

**Representative Policy Board  
Land Use Committee  
South Central Connecticut Regional Water District  
Via Remote Access  
Transcription of April 8, 2020 Meeting**

A regular meeting of the Land Use Committee of the Representative Policy Board of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water District ("RWA") took place on Wednesday, March 11, 2020 via remote access. Chair Levine presided.

Present: Committee Members: P. Betkoski, B. Eitzer, R. Harvey, M. Horbal, M. Levine, G. Malloy, J. Oslander and J. Mowat Young

RPB: M. Rizzo

Authority: David Borowy

RWA Management: A. Velasquez, T. Norris and J. Triana

Chair Levine called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

Mark Levine ([03:24](#)):

Okay. Can we call the meeting to order, guys? [crosstalk 00:03:29]. Okay. Meeting called to order at 5:30 PM. Okay. Group, can we have an approval of the minutes? You all got the minutes. They look good to me.

Speaker 3 ([03:39](#)):

[inaudible 00:03:39]. (Approval of the minutes of the committee's March 11, 2020 meeting)

Jamie ([03:39](#)):

Second.

Mark Levine ([03:39](#)):

Okay. Anybody else? All those in favor?

Group ([03:43](#)):

Aye.

Mark Levine ([03:45](#)):

My [inaudible 00:03:46]. No problem. Special topic tonight is the environmental compliance update. And as you can see, we're getting to it in a few seconds here. There it is. Okay. Amy, it's your ... Hi, Jamie.

Jamie Mowat You ([04:03](#)):

Hey.

Mark Levine ([04:04](#)):

You're under Brian.

Jamie Mowat You ([04:06](#)):

Yeah. I moved to my husband's computer down in the basement.

Mike Horbal (04:09):

You're in the basement? [inaudible 00:04:13] basement, huh?

Jamie Mowat You (04:13):

Well, we have three kids and my mother-in-law in here. It's crazy. This is the best place I could find to hide.

Mark Levine (04:19):

Well, good for you. Welcome aboard.

Jamie Mowat You (04:23):

Thank you.

Mark Levine (04:23):

I got Jamie, Joe, Bob, Greg, and Brian. Okay. Amy, John, do you want to introduce her or say something about her? I'm not sure.

John Triana (04:37):

I don't have anything more to introduce Amy other than she runs all of our environmental compliance, and that's what she is here to talk to you about tonight.

Jamie Mowat You (04:49):

Didn't we meet Amy out in Hamden at the school?

John Triana (04:53):

Yes.

Jamie Mowat You (04:54):

Okay. Hey, there she is. Hi, Amy.

Amy Velasquez (04:56):

Hey, how are you?

Jamie Mowat You (04:57):

Good.

Mark Levine (04:57):

You're the person responsible for my bug bite?

Amy Velasquez (05:02):

Did you get a bug bite during that? Then I'm very sorry.

Mark Levine (05:04):

You kidding me? I was in the hospital for three days, four days.

Mike Horbal (05:07):

It was a spider bite.

Mark Levine (05:09):

[crosstalk 00:05:09] spider bite. It's still not healed. It's still scabbed there.

Amy Velasquez (05:14):

Well, we won't be taking you out there again.

Mark Levine (05:17):

All right. Peter Betkoski is here.

Peter Betkoski (05:20):

Yes, I am.

Mark Levine (05:21):

And you know who else [crosstalk 00:05:25]. Who else? The guy from-

David Borowy (05:27):

Me. Be nice what you say, Mark.

Mark Levine (05:29):

No. Yeah. [crosstalk 00:05:31]. David [inaudible 00:05:33] got bit so bad.

David (05:35):

Not as bad as you though.

Mike Horbal (05:36):

Is Ted there?

Mark Levine (05:38):

Not as bad as me really.

Mark Levine (05:39):

Okay. Peter's here. David's here. Okay, Amy. It's your floor.

Amy Velasquez (05:42):

Okay. I guess we want to move to the first slide. The topics we're going to cover tonight are fuel and oil storage and spill prevention regulations, Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, our

emergency generators, waste disposal for hazardous, non-hazardous, and universal waste, and waste discharge permitting. Next slide.

Amy Velasquez ([06:08](#)):

The above ground fuel and oil storage regulations are called spill prevention control and countermeasure, SPCC regulations. Regulations apply to facilities that store more than 1,320 gallons, and the oil must have a way to reach a waterway. About 14 of our facilities fall under regulation due to volume of fuel and oil storage. The regulations require that the facilities have an SPCC plan, conduct monthly inspections, and get annual training. For us, that means employees from fleet, treatment, and select operations department staff. Next slide.

