The Narragansett Bay Commission One Service Road Providence, RI 02905

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Vincent J. Mesolella Chairman

Raymond J. Marshall, P.F. Executive Director

May 21, 2015

Luly Massaro, Commission Clerk Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission 89 Jefferson Boulevard Warwick, RI 02888

Reference: Docket 4562 – Narragansett Bay Commission

Dear Ms. Massaro:

Enclosed please find an original and nine (9) copies of the following:

1. Response to the Commission's Data Request (First Set), which was dated May 1, 2015.

Please note that an electronic copy of this filing has been sent to the service list. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Karen L. Giebink Director of Administration and Finance

**Comm. 1-1:** Since the April 28, 2015 approval of the \$815 million Phase III alternative, what if anything has NBC done to scale back or reduce the costs of this project?

**Response:** NBC has not had the opportunity to reduce or scale back the costs of the project since the April 28, 2015 meeting.

**Comm. 1-2**: What steps or measures is NBC considering relative to reducing the cost of the CSO project?

**Response:** As the Commission knows, NBC is required by a Consent Agreement with the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management ("RIDEM") to implement the federally mandated CSO Project. Thus, NBC has had no control over the requirement to undertake this Project.

From its inception, the CSO Project was to be completed in three phases. Currently, NBC has completed Phases I and II. The project cost estimate for Phase II carried in NBC's FY 2016-2020 Capital Improvement Program was \$215 million. NBC projects that it will finish the project under budget at a construction cost of \$186.6 million. During design of Phase III, NBC will continue to try and reduce costs and reevaluate all possible methods to scale back the cost of Phase III.

The Consent Agreement with RIDEM requires NBC to complete preliminary design of Phase III within one year of completion of construction of Phase II and final design one year after approval of the preliminary design. The CSO facilities to be built in Phase III are described in a Conceptual Design Report Amendment (CDRA) approved by RIDEM nearly twenty years ago in 1998. NBC decided to initiate a reevaluation of the Phase III facilities proposed in the CDRA to determine if there was a more cost effective approach that could either reduce the cost or extend the schedule of Phase III by employing new techniques and approaches that are now available.

In August 2013, NBC issued a Request for Qualifications and Proposals (RFQ/P) to solicit proposals for engineering services to conduct the Phase III Reevaluation. At their October 29, 2013 meeting, NBC's Board authorized staff to negotiate a contract with MWH for engineering services for the Reevaluation of Phase III of the NBC CSO Program. NBC negotiated a contract with MWH and work began in January 2014.

During the reevaluation, MWH developed four alternatives for further evaluation. (See attached Exhibit A and B). Alternative 1 was the original alternative identified in the CDRA. The water quality benefits for Alternatives 1, 2 and 3 are the same because the facilities for each alternative provide essentially the same level of CSO control. The major difference between these three alternatives is the schedule for completion.

Alternative 1 has the shortest schedule and Alternative 3 has the longest schedule. The benefit of alternative 2 and 3 is that construction of the facilities is phased, allowing for reassessment of affordability at the end of each phase. Alternative 4 does not achieve the same water quality improvements as Alternatives 1, 2 and 3 but is less expensive. Alternatives 2 and 3 also contain a "Green Component" to intercept and infiltrate storm runoff before it gets into the combined sewer system.

NBC held seven stakeholders meetings over the past twelve months. (Copies of the agendas, presentations, minutes and summaries of the minutes of the Stakeholders meetings are available on NBC's website at www.narrabay.1 com). In addition, there were four presentations made to NBC's Board of Commissioners on the alternatives, as well as water quality and affordability issues. At a January 6, 2015 workshop, NBC's Board eliminated Alternative 4 from consideration because the water quality improvement was less than for the other three alternatives. At their April 28, 2015 meeting, NBC's Board meeting, the Board chose Alternative 2.

As NBC undertakes Phase III, it will attempt to reduce costs where feasible and allowable. After completion of the first phase of Alternative 2, NBC will evaluate if it can afford to proceed with the next phases of Alternative 2.

**Comm. 1-3:** What specific steps, if any, has NBC taken to address the affordability issues that affect its ratepayers in Pawtucket, Providence, and Central Falls? Does the addition of North Providence into this analysis continue to result in a "high burden" designation according to EPA criteria?

**Response:** As set forth in the response to Comm. 1-2, EPA and RIDEM mandated that NBC undertake the CSO Project. Thus, NBC is limited in the steps it can take to address affordability issues. The costs for Alternative 2 put NBC in the "medium burden" designation according to EPA criteria which considers affordability based on 2% of median household income (MHI) over the entire NBC service area. Determining affordability on a community basis is not explicitly part of the EPA criteria, but we have presented it in our analysis to show the impact on the lower income communities in the district. If the weighted MHI for Providence, Pawtucket and Central Falls only are used to determine affordability, rates needed to fund Alternative 2 would be in excess of 2% of the weighted MHI. If North Providence were added to the analysis, rates would be less than 2% of the weighted MHI.

As stated in response to Comm. 1-2, after completion of the first phase of Alternative 2, NBC will determine if it can afford to proceed with the next phases of Alternative 2.

**Comm. 1-4:** Please provide a chart showing: the date, the docket number, the dollar amount of increase requested, the percentage amount of increase requested, the amount of increase authorized by the Commission, and the percentage amount authorized by the Commission for each increase NBC has imposed on its ratepayers for the last ten years.

## **Response:**

Filing Date	Docket Number	Amount Requested	Percentage Requested	Amount Authorized	Percentage Authorized
10/4/2004	3639	\$ 6,551,224	12.76%	\$ 6,551,224	12.76%
11/1/2005	3707	3,108,471	5.10%	2,352,366	4.06%
10/4/2006	3775	6,010,883	9.99%	6,010,883	9.99%
12/1/2006	3797	4,798,797	7.44%	2,621,492	4.01%
12/3/2007	3905	10,924,164	16.50%	7,236,917	11.24%
12/22/2008	4026	8,990,368	12.89%	7,176,197	10.73%
3/2/2010	4151	2,111,330	2.85%	1,666,686	2.25%
11/24/2010	4214	2,521,655	3.33%	2,521,655	3.33%
12/20/2011	4305	1,763,307	2.25%	1,763,307	2.25%
8/27/2012	4352	5,877,586	7.35%	5,877,586	7.35%
10/5/2012	4364	12,483,704	14.05%	8,049,145	9.66%
12/23/2013	4478	\$ 4,898,768	5.28%	\$ 3,544,941	3.97%

Prepared by: Walter Edge

**Comm. 1-5:** Please identify the cost of each of the four alternatives developed as a result of the Phase III reevaluation specifying which alternative was the original alternative. List the elements of each alternative proposal and detail the costs and benefits of each one.

**Response:** Please see response to Comm. 1-2.

**Comm. 1-6:** Please explain why the cost of Phase III has risen since originally proposed and identify the dollar amount for each year that the Phase III costs have risen.

**Response:** The estimated costs have increased primarily because the original estimate was developed more than seventeen years ago. The cost for Phase III in the Conceptual Design Report Amendment (CDRA), which was approved by RIDEM in 1998, was \$157.2 million. In each fiscal year thereafter, NBC prepared a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that projected capital costs for projects within a 5 year window beginning in that fiscal year. Costs are presented in the CIP for a project only when that project falls within the time horizon of the CIP. The costs for Phase III were not updated until the FY2012-2016 CIP, because the schedule for Phase III established in the CIP was \$603 Million based on the actual construction costs for Phase I, which was completed in 2008.

Alternative 1, in the reevaluation done by MWH, also referred to as the Baseline Alternative, was the recommended alternative for Phase III in the CDRA. The estimated cost for Alternative 1 in the MWH report is \$741 Million. This estimate was developed by MWH from cost curves for NBC's Phase I and II CSO facilities and for similar facilities built elsewhere. These costs were in 2018 dollars. The cost estimate of \$603 Million for Phase III in the FY2012-16 CIP was in 2011 dollars. Adjusting the cost estimate to \$731.8 Million. However, as noted in NBC's response to Comm. 1-2, Alternative 1 is a single stage project, which would not allow for reassessment of affordability. Thus, the NBC's Board of Directors chose Alternative 2, which does allow for reassessment of affordability at the end of each phase. The estimated cost for the first Phase of Alternative 2, which consists of the tunnel, drop shafts and pump station is \$588M.

**Comm. 1-7:** When Phase III was first proposed, what was the projected cost identified at that time?

**Response:** The cost for Phase III in the 1998 CDRA was \$157.2 million.

**Comm. 1-8:** Is there any alternative other than constructing Phase III that will allow NBC to comply with federal law?

**Response:** No. EPA regulations require that NBC must construct the Phase III facilities that will result in the highest water quality improvement within the limits of affordability based on EPA criteria.

**Comm. 1-9:** Has NBC had discussions with DEM about modifying the Consent Agreement?

**Response:** Yes. NBC and the DEM have discussed modifications to the 1998 CDRA. It is expected that the parties will negotiate a new consent agreement, based on the selection of Alternative 2 for Phase III of the CSO project.

Prepared by: Laurie Horridge

**Comm. 1-10:** At the Technical Sessions held in June 2014, relative to Docket No. 4478, the NBC administration indicated that it was very concerned about the cost and affordability of Phase III and was performing a re-evaluation of Phase III. At that time, the projected cost was approximately \$605 million. The projected cost for Phase III now is \$815 million. NBC represented that it was going to attempt to lower the cost of the project so that it would be more affordable for the ratepayers. Why, then, did the NBC Board of Directors, on April 28, 2015, approve a Phase III project that is considerably more costly than the projected \$605 million cost represented to the Commission in June 2014.

**Response:** Please see the responses to Comm. 1-2, 6, 8 and 11.

**Comm. 1-11:** Why was the least cost alternative, \$740 million, for Phase III not chosen?

**Response:** There are two differences between the least cost alternative, Alternative 1 (baseline Alternative) and the chosen alternative, Alternative 2. The first difference is the cost. The cost for Alternative 2 is \$74M more than Alternative 1, because Alternative 2 includes a green infrastructure component (\$40M) that is not in Alternative 1 and a small tunnel (\$34M) for one of the overflows in place of an interceptor in Alternative 1 (because of constructability and performance issues). Green infrastructure was included in Alternative 2 because EPA envisions it as a sustainable approach that can achieve water quality and other environmental benefits when coupled with grey infrastructure in a CSO control program. The second difference between Alternative 1 and 2 is the schedule for completing the work. Alternative 1 would be done in one phase over 9 years for design and construction whereas Alternative 2 would be completed in 4 phases over 22 years. The longer schedule of Alternative 2 will result in a slightly lower maximum sewer rate and will allow NBC to assess at the end of each phase if the entire project is still affordable.

**Comm. 1-12:** With regard to the five projects that the proceeds of the loan will fund, please provide detail of each project including:

- a. A description of the project;
- b. Start and complete dates (schedule);
- c. The amount of spending projected;
- d. How NBC will fund each project (source of funds); and
- e. Assumptions used in planning.

## Response:

a. Detail of the five projects is as follows:

<u>CSO Phase II Facilities – Construction</u> - is the second phase of the federally mandated CSO Abatement Program in accordance with the schedule set forth in the Consent Agreement between NBC and RIDEM. This project consists of the construction of two interceptors to convey flows from combined sewer overflows in Providence along the Seekonk and Woonasquatucket Rivers to the CSO Tunnel constructed under Phase I, two sewer separation projects in Providence and a constructed wetlands facility in Central Falls.

<u>CSO Phase III Facilities – Design</u> – is the third phase of the federally mandated CSO Abatement Program required as part of the Consent Agreement between NBC and RIDEM. This phase includes the construction of a tunnel in Pawtucket totaling approximately 13,000 feet in length. Phase III also includes three CSO Interceptors totaling approximately 14,500 feet in length and two sewer separation projects. Phase III also includes three CSO Interceptors totaling approximately 14,500 feet in length and two sewer separation projects. The design phase began in January 2014 with a re-evaluation of the approach as originally designed.

**Regulatory Compliance Building** – will house the EMDA and Laboratory sections of the NBC. These two groups work closely together to meet NBC's stringent permitted sampling and analytical requirements and this building will unify NBC's efforts for environmental sampling and related analysis by including the necessary laboratory equipment and monitoring capabilities required by the RIPDES permit and EPA. This building is proposed to be 36,800 square feet and will be located on Service Road in Providence.

**<u>Biogas Reuse</u>** – will construct a reciprocating engine to use the biogas generated within the biosolids anaerobic digesters at the Bucklin Point WWTF as a fuel to generate electricity and heat for reuse in the treatment facility.

