APPROVED

RARITAN TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

NOVEMBER 17, 2022

365 Old York Road, Flemington, New Jersey
(908) 782-7453 Office (908) 782-7466 Fax

1. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER AT 5:00 PM

The meeting of the Raritan Township Municipal Utilities Authority (RTMUA) was called to order stating that the meeting had been advertised in accordance with the Open Public Meetings Act setting forth the time with the RTMUA office as the place of said meeting. It was further stated that a copy of the Agenda was posted on the RTMUA office bulletin board.

2. ATTENDANCE ROLL CALL:

Mr. Anclien	Here
Mr. Hazard	Here
Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	Here
Mr. Scipione	Here
Mr. Tully	Here

Also present were Raymond Frank, RTMUA Chief Operator; Regina Nicaretta, RTMUA Executive Secretary; Dan Madden, PE, Johnson, Mirmiran and Thompson; C. Gregory Watts, Esquire, Watts, Tice & Skowronek.

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. APPLICATIONS:

None

5. RESOLUTIONS:

Resolution #2022-66 Introduction of FY 2023 Budget

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. made a motion to approve Resolution #2022 – 66, Mr. Anclien seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Yes
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

Resolution #2022-76 Late Submission of FY 2023 Budget

Mr. Anclien made a motion to approve Resolution #2022 – 76, Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Yes
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

Resolution #2022-77 Authorization of Signatories

Mr. Anclien made a motion to approve Resolution #2022 – 77, Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Yes
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

Resolution #2022-78 Bedford Falls Block 63.02 Lot 21 and Block 63.14 Lot 31.02 Connection Fee Deposits

Mr. Hazard made a motion to approve Resolution #2022 – 78, Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Yes
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

Resolution #2022-79 Return of Performance Bond to Munn Roofing Corporation

Mr. Anclien made a motion to approve Resolution #2022 – 79, Mr. Scipione seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Yes
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

Resolution #2022-80 Authorization for Termination of Maintenance Bond JEV Construction, Inc.

Mr. Hazard made a motion to approve Resolution #2022 – 80, Mr. Scipione seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Yes
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

Resolution #2022-81 Employment of Kayleen Miller as Part Time Office Assistant

Mr. Hazard made a motion to approve Resolution #2022 – 81, Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Yes
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

Resolution #2022-82 Approval of Payment Application #1 Final Payment and Change Order #1 Main Treatment Plant Access Road Full Depth Reclamation Paving Project

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. made a motion to approve Resolution #2022 – 82, Mr. Anclien seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Yes
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

Resolution #2022-83 Adoption of a Roth Contribution 457 Plan for Employees

Mr. Anclien made a motion to approve Resolution #2022 – 83, Mr. Tully seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Yes
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

Resolution #2022-84 Resolution Authorizing Raritan Township Municipal Utilities Authority to Become a Member of Sourcewell, a National Cooperative Contracting Entity

Mr. Hazard made a motion to approve Resolution #2022 – 84, Mr. Tully seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Yes
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

6. Approval of Minutes: Minutes of October 20, 2022

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. made a motion to approve the minutes from the October 20, 2022 meeting. Mr. Anclien seconded the motion.

Roll Call Vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Abstain
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

7. Treasurer's Report / Payment of Bills:

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. - The bills totaled $627,687.08; everything appears to be in order. If you go to the last grey page; we're at 75% expended through our budget. Conservatively, if you look at this, taking it through the end of October and we did pay some bills in November; we're about 83% through the year, ten months out of the year is 83% of the year, so, we are below that. We are looking pretty good.

