, and they have done very well up until now. Now, we are at a standstill. Crossing that intersection would be a nightmare to try to do it with an open cut. There would be so many utilities digging a hole. By the time they dig 12 feet between a gas line, a water main, another water main, a storm drain.

Chairman DeAngelis: Why was it going to be easier during the bid to do it? They would have done it during the bid, right? What would they do during the bid if they did it? It is their responsibility to know where the utilities are in this contract and to deal with the utilities. Why is it different now, than at bid time?

Tom Sym: The difference is that the line has been re-designed. We changed it to accommodate the gas company. They did not want us to run parallel with their line. It is an older line; a cast iron line that they afraid it will fall into a trench. We moved it into the middle of the road. Now we find in the middle of the road, an AT&T vault and we cannot go underneath that and cave in on it. It is an old brick tank and that is what we are up against.

Commissioner Hellauer: So there is no way to miss the vault?

Chairman DeAngelis: No there is not.

Tom Sym: John drew up another jog on Howe Avenue, another jog to get back

onto White Street. There are so many utilities there, so you would be better off digging by hand instead of having machines dig between all of these utilities. Howe Avenue would be shut down for a month. They said it was going to be $200,000.00, or $2,000.00 per foot to jack it in.

Commissioner Hellauer: Do we have the money for it?

Chairman DeAngelis: Yes.

Commissioner Hellauer: I guess we are up against it.

Tom Sym: That is the best way to do it to maintain a straight rud. Once we tie into Coram Avenue we are going to have a lot of flow coming down that line.

Commissioner Hellauer: Have you dug any test holes yet?

Chairman DeAngelis: Yes, we did two test holes. I actually called the company, Directional Technologies, to see if we can get another price from another guy. He needs 100 feet on either side of Howe Avenue. The guy that Mark IV is going to use will take 13-foot sections to drop it in the hole, weld it, and push it through. This guy from Directional Technologies needs 100 feet on each side to get his equipment in there, and to push the pipe through. He pushes longer lengths through. I described the job to him, and he said he would have done it for $80,000 to $100,000. He did admit that his work was cheap, but Mark IV is supporting him with trench boxes, all other stuff. The support services are worth $75,000 to $100,000 in itself.

Commissioner Hellauer: This is a 36-inch sleeve that they are piping in?

Chairman DeAngelis: Yes, we found out from the other guy that they will not go less then a 36-inch.

Tom Sym: Here is the motion I came up with.

Chairman DeAngelis: You are saying not to exceed $215,000?

Tom Sym: I am saying that because of the savings from not excavating.

Chairman DeAngelis: You are assuming that is the right $215,000.

Tom Sym: He threw me a number of $23,000 of savings. He was taking out a line item for crossing the state highway, and repaving it to call it super paved. He took out the entire amount, which was $10,000. I don't think he was aware of going into Coram Road; it is also a state highway. I am guessing that half of that amount would be dedicated to Coram Road. I am only reducing $5,000 off of that $12,500 for 100 feet of pipe, the bedding and the excavating. Instead of reducing it to $28,000, I am reducing it to $23,000 and saying a change order not to exceed $215,000.

A motion was made by Commissioner Frolish to approve change order #1 for Bid # 34-03 not to exceed $215,000. Seconded by Commissioner Hellauer, and opposition by Commissioner DeAngelis. A vote voice was taken and motion passed 6-1.

D. FUSS & O'NEIL STATUS REPORT

Matt Jermine: We have the integration of the turbo blowers and the SBR SCADA process. Over the last month, we having been making some tweaks with Aaron & Associates based on the anomalies that the plant staff has seen, with how the SCADA system operates the turbo blowers. Basically, the two units that are providing air to the turbo blowers are having some faults possibly once a week.

The faults are different between the two units. We had the manufacturer come back down because it is basically a warranty item. One of the power cables were loose that was attached to the circuit breaker. Over the months, the wires of the experience heat and cool over and over, and it wiggles itself loose. That loose connection might have affected the power quality to one of the units. When we went in there and tightened it, we think that was causing one of the faults. The Neuros factory representative went through the standard checklist of what could be wrong. The turbo blowers operate a little differently and they had some suggestions on how to go between them. They said we should tweak the program a little bit, so Aaron & Associates went in and did the connection and has made some improvements.

While they were down there, they did a performance test for a third turbo blower because when they came down the first time, we had the tank low because we had to test for the diffuser grid to make sure the bubbling was even. Now that we have the tank full we will be able to turn it on under full pressure, and do the startup of the third turbo blower. There have been sporadic faults with these systems, and we did some things to make improvements that we think will correct most of the issues. It is not easy to recreate the condition that causes the fault, so we are in a holding pattern to maybe wait a month or two to see if these things will pop up again. I think we solved at least some of the problems. If we don't, then we will have the manufacturer come down again and take another look at it. If the problem is ongoing then the next step is to have a power meter to do some long term monitoring.

Tom Sym: So, it is about changing the SCADA to coincide with the turbo blowers?