Mark Levine ([06:56](#)):

Excuse me. On that slide right there, on that tank there, excuse me-

Amy Velasquez ([06:59](#)):

Yup?

Mark Levine ([07:01](#)):

That's one of our tanks?

Amy Velasquez ([07:03](#)):

Yup. That said North Cheshire [inaudible 00:07:05].

Mark Levine ([07:06](#)):

Is there a moat around there or something instead of, if it leaked, to have it go away from a water or something? But that looks like it's just standing there. If that leaks, where will the oil go?

Amy Velasquez ([07:19](#)):

Well, that one's inside a building, so it's contained.

Mark Levine ([07:22](#)):

That's okay then that way?

Amy Velasquez ([07:23](#)):

Yeah.

Mark Levine ([07:24](#)):

Okay. I didn't know that. Okay. Thank you.

Amy Velasquez ([07:29](#)):

All right. The Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, this requires facilities to submit safety datasheets to state and local agencies and fire departments when you use or store more than 10,000 pounds of hazardous chemicals or a designated quantity of an extremely hazardous chemical for

something like sulfuric acid. They've got a smaller list of what they define as extremely hazardous substances.

Jamie Mowat You ([07:57](#)):

Can I just have ... Amy, I'm sorry. Back on your second slide, you said oil must discharge to a waterway. Do you mean to say not?

Amy Velasquez ([08:07](#)):

No. It was a must have a way to discharge to a waterway. If it's inside a building, those tanks wouldn't have to fall under the SPCC regulations if there's no floor drains.

Jamie Mowat You ([08:19](#)):

Okay. Thank you.

Amy Velasquez ([08:22](#)):

Yup.

Mark Levine ([08:24](#)):

But wait a second. When they have to go to a waterway, right?

Amy Velasquez ([08:27](#)):

Yeah.

Mark Levine ([08:29](#)):

You're saying it's better to go to a waterway than be soaked up in the ground?

John Triana ([08:33](#)):

No. No. No. That's only for reporting.

Amy Velasquez ([08:35](#)):

Yes. That's just what their regulations require. They're saying if the oil can reach a waterway, then you fall under these regulations.

Mark Levine ([08:44](#)):

I got you. I got you now. All right. [inaudible 00:08:47]. You got it Jamie, too? It was a little confusing. Okay. Got it.

Amy Velasquez ([08:52](#)):

Sorry about that. All right. For these hazardous chemicals, we have to submit an annual tier two individual report which covers most of our treatment chemicals, liquid oxygen, gasoline. We submitted reports for 14 facilities, and they were distributed to the State Emergency Response Commission, a total of 17 fire departments, and local emergency planning committees.

Amy Velasquez ([09:19](#)):

Next slide. For our emergency generators, we do not need to obtain air permits as long as we operate our generators in accordance with Connecticut DEEP and EPA definitions. In order to do that, we must not operate more than 100 hours of non-emergency use. Non-emergency use is maintenance and testing. We have to track our emergency generator use on a monthly basis, and as long as we keep our usage down, then we will not exceed the nitrous oxide emission limits. We're also restricted. We can't operate on bad ozone days. Ozone days are between May and September. And if DEEP puts out a forecast that tells you whether it's a good ozone day or a bad ozone day.

Speaker 4 ([10:22](#)):

Is that only for a non-emergency situation for the bad ozone days is [crosstalk 00:10:29]?

Amy Velasquez ([10:28](#)):

Yes. You're allowed to operate for emergency use on bad ozone days.

Amy Velasquez ([10:36](#)):

We've obtained manufacturer certifications for all our new generators that they meet the 2013 EPA regulations. Our older generators are grandfathered, so they don't have to meet those regulations.

Speaker 4 ([10:53](#)):

[crosstalk 00:10:53] the generators. Do they have an automatic kick in? And so if in other words, there's an automatic switchover, and they have to run so many hours a month, how many hours a month do these guys have to run?

Amy Velasquez ([11:07](#)):

We actually have a mechanic that goes around and tests them. They don't have to operate, but we like to have them operated regularly so that we know they're going to operate in case of an emergency.

Speaker 4 ([11:18](#)):

Okay.

Amy Velasquez ([11:24](#)):

All our generators use ultra low sulfur diesel fuel. Any other questions?

Mark Levine ([11:31](#)):

No.

Amy Velasquez ([11:31](#)):

Okay. Next slide. The regulations that cover waste disposal is the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act for hazardous waste. Connecticut universal waste rule for [inaudible 00:11:48], light bulbs, batteries, and electronics. Connecticut general statutes for regulated wastes like oil and PCBs. Environmental planning provides regulatory guidance to treatment, engineering, the lab, and facilities for chemical disposal during routine O&M, capital, and emergency projects. We also do prepared manifest for accuracy and track disposal through paperwork to verify what [inaudible 00:12:16] has reached its destination.

