

**WATER BUREAU
SPECIAL MEETING**
555 Main Street, Hartford
Monday, April 24, 2023

Present: Commissioners Peter Gardow, Jean Holloway, Diane Lewis, Dominic Pane, Alvin Taylor, and District Chairman William DiBella (6)

Remote

Attendance: Commissioners Andrew Adil and Jacqueline Mandyck (2)

Absent: Commissioners Kyle Anderson, Clifford Avery Buell, Dimple Desai, Jon Petoskey, Pasquale Salemi and Michael Carrier (5)

Also

Present: Commissioner John Avedisian
Commissioner Richard Bush
Commissioner Donald Currey (Remote Attendance)
Commissioner Joan Gentile
Commissioner Bhupen Patel (Remote Attendance)
Commissioner David Steuber (Remote Attendance)
Scott W. Jellison, Chief Executive Officer
Christopher Stone, District Counsel
John S. Mirtle, District Clerk
Christopher Levesque, Chief Operating Officer
Kelly Shane, Chief Administrative Officer
David Rutty, Director of Operations
Robert Schwarm, Director of Information Systems (Remote Attendance)
Tom Tyler, Director of Facilities
Michael Curley, Manager of Technical Services
Julie Price, Executive Assistant
David Baker, IT Consultant (Remote Attendance)
Wayne Brelsford, IT Consultant (Remote Attendance)
Dylan Pecego, IT Consultant (Remote Attendance)
Joseph Szerejko, Independent Consumer Advocate (Remote Attendance)

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Pane at 4:03 PM.

PUBLIC COMMENTS RELATIVE TO AGENDA ITEMS

No one from the public appeared to be heard.

APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

On motion made by Commissioner Gardow and duly seconded, the meeting minutes of March 1, 2023 were approved.

**VETERAN'S TERRACE PHASE 3, EAST HARTFORD
ABANDONMENT OF WATER MAIN**

To: Water Bureau for consideration on April 24, 2023

On March 3, 2023, the District received a letter from Salvatore R. Carabetta of Veteran's Terrace Communities III LLC, Owner and Developer of Veteran's Terrace Phase 3, requesting that the Metropolitan District abandon a portion of the existing water mains within the former Columbus Street Extension right of way and Michael Avenue in East Hartford, as shown on the accompanying map. The purpose of the request is to enable the construction of a new residential development known as Veteran's Terrace Phase 3. The Owner will in turn build new public water mains to service the development.

The proposal submitted includes the abandonment of approximately 400 feet of 8-inch cast iron water main, as shown on the aforementioned map. The existing water mains were originally constructed in a public roadway; therefore, no easements exist. The existing water mains were built in 1957 by the East Hartford Housing Authority under a Developer's Permit-Agreement with the Metropolitan District.

From an engineering standpoint, the abandonment of the existing water mains will not have a negative impact on the District's water distribution system, and no hardship or detriment would be imposed on others. The proposed new water mains will be constructed within the subject parcel within easements under a new Developer's Permit-Agreement.