**NBC Interceptor Projects including the Moshassuck Valley Interceptor** – interceptor repair and construction projects result from such issues as root intrusion, structural damage, odor control, aging infrastructure, inaccessible structures, pipe damage and emergency situations. The Moshassuck Valley Interceptor includes replacing the interceptor, which has sunk from its original grade at numerous points, by as much as 2.5 feet.

b. Start and complete dates (schedule);

c. The amount of spending projected;

See below.

	Actual/	Actual/		
	Projected	Projected	Tot	al Estimated
Project	Start	Completion	Р	roject Cost
11900C - Regulatory Compliance Building - Construction	Jun-13	Oct-16	\$	21,153,000
12000C - BPWWTF - Biogas Reuse - Construction	Feb-15	Apr-18	\$	8,052,000
30301RS - Phase II CSO Facilities Program & Construction Management	Sep-10	Dec-15	\$	19,931,855
30302C - Phase II CSO Facilities - OF 106	Mar-12	Jul-15	\$	5,518,087
30303C - Phase II CSO Facilities - WCSOI	Sep-11	Dec-15	\$	78,448,134
30304C - Phase II CSO Facilities - SCSOI Main	Feb-12	Dec-15	\$	20,905,923
30306C - Phase II CSO Facilities - OF 037 West	May-11	Jul-15	\$	10,096,390
30307C - Phase II CSO Facilities - OF 037 South	Jan-13	Sep-15	\$	10,093,848
30308C - Phase II CSO Facilities - OF 037 North	Feb-13	Jul-15	\$	9,176,801
30421C - Louisquisset Pike Interceptor Replacement - Construction	Aug-15	Jun-17	\$	2,898,000
30444C - Moshassuck Valley Interceptor - Construction	Nov-15	Apr-17	\$	3,984,000
30459C - Improvements to Interceptors FY 2015	May-14	Dec-16	\$	1,218,160
30800D - Phase III CSO Facilities - Design	Apr-13	Dec-35	\$	83,510,000

d. How NBC will fund each project (source of funds); and

NBC plans to fund the remaining expenditures on these projects through proceeds from the pending loan from the Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency and additional funding from the RICWFA in subsequent years (to the extent that they have capacity).

e. Assumptions used in planning.

NBC identifies capital investments necessary to comply with current and future regulatory requirements, take advantage of technological advancements and ensure the integrity of NBC's infrastructure. Projects, schedules and costs are developed through a planning process that involves NBC's Engineering and Construction staff and also incorporates the needs identified through NBC's asset management program. NBC's Strategic Plan ensures NBC's ability to meet water quality objectives set forth by regulatory requirements through achieving short term and long term objectives. Project Managers prepare capital project budgets to identify both new and completed projects as well as update the costs and schedules of on-going capital projects. As part of this process, Project Managers submit monthly cash flow and operating cost impact projections.

Costs and cash flows are based on engineering estimates as well as bid amounts, once they become available.

The majority of construction projects include a 12% contingency based on the original construction cost estimate, which reflects recent industry experience related to construction cost factors and may be modified upon receipt of bids. The cost estimates for future design projects includes a 7% allowance for salary and fringe associated with project management, based on historical data.

Financing costs and debt service associated with new debt are capitalized and amortized over the length of the debt payment schedule and debt service is included as an expense in the annual operating budget.

Prepared by: Tom Brueckner and Rich Bernier

**Comm. 1-13:** Please provide the detail requested in the previous data request for the additional projects identified as being funded by the proceeds of this bond.

**Response:** The additional projects are:

**BPWWTF Nitrogen Removal** – NBC's facilities at Bucklin Point were designed and constructed to achieve a nitrogen level of 8 mg/l, but subsequent to the completion of construction, RIDEM established a new permit nitrogen level of 5 mg/l. NBC has begun construction of the new facilities and upgrades to the existing Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) process to achieve the new permit nitrogen limits. This project will upgrade the existing BNR process at this facility as well as rehabilitate other key treatment processes.

**New IM Facilities** – Design and construction of a new building will be needed if NBC is required by legislation to assume responsibility of system-wide laterals in addition to the larger interceptors. The building will include an administrative area along with a garage area and storage yard.

**NBC** Interceptor Easements – many of NBC's interceptors are located in overland areas that run through private property. It is difficult to locate and access these easements due to the terrain and overgrown vegetation. The easements will be located through field survey and cleared sufficiently to provide access to maintain NBC's infrastructure. This project will continue NBC's efforts to locate the interceptors and easements in each of the communities within the NBC service area. As the field surveys begin for the remaining cities and towns, each will be given a unique project number and draw funding from Project 30500.

**FPWWTF Tunnel Pump Station Improvements** – this project involves improvements to the Tunnel Pump Station including the rehabilitation of the canopy roof which protects the pump station equipment from water damage. In addition, the ground water collection and conveyance system needs to be replaced.

**Interceptor Easements - 30438** – much of the NBC sewer system in Cumberland is located in easements that cross private property. NBC is presently evaluating these easements, as to whether the access to the easements is sufficient for access in order to maintain the integrity of the collection system. This project is

for an evaluation of the Abbott Valley Interceptor easements. Upon completion of the evaluation, the easements will be cleared and access provided as necessary.

**Interceptor Easements - BVI** – many of NBC's interceptors are located in overland areas that run through private property. It is difficult to locate and access these easements due to the terrain and overgrown vegetation. The easements will be located through field survey and then cleared sufficiently to provide access to crews and equipment. This project will locate manholes and easements on the Blackstone Valley Interceptor in Lincoln and Cumberland. Upon completion of this work, the easement will be cleared to allow access to maintain the sewer.

**Providence River Siphon Replacement** – the existing Providence River Siphon is over 100 years old. Should it fail, there is no back up sewer to convey flow from the East Side of Providence to the Allen's Avenue interceptor. This project will evaluate if replacing or rehabilitating this siphon is necessary to ensure continuous uninterrupted service for the future.

	Actual/	Actual/		
	Projected	Projected	Tot	al Estimated
Project	Start	Completion	Р	roject Cost
11602C - FPWWTF Tunnel Pump Station Improvements - Construction	Mar-15	Jan-16	\$	713,000
12400D - New IM Facilities - Design	May-16	Feb-18	\$	557,000
30438C - Interceptor Easements - Construction	Sep-15	Nov-16	\$	736,000
30457C - Providence River SiphonRehab-Construction	Apr-16	Feb-17	\$	805,000
30500D - NBC Interceptor Easements - Design	Sep-16	Aug-18	\$	722,000
30501C - Interceptor Easements - NBC BVI Construction	Feb-16	May-17	\$	746,000
80900C - BPWWTF - Nitrogen Removal Facilties - Construction	Jul-11	May-15	\$	42,747,464

These projects will be funded through loans from the RICWFA (to the extent that capital funds are available) and pay-as-you-go capital.

## Prepared by: Walter Edge

**Comm. 1-14:** Provide a copy of the RIDEM's Project Priority List and identify which projects have been completed and the cost of each project including projects that have not yet been completed.

Response: See attached Exhibit C.

Prepared by: Tom Brueckner and Rich Bernier

**Comm. 1-15:** Provide minutes of the Board of Directors' Meetings for the last year.

**Response:** Please See Exhibit D for copies of the Board of Directors' minutes for the oneyear period April 2014 to April 2015.

Prepared by: Laurie Horridge

**Comm. 1-16:** Please explain the increase in non-operating expenses in FY 2014. [Annual Report 6/30/14, page 21]

**Response**: Non-operating expense increased \$3.857 million or 28% to \$17.576 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This increase is primarily attributable to increased Interest expenses of \$3.073 million.

Prepared by: Walter Edge

**Comm. 1-17:** With regard to Debt Service Coverage, what is the calculated average level? Please show the calculation.

**Response:** The average debt service coverage ratio is 1.91 calculated as follows:

58,312,198 (Net revenue available for debt service) divided by 30,499,989 (Average debt) = 1.91

Prepared by: Walter Edge

## CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that on May 22, 2015, I sent a copy of the within to all parties set forth on the attached Service List by electronic mail and copies to Luly Massaro, Commission Clerk, by electronic mail and regular mail.

Parties/Address	E-mail Distribution	Phone
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Warwick, RI 02888	Sharon.ColbyCamara@puc.ri.gov;	

# Alternative 1 Exhibit A

	Total		\$387,024,483	\$47,625,870	\$23,919,436	\$27,301,091	\$41,619,159	\$47,107,149	\$0	\$23,677,933	\$15,394,325	\$0	\$51,691,051	\$16,863,85	\$21,716,237	\$14,502,730	\$5,815,675	\$624,740	\$15,846,669	\$740,730,396	\$740,730,396	
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2024										\$7,434,362	\$4,634,850			\$7,886,485	\$10,160,271	\$6,784,919		\$580,182.09	\$3,881,118	\$41,362,187		
2023					\$7,510,188	\$8,571,955	\$13,067,521	\$14,790,632		\$7,434,362	\$4,634,850		\$16,001,440						\$2,443,878	\$74,454,826		
2022	Phase III Construction			\$14,953,499	\$7,510,188	\$8,571,955	\$13,067,521	\$14,790,632					\$16,001,440						\$2,443,878	\$77,339,113		
2021	Phase		\$121,517,365	\$14,953,499	\$7,510,188	\$8,571,955	\$13,067,521	\$14,790,632					\$16,001,440						\$2,443,878	\$198,856,478		
2020			\$121,517,365 \$121,517,365	\$14,953,499													\$5,509,175		\$841,409	\$142,821,448		
2019			\$121,517,365																	\$15,145,538 \$121,517,365		
2018			\$7,490,796	\$921,791	\$462,957	\$528,408	\$805,532	\$911,751		\$916,565.15	\$893,864		\$1,094,498	\$323,855	\$414,347	\$276,952	\$90,992	\$13,228		\$15,145,538		
2017	Phase III Design		\$7,490,796	\$921,791	\$462,957	\$528,408	\$805,532	\$911,751		\$458,282.58	\$595,909.34		\$1,728,155	\$511,350	\$654,232	\$437,293	\$143,672	\$20,887		\$15,671,016		
2016	Ρh		\$7,490,796.45	\$921,791	\$462,957	\$528,408	\$805,532	\$911,751					\$864,078	\$255,675	\$327,116	\$218,646	\$71,836	\$10,443		\$12,869,030		
2015	Concept Review																			0\$		
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		Phase III (Same as Alt 2)	<sup>9</sup> awtucket Tunnel	Drop shaft 218 & c	Drop shaft 205 & c	Drop shaft 210/21.	Drop shaft 213 & conduit	Drop shaft 217 & c	<sup>c</sup> loatables Controls	High & Cross Street Interceptor	Middle Street Interceptor	Phase III (Different from Alt 2)	Pawtucket Ave interceptor	035 Sewer separation	039 Sewer separation	056 Sewer separation	206 Sewer separation	Regulator Modifications	Admin & Engineering			

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Narragansett Bay Commission - Phase III Reevaluation Scenario Evaluation Baseline

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inted for in the Alt 2 totals above ions & Floatables Controls has been subtracted flart Mod was m Alpha, except the contingency that eet Interceptors copied from Alpha orignial Baseline. Admin & Engineeri Notes: 1) Tunnel sequence copied from Al; 2) High & Cross and Middle Street II 3) All other pieces copied from orig 4) Costs are in 2018\$

Exhibit A

# Narragansett Bay Commission - Phase III Reevaluation Seenario Evaluation Atternative Alpha - "Fast Tunnel" Program Timeline