Amy Velasquez ([12:18](#)):

Staff that sign manifest disposal paperwork receive training every three years. RWA is considered a conditionally exempt small quantity generator. This means we can't generate more than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste per month. As long as we stay under that limit, we do not need an EPA ID number, and we have reduced training and inspection requirements. Next slide.

Amy Velasquez ([12:52](#)):

For all of these SPCC, EPCRA, operating our emergency generators and waste storage and disposal, we are in compliance. Under the regulations of Connecticut DEEP, they have developed general permits for discharges to the sewer, surface water, and ground water. And those are the three permits that are listed. We're registered under these permits to cover water treatment, waste-water discharges, non-contact cooling water from our generators, and vehicle maintenance, waste-water [inaudible 00:13:33] our treatment plants, and 90 Sargent Drive.

Amy Velasquez ([13:35](#)):

Next slide. Our West River Water Treatment Plant is covered under the comprehensive general permit. It's had historic issues with the ground water discharge from the residuals drying bay with high levels of manganese and iron. The manganese and iron levels have been a result of the sampling method. Basically, when they clean the lagoons, they pump it through a hose directly into the drying bed. And we were required to sample that discharge out of the hose. Well, it had a very high solids content. And because of that high solids content, we were getting high manganese and iron levels.

Amy Velasquez ([14:19](#)):

Under the comprehensive general permit, we were able to install groundwater monitoring level wells to get a true idea of what was in the groundwater. Unfortunately, the manganese levels were still greater than [inaudible 00:14:34] limit in one well. We met with [inaudible 00:14:38] DEP in October. It was 2019. And showed them a proposed schedule for weighting the issue and developing a residual [inaudible 00:14:51]. As of February, traffic at DEP said they were presenting the schedule to management, and they would let us know when they had shown them. And so far, we haven't heard anything yet.

Amy Velasquez ([15:02](#)):

The next-

Mark Levine ([15:08](#)):

What do we do with that discharge or that stuff? That one time I remember, Bob, right, they were trucking it. Environmental come and had it trucked out of there. Are you still doing that?

Amy Velasquez ([15:22](#)):

Again, local landscapers come and take it, and they bend it with compost and fill. They make a soil amendment with it. We still have local companies coming and taking it.

Mark Levine ([15:33](#)):

Yeah, but we're not paying for it like we were before. I think we're paying for it.

Amy Velasquez ([15:37](#)):

I think there's a couple companies we may pay a small amount to get rid of it, but nothing like when we had to send it off to Hartford.

Mark Levine ([15:45](#)):

Yeah. Okay. Good. Good.

Amy Velasquez ([15:51](#)):

Yeah. The next slide. We applied-

Mark Levine ([15:55](#)):

Just one other thing. Excuse me.

Amy Velasquez ([15:55](#)):

Yup.

Mark Levine ([15:57](#)):

Just want to make sure that the newer members know what that waste is. It had a smell of like a lake, right? I mean, that's-

Amy Velasquez ([16:09](#)):

Yes. The organic material and-

Mark Levine ([16:13](#)):

A very organic smell to it.

Amy Velasquez ([16:16](#)):

Yeah.

Mark Levine ([16:17](#)):

It wasn't like putting out the gasoline. It was like [crosstalk 00:16:20].

Amy Velasquez ([16:20](#)):

No. This is the stuff we take out of the water, so it's all natural.

Mark Levine ([16:23](#)):

That's right. It's all natural. And when they made us take it away and have it paid to take away, it was like, what was in it? It's just all natural stuff.

Amy Velasquez ([16:33](#)):

Right.

Mark Levine ([16:33](#)):

I'm glad we worked that out. Okay. It's just for you people who weren't there when they were taking it away, and we happened to pay for it before [inaudible 00:16:41]. Thank you.

Amy Velasquez ([16:44](#)):

Yup. We applied for the miscellaneous general permit for Lake Gaillard Water Treatment Plant in May of 2018. [inaudible 00:16:54] of Connecticut DEEP indicated our application was insufficient because [inaudible 00:17:00] flows were often above the flow limit set by North Branford WPCA. The majority of this flow is water from the residual's drying bed [inaudible 00:17:11].

Amy Velasquez ([17:10](#)):

Basically, when we get high rains, the rain goes through the drying bed into the sewer. We worked with North Branford WPCA to revise the sewer agreement in February of this year, and the new flow over limit is 110,000 gallons.

