

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL AUTHORITY
Town of Trumbull
CONNECTICUT

TOWN HALL
(203) 452-5048



5866 MAIN STREET
TRUMBULL, CT 06611

MINUTES
JANUARY 22, 2020

Call to Order: The Chair called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

Present: Chairman Richard Boggs, Charles Berezin, Andrew Palo, Jon Greene, Frank Regnery, Scott Thornton, alternate.

Also

Present: William C. Maurer, P.E., L.S., Town Engineer/Sewer Administrator, Director of Public Works George Estrada, Town Attorney James Cordone.

The Commission welcomed Dr. Scott Thornton as their newest alternate member.

Approval of Minutes:

By unanimous consent the following amendments were made to the December 18, 2019 meeting minutes:

- Page 5, the last bullet to read as: "The homeowner may need to be responsible for them"
- Page 4, second sentence of the third paragraph to read as: They went from 120 hp motors to 380 hp motors for two of them and two 40 hp low flow pumps, new pfd's, there is a new 550 generator out in front, it's the size of a tractor trailer. They are rebuilding the whole building."
- Page 2, the first sentence under the heading 2020 Meeting Schedule to read as: "On behalf of Mr. Greene Mr. Palo requested the meeting time be changed to 7:30 p.m."

Moved by Palo, seconded by Regnery to approve the December 18, 2019 meeting minutes as amended. VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

New Business:

- 11 Rexview Circle-Request to Connect to the Sanitary Sewer System

Fred D'Amico the engineer representing Mr. Iacurci, the owner of 11 Regency Circle was present. He explained there is an existing house at #9 Rexview Circle and a new house at #11. The existing lateral for #11 was used by #9. If they put in a new main they would have to excavate in the street, it's a deep main. The street is a cul-de-sac and would have to be closed overnight and would be costly.

They're proposing to put in a new lateral and install a manhole so it could be cleaned, (see attached plan). This has been done in other towns and in Trumbull too, just not

recently. The lateral would be owned by the property owner and be responsible for it. There would have to be an easement. The homeowner's responsibility would be written into the deed.

Mr. D'Amico knows the Town doesn't usually put two houses on a lateral. The proposed manhole on the plan shows it will be on the property. This is to show that the homeowner owns it, but it is possible to put it in the right-of-way. Someone was told a while ago that this is a way it could be done, but he had gone to the Engineering Dept. and was told that it wasn't usually done and that they should go to the WPCA.

Russel Breton of Breton Builders, (excavator) was present and confirmed that the line was 6" in diameter, not the 4" shown on the plan. Mr. Iacurci stated he would take responsibility for the line. Mr. Maurer indicated moving forward that would be a problem, at this moment the current owner of #11 is Mr. Iacurci, but questioned what would happen in the future with different owners. Mr. D'Amico stated this would be written into the deed so it's clear when the home is purchased.

Mr. Maurer stated currently there are two laterals that serve one house and questioned why one of the laterals couldn't be used for the new house and suggested an internal plumbing change. Mr. Breton explained it's a long run. Mr. Maurer indicated to Mr. D'Amico the Town doesn't allow going into a manhole. #9 Rexview took the lateral for #11. Attorney Cordone explained the concern is not so much the legality but the practicality of it, this is not the normal course of business and whether there is another alternative to access the property. Mr. D'Amico confirmed the plan showed another lateral, after looking at it's not feasible, the cost would be over \$30,000 approximately 17' deep. Mr. Maurer noted that is common.