Matt Jermine: When we put the turbo blowers in, we recognize that we are going to run an existing control. That is based on the older technology; it is not a big deal to turn existing turbo blowers on and off all day long. When the air gets to a certain point when you turn on the second blower, you bring it down and you run them. When you do not need air anymore, turn off the lag blower then turn it back on, etc. As a follow up, we need to go in there to look at the control to really optimize it for the turbo blowers. There is a potential not only to reduce the wear on the equipment. We will make it to where the blower runs all day long, and then when the second one turns on, to keep it on as long as possible instead of being on and off. That will increase the life of the system, as well as having the potential for power savings on it. If you know you need 2,000 CFM or 1,500 CFM, then we can just run on one blower. However, right now we are still unsure that it is the air that is going to the tanks, which still makes it harder to control the blower. These are things that we definitely understand, and we do anticipate on correcting it within the next couple of months.

The pipe insulation is a small change order that RH White submitted. The existing blowers that are in the main lower building have the air exhaust pipe that comes out. There is a 90-degree pipe that goes into the floor that goes to the tanks. That was never insulated; it just has an epoxy coating over it. It never really got that hot; it was warm but no one really noticed it. The turbo blowers on the other hand, the air exhaust comes out at the top, comes together and goes to a stainless steel pipe in the ground. So the stainless steel pipe is about a 7 to 8-foot run. That pipe gets very hot. The other day, one of my guys was there and leaned against the pipe and gets a scolding burn. In the middle of the summer, he is not going to get a scolding burn, but a second or third degree burn. Instead of doing a quick fix of just placing a sticker that says caution, I would recommend to put some pipe installation in there. The cost is $6, 225.25 seems a lot for installation, but compared to someone touching that in the middle of the summer, I think that is worthwhile.

Commissioner Dowty: How many feet is it?

Matt Jermine: The majority of the cost is getting the subcontractor on site. Once

he is on site, he will cover all of the piping with insulation, not just the 6-feet. There are the two blowers in the existing room, in the existing building. Then there is a third turbo blower in the precast building. He was going to do all of the piping, so that is why the number is as high as it is.

Chairman DeAngelis: It is about right, Todd, because when I install the generators that we install, there is a big silencer at the top of the generator, a thimble of about 18-24 inches. Generally they are 7 to 9 feet. We generally pay $2,400 to insulate a 4-inch exhaust pipe, with a 24-inch in diameter silencer.

Tom Sym: How big is the pipe?

Matt Jermine: It is a smaller diameter. The pipe is 10-inch pipe. It is probably about three times the length.

Chairman DeAngelis: We are generally 8 to 10 feet to get out of the building.

Matt Jermine: He is going to use thick fiberglass installation, and then he is going to put aluminum cladding on the outside.

Commissioner Hellauer: How come when we design this stuff originally, and put in a bid that other things are not included. Add ons always cost more.

Matt Jermine: I actually did think about the installation during the design. If you do not need it, then don't pay for it. If you do need it, you can always add it on later. When you look at the existing blowers, it doesn't get as hot as this new pipe does. The problem was that the old blowers would heat up, and would heat up the room. The blower heats up and then heats up the exhaust pipe, to the tank. That is why the old pipe was not getting hot like the new pipe is.

Commissioner Dognin: Are you concerned enclosing this, because the heat builds up even more? Why don't you leave an area around where you can circulate air around the pipe?

Matt Jermine: What is going to happen is that the air is going to get pushed out to the tanks. Adding this heat to the volume of water might raise it a few degrees, but I do not see it as a severe problem.

Chairman DeAngelis: Do you want us to approve a change order?

Matt Jermine: Yes, I requested an approval of the amount of the change order for RH White.

Chairman DeAngelis: Continue, and then we will vote on everything.

Matt Jermine: The second item is the measurement items for the air flow sensors for the 4 SBRs. We did get the pricing back from RH White and Kovacs Construction. RH White's price is a little more, and I think that is due to more travel they have to do. The difference is $4,000.00.

Chairman DeAngelis: I spoke to Kovacs this afternoon, and they said they will keep $70,000.00, and if we vote on it tonight they will not charge us for prevailing wages over $100,000.00. I talked to the Department of Labor and they will absorb costs that we will vote on tonight. Kovacs also had a question of optimum time to do it? Probably the fall would be the best time to do it.

Matt Jermine: Kovacs did get the price to do both remaining SBR tanks. It might come down because they included relocating the rebar with the ultrasonic sensors.

The remaining work on the aeration improvement project is the site work around the new precast building, forming and pouring concrete pads, and the

walkthrough with punch list items.

The next item is the UI Energy Audit. We are waiting for the report from UI's consultant. It has been about 2 months since they did the energy audit. UI is holding a follow up meeting to discuss the results of the energy audit. It is good to hear what the other plants are doing to save money, and it is a great opportunity to exchange ideas with other operators. The follow up meeting is scheduled for June 5th. The final item is the LED lighting upgrade scoping will get started within the next month or two, with the plant staff. There are no upfront costs; it is all in the utility bill. It is a program that pays for itself in the next couple of years. It is a good thing because some of the site lighting needs to get fixed or improved.