Alternative 2 Exhibit A

		Total		\$387,024,483	\$47,625,870	\$23,919,436	\$27,301,091	\$41,619,159	\$47,107,149	\$2,663,820	\$10,999,999		\$11,000,000	\$23,677,933	\$15,394,325	\$4,723,224		\$11,000,000	\$93,000,000		\$11,000,000	\$38,369,894	\$19,181,969	\$815,608,351		
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2038		uction																				21 \$12,047,321	30 \$6,053,090	11 \$18,100,411	 2037 20	
2037		Phase III-D Construction																			00	21 \$12,047,321	90 \$6,053,090	11 \$18,100,411		\$1,04
2036		-																			0 \$10,000,000	6 \$12,047,321	0 \$6,053,090	115/00/411	2036	\$20
2035		Phase III-D Design																			0 \$500,000	1 \$1,485,286	0 \$681,800	3 \$2,667,086	4 2035	\$845
2034	1	Phase																	0		\$500,000	\$742,643.11	\$340,900	0 \$1,583,543	3 2034	\$84
2033		stion																	0 \$29,760,000					0 \$29,760,000	2 2033	\$1 \$8
2032		Phase III-C Construction																	0 \$29,760,000					0 \$29,760,000	 1 2032	83
2031		8																\$10,000,000	\$29,760,000					\$39,760,000	 2031	\$20
2030		Phase III-C Design																0 \$500,000	\$1,860,000.00 \$1,860,000.00					0 \$2,360,000	2030	\$63
2029	;	Phase												N	0			\$500,000	\$1,860,000.0					2 \$2,360,000	 8 202	\$634
2028		ction												\$7,434,362	\$4,634,850	-								\$12,069,212	2028	\$63
2027		Phase III-B Construction												\$7,434,362	\$4,634,850	\$2,150,487								\$14,219,699	2027	\$63
2026		8											\$500,000 \$10,000,000	\$7,434,362	\$893,864 \$4,634,850	\$253,350.57 \$2,150,486.59								\$24,219,699	2026	\$63
2025		II-B Design											\$500,000	\$916,565.15	\$833,864	\$253,350.57								\$2,563,780	2025	\$634,000
2024		Phase III											\$500,000	\$458,282.58	\$595,909.34	\$168,900.38								260'522'1\$	2024	\$63
2023						\$7,510,188	\$8,571,955	\$13,067,521	\$14,790,632	\$2,509,146														\$46,449,443	2023	\$43 \$69
2022		tion			\$14,953,499	\$7,510,188	\$8,571,955	\$13,067,521	\$14,790,632 \$14,790,632															\$58,893,795	2022	\$20
2021		Phase III-A Construction		\$121,517,365	\$14,953,499 \$14,953,499	\$7,510,188	\$8,571,955	\$13,067,521	\$14,790,632															\$180,411,160	2021	\$20
2020		Pha		\$121,517,365	\$14,953,499																			\$136,470,864	2020	\$20
2019				\$7,490,796 \$121,517,365 \$121,517,365 \$121,517,365							\$10,000,000													\$11,506,127 \$131,517,365 \$136,470,864 \$180,411,160	2019	88
2018					\$921,791	\$462,957	\$528,408	\$805,532	\$911,751	\$51,558	\$333,333														2018	
2017		Phase III-A Design		\$7,490,796	\$921,791	\$462,957	\$528,408	\$805,532	\$911,751	\$51,558	\$333,333													\$11,506,127	2017	
2016				\$7,490,796.45	\$921,791	\$462,957	\$528,408	\$805,532	\$911,751	\$51,558	\$333,333													\$11,506,127	2016	
2015	Concept	Review																						\$0	2015	
			Phase III-A	Pawtucket Tunnel	Drop shaft 218 & conduit	Drop shaft 205 & conduit	Drop shaft 210/211 & conduit	Drop shaft 213 & conduit	Drop shaft 217 & conduit	Regulator Modifications & Floatables Controls	GSI Project Allowance	Phase III-B	GSI Project Allowance	High & Cross Street Interceptor	Middle Street interceptor	206 Hybrid GSI / Sewer Separation	Phase III-C	GSI Project Allowance	2 20 Stub Tunnel Alternative	Phase III-D	GSI Project Allowance	West River Interceptor	0.35 Servier Separation	Totals:	Year	Alpha O&M Add Alpha O&M Cumulative

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realized by selecting the Mc in added as a conting ency. as are not reflected in the c \$27M existin \$2Mc

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 Costs are in 20185

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	Concept Review	Phase III-ADesign		Phase III-A Construction		Phase III-8 Design		Phase III-8 Construction	_	Phose	Phase III-C Design			Phase III-C Construction	titen		Phase III-D Design	refer	Phase III-D Construction	enstruction	ĝ	Phase III-E Design		Phase III-E Construction	_	Phase III-F Design		Phase III-F Construction	5		
Phase III-A																															
2.03-8PW WTF Wet Weather Interceptor (Interim water ounder uncouncil)		\$1,972,086 \$1,9	\$1,972,086 \$16,37	900,676,018 900,676,018	690.																										\$ 36,702,711
205 Hybrid GSI / Sewer Separation		\$253,35057 \$253,	\$253,35057 \$2,108,26150	26150 \$2,108,261	261																										\$4,723,224
Public Way GSI Demonstration Project		\$316,449.29 \$316,	\$316,449.29 \$2,628,287.17	287.17 \$2,628,287	287																										\$5,889,473
Private Property GSI Demonstration Project		\$256,580.51 \$256,	\$256,580.51 \$2,131,043.65	043.65 \$2,131,044	.014																										\$4,775,248
2.20 Screening & Disinfection (interim water quality project)					\$1,189,18.	\$1,189,180.33 \$1,189,180.33	13 39,447,377	59,447,377	99,447,377																						\$30,720,492
Public Way GSI Barly Gain Projects					\$1,2.44,055	1,055 \$1,241,055	5 39,883,325	\$9,883,325	<b>39,883,325</b>																						\$32,138,086
Phase III-C																															
Pawaudiet Tunnel									°S			\$7,490,796 \$121,517,355	~																		\$387,024,483
Drop shaft 218 & conduit												\$921,791	\$14,953,409	~	\$14,953,409																\$47,625,870
Drop shaft 205 & conduit												\$462,957		\$7,510,138	\$7,510,138	\$7,510,138															\$23,919,436
Drop shaft 210/211 & conduit												\$5.28,408		\$8,571,955																	\$27,301,091
Drop shaft 213 & conduit												\$805,532		\$13,067,521	\$13,067,521	\$13,067,521															\$41,619,159
Drop shaft 217 & conduit												911,751		\$14,790,632	\$ 14,790,632	ŝ															\$47,107,149
Regulator Modifications & Rostables Controls												\$51,558				\$2,509,346															\$2,663,820
GSI Project Allowance										\$339,333	\$333,333 \$5	\$333,333 \$10,000,000	000%																		\$ 10,999,999
Phase III-D																															
GS Project Alowance																	\$500,000	~													\$11,000,000
Hish & Cross Street Intercentor																	\$458,283				\$7,434,362										\$23,677,933
Widdle Street Interceptor																	\$2.97,955	\$5.95,909 \$4	\$4833,487 \$48	\$4,833,487 \$4,833,487	3,487										\$15,394,325
West River Intercept or																					\$742,643.11	\$		\$12,047,321	\$12,047,321						\$38,309,894
035 Server Separation																					\$3-40,900	,900 \$581,800	000'850'95 00	\$6,053,090	\$6,053,090						\$ 19,181,959
Public Way GSI System Optimization Projects																					\$346,636	636 \$593,272	72 \$8,589,796								99.629,705
Phase III-9																															
GSI Project Mixwance																										\$500,000 \$500	\$500,000 \$10,000,000	00			\$11,000,000
Morley Field NSS Tank Alternative																															\$0
2.20 Stub Tunnel Alternative																									512	\$1,860,000.00 \$1,860,000.00	30.00 \$29,760,000	000 \$29,760,000	\$29,760,000		\$33,000,000
Totals:	20	\$2,798,466 \$2,7	\$2,793,456 \$23,24	\$23,246,362 \$23,246,362	52,433,235	3,235 \$2,433,235	15 \$19,330,702	\$19,330,702	\$19,330,702 \$	\$11,505,127 \$11,505,127 \$11,505,127 \$131	1,506,127 \$11.	106,127 \$131,51.	1,365 \$136,470,1	1,517,365 \$136,470,864 \$180,411,160	\$58,893,795	\$46,449,443	\$1,256,237	\$2,012,474 \$22	\$22,267,849 \$12,2	\$12,267,849 \$12,267,849	91,061,179	179 \$2,860,358	58 \$26,690,208	\$18,100,411	\$18,100,411 \$	\$2,360,000 \$2,360,000	000'09'2'615' 000'0	00 \$29,760,000	\$29,760,000	\$0	\$924,464,056
Revised Baseline CSO Optional Interim projects	50	223,351 22 22545,116 225	223,351 22,10 22,56,116 521,13	\$2,108,361 \$2,108,361 \$21,138,600 \$21,138,600	1,861 \$2,433,235	\$0 \$0 3,235 \$2,433,235	\$0 \$19,330,702	\$0 \$19,330,702	\$0 \$ \$19,330,702	\$11,506,127 \$11	\$11,506,127 \$11,5 \$0	\$11,506,127 \$131,517,365 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$136,470,	864 \$180/411,160 \$0 \$180/411,160	\$59,893,795 50	546,449,443 50	\$1,256,237 \$0	\$2,012,474 \$22 \$0	\$22,267,849 \$12,2	\$12,267,349 \$12,267,349 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$1,430,	,179 \$2,860,358 50 \$2,860,358	58 \$26,690,208 50 \$26,690,208	\$18,100,411 \$0	\$18,100,411 \$	\$2,360,000 \$2,360 50 \$2,360	\$2,360,000 \$39,760,000 \$0 \$0 \$0	000 \$29,760,000 \$0 \$29,760,000	\$29,760,000 \$0	80	\$814,239,056 \$110,236,010
Year	2015	2016	2017	2018 20	2019 2	2020 2021	1 2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027		2029 2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037 20	2038 2039	39 2040	2041	2042	2043	2044 20	2045 2046	2047	2048	
Beta O&M Add			÷	\$200.000		5700.000	\$200.000	\$200.000	\$200.000	\$424.000	41 A41 A44	\$200.000	\$200.000			\$434.000	-5700.000		\$200.000	51	\$15.000				\$ 15.000	200	\$200.000		540.000	-5424.000	
lista eXM Cumulative		9	9																												

1045 strong agreement recurstrong any retrimeranceme costs. Prover Annue en interfection in records preventing and operating and account with up of 1)Timeline for Phase III-8 and be extended to Inches detay Tunned construction for all ordelity respons. Additional GB strokets would be added to continue CSO groups and account or all ordelity respons. Additional GB strokets would be added to continue CSO groups and account or all ordelity respons. Additional GB strokets would be added to continue CSO groups and account or all ordelity respons. Additional GB strokets would be added to continue CSO groups and account or all ordelity respons. Additional GB strokets would be added to continue CSO groups and account or all ordelity responses.

A bemative Beta adds capital cost to achive interim water quality gains; however, those facilities are ultimately decommissioned as subsequent infrastr A hematives. Alpha and Beta ultimately produce the same water quality: neutits, just with different complance timelines.

# Narragansett Bay Commission - Phase III Reevaluation Scenario Evaluation

# Alternative 4 Echibit A

ernative Kappa - "Screening & Disinfection" Program Timeline													
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020 2021	2022 2023	2023	2024	2025	2026	20Z7	2028
Concept													
Review	•	hase III-A Design			Phas	e III-A Constructi	8		Phase III-B	Design	Phas	e III-B Constructi	8
Phase III-A													
218 Interceptor / Storage / Disinfection	\$5,000,000.00	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$29,000,000	529,000,000 \$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$ 29,000,000					

	Review	Ph	hase III-A Design			Phase III-A Construction	instruction		Phase	> III-B Design	Phar	Phase III-B Construction		Phase III-C Design		Phase III-C Construction	tion	Phase III-D Design	5	Phase III-D Construction	truction					Total
Phase III-A																										
218 Interceptor / Storage / Disinfection		\$5,000,000.00	\$5,000,000 \$	\$5,000,000 \$2.	29,000,000 \$21	\$5,000,000 \$29,000,000 \$29,000,000 \$30,000,000 \$30,000,000 \$29,000,000	0,000 \$ 30,000,	000 \$29,000	000																	\$162,000,000
GSI Project Allowance		\$333,333	\$333,333	\$333,333 \$10	\$10,000,000																					\$10,999,999
Phase III-B																										8
2 20 Screening & Disinfection									\$1,400,000	00 \$1,400,000	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$9,000,000													\$27,800,000
2 18 to 205 Interceptor									\$5,000,000.00	00 \$5,000,000.00	\$40,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$40,000,000													\$130,000,000
GSI Project Allowance									\$500,000	000 \$500,000	510,000,000															\$11,000,000
Phase III-C																										8
GSI Project Allowance													4	\$500,000 \$500,	\$500,000 \$10,000,000	8										\$11,000,000
205 to 103 and 201 Interceptors													51 Y	\$1,300,000 \$1,300,000	,000 \$8,000,000	00 \$8,000,000	000'000'6\$ (									\$27,600,000
Phase III-D																										8
GSI Project Allowance																		\$500,000 \$	\$500,000 \$10,00	\$10,000,000						\$11,000,000
West River Interceptor																_		\$750,000.00 \$1,5	\$1,500,000 \$13,00	\$13,000,000 \$13,000,000	000 \$13,000,000		-	_		\$41,250,000
035 Sewer Separation																		\$350,000 \$1	\$600,000 \$6,00	\$6,000,000 \$6,000,01	\$6,000,000 \$6,000,000					\$18,950,000
Totals:	: \$0	\$5,333,333	\$5,333,333 \$	\$5,333,333 \$3.	19,000,000 \$21	000'000'9333'333 \$28'333'333 \$23'000'000 \$25'000'000 \$25'000'000 \$25'233'333'333'20'000'000 \$25'233'333	0,000 \$ 30,000,	000 \$ 29,000	0'006'9\$ 000'.		\$58,000,000	\$ 48,000,000 \$.	Y1\$ 000'000'6b.	300,000 \$1,800	,000 \$18,000,0	00 \$8,000,000	\$9,000,000	0 05 05 05 000 000 615 000 000 615 000 000 625 000 000 725 000 000 735 000 000 835 000 000 835 000 000 815 000 000 785 000 000 855 000 000 855 000 000 855 000 000	600,000 \$29,00	0'000'61\$ 000'00	000,000,012 001	8	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	0 \$0 \$0	\$ 45 1, 599,999
																										\$451 500 000