Mr. D'Amico explained the subdivision map shows two lots, which is why there are two laterals. #9 Rexview is connected to the sewer system using both laterals. The 6" pipe is code for connecting two houses, the main problem is the Town would like to treat it as a main with two houses on the same line. To treat it as a main the manhole should be in a different location. He doesn't think it will be a problem, this has been done often in the town he lives in. There are 2-3 houses on a 4" main and they never have problems. #11 Rexview is a new house that has not been tied in yet. (Mr. Greene arrived at 7:13 p.m.) Mr. Iacurci confirmed the sewers were put in the street in 1974, the second lateral only has a kitchen sink and a toilet connected, no showers. The Chair suggested using an ejector pump for the second connection to #9 and then use the second lateral for #11 Rexview. Mr. Breton explained it's a far distance and crosses the driveway, and stone walls. Mr. Maurer suggested changing the plumbing internally. Mr. Breton explained that wouldn't be possible because it's under the garage floor and would lose a lot of height. Mr. Maurer explained it could be done using a pump.

It was confirmed for Ms. Kurtz that laterals are owned by the homeowner all the way to the main. Mr. Maurer stated if the Commission were to approve the connection he would like to see the manhole in the right-of-way with no bends. Mr. D'Amico confirmed that could be done. It would accomplish two things: Eliminate the bends and

shorten the distance from the manhole to the main while not having to cut into the street.

Ms. Kurtz stated the language should be written into both deeds to protect the homeowners from each other. They should share the responsibility from the manhole down. Homeowner "A" could be dumping grease and Homeowner "B" would have to take care of it. That won't be fair. Mr. Maurer stated it is problematic in that regard.

It was confirmed the plans show a 4" line but the plans are wrong, it is a 6" line. The manhole will be constructed to the Town's standards. The Commission discussed the steepness of the pitch. There is enough slope so solids won't settle out. The Chair stated a couple of conditions would need to be imposed and the responsibility needs to be written into both deeds

Mr. D'Amico stated the documents can be prepared for the Town Attorney to review. The slope is approximately 5%. It won't be too steep. Mr. Iacurci said he has had no problems with the line all these years. Mr. D'Amico confirmed that a separate document could be filed on the land records as well as written into the deed.

The Chair noted that the Commission wouldn't be voting on this at this meeting. Mr. Maurer stated it would be a modification to what is there. There will be a unit fee and they will apply for a connection as well, this will be on another upcoming agenda. This would be developer installed and the unit fee is \$2,500, since the property is out of the assessment period.

Old Business:

- Beardsley Pump Station Rehabilitation Update System

Mr. Maurer distributed the Beardsley Pump Station Comprehensive Upgrade Meeting No. 14 Minutes to the Commission, (see attached). They expect the new pumps to be installed in a couple of weeks, mid-to-late February. They expect to go live end of March or beginning of April.

- Old Town and Reservoir Avenue Pump Stations Update

Recommendations have been put into the new plans and hope to go out to bid in February.

- Contract V Sanitary Sewer Design Update

T&B (Tighe & Bond) has not been awarded the bid to date, they were taking out the low flow pump alternative. They will break that out the price so it can be evaluated as whether or not they want to do it or not. Mr. Maurer indicated the maintenance of the pumps could create more legal problems than they would care to tackle. The Commission noted there wasn't anything inherent of that section of Town that would require the low flow system. Mr. Maurer stated they expect a lot of rock in the area and wanted to try to keep the lines shallow. The Chair noted the relative economics was driving some of that. Mr. Maurer indicated that it would drive down the initial costs but it would create reoccurring costs for the homeowners. Mr. Maurer confirmed for the Commission that he would recommend a gravity system as much as they can. The Chair noted T&B was not one of the RFQ's suggesting the system. They were asked to look at that type of system for the bid, and don't think it's viable.

Pat Grabiec of 47 Round Hill Road was present and questioned what the pumps on the plan indicate. Mr. Maurer explained there will be areas that need pumps. They were discussing a low pressure pump system where a lot of people would have pumps that drive the system. The preliminary plan identifies spots that would need a grinder pump because of the grade change. Ms. Grabiec noted in the area the storm drains are about 3' deep and the water passes over the rock.

Any Other Business That May Come Before the Authority

Mr. Palo requested a financial report be distributed to the Commission on a regular basis, possibly on a quarterly basis for the 20 and 59 accounts. Mr. Maurer confirmed that could be done.