Mr. Hazard made a motion to approve the payment of bills. Mr. Anclien seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:	Mr. Anclien	-	Yes
	Mr. Hazard	-	Yes
	Mr. Kendzulak, Jr.	-	Yes
	Mr. Scipione	-	Yes
	Mr. Tully	-	Yes

8. Citizens' Privilege:

Mr. Lanza – You know I am John Lanza and I represent W. Brands, LLC who presently has a contract to reserve sewer capacity with the Authority that requires us to have a completed Application in for our development of the property by the end of the year. I have been here before on that, and the Board was not receptive to extending it for another year. We have gone to a recognized local engineering firm, and we can have an Application filed with Raritan Township for the purposes of the improvement of the property, but it will not be deemed complete by the end of the year, and we are asking for a short extension to allow that to be complete. As most of you know, we have an Application on file, the Planning Board will have forty – five days to review that and I do have our engineer, Mr. Textores from Van Cleef, who sent the letter in, to what will be required and what we are asking before we endeavor on this quest which will cost approximately $50,000.00 in engineering fees, not counting legal fees and other things, because I know the area where this property lies and there will be wetlands issues, DEP issues to address and also we know the review letters we will get from the Raritan Township engineer and we will have certain things before it will be deemed complete. We are not asking for another year, maybe a couple of months so we can have a completed Application to comply with the conditions. I know about the issue with setting precedence, but these are unprecedented times where we had to deal with Covid and now rising inflation and other things that we have to meet, so we are only asking for a short extension and as I understand it, at least the last time I checked, all of our fees we are obligated to pay under the Agreement have been paid. I ask if the Board will entertain a short extension to allow us to have our Application at least on file by the end of the year for our development Application with the Board and allow us the time necessary to have that deemed complete. I have our engineer here to answer any questions.

Mr. Tully – You know what our position was before. Mr. Watts just showed me, the Application was supposed to be deemed complete at the end of last year, not this year. We extended it another year until now. Your client knew that they had a year. We can't give another extension. It just sets a completely bad precedent. We can not go back. I'm sorry but Covid and whatever else we have had; other applications have come in that have gotten done in the last two years, with no issues. Unfortunately, we have to maintain our position that we are not going to grant any more extensions.

Mr. Lanza – That is very disappointing.

Mr. Tully – I understand that.

Mr. Watts – We are also under the gun. We are about to have capacity taken from us for Fair Share Housing in Readington Township so it is important that the Authority bring back whatever it can.

Mr. Lanza – Will there be a formal resolution terminating our contract?

Mr. Watts – Yes, we can prepare one.

Mr. Lanza – I guess that will come after the 31st?

Mr. Tully – Yes.

Mr. Lanza – Thank you for your time.

Mr. Textores – Can I ask one question? How much capacity would we be able to retain on the property, would it just go to zero or would it be a minimum of 300 gallons per day?

Mr. Tully – One EDU.

Mr. Textores – We have two properties so that would be 600 gallons per day? 2 EDUs?

Mr. Tully – If they are separate properties.

Mr. Textores – They are two separate properties. The plan was to merge the two and build a warehouse and associated office.

Mr. Watts – If they are merged, there would be a total of 600 gallons per day if they are merged.

9. Adjourn into Closed Session by Motion, if Needed

10. Adjournment of Regular Meeting:

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. made a motion to adjourn the Regular Meeting. Mr. Anclien seconded the motion. All were in favor.

APPROVED

RARITAN TOWNSHIP MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY
WORK SESSION MINUTES

NOVEMBER 17, 2022

365 Old York Road, Flemington, New Jersey
(908) 782-7453 Office (908) 782-7466 Fax

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1. **The Work Session** of the Raritan Township Municipal Utilities Authority will be called to order upon the adjournment of the Regular Meeting.

2. **Correspondence:**

None

3. **Unfinished Business:**

None

4. **New Business:**

None

5. **Professional Reports:**

a) Attorney - None

b) Engineer –

Mr. Madden – Before this meeting, we just concluded a meeting with Morehouse who did the SCADA review, that was part of their contract to have this close out session and walk through the different items. They did a pretty thorough report. We have a plan going forward, right now we have some things which need immediate action.

Mr. Hazard – Maybe explain it in layman's terms for our new people? Our software system.

Mr. Madden – SCADA is Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition.

Mr. Tully – It is the data gathering system.

Mr. Madden – We have multiple remote pump stations; not all of them are on the SCADA system at this point. The ones that are, are on the 3G network, and 3G is going away at the end of the year so we have to upgrade those to 5G. That is something that is pressing so we are doing that right now. The rest of it, they are basically telling us we should back up our system, get some spare parts, things like that. Mr. Sciss has been working on that and he has a handle on what we need to do. Further on,

going down the road, it is further upgrades that we should do to improve the system overall.