Amy Velasquez ([17:29](#)):

Treatment has modified their operations to reduce the amount of water entering the drying beds, and they're looking to further reduce the amount being discharged by treating the drying bed discharge and recycling it to the head of the plant. That'll have to be a capitol project, and I'm not sure what the timeline is on that.

Amy Velasquez ([17:50](#)):

The next slide. Basically, the next thing with water treatment waste waters is both Gaillard Water Treatment Plant and Whitney, their permits will be up in October, and they will have to apply for new permits.

Mike Horbal ([18:04](#)):

And how long do the permits run for?

Amy Velasquez ([18:09](#)):

Five years.

Mike Horbal ([18:10](#)):

Five years?

Amy Velasquez ([18:10](#)):

Yup.

Mike Horbal ([18:11](#)):

Got it.

Amy Velasquez ([18:12](#)):

For these permits, Connecticut DEEP is actually still writing them, so we're not sure if they're going to [inaudible 00:18:18] in October. They may have to extend for another year.

Mark Levine ([18:24](#)):

What else is new, right? What else is new.

Amy Velasquez ([18:37](#)):

Right.

Mark Levine ([18:37](#)):

They're writing them, and you don't know if they've ... Unbelievable.

Amy Velasquez ([18:37](#)):

Yup.

Mark Levine ([18:37](#)):

Okay.

Amy Velasquez ([18:37](#)):

Any other questions?

Mark Levine ([18:37](#)):

No. That was very informative.

Amy Velasquez ([18:37](#)):

All right. Thank you.

Speaker 3 ([18:39](#)):

Well, I do have a question if that's the end of your presentation, Amy.

Amy Velasquez ([18:39](#)):

Yeah.

Brian Eitzer ([18:45](#)):

Are you also overseeing the pesticide or herbicide applications in the forests surrounding the reservoirs or is that under a different-

Amy Velasquez ([19:01](#)):

The pesticide applications, we don't use anything strong on our own lands. It's more of a [crosstalk 00:19:16] that's been written.

Brian Eitzer ([19:19](#)):

I know you don't use anything strong. But I know that they have used some things occasionally, and I'm just curious who oversees what it is that we do use?

John Triana ([19:27](#)):

You want me to answer that?

Amy Velasquez ([19:29](#)):

Yes. Okay.

John Triana ([19:30](#)):

We do not use herbicides on our property as a general rule. There are a couple of exceptions, and they are primarily for experimental purposes. To give you an example that Josh and Alex in the last year have been using different formulations of some pesticide, some herbicides in the clearcuts that we did up in Prospect. They're just small plots, and they actually typically recommended amount on the bottles, and then they chopped it down to smaller fractions there to see what the least amount could still be effective on some of these things. Primarily, where they were applying it was where there was-

Brian Eitzer ([20:11](#)):

[inaudible 00:20:11] pointing it out. I was just curious if that has to come under any of our permitting head stuff or if it's just that they are licensed applicators, and they have their relevant DED pesticide-

John Triana ([20:24](#)):

Well, I don't think they have to be licensed. Well, I know they don't have to be licensed applicators because they are just employees of the Regional Water Authority. You only have to be a licensed applicator if you are required to do it for someone else. Did that answer your question?

Brian Eitzer ([20:44](#)):

Okay. When they use it, it's not being overseen, per se?

John Triana ([20:49](#)):

No. It's an experimental application of it. And I will say this. Before we started this, and we did talk to John, and Amy works under John [inaudible 00:21:03], so we want to make sure that we are still under the good graces of John and everyone in his department. No, no one from their department is watching Alex and Josh do the application in the experiment, as they were in the field.

Brian Eitzer ([21:20](#)):

Another thing. Now we're not applying on any of our [inaudible 00:21:22].

John Triana ([21:21](#)):

That is correct.

Brian Eitzer ([21:24](#)):

And no [inaudible 00:21:24] or anything like that?

John Triana ([21:25](#)):

No.

Mark Levine ([21:26](#)):

If we proved that this was working, it was on a bigger scale, then we'd have to look into it.

Speaker 3 ([21:33](#)):

Right.

John Triana ([21:35](#)):

It's possible.

Speaker 3 ([21:36](#)):

That's what I'm saying. Yes.

Mark Levine ([21:37](#)):

If we start doing like acres at a time.

John Triana ([21:41](#)):

And that's part of the experiment that Josh and Alex are looking at is to see if you can use one quarter or one eighth of the recommended amount on a label for [inaudible 00:21:54], and it still treats Japanese stiltgrass effectively, that's something we should know that if we ever go that route that we don't have to go by the label. We can do it at a much smaller dose.

Mark Levine ([22:09](#)):

Thank you.