The next item on the report is the draft of Fuss & O'Neill's Technical Services Budget for 2014-2015. Basically, you hired us our budget has been going down each year, despite my prominent role in going up each year. So, the regular monthly support is $3,000. I reduced our hours in order to keep the rate at $3,000. The annual total of $36,000 stayed the same.

Item B: WPCA Commercial Sewer Use Rate Schedule- this is a carryover item from last year. This was put on the back burner due to the focus on the turbo blowers, so this is the remaining unbilled budget.

Item C: WPCP Operations Support- we reduced our hours to hold that number the same. That is a very helpful budget to handle miscellaneous things that come up throughout the year.

Item D: SBR Tank Wall Drains- this is also a carryover from last year. I raised that budget a little, by $2,000.00. The reason is that I am a little removed from this now, so I am bringing someone else in with a cheaper labor rate.

Item E: Evaluate WPCP Primary Treatment Options- we have a small budget for this item. The idea is to see if there is a high level, or anything that we would do to remove the fats/oils/greases that are coming to the plant.

Item F: Construction Services for Repair of SBR Air Meters- My time is on here, but I am also bringing on a junior staff engineer. He would do the verification to make sure they are doing the work right. My time is involved with any questions that the contractors may have.

Item G: Optimization of Turbo Blower Process Control- This is a bigger effort. What we need to do is look at how the plant runs the turbo blowers now, and to have solutions for the SCADA to re-program it to run the turbo blowers. To also think of ways to save money and extend the equipment life by reducing the on/offs of the equipment. How do we get both blowers to run at the same time, and just throttle them up or down, and to incorporate it into the plant instead of always one as on and off.

Item H: Follow up WPCP Odor Monitoring- This is a carryover item. This is part of your DEEP Consent Order. Now that the turbo blower that holds the sludge holding tank is online, we have to get that tank aerated and to get that system stabilized. We then have to start 6 months of odor testing. That number went up a little bit because the rates have changed. I didn't change my hours too much on this. Also, the costs of hiring OS&E went up.

The last page summarizes the costs of hours and the total authorization that was made, and any other authorizations for next year. The total task fees add up to: $148,178.00. Last year we were in the $150,000 range. The numbers are coming down every year, and every year we are making more progress.

A motion was made by Commissioner Dowty to approve $6,225.25 to RH White, for the installation of the blower pipe. Seconded by Commissioner Dognin. A

voice vote was taken and motion passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Commissioner Hellauer to award Kovacs Construction for the contract in the amount of $70,200.00, providing it can be rolled over to the original contract. Seconded by Commissioner Dowty. A voice vote was taken and the motion unanimously.

A motion was made by Commissioner Morse to authorize Kovacs Construction in the amount of $30,100.00, to incorporate two tank wall drains. Seconded by Commissioner Dognin. A voice vote was taken and the motion passed unanimously.

A motion was made by Commissioner Dognin to accept Fuss & O'Neill's 2014-2015 budget of $148,178. Seconded by Commissioner Ramia. A voice vote was taken and the motion passed unanimously.

6. NEW BUSINESS

A. BILLS RENDERED

(1) SHELTON POLICE DEPARTMENT $5,269.95

A motion was made by Commissioner Dognin to pay the Shelton Police Department $5,269.95.

Seconded by Commissioner Ramia. A voice vote was taken and motion passed unanimously.

(2.) MARK IV CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. $250,775.77

A motion was made by Commissioner Hellauer to pay Mark IV Construction Co., Inc. $250,775.77.

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

(3.) FUSS & O'NEILL, INC. $6,550.15

A motion was made by Commissioner Dognin to pay Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. $6,550.15.

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

(4.) SHELTON POLICE DEPARTMENT $7,129.58

A motion was made by Commissioner Morse to pay the Shelton Police Department $7,129.58.

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

B. SEWER ADMINISTRATOR'S REPORT

Portion inaudible.

7. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Tom Sym: This Financial Statement is telling us that the money we have available, and this change order of money is going to be coming out of our Sinking Fund. Also, the Shelton Police bills are both coming out of the Sinking Fund as well.

Commissioner Morse: Did you have any luck with any of those money transfers.

Tom Sym: Yes, they are all done. When we took money out of Stratford and Regular Payroll, and put it into Equipment Maintenance.

Commissioner Morse: Yes, I know about those transfers. I am talking about the ones from a couple of years ago where we had excess funds and we were going to transfer those into the Sinking Fund.

Tom Sym: We have not done that yet.

Commissioner Morse: I have not seen the nitrogen charge. It is on the books, but it still does not appear in the Sinking Fund yet.

Tom Sym: On this month's financial statement, you will see that we got the money from Benchmark Assisted Living for about $140,000.00.

Chairman DeAngelis: What is our balance?

Commissioner Morse: $444,000.00.

8. ADJOURNMENT

A motion was made by Commissioner Hellauer to adjourn the May 14, 2014 Regular WPCA meeting at 8:38 P.M.

Seconded by Commissioner Dowty. All were in favor and motion passed unanimously.

Respectfully submitted,

Brittany Gannon, WPCA Clerk