Mr. Scipione – Where does the information go to? Are there cell phones at each of the sites?

Mr. Tully – There will be.

Mr. Scipione – It comes to the operators? Like no one else can get to it?

Mr. Tully – It comes straight to the plant. It's all dedicated. They did a thirty – seven page report and they broke it down to high priority, do now items versus down to low priority. Some of the high priority ones were basically, IT housekeeping items like we have these controllers that have certain software on them but there was no backup of the configuration and the way it is now so if it went down at 2 am, and you would have had to drop a new PLC like you drop a new sd card from your digital camera in and it uploads the software, there was no backup. The spare parts, there was no backup PLC or the actual component. We are actually in pretty good shape from what they said, their overall review. There are a couple of items that I was talking to Mr. Sciss about, I don't want to say bigger ticket items but some of the stuff was too complex. Like, we had a set of servers that we are maintaining on Microsoft licensing and we're doing hardware maintenance on that we don't even need. We are looking at things to put into the FY 2024 Budget, not huge items but in general, on a one to ten scale and ten being the best, our system is a six right now which isn't bad. If we went through and hit these high priority items, one of them was these backup switches just assign somebody to do it, basically, and then doing the pump station cellular stuff which we have already been working on all summer, we are just waiting on some parts, he said then we would almost be up to an eight for our system which is pretty good. They said our system was good, there was no real issues, a couple of redundancy things but nothing that we really had to worry about.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – What about the ultimate…getting it down to the plant and operating the plant? Is that some of that?

Mr. Tully – Some of that was in there but he said they basically evaluated the plant as it is, right now. He said we can make it as complex as we want to, which would be a completely secondary study.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – I know that this was an initial study, but I mean moving the automation down to the plant.

Mr. Tully – He said they can install wireless network to go between buildings instead of running more fiber cable since they are so close, like our own little cellular network. You would walk around the plant with a tablet

and pick up the signal and manage the plant from a tablet. Or remotely, like Mr. Sciss could do it from home.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – What is the next step? Are we going to see a formal report from them?

Mr. Tully – We have a formal report on where we stand right now. If we want them to make suggestions, they would do a secondary report, assuming we address the major items in the report we have right now.

Mr. Madden – What they are saying is, we are robust enough to do automation, but we just need to clean up some of these things.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – What is the timeline to clean that up?

Mr. Madden – Probably a few months.

Mr. Tully – I would say maybe six months for the low hanging fruit items. Some of the other ones, we would probably have to put into the FY 2024 budget because it is replacing some hardware and some other stuff which was a little more costly than the other stuff. It is nothing like "oh my God, we have to replace it now because it is going to fail", it is just one of those things that is an upgrade.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – What I would like to see is automation down there and moving in that direction.

Mr. Tully – I think their opinion was some of this stuff needs to be brought up to speed before they can even determine what can be automated and what the cost would be. We are on our way.

Mr. Scipione – All of the monitoring will be done by the system, then. Do you send operators out to check on the alarms?

Mr. Frank – They pretty much go out on a weekly basis to check on all of the stations, to lay eyes on. Everything comes back to the main plant; any kind of alarm, any power issues, and if necessary, we can send people out.

Mr. Madden – They will be able to look at the screen and say, "pump two is pumping at x rate" and that kind of stuff. It will be right there in front of them.

Mr. Tully – Which we can't do right now.

Mr. Madden – It is available there, but it is not set up to do all of that at this point.

Mr. Tully – The data is coming in but the front end of it is what needs a little work.

Mr. Madden – We can make it the way you want to see it, see what you want to see. They did a good job; I was pretty impressed with what they did. The sludge holding tank, they are going to start demolition of that after Thanksgiving; they'll be ready to roll with that in the Spring when that comes around.

Mr. Scipione – Is that replacing in kind, or bigger or smaller?