It is therefore RECOMMENDED that it be

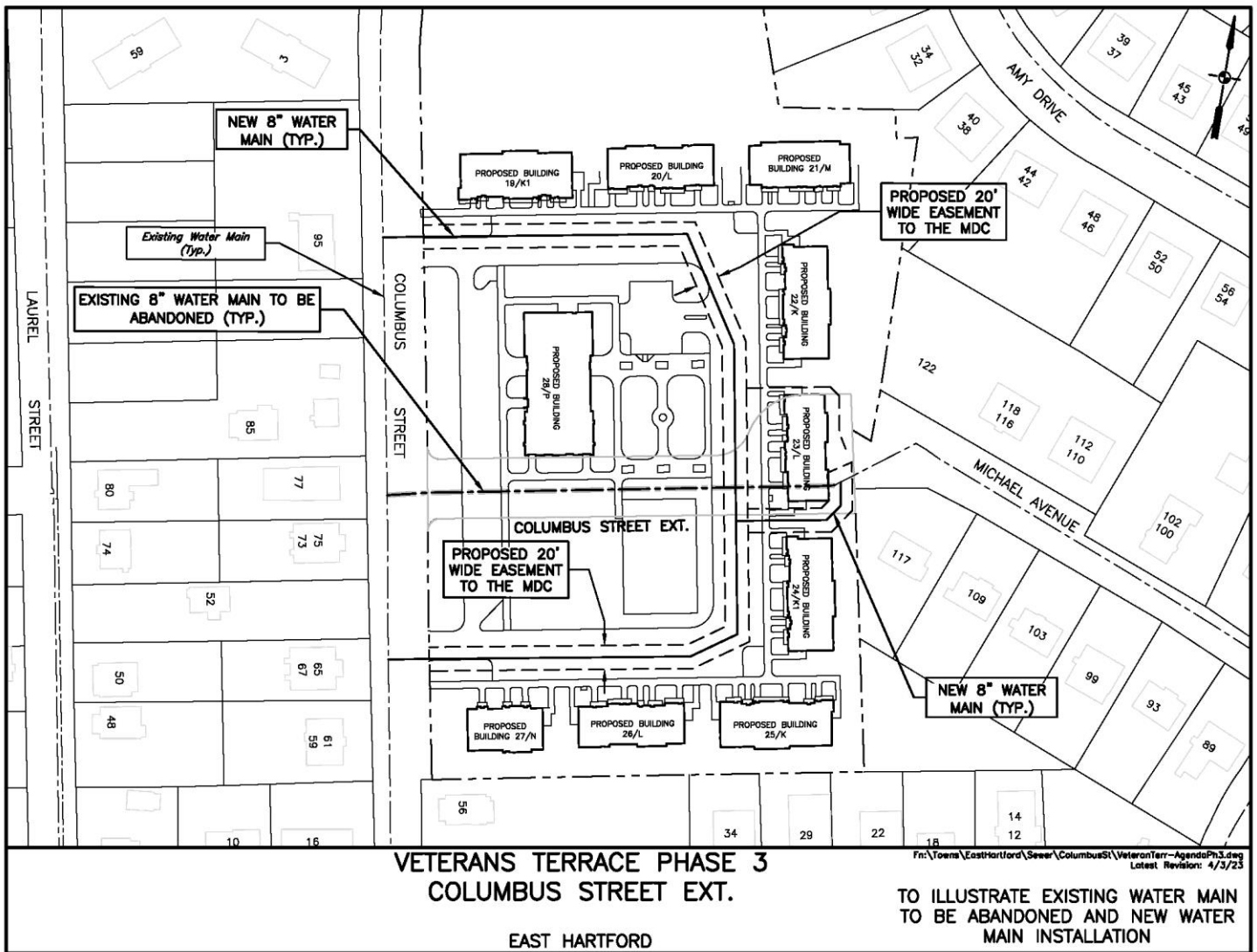
VOTED: That the Water Bureau recommends to the District Board passage of the following resolution:

RESOLVED: That the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the District Board be authorized to execute the abandonment of the existing water mains within the former Columbus Street Extension right of way and Michael Avenue in East Hartford, as shown on the accompanying map.

Respectively submitted,



Scott W. Jellison
Chief Executive Officer



The Metropolitan District
555 Main Street
Hartford CT, 06103

March 3, 2023

Re: Veterans Terrace Extension
Request to Abandon Water Main
Michael Ave to Columbus Circle

To whom it may concern,

The undersigned is the anticipated owner of the improvements to be known as Veterans Terrace Phase 3. In partnership with the East Hartford Housing Authority, we will be demolishing all structures and a select number of existing site utilities as part of a state funded rehabilitation of the property to provide quality affordable apartments to low-income residents.

The rehabilitation will include the demolition and removal of all (8) existing buildings and the new construction of (9) new residential buildings and (1) community center. In order to facilitate the aforementioned rehabilitation, the existing Columbus Circle Extension will be abandoned, and a the existing 8" water main will be abandoned to allow re-routing of the main to service the project (reference attached drawings C-1.0 & MDC water main as-built drawing 22-241A).