Christine Kurtz of Wright Pierce was present and distributed a summary of what has happened to date with regard to Trumbull's sewer treatment (see attached):

- Trumbull's wastewater has always gone to Bridgeport since the 70's.
- There was a contract in place in all that time and was extended repeatedly.
- In 2012 Bridgeport terminated the contract. A regional authority was suggested.
- Bridgeport proposed a financial plan. Arcadis worked with the City of Bridgeport and came up with how the regional authority would like financially.
- Several years was spent looking at the data and it ultimately turned out not to be fiscally sound for either side. The concept was dropped.
- Wright Pierce did a feasibility study of other treatment alternatives for Trumbull's wastewater. The current agreement is not fair. Bridgeport is a combined sewer overflow community. They have over 30 permitted overflows and have projected over \$400 million worth of work in the future, (this information was from 2013). There is a significant amount of money to be spent by Bridgeport and that money will be evenly distributed amongst its users, both Bridgeport and Trumbull. Trumbull is treated the same as a Bridgeport user. With all those expenses coming down the pike Trumbull's inequity will continue and get bigger.

Wright Pierce looked at Trumbull alternatives:

- Building a plant, various entities of DEEP were involved in the study and it has been deemed feasible.
- Go to other locations - Stratford or Fairfield. When Wright Pierce looked at Stratford they weren't interested at that time. At that time Stratford would have been the least costly infrastructure. More recently they had been talking to Fairfield. They started to look at what the obstacles and costs be.

In General Terms

- *Building Trumbull's own plant; going to Stratford or; going to Fairfield*
These projects are all over \$100 million. The investment in time would be a more cost effective alternative for Trumbull than staying with Bridgeport. This shows the inequity before the Town. If the Town is willing to spend \$100 million it would put the Town in a better situation in 30 years. Shelton was never an option due to elevations. There had been discussions briefly about going to Stratford and Fairfield, because 2/3 of the system goes to Beardsley Pump Station to be pumped while the other 1/3 is gravity through Sunnydale. If they were to go

Stratford and Fairfield that would entail a lot of pipe installed and an upgrade to both treatment plants which would be cost prohibitive. It is Wright Pierce's understanding DEEP likes to bring communities together to eliminate treatment plants. That has been the flavor of the industry for the last 20 years.

Wright Pierce looked at discharge locations and DEEP helped select the best site. A pipe would go to the Pequonnock River with a discharge point downstream of Beardsley Zoo in Bridgeport. They want it below the impoundment because there is a dam there.

Stratford had just completed an upgrade and Fairfield was just about to start one. They have treatment plants big enough for themselves and future growth. Upgrades are in terms of both volume and technology. No matter where Trumbull goes there would be a need for an upgrade for capacity. Trumbull would have to invest on the treatment side as well as the pipeline to get there.

There have not been recent talks about Monroe, Monroe would have to go through Trumbull then to Bridgeport. The Chair noted they would have to partner with Trumbull.

The Commission discussed the 2010 Bridgeport number of \$385 million which would be approximately \$500 million in today's dollars which Trumbull would pay 25%. Trumbull could build their own plant and not deal with someone else financially for the same amount.

Ms. Kurtz confirmed Bridgeport was doing small projects to separate sewer and storm in 2012 but doesn't know where they are now. The \$385 million number came from a draft plan to the state. Ms. Kurtz doesn't know if that is still their plan.

Hartford is with multiple towns all the way up to Bradley and other Towns go through towns, it probably affects 10+ towns. Their rates go through the tax base and also in their water bill. It's a big number as much what is paid to Bridgeport. It is hard to get an actual number with the MDC. As a regional authority it works because the communities are similar. What is different about Bridgeport and Trumbull is that Bridgeport is a CSO (Combined Sewer Overflow), their storm and sewer are combined into their wastewater treatment. Hartford is the same as Norwich but Norwich is not part of the MDC.