Mr. Madden – In kind. There are holes in the tank. We kept the foundation and the lower ring, and they will just build from there. The main treatment plant paving project, we talked about, that was completed. Flemington, we are ready to roll with that. Today we met with the generator vendor from Caterpillar for the replacement generator. They are under the co-op too. They will give us a price and we will figure out what we actually need and then we will present it to the Board. It is better to do it this way, you can get what you want instead of going to public bid. There is always a fear that you put a bid out for a Cadillac, and someone wants to give you a Ford. It is close but it is always a battle with the contractors, and this just eliminates that. Plus, you get a better price because it is pre-negotiated. They work with a couple of co-ops; Sourcewell is one and the Educational Services one too. We will figure out which one is the best.

Mr. Scipione – Is it for the whole plant?

Mr. Madden – Yes, the whole plant. It is a 750-kw generator that will run the plant. The one that they have, it has been through a lot of wear and tear and is unreliable at this point.

Mr. Scipione – Is it natural gas?

Mr. Madden – No, it is diesel. It has a tank underneath it; they call it a sub-base tank. It is right below the generator, it has the capacity for twenty – four hours, you might be able to get the option for forty – eight hours. That might be a prudent investment if there is a bigger tank. The aeration diffusers, we have been working back and forth with the vendors on this. Mr. Frank has an issue with the aeration tanks down there now, just the type of diffuser, they are not reliable, so we are looking to go to a disc type, so it is less subject to failure. We are going to schedule a pre – con for the Septage Receiving Tank Cleaning Project. We will hopefully get that scheduled and done before the end of the year. We have been meeting with Readington, we provided them with information requested by the Sewer Master. Mr. Kendzulak, Jr., I know you requested at the last meeting that we discuss a little bit about our meters and locations and stuff. (Mr. Madden references several maps for presentation). We started metering several years ago. We were trying to isolate some I AND I issues, particularly focusing on Pump Station #1, which you see down here, which is located behind Starbucks. Here is Johanna Farms, here, to give you an idea. On this side you have Commerce Street and South Main Street and then, this is Flemington Fields. These are main contributors that go to Pump Station #1, which is our biggest pump station, and it all pumps up to here, and makes its way over to the plant. When we started this, it was about five years ago, and we were trying to get a fix on what was happening because

we had a major storm in 2017 and we had some issues there. We actually rented meters for this first study, which is shown here in red. That was trying to isolate this side and this side basically so we could figure out where we were getting most of our problem. We suspected Johanna, so then we started concentrating our efforts on this side. We put meters up and downstream of Johanna and then tried to isolate through here. Following each iteration, we would just work our way up the system and try to identify which leg had the most issue in a rain event. This is just a history of where the meters were, at what time; we keep them in for a few months, get some data and then when we are ready we pull them out.

Mr. Scipione – Do they strap on the pipes?

Mr. Madden – Yes. Our objectives; Johanna was one, but we are breaking these individual microsystems down to try to figure out where we are getting this stuff. Based on that we can narrow the search field. What we are seeing is, like here, there is a little bit more coming in from one side or the other, but it is not a big gap, we are looking for those kinds of things and where we can concentrate. In the whole process of this, for four or five years we have identified all of these issues that we found and to do as many repairs as we can as often as we can. Right now, through the co-op, we are going to be getting a price for people to come in and do grouting and things like that, sealing up manholes.

Mr. Scipione – So, water coming into the system as opposed to stuff flowing back…

Mr. Madden – Yes, it is extraneous flow, it is either inflow, which is sudden in a rain event or infiltration which is gradual and leaking through the pipes, but you can see the difference, by how the reactions are during a storm. We are not finding that home run that we are hoping to find, so far we haven't identified it. We think with some of these repairs that we made and what we are going to make, we hopefully will start seeing that. Once they are made, we will put the meters back in and see if that has made any improvement. What we did conclude from this is, that long suspected, Johanna, their flows were going up and up and up, we suspected they were having an issue with I and I, we recently noticed, in the driest weather, their numbers are still high, so it is all process water. We can kind of eliminate them as major sources. There was a time, about five years ago, they had an open drain in a loading bay; I think that was giving us a lot of flow but that has since been shut down so that helped a lot. Maybe that was one of the major contributors but our whole idea is to eliminate as much of this as possible because the next part of my show is discussing a possible plant expansion. The more we can take out and find; it is just very difficult. I'm