John Triana ([22:16](#)):

Thank you.

Mark Levine ([22:16](#)):

Okay. Does anybody else have any questions for Amy?

Peter Betkoski ([22:17](#)):

Nope.

Mark Levine ([22:18](#)):

Okay.

Amy Velasquez ([22:18](#)):

Great. Then I'm going to sign off.

Mark Levine ([22:24](#)):

Okay. Thank you.

Group ([22:25](#)):

Thank you, Amy.

Jamie Mowat You ([22:25](#)):

Thanks, Amy.

Amy Velasquez ([22:25](#)):

Have a good night.

Mark Levine ([22:28](#)):

Okay, John. It's your turn, right?

John Triana ([22:30](#)):

Yes. I'm going to see if I can scroll this, Jen. If I can't figure it out, then I'm going to go back to you and your good graces.

Jen ([22:40](#)):

Okay, no problem.

John Triana ([22:40](#)):

Somebody let the dogs out because I can hear some barking.

David Borowy ([22:42](#)):

I know. I can't figure out how to mute. How do I mute on this?

John Triana ([22:47](#)):

If you [crosstalk 00:22:47].

David Borowy ([22:47](#)):

Bottom left. There's nothing there.

Speaker 4 ([22:54](#)):

Put your mouse to your scroll screen and come down to the left. There should be a ... It says mute and stop video, if you want.

David ([23:03](#)):

I see. Thanks. Yeah, I see. I got it.

John Triana ([23:05](#)):

Okie doke. All right. My update, it should be on your screen there. And what we're looking at is for the raw water storage. The current year, we're at 98%, and last year we were just slightly below it, 97. The long-term average is 91. We are almost at the peak of where our system is normally, which is in April.

John Triana ([23:28](#)):

For the rainfall in the last month, we have just about what the long-term average is, about double what we had this time last year. And we are ahead of the historic long-term average as well. Let's see if I can

... Okay, I've got it. Here we go. [inaudible 00:23:47] we need for the water use program. In Chester, we talked to a landowner of 40 acres, in Durham, a landowner of 16 acres. The Olin property option in Hamden, I don't know if we talked about this before. I may have mentioned it, but I don't think it was in last month's.

John Triana ([24:03](#)):

We received legal opinion from [inaudible 00:24:05] that an option would not be considered in interest of real estate, and therefore, it would not be deaf to go through the disposition process. To give you some background on this, we have an option on 88 acres in Hampden. We met with some town staff, and also from the Connecticut Fund for the Environment about what we were going to do with the auction. And because it is owned by Olin, it has some environmental issues with it. We have no interest in exercising the option.

John Triana ([24:41](#)):

The Land Trust and some members of the town political staff there, they were wondering if we would be interested in conveying it over to them. And looked at it, it looks like it possible that we can transfer that to another entity, such as the Land Trust. And because it's not an interest in real estate, it doesn't have to go through our disposition process. I will mention one really quirky thing about this is that sometimes you see these things in deeds, and they're just really out there.

John Triana ([25:14](#)):

In this option, it is actually contingent upon reliant of, I think it was, 11 people. And these 11 people were all something daughters of three guys who were upper management at Olin/Winchester. We looked into it. I did all the genealogy. And they have all passed. I think it was that it said that the option would only be viable 20 years beyond the life of the last survivor of the 11 kids. And the last survivor, I believe, I have to go look at my notes now. I believe they passed away about nine years ago. The auction has another 11 years of life. But I have never seen that, and it was really odd that it was not even contingent on the lives of people who were executives at Olin or Winchester. It was actually contingent on the lines of their children. Very strange.

John Triana ([26:11](#)):

But that's where we are with that. [inaudible 00:26:14] and Hendrickson, we submitted materials to DEEP for the [inaudible 00:26:19] Grant that we've been awarded. And I just actually got some emails today from Alison Clark up at DEEP where she [inaudible 00:26:26] some of the things that we've sent. And that's all typical. We've got to iron out the wrinkles before we finalize that and get our money.

John Triana ([26:35](#)):

Rental houses, 59 Ribbon Road. Oops. I went too far, Jen. How do I go back?

Jen ([26:40](#)):

Here.

John Triana ([26:42](#)):

Thank you.

Jen ([26:42](#)):

You're welcome.

John Triana ([26:45](#)):

All right.

Jen ([26:45](#)):

You're welcome.

John Triana ([26:45](#)):

59 Rimmon Road. We fixed the plumbing issue in [inaudible 00:26:48]. You guys approved the [inaudible 00:26:51] application, and Jennifer published it in the newspaper. That starts the clock on the appeal period, which lasts for 45 days. Once that expires, the nominated will go out to bid with the property yet again at the lower price.