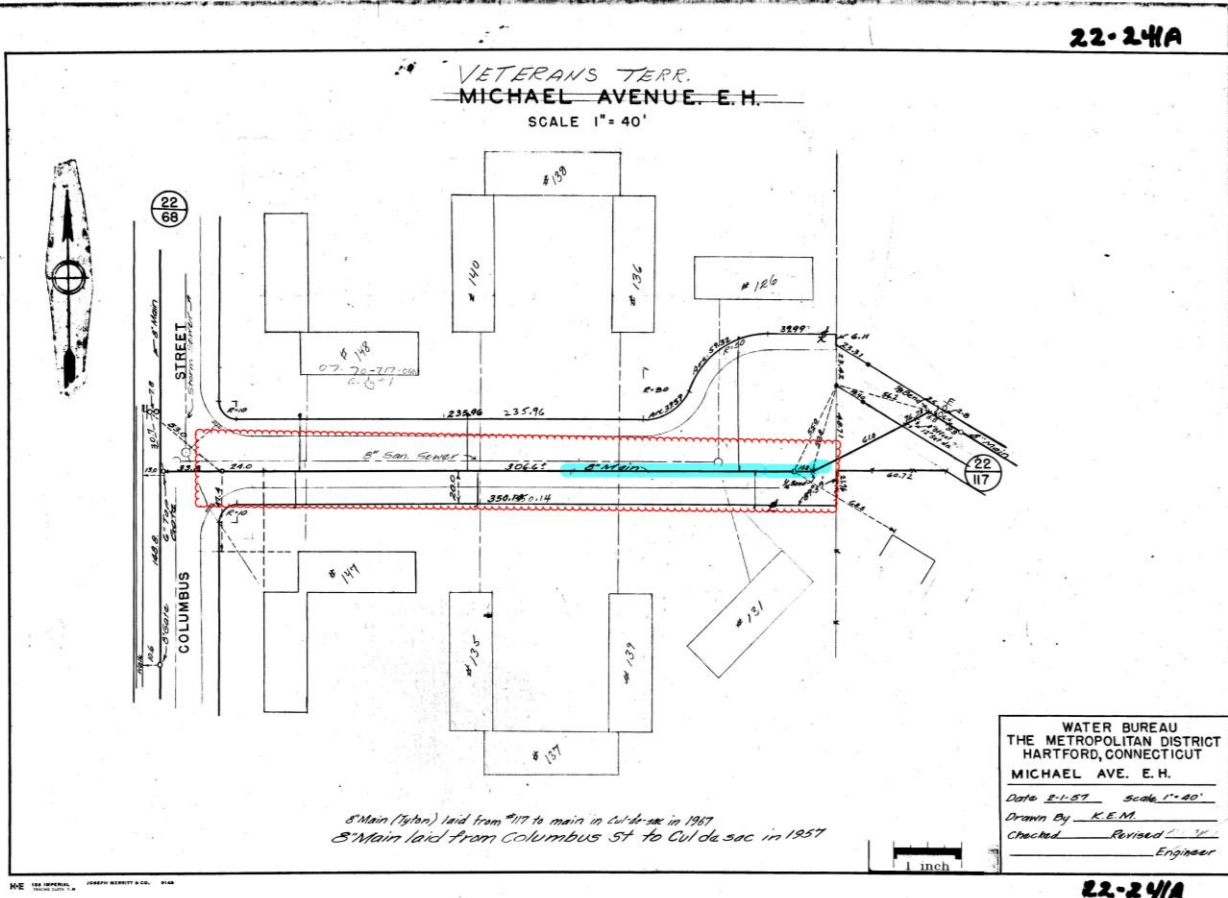
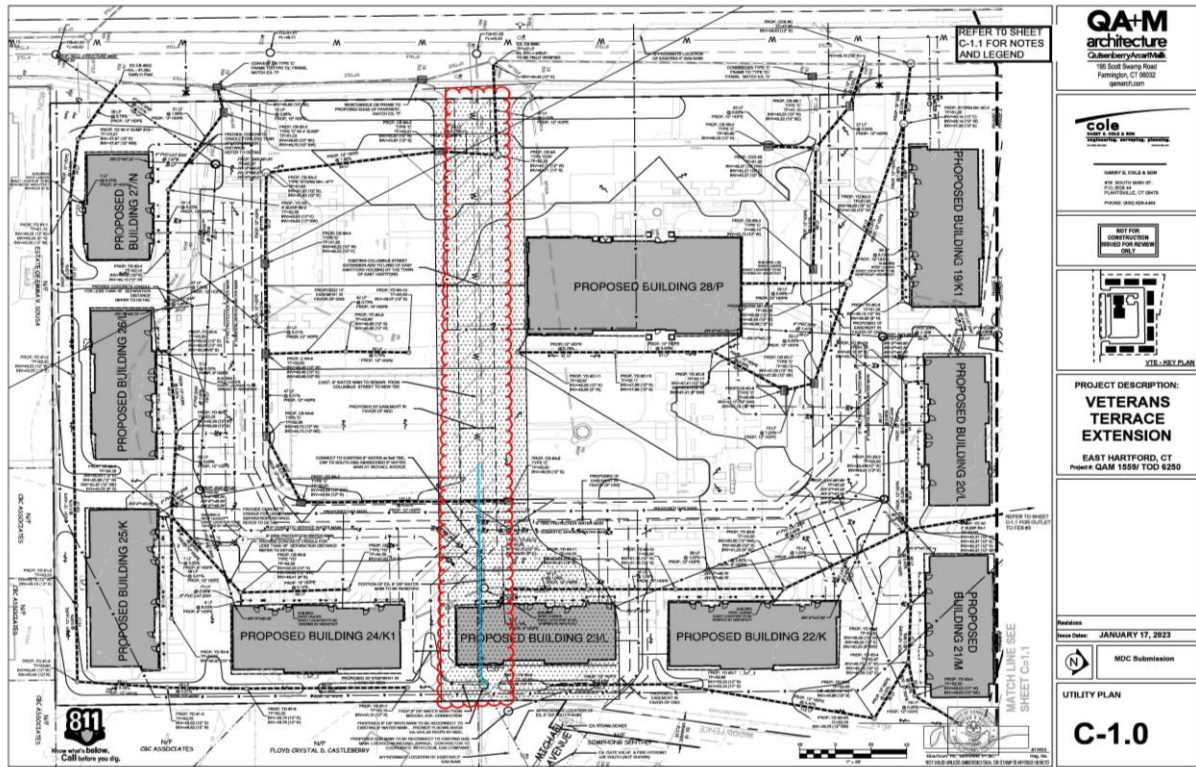
This letter shall serve as our official request to abandon a select portion of the above-referenced existing 8" water main.