sure there our sump pumps out there, cross connections. We try to eliminate as many of them as we can. We have been doing smoke testing. Most of what we find is broken cleanout caps that get hit by lawn mowers and then nobody fixes them. If they are in a low-lying area and you get a heavy rain, you have a four-inch drain right there. It is an older system, some of the pipe is made of clay, clay gets very brittle, it cracks, you get leaks, you get roots coming through joints and things like that. That is the plan, to fix as many of these as soon as we can.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – That drain that Johanna had, was that, they fixed that issue with the drain?

Mr. Tully – It was a storm water drain, in a loading dock, that was cross connected to the sanitary sewer line.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – Could that have been the issue before we found that? On how instantaneous Pump Station #1 went on?

Mr. Madden – That big hit; yes.

Mr. Tully – It was like a swimming pool. You have a sixty-foot-long loading dock that is four feet down on one end, that is a lot of water.

Mr. Madden – There could be a manhole or two in the woods here. I want to go out and do a physical inspection of each manhole in a rain event.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – How much more do we have to focus on the Pump Station #1 watershed?

Mr. Madden – The last thing I want to do is separate this side of the equation. We did it once but that was five years ago. I want to isolate Flemington Fields and basically go back to where we started, put our meters in there for a couple of months, and make sure everything is matching up.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – We have two meters that are operational?

Mr. Madden – We have three meters, one was down, I think they were waiting on a part.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – We can still monitor with two meters?

Mr. Madden – Yes, they have been pulled for maintenance, we are going to put them back. We are going to put them here.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – Would it make sense to purchase more meters? Are there sufficient or is it good to have one backup?

Mr. Madden – Maybe one more would be a good idea just so we have a backup. They are about $7,000.00 to $8,000.00.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – Is that on a co-op?

Mr. Madden – Yes.

Mr. Tully – We should get a fourth one. This way we will always have three if one goes down.

Mr. Madden – The problem with the meters, the further you go up the line, you have less flow, so you really need more than an inch or two in the

pipe to get a real reading. There are other ways to do that, you can put weirs in and things like that. I think we want to concentrate on trying to find big stuff first.

Mr. Scipione – Are there benchmarks, like per house, what it should be, the number of toilets, showers? What you might expect on a normal day? My development is seventy – two homes, my son likes to take long showers.

Mr. Madden – We talk about our allocations are three hundred gallons per day for a single-family home, family of four. That is probably high. What you are probably seeing is more like a hundred fifty, somewhere around there. The DEP uses those criteria, so we follow it. They factor in the infiltration and stuff like that. They are working that into the number, so it gives you that cushion.

Mr. Tully – It is a factor of safety.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – Can you show everything that goes into Pump Station #1?

Mr. Madden – I don't know if you can see these clouds, but this is Flemington Fields, all this is going to Pump Station #1; everything on this side, goes to Pump Station #1.

Mr. Tully – Which is all the way up to Toll and the County building.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – Carraige Gate was all looked at?

Mr. Madden – Yes, there are some issues out there that we found. One of the manholes. I don't exactly know which one; the casting underneath the ground is broken through so water can get in there. A visual inspection in a rain event is probably the best way to do it. Mr. Hazard, you wanted an update.

Mr. Hazard – I want to get a progress update, we are looking at the lot restrictions, with the C1 waterway and other factors, and that held us up for two years. We diverted funding we had for doing this, from the County to litigation. Now we have to start looking forward again, if we expand, how can we expand, can we do it on this property, do we need additional property. These expansions are wildly, ridiculously expensive and they take forever and there are other factors too. Mr. Madden is going through this process for us, moving us closer to what can we do and what can't we do, and we start eventually looking at costs.

Mr. Madden – Mr. Frank and I were both at a conference yesterday at AEA and they were talking about a new stormwater regulation that is going to affect us.