John Triana ([27:04](#)):

[inaudible 00:27:04] and Skip Street house, we've printed out copies of all the applications. This is for the zone change at Skip Street. But because of all the COVID matters, we've not gotten a chance to get this out the door [inaudible 00:27:18] followup on that.

John Triana ([27:19](#)):

4th Street update. All the things in bold are changes from last month, including four completions of timber sales, and one that is advanced to 70% complete. The logs for the door trade in Hampden that was vandalized were picked up by the lumber mill, and they started to [inaudible 00:27:40] them. Was very interesting to see the cross section and pretty much prove that it was all one tree, that it wasn't grafted, that it was probably root that reached down and created that odd shape.

John Triana ([27:55](#)):

Also, Alex created the firewood and the renewal letter [crosstalk 00:27:58] around 103 [inaudible 00:28:01]. And he submitted the zero generation proposal, the data collection, and data entry for that. Recreation, at the end of the month, we had 4,049 permit holders. We started a billboard campaign for fishing. That was on one of those electronic billboards on I-95 near Saltonstall. And the people using the coupons there started coming in about the second week of March, and it continued in at a steady little bit of a low pace until we got to the new date of opening day when the governor advanced opening day from what would be this Saturday, he advanced it to the 25th of March. And when that happened, we saw actually about a six to seven fold increase in the number of coupons that were being used for the billboard campaign.

John Triana ([28:56](#)):

We finalized a preliminary assessment [inaudible 00:28:59] and Prospect new trails, that will be coming to you at some later date. Look for those are land use plan amendments, will be non-substantial because they're just adding trails to those two locations. We got a replacement sign for the Eric Stone sign at Chamberlin. There's a trail dedicated to Eric Stone. He was the predecessor of Brian as an [inaudible 00:29:20] rep from Bethany. And he was also on the [inaudible 00:29:23] authority. And one time he was also actually instrumental in the writing of Connecticut's wetland laws.

John Triana ([29:29](#)):

The Eric Stone sign went missing for some reason. We don't know what happened to it, but I've got to replace it. We'll get it out there. It's now sitting in my office. Here's the thing about the governor. Moved up opening day for fishing. That got us quite busy for a couple days while we tried to make sure that we could and did open for all of our pruenicies. We want to put in their fishing poles and bait and all that stuff.

John Triana ([29:56](#)):

Decided not to install the docks or run the boat program at Saltonstall this year at all, in regards to social distancing issues and COVID. We worked on a proposal to offer free permits at [inaudible 00:30:09] and Saltonstall, but we have not enacted that yet. We're still working out the details. And we completed the recreation [inaudible 00:30:16] contest online because we did not yet turn in applicants. There were not very many submissions.

Mark Levine ([30:24](#)):

God. Is the docks just temporary or it's not going to be installed all year?

John Triana ([30:30](#)):

It is going to be dependent on how things progress with the COVID matter.

Mark Levine ([30:35](#)):

Okay.

John Triana ([30:35](#)):

If everything seems to be getting better out there where we can go back to some sort of normal, then we will install the docks, and we will go back to doing boats. But until the order for social distancing goes away, as long as the recommendation is for social distancing, the docks and the boats will not be available at Saltonstall.

Mark Levine ([31:01](#)):

Got you. Okay.

Peter Betkoski ([31:02](#)):

And John, I have a question. Where on Chamberlin is this sign and trail?

John Triana ([31:08](#)):

The sign used to be on the east side of the lake trail that goes around there. If you're familiar with Chamberlin and the field that [crosstalk 00:31:18].

Peter Betkoski ([31:17](#)):

Very familiar with it.

John Triana ([31:19](#)):

You know where that is on the right as you come in?

Peter Betkoski ([31:22](#)):

Yeah.

John Triana ([31:23](#)):

Well, the sign used to be just on the other side of the trail just up a few feet into the woods. And next to the woods road, but very close to where that field was that we reopened, then we don't know where it went. We can't find it. Christine Sullivan is Eric's daughter. She is the-

Peter Betkoski ([31:43](#)):

I know Christine.

John Triana ([31:46](#)):

Yeah, she's very nice. She's very good. And she mentioned that it had gone missing. I went out there. I looked for it just in case it was in the weeds somewhere. But she couldn't find it, and I couldn't find it. We had pictures of it, what it looked like before. We recreated it, and we [crosstalk 00:32:05].

Peter Betkoski ([32:05](#)):

Because I always come in from near the side, and we walk around that trail all the time. And I don't remember seeing a sign for it.