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line) goals of the other Alternatives. nical feasibility of these concepts. Therefore, f Notes: 1) Alternative Kappa dc 2) Additional investigati 3) Costs are in 2018\$

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Exhibit A

Alternative	Concept	Construction Completion Date	Construction Schedule	Total Cost in 2018 dollars	Benefits
1	Original Alternative-1998 CDRA-Pawtucket Tunnel, Sewer Separation at 035, 039, 056, 206, Pawtucket Ave interceptor for CSO 220, CSO interceptors for 101-105 and 201-203, Conduit and drop shafts for CSOs 218, 205, 210/211, 213, and 217, regulator modifications, administration and engineering	2025	<b>2019-2023</b> (Tunnel, 206 SS, Pawt. Ave int) <b>2024-2025</b> -CSO interceptors	\$740 M	Facilities constructed in the shortest period of time.
2	Pawtucket Tunnel, Drop shaft and conduits for CSO 218, 205, 210/211, 213, and 217, CSO interceptors for 101-105 and 201-203, sewer separation at CSOs 035 and 206, GSI at 206, 220 Stub Tunnel (Adit) to tunnel, West River Interceptor, GSI, administration and engineering	2038	<b>2016</b> : Phase A-Pawtucket Tunnel, Drop Shafts/reg. modifications, 212, 213, 214 GSI <b>2024</b> : Phase B- CSO Interceptors, 206 GSI/55, 101, 104, 105 GSI <b>2029</b> : Phase C- 220 Stub tunnel, 216, 217 GSI <b>2034</b> : Phase D-West River Interceptor, 035 sewer separation, 201-204 GSI	\$815 M	Phased approach allows for reevaluation of project's affordability every five years.
m	Modified, extended, and augmented baseline timeline-Pawtucket Tunnel and drop shafts but build screening and disinfection at 220 in the interim and connect 218 to BP wet weather treatment facility in the interim, Hybrid GSI and sewer separation at CSO 206, GSI demostration projects, West River Interceptor, administration and engineening	2047	2016: Phase A-CSO218 interceptor to treatment plant, 206 GSI/SS, 212,213,214 GSI 2020: Phase B-CSO220 Screening and disinfection, GSI in 101, 104, 105, 216, 217, 201, 202, 203, 204 2025: Phase C- Pawtucket Tunnel, drop shafts and regulator modifications, GSI in 215, take 218 offline 2023: Phase D-CSO interceptors, GSI in 205 2034: Phase E-Vest River Interceptor, 035 sewer separation, GSI in 205 2034: Phase F-220 Stub tunnel, 205 GSI (220 disinfection offline)	\$925 M	Longest schedule-will allow for reevaluation of affordability every five years.
4	No tunnel concept. Near surface interceptor from 218 to 205 and two near surface interceptors for 101-105 and 201-204, wet weather treatment facility at BP, administration and engineering	2038	<b>2016</b> : Phase A- 218 interceptor, 14 MG BP tank, 21 MG BP disinfection, GSI in 212, 213, 214 <b>2024</b> Phase B- CSO 220 2.7 MG NSS tank, 218-205 CSO interceptor, GSI in 101, 104, 105 <b>2029</b> : Phase C- 101-105 and 201-204 CSO interceptors, GSI in 216 and 217 <b>2034</b> : Phase D-West River Interceptor, CSO 035 sewer separation, GSI in 201 through 204	\$450M	This alternative was eliminated from consideration since it did not provide sufficient water quality imrpovements.

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Office of Water Resources

Completed Projects are Hiahliahted in Green

# Fiscal Year 2015 Project Priority List Highlighted

Points	Category	Community	Project Name/Number	1	Cost (\$)
58	10	Charlestown	Community ISDS Repair Program	\$	600,000.00
57	10	North Kingstown	NK Community Septic System Loan Program	\$	300,000.00
56	10	South Kingstown	Community ISDS Repair Program	\$	1,000,000.00
49	10	Tiverton	C-15-001 Community Septic System Repair Program	\$	300,000.00
48	4C, 10	Warwick	Community Sewer Tie-in Loan Fund	\$	150,000.00
46	10	Warwick	Community Sever Tre-In Loan Program	\$	300,000.00
45	5	NBC	Phase II CSO Facilities Program Construction & Management*	\$	19,931,855.00
45	5	NBC	Phase II CSO Facilities OF 106 <sup>+*</sup>	\$	5,826,827.00
45	5	NBC	Phase II CSO Facilities OF 007*	\$	12,390,158.00
45	5	NBC	Phase II CSO Facilities OF 027 - North	<b>₽</b> <b>\$</b>	10,835,301.00
45	5	NBC	Phase II CSO FacilitiesOF 037 - Notifi	• <b>\$</b>	11,489,822.00
45	5 5	NBC NBC		<u>⊅</u> \$	
	5 5		Phase II CSO Facilities OF 037 - West*		10,919,533.00
45		NBC	Phase II CSO Facilities WCSOI Main*	\$	78,448,134.00
45	<mark>5</mark>	NBC	Phase II CSO Facilities SCSOI Main*	<mark>\$</mark>	23,305,946.00
45	10	Westerly	Community Septic System Loan Program	\$	300,000.00
44	10	Glocester	Community Septic System Loan Program	\$	300,000.00
44	10	Scituate	Implementation of Wastewater Management Plan	\$	25,000.00
42	10	Narragansett	ISDS Management Program	\$	250,000.00
42	11, 12	South Kingstown	TMDL Program Implementation	\$	1,000,000.00
42	11	South Kingstown	Phase II Stormwater Program Compliance	\$	300,000.00
42	4C	Warwick	Greenwood East Sewer Project: WSA Contract #87A	\$	14,800,000.00
42	4C	Warwick	Strawberry Field Rd. Sewer Project II: WSA Contract #77A	\$	961,000.00
42	4C	Warwick	Pilgrim Estates Sewer Project: WSA Contract #90	\$	4,800,000.00
40	10	New Shoreham	Community Septic System Loan Program	\$	300,000.00
<mark>39</mark>	<mark>5, 7</mark>	NBC	CSO Phase III	<mark>.\$</mark>	604,654,000.00
37	4C	Warwick	Warwick Neck South Sewer Extension	\$	13,400,000.00
34	11	Narragansett	Narrow River Water Quality Improvement Project Phase IV	\$	3,500,000.00
33	4C, 4D	Warwick	Bayside/Longmeadow I Sewer Projec: WSA Contract #86A	\$	12,000,000.00
32	10	Bristol	On-Site WW Management Plan, Home Owner Loans	\$	300,000.00
31	4C, 4D	Narragansett	Harbour Island Sewers	\$	7,585,600.00
<mark>31</mark>	2	NBC	BP WWTF Nitrogen Removal Facilities*	<mark>\$</mark>	42,747,464.00
31	2	Woonsocket	WWTF Improvements	\$	33,000,000.00
29	2	Cranston	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$	25,000,000.00
29	1, 4D	North Kingstown	QDC Infrastructure Upgrades	\$	5,000,000.00
29	2	West Warwick	Phosphorous Removal	\$	11,500,000.00
28	4C, 10	Bristol	Service Connection Loan Program	\$	150,000.00
27	4C	Burrillville	Eastern Village Sewers - Contract 19A-3	\$	2,100,000.00
27	4C, 7	Burrillville	Union/Emerson Sanitary Sewers - Contract 20	\$	1,100,000.00
27	4C	Burrillville	Expansion of Sanitary Sewer System - Contract 21	\$	2,100,000.00
27	4C	Burrillville	Eastern Village Sewers - Contract 19C	\$	2,300,000.00
27	4C, 4D	Burrillville	Eastern Village Sewers - Contract 19B-2 Nasonville	\$	2,800,000.00
27	3B	Newport	Wellington PS & Force Main Improvements	\$	5,000,000.00
26	11	Middletown	Easton's Point Sewer Improvements	\$	3,200,000.00
26	4D	North Kingstown	Newcomb Road Sewer Main Replacement	\$	600,000.00
26	11	South Kingstown	Replacement Street Sweepers	\$	300,000.00
26	2	Warwick	City Share of AWT-Phosphorus Upgrade for West Warwick Treatment Plant	\$	300,000.00
25	2 7, 4C, 4D	Coventry	Quidnick Village - Contract 8	\$	4,400,000.00
25	11	Cranston	Storm Drain Upgrades	\$	1,000,000.00
25	4C, 10	North Kingstown	Community Tie-in Program	\$	300,000.00
25	4C, 10 4C, 4D	North Kingstown	Post Road North Sewers	\$	6,600,000.00
		Providence Water			
25	12	Supply Board	Scituate Reservoir Watershed Land Acquisition <sup>†*</sup>	\$	10,000,000.00
25	4C, 4D	South Kingstown	Upper Salt Pond Collection System	\$	2,100,000.00
25	4C, 4D	South Kingstown	Saugatucket Pond (North Road) Sewers	\$	2,300,000.00
25	4C, 10	Tiverton	C-15-002 Community Sewer Tie-in Program	\$	300,000.00
25	4C	Tiverton	C-15-003 Ph 1 Sewers - Robert Gray Area 1 Sewers	\$	1,700,000.00
25	4C	Tiverton	C-15-004 Ph 1 Sewers - Riverside Dr Area Sewers	\$	16,700,000.00
25	4C	Tiverton	C-15-005 Bay Street Area Sewers	\$	3,000,000.00