There are two key issues that make it inequitable, Trumbull is paying for everything that happens in Bridgeport and Trumbull isn't using all of that, they have two treatment plants and 34 permanent overflows. If Trumbull paid for what they used it would be approximately 44% of what is being paid now. We pay based on water consumption, Trumbull uses a higher percentage of water than the Bridgeport users. If Trumbull paid on the percentage of wastewater what is paid would be 5%-6% less.

Wright Pierce's analysis of building a treatment plant including the operating cost showed it would be cost effective for Trumbull. What Wright Pierce ultimately recommends is a fair and equitable arrangement, whether it is a regional authority or a contract with Bridgeport. The arrangement now is not equitable. The current contract extension is approximately half way through.

Ms. Kurtz stated if the Town is moving forward and wants to do a treatment plant, the other thing Trumbull needs to do is talk to Bridgeport again noting there are different administrations in both towns since the last round of conversations. Bridgeport would lose \$6 million of their budget if Trumbull were to leave, which means the costs would have to be distributed amongst their people.

There were previous talks of storm utility. A Storm Utility has customers. Ms. Kurtz wasn't sure if the CSO work would be passed onto that. The conversations are old enough that they should be revisited. Most communities have their engineering department deal with the storm water. It is not common that a utility would deal with storm water. The storm water goes to rivers, and in Bridgeport it's combined.

If the Town had started back in 2018 the breakeven would be 2030, (approximately 20-25 years). The Commission noted that there is not a long term plan in place to ensure the bills from Bridgeport would not increase significantly. The discount that Trumbull is receiving now is a discount off of retail rates. Trumbull is treated as a customer, not a bulk purchaser of services. Trumbull contributes approximately 1/3 of the Bridgeport WPCA budget. When this arrangement was originally done costs weren't as expensive, it wasn't as unfair.

The traditional state funding if a plant was to be built is 20% grant and 80% loan, the nutrient removal part is 30% grant and 70% loan, if you became a regional authority it would be another 5% grant. When Wright Pierce did an analysis they assumed 20%-25% grant. When they did a sensitivity analysis to see what would happen if grant money went away it showed that it wouldn't make sense, the grant money is necessary to make building a treatment facility feasible.

Ms. Kurtz explained DEEP protects the environment and if one doesn't then they issue orders, or violations, and they can get the EPA involved. They can't make anyone do anything. Mr. Rengery stated they can fine you, and when you operate they will fine you every time you violate the discharge plan. Ms. Kurtz explained to the Commission that she didn't know that DEEP would stop the building of a plant, but assured the Commission they would work with DEEP from the beginning on what to do so that it wouldn't be difficult. The most difficult parts would be the discharge location, there will be a lot of testing. Planning for a new plant would be the longest piece of the timeline. Because of the impoundment and phosphorous discharging above the park wasn't discussed as a possibility. Of the three options looked at in the feasibility study the middle discharge location was selected. Mr. Estrada noted with the Steel Point development underway in

Bridgeport, discharging upstream from the development will create pushback. That will not be a given that would be granted as an outflow.

Ms. Kurtz explained there is nutrient removal, the traditional removals are nitrogen for everyone, phosphorous for some. The Town would have to get their pipe construction approved by Bridgeport's boards. Commissioner Rengery suggested discharging into the river in our town. Ms. Kurtz stated multiple studies would have to be done such as flow studies, and sampling takings.

Commissioner Greene summarized the discharge points considered were:

- Discharging in Town - Discharging below the park - Discharging into far downstream not quite to the sound

The current contract with Bridgeport has language that says Bridgeport will not hinder Trumbull from leaving for those types of things.