John Triana ([32:12](#)):

Yeah. She reported it missing probably about a year and a half ago. And other things came up, so I wasn't able to get going on it. But then we were talking about other things. And she brought up the sign again. I'm like, yeah, I definitely got to get that going.

Peter Betkoski ([32:29](#)):

Okay.

John Triana ([32:30](#)):

We went out and had AD Perkins recreate it.

John Triana ([32:34](#)):

Special activity permits, there's only a couple so far. I think, actually, a lot of this we normally see more than what you see on the screen here, and I think that is also COVID related. Is it one of these? Actually, yes. The center one, the gateway community thing, she has basically canceled hers, and that was due to COVID. She said she will not be going out to [inaudible 00:32:57] lakes.

John Triana ([32:57](#)):

Other items going down the list here, encroachments and agreements. I replied to [inaudible 00:33:03] about using our fields. Nothing coming of that yet. We executed an agreement for the Seymour Emergency Management group to use the building on 3 Clinton Road. Branford Sewer Pump Station, we corresponded with the Branford engineer about a matter regarding the encroachment on our property there. Not a big deal, but we'll take care of it. Again, this is all things that we're starting to get lined up

just before the COVID matter reared its ugly head. And who knows when we're going to get back to it. But it's on the back burner. It's on the stove, anyway.

John Triana ([33:38](#)):

Invasive plants in the last month, Josh mapped invasive populations in Bethany Madison Prospect. Treated invasive populations in Hamden. He met with the DEEP Wildlife staff to look at areas for barber and satellite mapping that they are testing. He mapped about two and a half acres worth of invasives over the last month and treated [inaudible 00:33:59].

John Triana ([33:59](#)):

In Durham, the Vassel driveway, we had a survey of the licensed area, and we were going to have an agreement floor with Mr. Vassel. That was completed, and we reviewed new drafts of the license agreement. That has been sent in, and we have not come to an agreement on that yet. I had a email inquiry about a former copper mine that we have in Hamden. This is in our land use plan. It's just generally shown. We don't have a dock, but you could probably figure out where it is from looking at the land use plan maps. Excuse me. And we've had a terrible time over the years with kids going into this thing and exploring. It's obviously a conferring space. It's not safe in the least.

John Triana ([34:45](#)):

We have, at different times, we found a bulldozer to climb up a steep hill and pile debris and dirt over the opening of the mine to keep people out. And every so often, kids will reopen it. This guy who was interested in a grate over the mine so that bats can live in there and fly in and out. I just replied to him that actually the last guy that we had plowed in the open mine was two or three years ago, and it's still that way today. We went up there and checked. It's not open anymore. But we continue to have a lot of foot traffic in that neighborhood. We don't want to make it an attractive nuisance and have any emergencies on our property. It's going to remain closed like that. And don't worry about bats in there. There are no bats because the opening to the mine is closed and has been for several years here.

John Triana ([35:37](#)):

And that's all I have. There are a couple of attachments here for your reading knowledge. And I will be happy to answer any questions you have.

Peter Betkoski ([35:54](#)):

Thank you, John.

John Triana ([35:55](#)):

Thank you.

Mark Levine ([36:00](#)):

And thank you guys for [inaudible 00:36:00]. Does anyone have any questions for John?

John Triana ([36:04](#)):

[crosstalk 00:36:04].

Mike Horbal ([36:05](#)):

Yeah, next month, John, can we get on the road and maybe go see ... Geez, I just had it on my mind. What did I want to say? If I think of it, this is what happens when you get old. I was 72 yesterday. [crosstalk 00:36:22].

Jamie Mowat You ([36:23](#)):

Happy Birthday, Mike.

Jen ([36:24](#)):

Happy Birthday.

Mike Horbal ([36:24](#)):

I can't remember anything now. What? I was going to say we should go on a field trip to see-

Peter Betkoski ([36:29](#)):

The bees.

Mike Horbal ([36:31](#)):

Well, that's not going to be until summertime, right? The bees are-

Speaker 3 ([36:34](#)):

Happy Passover, Mark.

Mark Levine ([36:36](#)):

Thank you very much.

Jen ([36:39](#)):

Are you going to say the sign? Eric's sign?

Mike Horbal ([36:43](#)):

And if I think about it, John, and [inaudible 00:36:46]. I think maybe we should get on the road again, if that's okay with you.

John Triana ([36:51](#)):

Yeah, well, I mean, if the social distancing thing is still in effect-

Mike Horbal ([36:56](#)):

Yes. Yes. Yes.

John Triana ([36:58](#)):

We can manage it. We would just have to be careful to make sure that we're all keeping a safe distance. But everyone's showing up in their own vehicles. That shouldn't be a problem.