## **Fiscal Year 2015 Project Priority List**

25	4C	Warwick	O'Donnell Hill (East Natick III) Sewer Extension: WSA Contract 69A	\$	2,100,000.00
24	11	Barrington	Stormwater Drainage Upgrade/Rehabilitation	\$	1,500,000.00
24	11	Middletown	Stormwater BMP Retrofit Project (Easton's Bay)	\$	75,000.00
24	2	Warwick	AWT - Phosphorus / Flood Control (WWTF Upgrades): WSA Contract #91	\$	21,000,000.00
23	10	Smithfield	Community Septic System Repair Program	\$	250,000.00
22	11	Cranston	TMDL Implementation - Eutrophic Ponds	\$	250,000.00
22	4C, 4D	Narragansett	Great Island Sewers	\$	8,750,300.00
22	1,7	NBC	BPWWTF Biogas Reuse Energy Project (Design & Construction) <sup>+*</sup>	\$	6,085,000.00
21	3A, 3B	Middletown	Town-wide CIPP Slip-lining & Manhole Rehabilitation Annual Program	\$	200,000.00
21	4C	Warwick	Northwest Gorton Pond Sewer Project: WSA Contract #88	\$	5,200,000.00
20	3A, 3B	Middletown	Forest Avenue Sewer Relining & Repair	\$	2,100,000.00
20	4C	Narragansett	Baltimore/Rhode Island Avenue Sewers	\$	1,409,300.00
20	1	NBC	Regulatory Compliance Building (Design & Construction)	\$	21,964,220.00
19	11	Newport	Stormwater Infrastructure Improvements	\$	3,500,000.00
19	1	Newport	WPCF Upgrades	\$	40,000,000.00
19	1	South Kingstown	SK Regional WWTF Septage Receiving Facilities	\$	500,000.00
19	4C, 4D	South Kingstown	Curtis Corner Road Interceptor	\$	2,200,000.00
19	3B	South Kingstown	South Road Interceptor	\$	1,700,000.00
19	4C, 4D	Westerly	Phased Collection System Expansion	\$	30,000,000.00
19	10	Cranston	Community ISDS Repair Program	\$	200,000.00
18	3A, 3B	Middletown	Aquidneck Avenue Sewer Upgrade	\$	465,000.00
18	3A, 3B	Middletown	O'Neill Boulevard Sewer Improvements	\$	200,000.00
18	3A, 3B	Middletown	Orangeburg Sewer Main Replacement	\$	465,000.00
18	5, 3B	NBC	Field's Point Tunnel Pump Station Improvements	\$	663,000.00
18	4C, 4D	Warwick	Bayside/Longmeadow III Sewer Project: WSA Contract #86C	<mark>\$</mark> \$	5,000,000.00
18	4C, 4D			\$ \$	
	1	Narragansett	Regional WWTF Process Upgrade		2,408,431.00
17	4C, 4D	North Kingstown	Shore Acres Wastewater Collection System	\$	6,100,000.00
17	4C, 4D	North Kingstown	Post Road South 2 Sewers	\$	5,300,000.00
17	8	Richmond	Landfill Closure Cap Compliance	\$	45,200.00
17	7	South Kingstown	SK Regional WWTF Phase II Hydraulic Expansion	\$	3,600,000.00
16	3A, 7	East Greenwich	Inflow/Infiltration Analysis	\$	400,000.00
<u>16</u>	3B	NBC	Douglas Ave./Branch Ave. Interceptor Relief	<mark>\$</mark>	6,202,000.00
16	1	South Kingstown	Regional WWTF Replacement Generator	\$	300,000.00
16	1,7	South Kingstown	SK Regional WWTF Process Upgrades	\$	3,700,000.00
16	4C, 4D	Warwick	Bayside/Longmeadow II Sewer Project: WSA Contract #86B	\$	5,700,000.00
15	6	Barrington	Sewer System Evaluation Study	\$	1,000,000.00
15	3A, 3B	Barrington	Sewer Line Rehabilitation	\$	3,500,000.00
15	1	Bristol	WWTF RBCs & Misc. Improvements	\$	2,000,000.00
15	11	Burrillville	Croff Road Drainage Improvements	\$	100,000.00
15	3B	Lincoln	Major Pump Station Construction - Angell Rd North, Main St, & Kirkbrae	\$	1,108,000.00
15	1	Narragansett	Regional WWTF Hydraulic Expansion	\$	1,966,374.00
15	3B	West Warwick	Clyde Interceptor	\$	1,400,000.00
14	3A, 3B	Bristol	Sewer Cleaning, TV Inspection & Flow Metering	\$	100,000.00
14	3B	Newport	Sanitary Sewer Improvements II	\$	4,000,000.00
14	3B	Newport	Sanitary Sewer Improvements III	\$	4,000,000.00
14	3B	Newport	Sanitary Sewer Improvments IV	\$	4,000,000.00
14	4D	North Kingstown	ASQAH Road Sewer Replacement	\$	600,000.00
14	4C	Warwick	GAPS (Miscellaneous Sewer Extensions)	\$	2,300,000.00
13	1	Bristol	Replacement of Misc. Compost Equipment	\$	1,000,000.00
13	7, 4C, 4D	Coventry	Lakeside Area II - Contract 11	\$	2,300,000.00
13	7, 4C, 4D	Coventry	East Shore Drive & Tiogue School - Contract 10	\$	4,810,000.00
13	1	Narragansett	Scarborough Wastewater Treatment Facilities Upgrade.	\$	8,237,000.00
13	1)	NBC	Utility Reliability Enhancement for Field's Point Campus	\$	703,050.00
	12	NBC	Bucklin Point Solar Energy	\$	7,495,984.00
13		North Kingstown	Mark Drive Sewers	\$	3,600,000.00
	4C			+	
13	4C 4C		Pine River Road Sewers	\$	1,300,000,00
13 13	4C	North Kingstown	Pine River Road Sewers Wickford Village Phase 1	\$	1,300,000.00
13			Pine River Road Sewers         Wickford Village Phase 1         Wickford Village (W-1) Subarea Sewers	\$ \$ \$	1,300,000.00 4,500,000.00 15,400,000.00

# Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Office of Water Resources

## **Fiscal Year 2015 Project Priority List**

13	4C, 4D	North Kingstown	Wickford Village (W-3) Subarea Sewers	\$	6,900,000.00
13	2,7	Warren	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	\$	25,000,000.00
13	4C	Warwick	Governor Francis Farms III Sewer Project: WSA Contract #85B	\$	4,600,000.00
13	8	Barrington	Landfill #3 Closure	\$	1,000,000.00
12	8	Barrington	Landfill #4 Closure	\$	1,000,000.00
12	3B	Barrington	Legion Way Sewer Repair	\$	500,000.00
12	3B	Barrington	Princes Pond Pump Station Comminutor Modifications	\$	250,000.00
12	3B	Bristol	Pump Station Improvements: Constitution and Silver Creek	\$	2,000,000.00
12	3A, 3B	Bristol	Sewer System Repairs	\$	2,500,000.00
12	3A, 6	Bristol	Inflow Source Removal	\$	100,000.00
12	1	Burrillville	WWTF - General Improvements and Maintenance Upgrades	\$	150,000.00
12	3A	Cranston	Inflow & Infiltration Study Implementation	\$	900,000.00
12	3B	Cranston	System Wide Sewer Repair	\$	1,400,000.00
12	3A, 6	NBC	NBC Systemwide Inflow Reduction Program	\$	900,000.00
12	4C, 4D	Smithfield	Lower Sprague Reservoir (Area)- Indian Run Plat, Totem Pole Trail	\$	5,000,000.00
12	4C	Smithfield	Richard St. and Hazel Point Sewers	\$	565,000.00
12	4C, 4D	Smithfield	Levesque Dr, Jambray Dr., Dongay Rd, Elna Dr, John Mowry Rd (North) and Brayton Rd. Sewers	\$	3,450,000.00
12	4C	Smithfield	Highview and Hilldale Estates Sewers	\$	3,775,000.00
12	4C	Smithfield	Green Lake Dr. and Ruff Stone Dr. Sewers	\$	855,000.00
			Friendship Ln., Domin Ave., Potter Ave., Rawson Ave., Sydney St., Myers St., and		
12	4C	Smithfield	Ridge Rd Sewers	\$	1,235,000.00
12	4C	Smithfield	Fanning Lane Sewers	\$	2,850,000.00
12	4C	Smithfield	Elmgrove Ave. (off Sanderson Rd.) Sewers	\$	720,000.00
12	4C	Smithfield	North Candy Court Sewers	\$	160,000.00
12	4C	Smithfield	Austin Ave, Mapleville Road / Colwell Road Sewers	\$	2,420,000.00
12	4C	Smithfield	Cortland Ln, Baldwin Dr, Kimberly Ann Dr, Crabapple Lane and Christopher Dr. Sewers	\$	1,500,000.00
11	1	NBC	New IM Facilities	\$	6,579,000.00
11	1	NBC	BPWWTF UV Disinfection Alternatives	\$	3,000,000.00
11	1	NBC	Facility Electrical Improvements	\$	500,000.00
10	3B	Burrillville	Pumping Stations - General Improvements and Maintenance Upgrades	\$	500,000.00
10	11, 12	East Greenwich	Sewer Jet/ Vac Truck	\$	350,000.00
10	3A, 3B	Middletown	Upper Easton's Point Sewer Improvements	\$	4,000,000.00
10	3B	Middletown	Sewer Main Upgrades (Newport/Middletown Line)	\$	750,000.00
10	3B	Middletown	Marshall Village Pump Station Replacement	\$	675,000.00
10	6	Middletown	SSES Inflow & Infiltration Investigation	\$	370,000.00
10	3A, 3B	Middletown	Stockton Drive Collection System	\$	900,000.00
10	3B	Middletown	Stockton Drive Pump Station Replacement/Removal	\$	600.000.00
10	3B	NBC	Louisquisset Pike Interceptor Replacement	\$	2,400,000.00
10	3B	NBC	Interceptor Easements - NBC BVI	\$	1,376,000.00
10	3B	NBC	NBC Interceptor Easements	\$	5,432,000.00
10	3B	NBC	Rehabilitation of NBC CSO Interceptors	\$	6,686,000.00
10	3B	NBC	Providence River Siphon Rehabilitation	\$	6,000,000.00
10	3B	NBC	Inspection and Cleaning of CSO Interceptors	\$	3,544,000.00
10	3B	Smithfield	Improvements to Town's Pump Stations	\$	320,000.00
10	3B 3B	South Kingstown	Kingston Pump Station Replacement Generator	\$	300,000.00
10	3B 3B	South Kingstown	Silver Lake/Kingston Pump Station Upgrades	\$	500,000.00
10	3B 3B	Warwick	Main Influent Interceptor Repairs	\$	800,000.00
	3B 3B	Warwick	Cedar Swamp Force Main Replacement or Rehab.	\$	3,000,000.00
10		West Warwick	Advanced WWTP Improvements - Clarifier Addition	\$	4,000,000.00
10		TOST THUNKING	Phosphorous Removal - Design, Construction	\$	4,500,000.00
10	2 7	Burrillville			
10 9	2,7	Burrillville Cranston	· · · ·		
10 9 9	2, 7 3B	Cranston	Pump Station Safe Capacity Upgrades	\$	1,400,000.00
10 9 9 9	2, 7 3B 1	Cranston East Greenwich	Pump Station Safe Capacity Upgrades Rotating Biological Contractors Rehabilitation	\$ \$	1,400,000.00 4,200,000.00
10 9 9 9 9	2, 7 3B 1 6	Cranston East Greenwich NBC	Pump Station Safe Capacity Upgrades         Rotating Biological Contractors Rehabilitation         River Model Development	\$ \$ <mark>\$</mark>	1,400,000.00 4,200,000.00 468,000.00
10 9 9 9 9 9 9	2, 7 3B 1 6 6	Cranston East Greenwich NBC NBC	Pump Station Safe Capacity Upgrades         Rotating Biological Contractors Rehabilitation         River Model Development         NBC System-Wide Facilities Planning	\$ \$ <mark>\$</mark>	1,400,000.00 4,200,000.00 468,000.00 500,000.00
10 9 9 9 9	2, 7 3B 1 6	Cranston East Greenwich NBC	Pump Station Safe Capacity Upgrades         Rotating Biological Contractors Rehabilitation         River Model Development	\$ \$ <mark>\$</mark>	1,400,000.00 4,200,000.00 (468,000.00)

# Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Office of Water Resources

## **Fiscal Year 2015 Project Priority List**

9	2	Smithfield	Smithfield Treatment Plant Upgrades - HVAC	\$	750,000.00
9	2	Smithfield	Upgrade WWTP's Fire Protection System	\$	250,000.00
9	3B	Warwick	Flood Hardening of Oakland Beach Pump Station	\$	150,000.00
9	3B	Warwick	Warwick Vet's Force Main Relocation	\$	600,000.00
9	3B	Warwick	Flood Hardening of the Knight St. Pump Station	\$	150,000.00
8	3B	Newport	Railroad Interceptor Replacement/Rehabilitation	\$	5,000,000.00
8	7	Scituate	Hope Village Sewers	\$	325,000.00
8	8	Smithfield	Landfill Closure (Ridge Road)	\$	4,000,000.00
8	3A	West Warwick	I & I Study	\$	500,000.00
8	11	Woonsocket	Ruby St Permeable Paving	\$	49,500.00
8	11	Woonsocket	Brier ST Permeable Paving	\$	26,000.00
7	6	Barrington	GIS Software	\$	10,000.00
7	3B	Barrington	Vactor Truck	\$	370,000.00
7	3A, 6	Narragansett	Sand Hill Cove Area I & I Study/Removal	\$	200,000.00
7	3A, 3B, 6	Narragansett	Pier Area Flow Improvements	\$	100,000.00
7	3B	Narragansett	Bonnet Shores Pumping Station	\$	150,000.00
7	3B	Narragansett	Wolf Road Pumping Station	\$	55,000.00
7	3B	Narragansett	Mettatuxet Pumping Station	\$	95,000.00
7	6	Narragansett	Lake Canonchet/Little Neck Pond (Beach Pond) Water Quality Analysis	\$	100,000.00
7	3B	NBC	Interceptor Easements - NBC AVI	<mark>\$</mark>	1,408,000.00
7	<mark>3B</mark>	<b>NBC</b>	Omega Pump Station Rack Room	\$	800,000.00
7	3B	NBC	Moshassuck Valley Interceptor Replacements	<mark>\$</mark>	3,718,000.00
7	<mark>3B</mark>	NBC	Butler Hospital Sewer Lining OF 027	\$	344,555.00
7	6, 3A	Smithfield	Smithfield Infiltration & In-Flow Removal - SSES	\$	1,500,000.00
6	3B	Cranston	Sewer Pump Station Flood Proofing	\$	500,000.00
5	4C	Woonsocket	Jillson Ave Sewer	\$	1,163,315.00
5	4C	Woonsocket	Beausoleil & Mendon Sewer	\$	363,149.00
5	4C	Woonsocket	Comstock Court Sewer	\$	82,846.00
4	6	Middletown	Westside Pump Station Consolidation Study	\$	75,000.00
4	3B	Narragansett	North Interceptor Access Road	\$	100,000.00
3	4C	Coventry	Rte. 3 - Woodland Manor to West Greenwich Line Sewers	\$	1.970.000.00

Total	\$ 1,464,765,864.00

Conduit Financing Only:		
Points Category Community	Project Name/Number	Cost (\$)
	Total:	\$ -