Thank you for your attention to this issue. And should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very Truly Yours

Veterans Terrace Communities III LLC
Veterans Terrace MM III LLC
Its Managing Member
Investors Network LLC
A Managing Member

By: 
Salvatore R. Carabetta



On motion made by District Chairman DiBella and duly seconded, the report was received and resolution adopted by unanimous vote of those present.

Commissioner Lewis entered the meeting in person at 4:16 PM after originally joining virtually.

FIFTH UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE

Director of Facilities Tom Tyler presented to the Water Bureau on the recent testing under the fifth unregulated contaminant monitoring rule, noting that the testing in January 2023 indicated no detectable FPAS or Lithium in any of the samples.



Water Bureau

Unregulated **C**ontaminant **M**onitoring **R**ule

April 24, 2023

Background

- EPA uses the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).
- Basic elements of program:
 - Every five years EPA develops a new list of priority unregulated contaminants in drinking water
 - 30 is maximum number of contaminants that can be included
 - 100% of all large public drinking water systems serving more than 10,000 people must participate, 4 quarterly samples
 - Sample every “point of entry” – where treated drinking water enters distribution system
 - Results are stored in a national database
 - EPA used the data to determine whether to regulate particular contaminants in the interest of protecting public health

How does EPA determine which contaminants are selected?