If Trumbull was to go to Fairfield the last estimated cost was \$130 million, most of that is pipe and treatment plant. Ms. Kurtz stated one of the key parts of the conversations with Fairfield was that Trumbull doesn't want to pay as the Fairfield people are paying, they want to pay for the percentage of our wastewater going to the treatment plant, and don't want to pay for capital costs in Fairfield. If they were to agree to those terms they could keep moving forward, it would be beneficial to Fairfield because they will have Trumbull to share in the operational and maintenance costs. It would be beneficial to Trumbull if they agree to this equitable way. Ms. Kurtz explained to the Commission there is a table that shows how they would like to split costs, but they have not gotten beyond that in discussions with Fairfield and confirmed the theory used in discussions is that Trumbull would pay for their treatment costs not the combined collection and treatment cost. Commissioner Greene explained that is what is wrong with Bridgeport agreement because we are paying for the entire system not just the treatment system we use. Ms. Kurtz explained Bridgeport users pay the same as Trumbull does while Trumbull pays that amount plus what is paid to Trumbull. Bridgeport is not maintaining Trumbull's system that is what is not fair or equitable.

The Commission noted the time to talk is now, not closer to the end of the contract. They need to understand that we can consider other options. Trumbull pays for Bridgeport's administrative services and their debt too. The First Selectman is the point person for the conversations. Mr. Estrada noted it is important to be in conversations with them now, the Town will need more time if they stay with Bridgeport or if they go in a different direction. Attorney Cordone explained the Commission is exploring other opportunities that are available and as Mr. Estrada suggested to keep two tracks open, begin conversations and continue in the process of investigating other opportunities either with Fairfield or building their own plant. Meanwhile conversations will take place with Trumbull's neighbors as well. Ms. Kurtz stated they could outline the next steps.

Ms. Kurtz explained the financial study has been updated as they have been working, but the information they have on the Bridgeport side is from what Arcadis got in 2011-2012. All of that should be re-looked at as well as talking to DEEP regarding the location. A location study for the plant and its discharge would need to be done.

Ms. Kurtz confirmed for the Commission at some point the Town should talk to Monroe.

The Chair questioned if there had been any technology advances that they should be looking into. Ms. Kurtz stated that goes in trends such as how you handle sludge. First we would need to know how much land we have first before a technology for treatment is chosen and confirmed the plant wouldn't be much different than plants that are in operation already. Commissioner Regnery noted we don't have an industrial waste load, which is a different from others. Ms. Kurtz noted there are some new things, such as using algae for treatment and new upcoming discharge requirements. Ms. Kurtz confirmed for the Chair that would be more in the design process.

Adjournment

There being no further business to discuss and upon motion made by Palo, seconded by Regnery the Trumbull Water Pollution Control Authority adjourned by unanimous consent at 8:12 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Margaret D. Mastroni, Clerk

Town of Trumbull
Beardsley Pump Station Comprehensive Upgrade

Progress Meeting No. 14
Meeting Minutes

Date: January 16, 2020
Time: 9:00 am
Location: Public Works Administration Building; Meeting Room A

Health & Safety Moment – Don't lock yourself out of your house! Especially when it is dark and raining outside. Mistakes like this happen when you rush around and don't take your time.

1. Progress Meeting #13 Minutes were issued, no comments were received. As such, issued minutes will serve as the final version.
2. Contractor's Progress Since Last Meeting
 - a. Progressed with suction and discharge piping in the dry well, as well as into the wet well.
 - i. Arcadis noted the handwheel for Pump #2 suction side plug valve is to be rotated for accessibility.
 - b. Poured concrete wall buildouts in the wet well.
 - c. Progressed with new ceilings and door bond beams in control room.
 - d. Progressed with electrical work for instrumentation and power in the dry well.
 - e. Progressed with plumbing and drainage piping.
 - f. Installed wet well bypass pipe.
3. Planned Progress for Next Period
 - a. Kovacs estimates the station will remain on bypass for 6-8 more weeks. Bypass system will remain in place for approximately 2-weeks after the pumps have been tested and started up as a contingency measure.
 - b. Windows and grills are delivered and being painted. Windows are planned to be installed week of 1/20.
 - c. Concrete pour for fillets in center wet well is scheduled for 1/17.
 - d. Continue to progress with plumbing work.
 - e. Furniture is beginning to arrive.
 - f. Intend to paint the piping in the dry well and wet well within the next month.
 - g. Intend to pour concrete base supports for the pumps in dry well within the next month. Kovacs to inform Arcadis of the finalized date for inspection purposes.
4. Schedule
 - a. Kovacs to resubmit updated baseline schedule for review. Per ESDC Memo 001 and as discussed at the meeting, confirmation of project completion dates is required. It was noted that Change Order No. 1

Trumbull's master sewer plan (late 1960's) included a plan to construct sewers to Bridgeport with the FUTURE idea of constructing it's own WPCF.