Points	Category	Community	Project Name/Number		Cost (\$)
	4C	East Greenwich	Howland Farm Sewer Extension	\$	600,000.00
	5	NBC	Floatable Control Facilities for CSO Outfall	\$	5,003,030.00
	<mark>5</mark>	NBC	Phase II CSO Facilities WCSOI OF 054	\$ <mark>.</mark>	2,825,000.0
	<mark>5</mark>	NBC	Phase II CSO Facilities WCSOI West	<mark>(\$</mark>	10,259,272.0
	<mark>5</mark>	NBC	Phase II CSO Facilities WCSOI North	<mark>(\$</mark>	<mark>9,277,000.0</mark>
	<mark>5</mark>	NBC	Phase II CSO Facilities WCSOI Regulator	<mark>(\$</mark>	<mark>968,616.0</mark>
	<mark>5</mark>	NBC	Phase II CSO Facilities SCSOI Regulator Modification	<mark>(\$</mark>	736,000.0
	5	NBC	Resident Services for Phase I - Construction	\$	36,220,000.0
	2	NBC	FPWWTF Nitrogen Removal Upgrade	\$	62,397,717.0
	1,12	<b>NBC</b>	FPWWTF Wind Turbines	\$	14,687,547.0

142,974,182.00

#### Not Rated - Not Applicable

Points	Category	Community	Project Name/Number	Cost (\$)	
		Barrington	Utility Truck	\$	70,000.00
		Barrington	Compost Screener	\$	300,000.00

Total:

Total:

\$

## Office of Water Resources Fiscal Year 2015 Project Priority List

#### Not Rated - Not Eligible

Points	Category	Community	Project Name/Number	Cost (\$)	
	11	Burrillville	Stillwater Culvert	\$	500,000.00
			Total:	\$	500.000.00

**Grand Total:** 

\$ 1,608,610,046.00

## RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Office of Water Resources

## Fiscal Year 2015 Project Priority List

## DESIGN CATEGORY

CATEGORY	NUMBER	DEFINITION
Secondary Treatment	1	Replacement/modifications/additions based on an approved Wastewater Facilities Plan (WWFP) to achieve/maintain secondary treatment
Advanced Treatment	2	Replacement/modifications/additions based on an approved WWFP to achieve/maintain advanced treatment
I/I Correction	ЗA	Corrective actions in sewer systems identified in an approved I/I Analysis or Sewer System Evaluation Survey
Sewer System Repair	3B	Rehabilitation is extensive repair of existing sewers/pump stations beyond scope of normal maintenance programs. Replacement is construction of parallel sewers/sewers with exact function of sewers to be abandoned. Replacement of pump stations is construction of a new pumping station with the same functions/flow capacity of the old facility. All must be in WWFP
Collectors (Future)	4A	Sewers that will convey flows from future homes, businesses and industries identified in a CCP and approved in a WWFP
Interceptor (Future)	4B	Sewers that will convey flows from one of more Category 4A areas to another interceptor or WWTF
Collectors (Present)	4C	Sewers to convey flows from present homes, businesses, and industries identified in a CCP and approved in a WWFP
Interceptor (Present)	4D	Sewers to convey flows from one of more Category 4C areas to another interceptor WWFP
CSO	5	Combined Sewer treatment/storage/separation per an approved WWFP
Planning	6	Detailed plan determining the need for and feasibility of water pollution abatement project(s)
Design	7	Plans, Specifications, and bidding documents
Non-Point	8	Implementation project per Non-Point Source Plan (SGP # 731)
Estuarine	9	Implementation project per Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (SGP # 715)
Onsite Wastewater Treatment Facility (OWTS)	10	Alternative systems, subsurface (OWTS), and Wastewater Management Districts (WWMD) per RIGL 45-24.5
Stormwater	11	Planning & Implementation of municipal stormwater management programs and controls
Other	12	Other water pollution abatement or water quality improvement projects

1	STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION
2	
3	In Re: Monthly Board Meeting of the Commission
4	DATE: December 9, 2014 TIME: 11:00 a.m.
5	PLACE: Narragansett Bay Commission Corporate Office Building
6	One Service Road Providence, RI 02905
0	
7	PRESENT:
8	Vincent Mesolella, Chairman Raymond Marshall, Executive Director & Secretary
9	Richard Burroughs Mario Carlino
10	
11	Michelle DeRoche Michael DiChiro
11	Seth Handy
12	Paul Lemont
13	John MacQueen Joan P. Milas
15	Al Montanari
14	
15	Richard Worrell
16	ALSO PRESENT:
17	Nick Anderson, MWH Cecille Antonelli, NBC
18	
	Karen Beard, US Bank
19	,
20	Tom Brueckner, NBC Gail Degnan, NBC
	Leah Foster, NBC
21	Linda George, Senate Policy Office
22	Jennifer Harrington, NBC Laurie Horridge, NBC
_	Joanne Maceroni, NBC
23	
24	Karen Musumeci, NBC George Palmisciano, Pare Corp
<i>-</i> '	Rich Raiche, MWH

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## 1 ALSO PRESENT, cont.

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# 1 (BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING COMMENCED AT 11:09 A.M.)

2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right. We do have

3 a quorum, we just make it, but we do have a quorum, so

4 recognizing a quorum, we will call the meeting of the

5 Narragansett Board of Commissioners to order on Tuesday,

6 December 9th at 11:09.

7 The first order of business is the approval of the

8 previous minutes of September 23rd and October 28, 2014.

9 Have all of our members had an opportunity to review the

10 previous minutes, and if so, are there any comments,

11 questions or corrections regarding the previous minutes?

12 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. Hearing none,

14 all of those that are in favor of approval of the

15 previous minutes will say aye.

16 THE COMMISSION: Aye.

17 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?

18 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,

20 and the motion carries.

- 21 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 22 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Item Number 3, which is
- 23 Acknowledgment of Awards. Mr. Secretary.
- 24 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, Mr. Chairman. We
- 25 have one award that we want to acknowledge today. It's

#### 4

1 from the Government Finance Officers Association, the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. We've received 2 3 this numerous times through the years, but this particular time we received special recognition; and our 4 budget plan document was acknowledged as outstanding as 5 a financial plan, outstanding as an operations guide, 6 7 outstanding as a communications device and a special 8 recognition from capital planning and special performance measures of recognition. 9 10 So, this is, and the reason I want to point this out is a lot of what the Sheehen Bill wants to make sure 11 that we're doing, this is a validation that we're 12 13 already well ahead of the curve in that respect, and 14 this is an objective third party organization that 15 evaluates the documents with great scrutiny. 16 So, I'd like to have Karen Giebink, Sherri Arnold and 17 Gail Degnan come up to receive the award and have their 18 picture taken.

- 19 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Thank you very much.
- 20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you very much

21 for your great work. All right.

- 22 (APPLAUSE)
- 23 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Excuse me, Mr.
- 24 Chairman. I'm curious, do the people that have to
- 25 comply with the Sheehan Bill, does it get reported to

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1 them that there are entities like the NBC that have been

2 compliant for years? Like, is there a reporting

3 mechanism to show that you have fulfilled it and that it

4 gets acknowledged that the NBC has been doing this?

5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I think what gets

6 acknowledged is when you don't comply, and then what

7 happens is, they put you all over the newspapers and

8 then everybody throws darts at you, but I don't know.

9 What's the answer, Jo?

10 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Are they looking for a

11 report from those quasis to be -- like, will it be

12 reported in the 2015 sessions?

13 MS. MACERONI: It actually does not call for

14 that. Whether the Oversight Committee will call in the

15 quasis again because we've already made presentations to

16 them in the past, I'm not sure.

- 17 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Because it's very
- 18 noteworthy how compliant the NBC is.
- 19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you. Okay, the
- 20 next order of business is the Executive Director's
- 21 Report. Mr. Secretary, do you have a report?
- 22 RAYMOND MARSHALL: I do. It's going to be
- 23 stunningly short. It is a change. It's in the spirit

24 of the season.

25 The nitrogen season is over. We met all our

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1 requirements at both plants. I do want to just remind

2 you that we still have the problem with the blowers over

3 at Field's Point. They are a concern. We're working

- 4 aggressively with the manufacturer to get that
- 5 straightened out because we want to be in a solid

6 position before the start of the next nitrogen removal

7 season, which is May 1.

8 So, we're still operating under that emergency

9 provision. We are making progress. There's some things

10 I feel we still need to do to solidify our situation

11 over the next several months, and then we'll have to

12 also come up with a more long-term plan as well; and

13 we'll make a more detailed report to you on that in the

14 next month or two.

15 Construction continues into December on Phase 2 16 projects with winter shutdowns occurring, and some 17 projects are actually being completed. There will be 18 some spring work to do once the weather gets better, but 19 we're in good shape as things stand at this point. 20 The lab, or the regulatory control building across 21 the street, is ongoing, but it is behind schedule. We 22 had a problem with the concrete sub on that job, which 23 has delayed the project about 120 days. There's no real 24 ramifications of that, other than the fact that we're 120 days behind, and we wanted to get the new lab out 25

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1 and running. So, the contractor will try to make up 2 some of that time, but that remains to be seen. 3 The winter event, we just had two great months. In 4 October, we generated 56 percent of the power that we need at the Field's Point Wastewater Treatment Facility, 5 and in November, it was 57 1/2 percent, so we're at 48 6 7 percent so far through the first 11 months of 2014. 8 Last year you probably remember we were at the 42 or 43 percent for the entire year, so we're on track to 9 match or beat last year's numbers. 10 11 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Excuse me. Do we get

12 any credit for net metering?

14 we generate more than we need, then the meter starts

15 spinning backwards again.

16 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Do you know roughly what the amount of money we've gotten from net metering 17 18 in savings? RAYMOND MARSHALL: I'd have to go back and 19 have them calculate that. But in addition to that, we 20 also have renewable energy credits that I've mentioned, 21 22 so we figure that we're saving over a million dollars a year between the power we don't purchase, the credit 23

24 that we get by spinning the meter backwards and the

25 renewable energy credits themselves. We'll generate

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1 some numbers for the next meeting because we'll have

- 2 finished the entire 2014.
- 3 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: That's huge.
- 4 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, it is.

5 COMMISSIONER NATHAN: Ray, with the rate

6 increase pending, that would mean that our payback is

7 going to be quicker.

8 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, that's correct.

9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: That's right.

10 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Now, the renewable energy

11 credit market is becoming more populated, so the per

12 unit payback is less. It was 64 the first year, and the

13 first part of this year. Now I think it's dropping to

14 50 because the market, it's a commodity.

15 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: That's a good sign.
16 RAYMOND MARSHALL: We are still generating
17 as many as we can, and we'll try to maximize that to the
18 greatest extent possible.

19 The big item today will be a presentation on the four

20 alternatives that remain for Phase 3 of the CSO program.

21 We're not asking for any decisions today by the board.

22 The presentation was made before Long Range Planning.

23 That will come up when Mario gives his presentation, and

24 so maybe by January, we'll ask you to weigh in on which

25 of the alternatives you prefer; but we'll let you see

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9

the info, ask your questions, and if there's more 1 2 information that you want, we will generate that and 3 come back to you in January for further updates. 4 The last thing is, the list of meetings for 2015 is posted on the commissioners' website, and I don't know 5 6 if everyone has copies as well, Karen, so that you can 7 pencil those in your 2015 calendar; and we appreciate all your time and attention to our business here. 8

9 That's it, Mr. Chairman.

10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right. So, do any

11 of our members have any questions with regard to the

12 Executive Director and his report, any questions or

13 comments?

14 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

15 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, moving

16 right along, the first committee reporting today would

17 be the CEO Committee.

18 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: We do not have

19 anything today, Mr. Chairman.

20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, no report today.

21 The Personnel Committee met and had a discussion about

22 the reorganization to the IT, but there's no action

23 required.

24 RAYMOND MARSHALL: No. There's no action

25 required.

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# 1 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There's no action

2 required. Finance Committee, there were some

3 resolutions that needed to be passed. They're all in

4 your packet. Resolution 2014, that would be 26.

5 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes.

6 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: 26, although it doesn't

- 7 say it on your agenda sheet, that would be Resolution
- 8 2014:26. This was authorization to proceed with the
- 9 borrowing of \$41,735,500 from the Rhode Island Clean
- 10 Water Agency. The Chairman moves approval.
- 11 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Second.
- 12 COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: Second.
- 13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
- 14 Commissioner Milas and Commissioner Montanari. Further
- 15 discussion on Resolution 2014:26.
- 16 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 17 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of
- 18 those in favor will say aye.
- 19 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 21 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 22 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: None opposed. The
- 23 companion resolution 2014:27, although it doesn't say
- 24 that in your agenda, with the companion resolution,
- 25 which would allow us to do a rate filing consistent with

# 11

- 1 Resolution 2014:26.
- 2 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Approval.
- 3 COMMISSIONER MACQUEEN: Second.
- 4 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Motion approved by

5 Commissioner Milas, seconded by Commissioner MacQueen.

6 Discussion on that resolution. Commissioner Worrell.

7 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: I voted for the last8 resolution, and I'm going to vote for this one.