1. Identify contaminants that:
 - 1) Were not monitored under prior UCMR cycles
 - 2) May occur in drinking water
 - 3) Are expected to have a completed, validated drinking water method in time for rule proposal.
2. Considerations:
 - 1) Availability of health assessments or other health-effects information
 - 2) Public interest
 - 3) Active use
 - 4) Availability of occurrence data.
 - 5) Consider stakeholder input
 - 6) Cost-effectiveness of the potential monitoring approaches
 - 7) Implementation factors (e.g., laboratory capacity)
 - 8) Further evaluates health effects, occurrence, and persistence/mobility data

UCMR 5

- The 5th iteration of the UCMR program is underway.
- Published on December 27, 2021 .
- Analyze for 30 chemical contaminants:
 - 29 PFAS compounds
 - Lithium (a metal)
- 4 quarterly samples must be taken between January 2023 and December 2025.
 - The District decided to begin as early as possible, collecting samples January, April, July & October 2023.
- Laboratories must use approved analytical methods developed by EPA & be approved by EPA to conduct testing.
 - The District uses Eurofins for PFAS testing & reporting.

NOTE: the UCMR 5 list is not the same as EPA's Proposed Maximum Contaminant Levels for 6 PFAS compounds

Results

- Sample results from January 2023 sampling of the District's three points of entry (2 WHF basins and 1 RES 6) indicate ***no detectable PFAS or Lithium in any of the samples.***
- Samples will be collected at each entry point on April, July & October 2023.
- The contract lab still cannot upload the results into EPA's database due to EPA problems.
- The lab can detect to the 'parts per trillion' level.

What is a part per trillion?

- One part per trillion (ppt) denotes one part per 1,000,000,000,000 (12 zeros) parts.
- Equal to one second in 31,700 years (*one year has 31,536,000 seconds*).
- Equal to about **thirty seconds out of every million years**, or 0.0024 seconds in a 75 year lifespan.
- Equivalent of **one drop of water in 23,100,000 gallons of water**.
- Traveling **6 inches out of a 93 million-mile** journey.
- A stack of one trillion dollar bills would reach nearly **68,000 miles** into space
- The average distance between the earth and the moon is approximately 240,000 miles. One trillionth of this distance is 15 thousands of an inch, about the diameter of a human hair.

Note: all comparisons found on internet – not verified

EPA vs. CT DPH PFAS Levels

- EPA proposed draft Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) in March 2023. Results from UCMR 5 will be used to support development of new water quality standards.
- CTDPH previously published “Action Level”, but these are recommendations, not legal requirements that must be met.

Analyte	EPA Draft MCL (parts per trillion, ppt, ng/L)	CT Action Level (parts per trillion, ppt, ng/L)
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PF ₈ OA)	4	16
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	4	10
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	1.0 (unitless) Hazard Index*	12
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	1.0 (unitless) Hazard Index*	49
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	1.0 (unitless) Hazard Index*	-
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA / GenX)	1.0 (unitless) Hazard Index*	-

*The Hazard Index is a tool used to evaluate potential health risks from exposure to chemical mixtures. For more information, please see [EPA's Fact Sheets](#).

Summary

- The Districts 1st quarterly test results were excellent – no detectible PFAS or lithium.
- These results are no guarantee that the other three 2023 sampling events will produce similar results.
- Additional sample test results will be shared with Water Bureau.
- The District's active management of our 30,000 areas of watershed lands for many decades is evident in the test results.

Supporting info on all UCMRs & Contaminants

UCMR 1 - 26 contaminants between 2001 and 2003

- 2,4-dinitrotoluene
- 2,6-dinitrotoluene
- Acetochlor
- DCPA mono-acid degradate
- DCPA di-acid degradate
- 4,4'-DDE
- EPTC
- Molinate
- MTBE
- Nitrobenzene
- Perchlorate
- Terbacil
- 1,2-diphenylhydrazine

- 2-methyl-phenol
- 2,4-dichlorophenol
- 2,4-dinitrophenol
- 2,4,6-trichlorophenol
- Diazinon
- Disulfoton
- Diuron
- Fonofos
- Linuron
- Nitrobenzene
- Prometon
- Terbufos
- Aeromonas