Mike Horbal ([37:10](#)):

Okay. All right. If I remember what I wanted to say, I wanted to see the places, the invasive treatment areas that are done. Is there anything we can see of their work or is it too early?

John Triana ([37:26](#)):

You mean the places where they're doing the experiment stuff?

Mike Horbal ([37:29](#)):

Yeah. Yeah.

John Triana ([37:30](#)):

That's up by Bob's house. We could see that.

Mike Horbal ([37:36](#)):

Okay. You don't think it's too early?

John Triana ([37:37](#)):

No. I believe that Alex and Josh have some results that they can show you.

Mike Horbal ([37:42](#)):

Okay. Cool.

John Triana ([37:43](#)):

We could do that.

Mike Horbal ([37:44](#)):

Good. I remembered at least.

John Triana ([37:46](#)):

Yup.

Mike Horbal ([37:46](#)):

Okay. And it's close to your house. You don't have to drive too far.

John Triana ([37:50](#)):

I like that.

Mark Levine ([37:52](#)):

Okay. Any other questions for him? We [inaudible 00:37:56] we did that. Our next scheduled meeting is May 13th at 4:30 PM. I don't know why that main meeting is 4:30 PM, but everybody got that? It's 4:30 PM. Main meeting.

Mike Horbal ([38:06](#)):

4:30 PM.

Mark Levine ([38:06](#)):

Yup.

Speaker 3 ([38:06](#)):

And are we going somewhere, Mark?

Mark Levine ([38:11](#)):

I think we're going to go to ... John's going to arrange something with-

John Triana ([38:17](#)):

Josh or Alex.

Mark Levine ([38:18](#)):

Josh and Alex. Thank you very much.

John Triana ([38:20](#)):

Mm-hmm (affirmative).

Mark Levine ([38:23](#)):

Okay. Don't forget our consumer affairs and land use joint meeting Monday April 20th. That's to hear the budget for the budget review, and the finance committee is Wednesday, April 22nd. You can go to either one of those meetings. Either one of those meetings.

Jamie Mowat You ([38:47](#)):

Mark, I'll probably be at the finance meeting.

Mark Levine ([38:49](#)):

Okay. Whatever's cool. Just make sure that Jennifer knows and that I know that you went to it.

Jamie Mowat You ([38:54](#)):

Okay.

John Triana ([38:56](#)):

And I had one more thing. For the old timers, you will remember her. Do you remember Jean Hyatt?

Speaker 3 ([39:02](#)):

Yeah.

John Triana ([39:03](#)):

He passed away. I don't know if you saw her obituary. I don't get the physical paper for the register. I just see it online. I saw that her obituary was in the online register today.

Speaker 3 ([39:14](#)):

I'm sorry to hear that.

Mark Levine (39:14):

Sorry to hear that.

John Triana (39:17):

Well, she was there for many years. And she was actually [crosstalk 00:39:20].

Speaker 3 (39:19):

She was a good lady.

Jen (39:20):

[crosstalk 00:39:20]?

Speaker 3 (39:20):

Yeah.

Jen (39:20):

Really? Wow.

Mark Levine (39:29):

John, I think she did it for when they formed the RWA.

John Triana (39:32):

It may have been. In the obituary, I think it said that she worked for the authority for about 20 years.

Jen (39:39):

Wow.

John Triana (39:40):

She retired around 2000. That'd have been 1980 to 2000, that'd be about 20 years.

Speaker 3 (39:45):

Yeah.

Mark Levine (39:46):

That's right. Yeah. Yeah. She was the original. She was the original Jennifer.

Jen (39:52):

The new Jennifer.

Mark Levine (39:55):

All right you guys. Anything else? I'll see you. Have a Happy Easter.

Speaker 3 ([39:59](#)):

Thank you. And Passover.

Speaker 4 ([39:59](#)):

Happy Easter. Thanks everyone.

John Triana ([39:59](#)):

Take care.

Jen ([39:59](#)):

Bye everybody. Thank you.

Jamie Mowat You ([39:59](#)):

Thanks, Jennifer.

Mark Levine ([39:59](#)):

Good bye.

Mike Horbal ([39:59](#)):

Good bye.

Peter Betkoski ([39:59](#)):

Happy Easter. Happy Passover everyone.

Mark Levine ([40:07](#)):

Thank you.

Speaker 3 ([40:16](#)):

Thank you. You too.

Jen ([40:16](#)):

Bye you guys.

Mike Horbal ([40:16](#)):

That's Jennifer.

Mark Levine ([40:37](#)):

We'll be leaving the meeting. Good night.

Jen ([40:41](#)):

Good night.