9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you. COMMISSIONER WORRELL: I'm favorable of 10 11 phases. However, I think what has been going on in my mind for the last couple of months is, we're stuck in 12 the middle. We're stuck in the middle by mandates to do 13 things which cost a lot of money, and so our answer to 14 15 that is, we go out and we borrow a lot of money; and to 16 finance the debt service on that, we go to the PUC and 17 get increments in our rate charging capabilities. 18 And I've been involved here for maybe, I don't know, 19 three or four years, maybe longer, maybe 5 years, and 20 maybe we've gone to the PUC, maybe three or four times 21 during that period, maybe more; but I think we're knocking our heads on the top level of the amounts of 22 23 money we should be borrowing and the amounts of money 24 that the ratepayers can stomach or should be asked to 25 stomach, and this gets us into the dilemma of, what do

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1 you do? Do you cut back on all the environmental good

2 that we're doing here on a daily basis, on a yearly

3 basis, by cleaning up the wastewater that's going in the

4 Narragansett Bay? That's the dilemma.

5 We're going to have an opportunity when we look at

6 Phase 3, it seems to me, when we have the opportunity as

7 well as the responsibility to kind of get tough and

8 aggressive in the way that we view, how do we control

9 the cost?

10 Now, it may very well be that we should be

11 aggressively promoting the idea that we'd like to see

12 the cost of Phase 3 cut in half or cut by 60 percent.

13 Can that be done? You're asking the wrong person here,

14 but I mean, I think it's our responsibility to be

15 looking very hard at these things and not just saying,

16 well, we have to do it, so we're going to do it. It

17 seems to me our responsibility is to weigh that mandate

18 against the real road that we're starting to go down.

19 I have a great friend who has a comment, and he says,

20 when you get in a situation where you're talking about

21 money, everybody's money is nobody's money. When you

22 think about that for a while where you say, if it's

23 nobody's money, and it's not my money, hell, I'll spend

24 it.

25 But I think our responsibility as board members here

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1 rises above that. We can't hide behind that nobody's

2 money, everybody's money is nobody's money. We should

3 not be thinking that way.

4 So, as I say, I'm going to vote for this. We have,

5 in my opinion, no option. We need it to finance the

6 ongoing responsibilities that we've got under the

7 mandate and under our capital program, which we've

8 already approved.

9 So, when you vote, and presumably, you're going to

10 vote with me and in favor of this, I would ask that you

11 do so with a strong look out of the side of your eye at

12 Phase 3. Thank you.

13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner Lemont.

14 COMMISSIONER LEMONT: I think he said it

15 very well. He should have been over at my meeting the

16 other day.

17 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: We need to compare18 notes.

19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. Well, we're

20 going to have a presentation in a short while about rate

21 impacts, potential rate impacts. I think you would be

22 very interested to see this and what the potential

23 ramifications are of this. I want to make sure you

24 understand the mandated program, and then I'm sure we'll

25 have more comments at that time.

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So, for purposes of Resolution 2014:27, we have a 1 motion, and we have a second. All of those that are in 2 favor will say aye. 3 4 THE COMMISSION: Aye. 5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed? 6 THE COMMISSION: (No response) 7 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed, and the motion carries. 8 9 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY) 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Item C is, Review and 11 Approval of Resolution 2014:28, which is authorization to refund some of the NBC outstanding debt, bonds, 2007 12 Series A bonds. 13 14 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Move approval. 15 COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: Second. 16 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner Milas 17 moves approval, and Commissioner Montanari seconds the motion. All those in favor of Resolution 2014:28 will 18 19 say aye. 20 THE COMMISSION: Aye. 21 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed? 22 THE COMMISSION: (No response) 23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed, and that motion carries. 24

25 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)

15

1	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: And that concludes the
2	report for the Finance Committee. Now, Rules and
3	Regulations. Commissioner Carlino.
4	COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Long Range Planning.
5	RAYMOND MARSHALL: The Rules and Regs
6	Committee, the next two, Joanne can give the explanation
7	on that, if you need her to.
8	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, Joanne, do you want
9	to talk about the Resolution 2014:29 and 2014:30? This
10	is our compliance with the Sheehan Bill, which you gave
11	a presentation on last month as well. So, review and
12	approval of Resolution 2014:29, Joanne.
13	MS. MACERONI: Yes. One of the requirements
14	of the new quasi public Accountability and Transparency
15	Act, or as we view and refer to as the Sheehan Act, is
16	that each quasi public board must establish a code of
17	ethics for their board members and their employees, and
18	as we noted, the Narragansett Bay Commission Board and
19	employees already follow the Rhode Island Code of
20	Ethics. So, what this resolution does is it confirms
21	that the board and the employees follow the Code of
22	Ethics, and we will continue to do that.
23	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, Resolution 2014 and

- 24 Resolution 2014:30, 29 and 30 are related. There's no
- 25 reason why we can't take those both at the same time.

16

1 RAYMOND MARSHALL: That would be fine.

2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a motion to

3 approve Resolution 2014 and 2014:30, 29 and 30.

- 4 COMMISSIONER FARNUM: Move approval.
- 5 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: Second.
- 6 COMMISSIONER DeROCHE: Second.
- 7 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner Farnum
- 8 moves approval, seconded by Commissioner MacQueen and
- 9 Commissioner DeRoche. Further discussion on Resolution

10 2014:29 and 30.

- 11 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 12 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all those
- 13 in favor will say aye.
- 14 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 15 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any opposed?
- 16 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 17 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,
- 18 and the motion carries.
- 19 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Now we're going to take
- 21 Long Range Planning, Commissioner Carlino.

- 22 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Long Range Planning
- 23 met this morning at 8:30. There was no voting. We've
- 24 got a presentation on the Phase 3 CSO from MWH, Rich
- 25 Raiche. The presentation is very, very good. It talks

17

1 about the impacts to middle household income, the

2 impacts on our rates, very well done.

3 As the Executive Director stated, ask as many

4 questions as possible. Up to and during this meeting,

5 if there are more questions later on, at our January

6 13th meeting, if we're ready, we need to vote. If we're

7 not ready and you have more questions, we'll delay it;

8 we can do that, but maybe our goal is, let's try to meet

9 that January 13th date. If we can't, that's fine. If

10 people are uncomfortable and have more questions, please

11 ask. Now's the time to ask, or if you think of

12 something during your festive holidays, by all means,

13 let's ask. This way we can try to shoot for that goal

14 of January 13th. So, with that, MWH will present.

15 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Rich, are you ready?

16 So, we're going to hear a presentation from MWH

17 regarding our four potential options we have for how we

18 can proceed with Phase 3.

19 We'll have some discussions during the month prior to

20 January 13th, and hopefully, come up with a

21 recommendation for your consideration; but I think it's

22 going to be very interesting, and we appreciate your

23 attention to this matter.

24 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Sorry for the technical

25 difficulties. I think we're ready to go now.

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#### 18

1 MR. RAICHE: The last time we were here 2 before you, we talked about Phase 3. We had just configured the subsystem alternative analysis, what the 3 4 little components of the overall plan should be. Today 5 what we've done is put them together in four different 6 plans so you understand what the whole picture looks 7 like. I'll start off and define those four plans so we 8

understand what the four alternative plans are and then 9 10 set two comparisons of those plans against each other so 11 we can at least inform you a little bit on how to pick 12 between them. 13 The alternative defining plans, Alternative 1 is the current approved plan, the baseline CDRA, the Conceptual 14 15 Design Report Amended. That's currently what has 16 defined Phases 1 and 2 and what defines what Phase 3 17 currently is. So, in terms of moving to the regulators

- 18 and asking to move forward, this plan has already been
- 19 approved, so it would be easier.

20 From there we stepped to a second alternative, which

21 modifies some of the components of it, based again on

22 that subsystem alternative we just completed, but more

23 importantly, phases that.

As it currently stands, Phase 3 is supposed to be

25 done in one administrative swoop. We go to the DEM and

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19

1 the EPA for a preliminary design, and they review it, we

2 bless it; and we move forward with construction of the

3 entire thing. The concept here is you break it into

4 phases so that we have more check-ins with DEM and EPA

5 to go along the way and better understand what some of

6 these other surrounding issues are.

7 Alternative 3 takes that same sort of approach, and

8 then extends the deadline even longer and reschedules or

9 reorders what the components are.

10 Alternative 4 is entirely different. It takes the

11 marquee component out of Phase 3, which is the tunnel

12 and approaches things in a completely different mindset,

13 which is more about storage and treatment.

14 So, baseline CDRA, this should be a review for just

15 about everyone. What it entails, it's like a tunnel,

16 very similar to the one that has been completed in

17 Providence in terms of size and expense and interceptor

18 to pick up that one loan CSO in Moshassack and bring it

19 over to Seekonk and the Blackstone where the other, the

20 majority of the CSOs are and also a few interceptors to

21 pick up northern outlier CSOs and some sewer

22 separations, especially similar to what is happening

23 currently in the neighborhoods in Providence.

24 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Excuse me, are the

25 interceptors the blue lines?

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#### 20

1 MR. RAICHE: The existing interceptors, the 2 existing systems are the blue lines. The Phase 3 3 components are various shades of sort of orange and yellow. 4 5 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: And the strong yellow, straight down the middle, is that the tunnel? 6 7 MR. RAICHE: Yeah. A little bit more orange 8 on the yellow scale, that is the tunnel. That is the 9 alignment of the tunnel. 10 So, essentially, the alignment of the tunnel is

11 designed to follow the Seekonk and Blackstone Rivers and

12 is really bound by the fact that the two single, or the

13 two largest CSOs are 205, which is sort of in the corner

14 out there where Pawtucket and Central Falls meet and

15 218, which is just slightly to the north of the Bucklin

16 Point Treatment Plant. Those, by far, are the two

17 largest CSOs, so the tunnel connects the dots between

18 those two locations and picks up the CSOs in-between.

19 The interceptors to the north of there pick up, sort of

20 the outliers and the one in Moshassack. That's the

21 design behind it.

22 So, again, as it currently stands is one phase. The

23 impacts, in terms of what it costs, we have a very high

24 block of costs to pay for the entire Phase 3.

25 Essentially, if you look at the amount of times we

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## 21

1 need to design and build it, it's roughly a 9- to

2 10-year timeframe, if you were to do things as quickly

3 as you possibly could. So, from a regulatory

4 standpoint, all other things being equal, this is what

5 the EPA would expect to happen.

6 So, what happens is, we design and build a tunnel,

7 and some of the other components there, we essentially

8 capture 70 to 80 percent of the total volume with that

9 tunnel and things immediately adjacent to the tunnel,

10 and then round out with some additional work on the

11 periphery to complete that program by 2050.

12 We did just complete the Subsystem Alternative 13 Analysis and concluded that several of the components of 14 Phase 3 are indeed, from an engineering perspective and 15 efficiency perspective, the right things to do. The tunnel is an efficient system to capture those volumes. 16 17 The northern interceptors are an efficient means of 18 picking up those northern outliers. 19 There were some modifications that we made to the plan. The Pawtucket Avenue interceptor is very invasive 20 21 on Pawtucket Avenue, very costly, so the concept is 22 either to do a tank or a stub tunnel to pick up that 23 220, which is out on the Moshassack. Two of the sewer 24 separation areas in northern Providence, rather than 25 sewer separation, the West River interceptor is a

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## 22

1 preferred way of handling those flows.

2 We also introduced green stormwater infrastructure

3 into the plan. There was none in the prior plan, and

4 there are anticipated benefits for incorporating green

5 infrastructure into the plan.

6 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Excuse me, are we

7 talking about Option 2 here?

8 MR. RAICHE: We're leading into Option 2,

9 correct.

	10	COMMISSIONER WORR	ELL: Well	, is this Op	tion
--	----	-------------------	-----------	--------------	------

11 1? This is Option 1 right here (indicating).

12 MR. RAICHE: These are the components for

Option 2. 13

14 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: So, we're now in it, this is Option 2. 15

16	MR. RAICHE: Yes. So, in terms of, as I
17	said, we wanted to modify some of the components of
18	Phase 3, but more importantly, what we want to do is
19	phase it so that we have a longer compliance schedule
20	and have modifications to the consent agreement that
21	allow us to go back to DEM and EPA to evaluate what is
22	the best thing to do at these milestones.
23	COMMISSIONER MILAS: I apologize. I'm
24	getting really confused. When you say, we, are you

25 talking you or is that the work group that's -- whose

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1 presentation is this? This is yours or that whole task

2 force that's working --

3 MR. RAICHE: I should probably not be using

the word we on this. I should be saying you. As the 4

consultant, I've adopted the plans as my own. 5

6 COMMISSIONER MILAS: So, this is not the

7 result of all of the work group?