Mr. Tully – The big question is, are the current flood lines not what the proposed flood lines are going to be, correct?

Mr. Madden – Correct, but we are good, we are in good shape. They talked about it in our conference, I don't know if they talked about it in yours, they might move that three-hundred-foot line, to five hundred feet. That is just out in the wind there, but it really shouldn't affect us to much because we can still build in here, it is just if you disturb certain areas. Here is our line for the three hundred feet, it goes, right through here. So, most of what we need to do is up in here. So, we are away from the water. The little bit we probably have to do is down here. This is already disturbed, so it's probably not pristine wetlands or whatever they are going to call it. I don't want to say they will let you do this, but they should let you do this. We are not doing anything extreme.

Mr. Tully – Even if you had to get an individual permit for it, you could probably get it.

Mr. Madden – When we talk about the hundred-year storms, the hundred-year line is back here. What I have on this next slide here, we have a natural berm built right around the plant.

Mr. Tully – So that helps us with the flood line?

Mr. Madden – Yes, even if they raise it two feet, we will still be behind but then it slopes back down but we are still protected so we should still be okay. We looked at the flows that we are approved for on our Wastewater Management Plan, the whole buildout was 4.8. I used that as my base number to figure out how much tankage, how much of everything else we are going to need. It looks like we are going to be limited to, and we will refine this as we go, we might have to add some primary tanks down here, expand our aeration and expand the chlorination area. It is a lot of money and a lot of cost and a lot of work but there are a lot of other things we may have to do; pipe sizes and things may have to increase throughout. It might have to be graded; a retaining wall might be needed. There is a lot of that fine tuning that would have to come when and if you got to that point. Part of the other thing that I want to say is that 4.8 might be reduced now because of what happened with this new rule. It won't affect us, but the individuals trying to build could be limited in what they can do.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – What about the C1 waterway issues? That 4.8 that you are talking about, and I get it with the new stormwater stuff, there is less developable land and stuff like that but with the C1, how does that play into the 4.8 and the impact that it would have…

(many voices speaking at once)

Mr. Madden – It is complicated because now we have to do river studies and things like that if we are going to go that route. That is a big cost. This new rule may have more of an impact on people trying to develop

a property. If they thought they could put eighty houses on it, they might only be able to put fifty because the rest of it is going to be detention basins.

Mr. Hazard – The new regulations are coming in January?

Mr. Tully – What is coming out now is the State has decided to review stormwater rainfall information in conjunction with the flood hazard area rules. So, they decided because of Ida and how catastrophic Ida was to everybody, they came up with new rainfall totals to simulate the year twenty-one hundred rainfall for New Jersey. Basically, right now, you design a hundred-year storm which is your detention basins and things like that as an eight-inch rainfall over twenty – four hours but now it is going to be twelve inches. That is automatically going to increase any detention basin size by twenty – five to thirty percent according to them. The second part of that is they instituted new stormwater management rules, last year or the year before, so now your stormwater designs you cannot get more than two and a half acres of a site to any one stormwater management basin. For example, if you are putting in a four hundred thousand square foot warehouse, you need five detention basins just for the building. What that is doing, is now they are taking up more of a property with stormwater management which automatically reduces how much building. Now when you design, as a design engineer, you have to balance your actual impervious surface with how much stormwater management area you have, and they all have to be green infrastructure. To Mr. Madden's point, where you have a hundred-acre site, you put in a hundred one acre lots, you are not going to be able to do that anymore, you may only be able to put seventy – five in. Therefore, the sewer flow is going to automatically be reduced because they can't develop that much anymore. There are like eight different balls in the air on this right now.

Mr. Madden – It is like trying to hit a moving target.

Mr. Tully – They are going to introduce those in January, they are going to have a comment period, and they said they are going to adopt them in April. Then they are in, these flood hazard area regs and the stormwater rainfall totals.

Mr. Madden – We had finite land that could be developed here. I don't know exactly where it all falls in. That 4.8 could be a high number, maybe it could come down to 4.6, 4.5. It does include all of the septic.

Mr. Tully – In the sewer service area, like where we live Mr. Hazard.