Early 1970's: Bridgeport-Trumbull Interceptor (BTI) from Trumbull to Bridgeport to West Side Plant.

Trumbull shares in all the Bridgeport WPCA costs:

- This includes Bridgeport's: collection, transportation, treatment and combined sewers (CSOs)
- Trumbull customer pays the same rate as a Bridgeport customer + Trumbull's costs
- Trumbull customer does not get the same service as a Bridgeport customer
- This arrangement is not fiscally equitable

2010 Draft Bridgeport Long Term Control Plan ~ \$385 million (2010 dollars) for dealing with combined sewers over 20 or 30 years depending on financing. Trumbull will pay a portion of the costs even though not contributing to the problem.

In 2009, as a prelude to a possible new regional authority, Bridgeport sends letter to Trumbull notifying intent to terminate contract June 30, 2012.

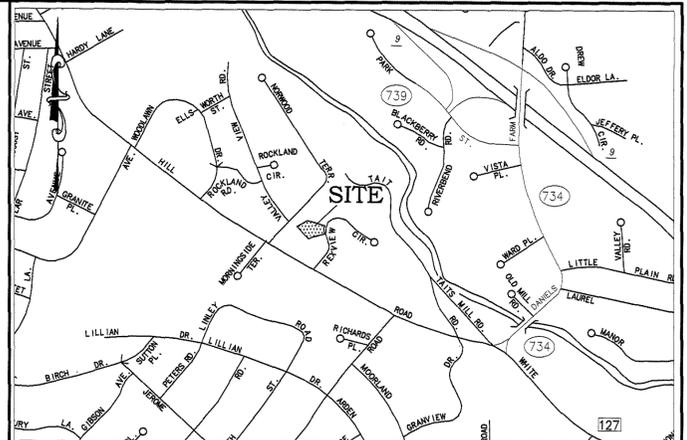
2010 – Trumbull Tri-Board meeting; Bridgeport presents a plan for a new regional authority and presents a detailed financial model. Although Trumbull only learned about this at this time, the new regional authority was underway for some time.

2011 - Wright-Pierce prepared a Feasibility Study – outlining 4 Options for Trumbull:

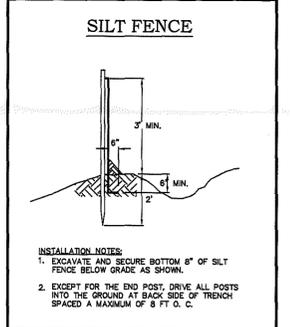
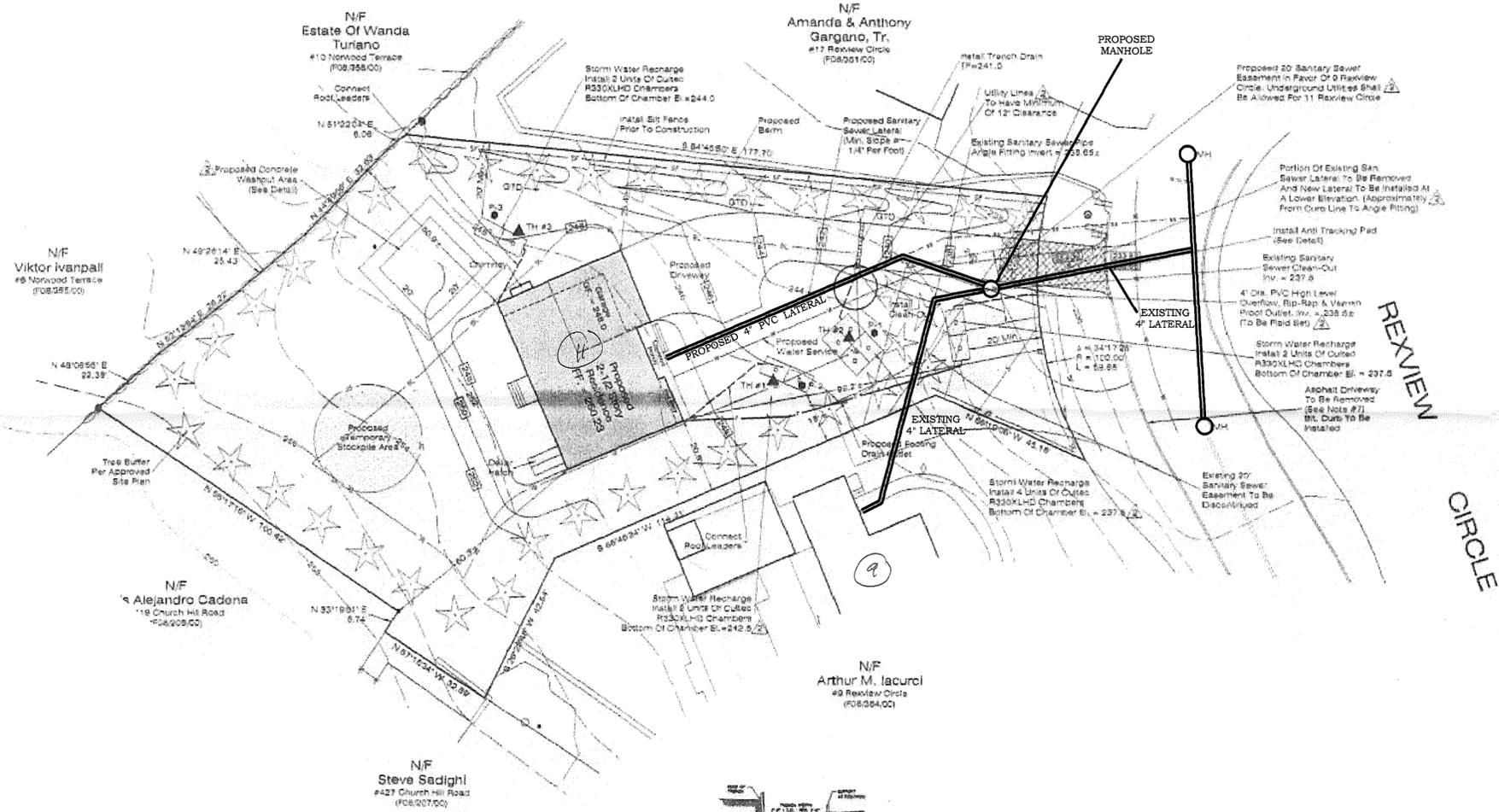
1. RECOMMENDED: continue discharging to Bridgeport with a more equitable \$\$
 - a. Continue with a contract arrangement, modify terms
 - b. Create a new regional authority
 - Regionalization discussions started in 2010; proposed plan did not prove to be fiscally beneficial to Bridgeport or Trumbull
 - Discussions through signing of current contract; no further progress
2. Construct a new Trumbull WPCF (with discharge location in Bridgeport)
 - Determined to be technically feasible
3. Construct interceptors to Stratford and upgrade plant
 - Option investigated at a high level, Stratford not interested at the time
4. Construct interceptors to Fairfield and upgrade plant
 - Option investigated at a high level
 - Initial meetings have occurred with Fairfield and some details discussed

LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- ADJOINING PROPERTY LINE
- BUILDING SETBACK LINE
- EXISTING EDGE OF PAVING
- WETLAND BOUNDARY
- WETLAND SETBACK
- PROPOSED WELL
- ANTI-MUD TRACKING PAD
- SILT FENCE
- LIMIT OF CLEARING
- EXISTING CONTOURS
- PROPOSED CONTOURS
- ⊙ IRON PIN FOUND
- ⊙ (23.4) PROPOSED SPOT GRADE
- DT-9 DEEP TEST HOLES
- P-2 PERCOLATION TESTS
- ⊕ BENCH MARK



LOCATION MAP
SCALE: 1"=800'

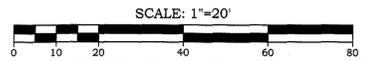
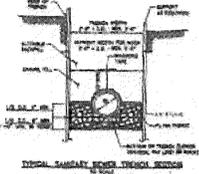


SEDIMENTATION & EROSION SPECIFICATIONS

- THESE GUIDELINES SHALL APPLY TO ALL WORK CONSISTING OF ANY AND ALL TEMPORARY AND OR PERMANENT MEASURES TO CONTROL WATER POLLUTION AND SOIL EROSION AS MAY BE REQUIRED, DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.
- ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL PROCEED SO THAT POLLUTION OF ANY WETLANDS, WATERCOURSES, WATERBODIES, AND OR CONDUIT CARRYING WATER, ETC. DOES NOT OCCUR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LIMIT, INsofar AS POSSIBLE, THE SURFACE AREA OF EARTH MATERIALS EXPOSED BY CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND IMMEDIATELY PROVIDE PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY POLLUTION CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF ADJACENT WETLANDS, WATERCOURSES AND WATERBODIES, AND TO PREVENT, INsofar AS POSSIBLE EROSION ON THE SITE.
- CONSTRUCTION METHODS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN THE "GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL" (2002) BY THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT COUNCIL ON SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGENCY AUTHORIZATION THE PERMIT HOLDER SHALL:

- KEEP LAND DISTURBANCE TO A MINIMUM AND SCHEDULE STABILIZATION AS SOON AS PRACTICAL OR AS DIRECTED BY THE AGENCY.
- INSTALL HAYBALE AND/OR FABRIC FILTERS AT ALL CULVERT OUTLETS, AND ALONG THE TEE OF ALL CRITICAL CUT AND FILL SLOPES.
- PROTECT STORMWATER DISCHARGES WITH RIPRAP CHANNELS AND/OR ENERGY DISSIPATORS AS NECESSARY OR REQUIRED.
- PROTECT CATCH BASINS WITH HAYBALE FILTERS THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD AND UNTIL ALL DISTURBED AREAS ARE THOROUGHLY STABILIZED.
- CONSTRUCT ALL EROSION/ SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE "CONNECTICUT GUIDELINES FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL".
- INSTALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES BEFORE CONSTRUCTION.
- MAINTAIN CONTROL MEASURES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IF NECESSARY OR REQUIRED.
- INSTALL ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD IF NECESSARY OR REQUIRED.
- REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM CONTROL STRUCTURES AND DISPOSE OF IT IN A MANNER, WHICH IS CONSISTENT WITH THE INTENT OF THE PLAN.



THIS SURVEY AND MAP HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 20-300B-1 TO 20-300B-20 OF THE REGULATIONS OF CONNECTICUT STATE AGENCIES. IT IS A MAP BASED ON A DEPENDENT RESURVEY CONFORMING TO HORIZONTAL ACCURACY CLASS A-2, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF THIS MAP IS SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT, AS NOTED HEREON. FRED D'AMICO CONN. P.E., L.S. 10833			D'AMICO ASSOCIATES SURVEYING & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS 9 PARK ROAD OXFORD, CONNECTICUT 06478 P. (203) 881-3184 F. (203) 881-0248 damicoassociates@sbcglobal.net		Job No. 3777 Scale 1"=20'	Dwn By JVD Date 1/20/2020	Project Name ARTHUR IACURI 9 & 11 REXVIEW CIRCLE TRUMBULL CONNECTICUT	Drawing Title PROPOSED SANITARY LATERAL
No.	Date	REVISION DESCRIPTION						