UCMR 2 - 25 contaminants between 2008 and 2010

Dimethoate

Terbufos sulfone

2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-47)

2,2',4,4',5-pentabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-99)

2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromobiphenyl (HBB)

2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-153)

2,2',4,4',6-pentabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-100)

1,3-dinitrobenzene

2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT)

Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine (RDX)

Acetochlor

Alachlor

Metolachlor

Acetochlor ethane sulfonic acid (ESA)

Acetochlor oxanilic acid (OA)

Alachlor ethane sulfonic acid (ESA)

Alachlor oxanilic acid (OA)

Metolachlor ethane sulfonic acid (ESA)

Metolachlor oxanilic acid (OA)

N-nitroso-diethylamine (NDEA)

N-nitroso-dimethylamine (NDMA)

N-nitroso-di-n-butylamine (NDBA)

N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine (NDPA)

N-nitroso-methylethylamine (NMEA)

N-nitroso-pyrrolidine (NPYR)

UCMR 3 - 30 contaminants between 2013 and 2015

1,2,3-trichloropropane
 1,3-butadiene
 chloromethane (methyl chloride)
 1,1-dichloroethane
 bromomethane (methyl bromide)
 chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)
 bromochloromethane (halon 1011)
 1,4-dioxane
 vanadium
 molybdenum
 cobalt
 strontium
 chromium3
 chromium-6
 chlorate

perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)
 perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
 perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)
 perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)
 perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)
 perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)
 17- β -estradiol
 17- α -ethynylestradiol (ethinyl estradiol)
 16- α -hydroxyestradiol (estriol)
 equilin
 estrone
 testosterone
 4-androstene-3,17-dione
 enteroviruses
 noroviruses

UCMR 4 - 30 chemical contaminants between 2018 and 2020

total microcystin (total of next 6)
 microcystin-LA
 microcystin-LF
 microcystin-LR
 microcystin-LY
 microcystin-RR
 microcystin-YR
 nodularin
 anatoxin-a
 cylindrospermopsin
 germanium
 manganese
 alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane
 chlorpyrifos
 dimethipin
 ethoprop

oxyfluorfen
 profenofos
 tebuconazole
 total permethrin (cis- & trans-)
 tribufos
 HAA5
 HAA6Br
 HAA9
 1-butanol
 2-methoxyethanol
 2-propen-1-ol
 butylated hydroxyanisole
 o-toluidine
 quinoline
 total organic carbon (TOC)
 bromide

UCMR 5 - 30 chemical contaminants between 2023 and 2025

1 of 2

11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (11Cl-PF3OUdS)
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (9Cl-PF3ONS)
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)
hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO DA)
nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid (NFDHA)
perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)
perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (8:2FTS)
perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)
perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)
perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid (PFEESA)
perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid (PFHpS)
perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (4:2FTS)
perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)

UCMR 5 - 30 chemical contaminants between 2023 and 2025

2 of 2

perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)
perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid (PFMPA)
perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid (PFMBA)
perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)
1H,1H, 2H, 2H-perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (6:2FTS)
perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)
perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)
perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)
perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)
perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NEtFOSAA)
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA)
perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA)
perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)
lithium

LAKE McDONOUGH RECREATION

Chief Operating Officer Chris Levesque reported on recreation for the upcoming season at Lake McDonough. He reported that there had been zero applications submitted for lifeguard

positions so the beach will not be open in 2023. Boating and passive recreation will be available.

Commissioner DiBella moved the following resolution:

Season passes for non-residents will be \$100. Season passes for residents will be \$40. For those using a season pass, two boats/kayaks can be used on one season pass.

Day passes for non-residents will be \$20. Day Passes for residents will be \$10.

The resolution passed by unanimous vote of those present.

COMMISSIONER REQUESTS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Commissioner Gardow requested there be a discussion regarding the industrial rate. He previously asked for this information at the March Water Bureau meeting and would like it to be included on the agenda for the regular meeting of Water Bureau in May.

OPPORTUNITY FOR GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENTS

No one from the public appeared to be heard.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 4:43 PM

ATTEST:

John S. Mirtle
District Clerk

Date of Approval