Mr. Madden – That may not happen tomorrow or ten years from now but when septics start failing.

Mr. Tully – That is going to be a multi-million-dollar project, because that is going to require pump stations and all sorts of other stuff.

Mr. Madden – Land area, the best thing I found out was the land area is good. The next phase is, where does this all settle with the C1? I saw Mrs. Carmeli, she said it was still under litigation, there is no ruling yet.

Mr. Tully – The C1? I think we lost that.

Mr. Madden – The appeal?

Mr. Hazard – Now they are going to try to get it to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – Was there any technology as far as, Wet Weather Facility, as far as treatment issues that came out of AEA?

Mr. Madden – No, not really. I will throw this out there as an option, it is storage. If this land across the street is available, if we wanted to, it is just another option.

Mr. Hazard – Storage, rather than…

(many voices speaking at once)

Mr. Madden – Basically, you are keeping flow down below level, so you are not increasing your discharge. In rain events you store it, and then treat it. It creates a lot of other problems. That is what a lot of the places around the country are doing that have Consent Orders.

Mr. Tully – The other thing would be, the Wet Weather Facility; if they make that go away, DEP, then we're in trouble.

Mr. Hazard – Just for the newbies here, if we said "yes, we are going to expand the plant, here is all the information, the plans, and the cost. How long does that take?"

Mr. Madden – Ten years.

Mr. Hazard – From the time you make a decision, forty to fifty million dollars, before you even put a shovel in the ground.

Mr. Scipione – Within the plant, is there one or two major choke points? That they would have to expand on, within the plant itself?

Mr. Madden – Yes, that is what I am saying, this additional tankage would have to be, because there are guidelines for how long you keep things in here. Some of our systems like the clarifiers could handle it, the blowers and things, that is all fine. The pumps we may have to modify, that is easy. We might have to add these tanks for more retention time, you have to keep that volume for a certain period of time. Here with the chlorination, you have to give it the time.

Mr. Hazard – What is your recommendation on the next steps? Wait for some of this stuff to get ruled on or whatever and then start relooking at it?

Mr. Madden – I really think it is better to have that known and maybe we want to sit back and go through the Wastewater Management Plan

again; all the calculations we did and just try to figure out the best guess, do we want to do this or can these even be developed. We have all the things we went through with Mr. Hajjar; we went through every property.

Mr. Tully – The County hasn't updated the Sewer Service Area since 2008.

Mr. Madden – No, nothing has been done with that.

Mr. Tully – They have to figure themselves out too.

Mr. Hazard – The effects on the town, the Wastewater Management Plan, it is an unfunded mandate, so there is a whole lot of stuff in our town that we have to do legally, maintaining again, drainage basins, inspecting them and doing all of these things, and we are a small town. There are all these different mandates that have come that we are addressing now; it is more people, more equipment, just more, and it goes back to the taxpayer because the state says, "you are going to do this, and we are not going to help you out at all."

Mr. Diehl – In 2004, Flemington sewers, the Service Area's average flow was 990,000 gallons per day; in 2021 it was 600,000. We have brought it down through the years. We did a lot of flow studies, and it is no where near where we want it to be obviously, there is still a surge in the rain storms, the Wet Weather Facility is still operational. We did flow studies, sewer system evaluations, spot repairs, a lot of what you are talking about, and you are a different animal than us. The only thing we found is the full replacements, we have gotten close to twenty – five percent replacement in the past eighteen years, so collection system infrastructure, that is how the number came down. That is a clay system bedded in shale. We didn't have a lot of success with spot repairs. You'd do the repair, you watch the flow meter, it would drop, three months later it would come back up, because it would get pushed into the next joint down. That is why we take the top five highest I AND I roads every year and we update that number. The goal was always for us to replace two percent of the collection system every year for a fifty-year full replacement. We are close but we are not there. We have spent millions to get to where we are at and still nowhere near where everybody is happy. For us, our success comes from full replacements. You talk about stormwater. If a storm system fails, it usually fails into the collection system. If a water main breaks, it drains into the collection system. We do full road rebuilds now, that is why we are so slow. Hopewell Avenue is going right now, average is fifteen foot deep, outside where the sewer main is, we are doing seventy feet a day. That is it, but it is depth, and it is in shale. I'm not saying Raritan's infrastructure is the same as Flemington's but when it comes to clay, there are no spot repairs. We can prove it works but financially it is tough to keep up with.

Mr. Madden – How are you handling laterals from houses? Are you doing anything with those?

Mr. Diehl – Yes, we do laterals to the curb line, every cleanout on every house is two way. When the project is completed, we televise every lateral from the cleanout to the street and back to the house. If we see any issues, the homeowner gets a copy of the video, the location depth report, the material inspection report, and we do not require repairs unless it has got a high I AND I issue. We advise them "you have a root blockage; you have this, or you have that". Cast iron top hats have to go over every single cleanout, that is what protects it because we had those same issues too. Clay comes in three-foot joints so you can fix a joint, but the water table climbs and punches into the next joint. The things that you talk about, we are trying to deal with, it is just hard. Our I AND I studies kind of died away, we are going to shoot for two percent of our infrastructure every year for fifty years and we are not going to study it any more except for the top five worst roads. We are always going to keep that list. Again, the time frame is not where we are happy with it obviously but that is how we dealt with it. The daily gallonage did go down, it is just never as much as everybody wants it to be.

Mr. Tully – Your road jobs are being driven by your sanitary repair?

Mr. Diehl – That is one third of it; water, sewer, and the road condition itself are the three driving factors. We always have the top five Borough, "these are our next five" and every year it gets updated.

6. RTMUA REPORTS:

a) ADMINISTRATIVE / OPERATIONS REPORT

1. Chief Operator / Director's Report

Mr. Frank – We ran thirteen boxes for three hundred twenty-five yards this month. Submitted DMR's, completed the septage and greywater report, overtime breakdown and Readington flow report. Flemington went on line one time this month. Met with the Personnel Committee and Mr. Watts to start Contract negotiations for the Union guys. We had a DEP inspection of the Main Plant on the 9th; it went very well. Yesterday I had the AEA conference in Atlantic City. I just received the proposed Contract for our sludge cake from Stony Brook, they had a two dollar increase over what we are currently paying per yard which isn't too bad compared to what we were paying ACUA and with energy costs going up it is not out of the

ballpark. The other thing we have to go out to bid for is the hauling of sludge cake to Stony Brook.

Mr. Scipione – Is it for two, three or four years?

Mr. Frank – We had asked for a three-year contract, they came back with two but after speaking with Mr. Watts, we think there was a typo, but I am going to call to clarify.

Mr. Scipione – The inspection, was it a surprise inspection?

Mr. Frank – No, it is an annual inspection; normally they will call on say a Thursday and come out Monday.

Mr. Tully – The Johanna flows are up again as usual; the most they have been in the last year.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – That is all production?

Mr. Madden – We think so.

a) Overtime Recap
b) Septage / Greywater Recap

2. Laboratory Summary - ok
3. Maintenance Summary - ok
4. Readington Flows

b) COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS

None

7. <u>Discussion:</u>

a) Agreed Upon Procedures Report – Connection Fee

Mr. Frank – The second to last page, the Connection Fee proposed for next year is $4,409.00. The left side on the bottom are the historical fee's we have charged in years past.

Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. – This is by statute, correct Mr. Watts?

Mr. Watts – Yes. That is the maximum, you can always charge less but most Authorities don't do that.

8. Adjourn into Closed Session by Motion, if Needed

Chair Tully – We will be going into Closed Session to discuss Litigation Matters and Personnel Matters; we do not anticipate any official action will need to be taken once we come out of Closed Session.

Mr. Hazard made a motion to adjourn into Closed Session for the above stated purpose and Mr. Kendzulak, Jr. seconded the motion. Closed Session was from 6:09 pm – 6:45 pm.

9. Adjournment of Work Session:

Mr. Anclien made a motion to adjourn the Work Session. Mr. Hazard seconded the motion. All were in favor. The Meeting ended at 6:46 pm.