8	MR. RAICHE:	The work group	has informed
---	-------------	----------------	--------------

0	this.
9	IIIIS

10 COMMISSIONER MILAS: So, this is agreed upon11 by the work group?

12 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Who is the work

13 group, by the way? It's a term we're not familiar with.

14 RAYMOND MARSHALL: The stakeholders group,

15 and the stakeholders group is the meeting that has

16 environmentalists on it, it has the business community

17 on it, it has shellfishermen on it.

18 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: That's the work

19 group.

20 RAYMOND MARSHALL: So, what Rich is

21 presenting to you today, it's the same thing that he's

22 going to be presenting to the stakeholders group.

23 They've been weighing in on things, but they have not

24 made any decisions. They have really no authority to

25 make a decision. They're just providing input as to

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1 what everyone in the community is interested in, and of

2 course, there's a divergent set of views on what should

3 be done.

4 So, what Rich and his firm has tried to do at MWH is

5 to try to come up with the best solution or the best

6 options for the Narragansett Bay Commission for you, the

7 commissioners, to choose as we go forward into Phase 3.

8 So, no one's going to be making any choices, except you.

9 You have the final say on what we go to DEM with.

10 There are four alternatives that they've narrowed it

11 down to that Rich of MWH, Tom Brueckner and me and the

12 rest of staff have said, these are the ones that are

13 most worthy of consideration as we go into Phase 3

14 because doing nothing for Phase 3 is not an option.

15 That would never be approved by DEM and EPA.

16 So, here are the four, the second alternative of the

17 four options as to what you want to think about, ask

18 questions about, demand more information on, if you feel

19 it's necessary.

20 Ultimately, the board's going have to say, we like

21 alternative whatever you choose, and then we'll go to

22 DEM and EPA, and they will say, that's okay, go ahead

23 and do it, or they'll negotiate with us.

24 Now the stakeholders might have a completely

25 different opinion. We respect that, but it's not their

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25

1 decision. It's your decision as a board. Does that

2 answer your question?

3 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: And the board's

4 concern mostly is the affordability, the impact on the

5 ratepayers, and that's the reason for looking at

6 different options.

7 COMMISSIONER DiCHIRO: So, this is an
8 advisory --

9 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Right. Right now it's 10 saying, this is what we've narrowed it down to. Do any one of these strike you as being the way that the board 11 12 would like to proceed? And of course, there's a lot 13 more information to come in the next 20 minutes or so. 14 COMMISSIONER MILAS: So, there's not a final 15 project that the NBC is in collaboration with that work group that satisfies everyone's needs, and that's what, 16 is that the goal, I would think? 17 18 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Well, I think it's fair 19 to say that the goal is to get everyone's input. We're 20 never going to come up with an alternative that satisfies everyone's opinion or point of view, and so 21 22 what we're trying to do is let people have as much input 23 as possible, that being the stakeholders group, and then 24 ultimately, the hard decision comes down to the board as 25 to which one you want to proceed with.

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# 1 COMMISSIONER DiCHIRO: And then something

2 that's approved by EPA or DEM also.

3 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Correct. 4 COMMISSIONER DICHIRO: And it has to be 5 approved by them also, and try and get the cost down. 6 COMMISSIONER MILAS: So, is it possible that 7 something gets presented to the work group, and they 8 absolutely, hypothetically, hate part of it, so do you just take that under advisement, or does the work group 9 actually incorporate their ideas into this, so that the 10 11 package that gets finally, God forbid, goes forward, is a collaborative package? Does that make sense? 12 13 RAYMOND MARSHALL: I think it does. I can be pretty sure that they're all not all going to like 14 15 one of these alternatives, but we can't go on forever; 16 and we can't try to gerrymander this so it's a crazy set 17 of options that's not implementable. So, there are 18 going to be some people that will be unhappy in the stakeholders group. That's unfortunate, but that's the 19 20 reality. 21 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: I had a question. It would be very helpful to me, you've shown the curve of 22 23 Option 1, it's taking a 10-year phase in, and roughly, it goes like this (demonstrating), and presumably, we're 24 25 going to get a curve, we're going to get a graph like

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1 that for the other three.

- 2 MR. RAICHE: For all four, yes.
- 3 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: For the other three.

4 MR. RAICHE: Yes.

5 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Now, have you, or is

6 it remotely possible for you, to say, if we do this

7 graph or if we do this graph or if we do that graph,

8 we're going to have to go to the PUC and ask for 6

9 percent, 4 percent, 5 percent increase. If we can put a

10 price tag on this, the ratepayers --

11 COMMISSIONER NATHAN: You just have to be

12 patient. It's coming.

13 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: So, keep my mouth

14 shut. Go ahead.

15 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Just for the record, I

16 didn't say that, Commissioner.

17 MR. RAICHE: So, again, with Alternative 1,

18 it is the currently-approved plan. If we were to go to

19 the regulators and say, we want to do the approved plan,

20 that's a very easy thing to do. So, what we're doing,

21 or what the Commission is seeking to do is alter the

22 plan to make it either more affordable or better in some

23 ways.

24 And what Alternative 2, in addition to tweaking some

25 of the technical components of it, the big ask, if you

28

want to understand it, is that we're looking to phase 1 the program. We're going to extend the schedule. We're 2 not going to compress it to an 8- to 10-year schedule, 3 just base it on how physically fast you can dig a 4 tunnel, but have some break points in there, some 5 milestones where we can evaluate it in terms of where we 6 7 are. So, Phase 2 is the first, Alternative 2 is the first 8 9 approach at that. What we do here with Alternative 2 is prioritize the ones that we know have the biggest bang 10 for your buck. You're going to have the largest water 11 quality benefits associated with digging the tunnel 12 13 first and also doing some green stormwater 14 infrastructure in targeted areas. Based on our analysis, we have sort of a triage and a hierarchy where 15 you want to do those first, in each one of those phases. 16 17 So, essentially, the tunnel would be the first piece, and it would have the same sort of implementation 18 19 schedule as the total Phase 3 from Alternative 1. The 20 second phase, rather than doing it concurrently, would 21 be to extend those interceptors to pick up the northern 22 CSOs, do some additional GSI. 23 The third phase would be to address 220 on the

24 Moshassack, and the fourth and final phase for

29

1 Providence area with the West River interceptor and the

2 sewer separation.

So, what we see here in terms of removing volume of 3 the CSO from the bay, we still have a very large hit 4 right out of the gate. So, by 2022, again, we've 5 captured 70 percent of the total volume. The difference 6 7 between Alternative 2 and Alternative 1 is that that remaining 30 percent gets phased out over a longer 8 period of time. 9 10 In terms of expenditures, we do have an initial high

11 increase, an initial high expenditure because the tunnel

12 is, in addition to being the thing that has the most

13 volume, also is the most expensive component, and then

14 more steady rate increases as the smaller components go

15 on line.

16 COMMISSIONER MILAS: So, what's the cost of

17 your existing tunnel during that whole process? I mean,

18 there's got to be, if you're going out to 2050, what

19 kind of maintenance goes on, the cost of the maintenance

20 for what we have now? There's got to be a huge --

21 MR. RAICHE: In terms of rate impact -- the

22 rate study.

## 23 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Could you just say

- 24 a word about taking 220, in specific, and saying what
- 25 the prospects are for use designation change? In other

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1 words, the reason that we're incurring the cost is we

2 set a goal for the water quality in that urban river,

3 which is, basically, swimmable and the question is, if

4 you say, well, that goal is overambitious, then what

5 does the EPA structure do to you?

6 RAYMOND MARSHALL: One slight modification

7 when Dr. Burroughs says that we have set the goal, he

8 means the Clean Water Act.

9 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: And our state

10 designation.

11 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, and DEM and EPA, not

12 the Narragansett Bay Commission.

13 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: That's very true.

14 So, in your experience, Rich, if we go back to EPA and

15 say, we were overly ambitious with this goal, what will

16 that trigger?

17 MR. RAICHE: You're putting a 220 into the

18 Phase C, which is the third phase. In addition to the

19 way we looked at cost efficiency, it was put off to a

20 later date, partially for those reasons. There are

- 21 other questions surrounding 220. One is the use
- 22 designation for the Moshassack River, the only one on
- 23 the Moshassack River, and the question has been brought
- 24 up by the stakeholders and by others, is it reasonable
- 25 to think that someone will want to swim in the

## 31

1 Moshassack River? And probably not, but that is a

2 request that would have to go to the EPA to change the

3 use designation for the Moshassack.

4 There's also sort of another issue with the Branch

5 Avenue interceptor, and what you do with 220 could help

6 that down the road. So, frankly, the idea of putting

7 the solution, the 220 in future phases makes more sense

8 until all these other things are better understood.

9 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Before we leave 220,

10 I have one question. Have you done any analysis to

11 determine if the enforcement of point and non-point

12 pollution would be an alternative that could create

13 higher returns for the dollars spent?

14 MR. RAICHE: And that is also one of the

15 reasons why NBC would want to phase this and why it

16 makes sense to phase the implementation of this.

17 As it currently stands, in order to make that

18 side-by-side judgment of a CSO project versus a

- 19 non-point source with stormwater project, you need that
- 20 stormwater project to compare it to.
- 21 As it currently stands, none of the member
- 22 communities have that analysis done. No one has a
- 23 stormwater project, a non-point source control pollution
- 24 project on the table to compare it to. They won't by
- 25 the time we need to submit this report.

#### 32

1 However, 5, 10, 15 years down the road, we may be looking at serious stormwater alternatives as the member 2 3 community for somebody else, a regional district has. So, the idea behind phasing it is that when we come back 4 5 to these phase milestones and we re-commit what it is that phase entails, the idea is that you look to see if 6 there are non-point source control projects that are on 7 8 the table at that point, and then do the cost benefit 9 analysis and have DEM and EPA evaluate that. 10 As we currently sit, EPA and DEM want something to 11 start moving, what is on the table to move is the CSO 12 project. So, let's move forward with a CSO project and then come back in 5 or 10 years, whatever that window 13 14 is, whatever that milestone is, and then take a look and 15 say, for \$40 a gallon, we can address CSOs, or for \$30 a

gallon, we can do a stormwater project.

16

17	COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Or for \$10 a gallon,
18	maybe we could do an enforcement project on the point
19	solution, which I feel has been something that has not
20	been going on in this community, but in any event, and
21	that's a lot less expensive business than \$40 a gallon.
22	MR. RAICHE: Now, I do want to make the
23	board aware that we have done some analysis, in addition
24	to that alternative analysis, identifying areas where we
25	can optimize this solution, the design of the tunnel,

33

1 the design of the interceptors, how these components go

2 together.

3 We do think that there's potential for cost savings

4 in how we actually design and construct these things,

5 but in terms of looking at the rate impacts, these

6 aren't necessarily ideas that we want to move forward

7 for the negotiations with EPA, partially because we

8 don't fully understand if they are fully implementable.

9 We have to do some more studies, we have to understand

10 the member community system to make sure that we're not

11 impacting the level of service.

12 So, during preliminary design is when we vet out

13 these ideas and optimize the costs, but for the analysis

14 that we're looking at today, those ideas are not put in

15 here.

16 So, again, moving back to our third alternative,

17 Alternative 3 has a lot of the same components of 1 and

18 2. However, the sequencing is different. With

19 Alternative 2, the acknowledgment is that the tunnel

20 provides the greatest water quality benefit, so let's do

21 that first.

22 With Alternative 3, the acknowledgment is that the

23 tunnel is the most expensive component, so let's see

24 about delaying that and do some other projects first,

25 including some interim projects that would have water

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1 quality benefits. Not necessarily the long-term 2 solution. The solutions may go off-line once we build the tunnel, but we would have some interim benefits, 3 sort of sweeten the deal with EPA. 4 5 So, the concept would be to take 218, which is the single largest outfall, bring it down to the Bucklin 6 7 Point treatment plant, and ride through the wet weather 8 facility there, still do GSI and another small project. 9 In the second phase, we turn our attention to 220 10 because it's a discreet thing that can be done in 11 isolation, and then in the third phase and from 2025 to 12 2032, that is when the tunnel gets implemented and

rounding out the northern piecework, which can't be done 13 14 until the tunnel's in place, and round out that overall 15 sequence with the attention to the Providence areas. 16 So, in terms of cash flow and benefits, again, what 17 we do for, essentially, into the first 15 years of the program, have small but steady increases and some of the 18 19 smaller projects happen, then once the tunnel gets built, we have a large jump in the expenditures, and 20then again, in the out years as those outlier CSOs are 21 22 brought in, again, it's a steady increase. 23 In terms of volumes reduced, we push out that big 24 benefit, that 7 percent benefit. Instead of happening in 2023, it happens in 2032, but as I said, we would 25

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#### 35

1 have the idea that we would have some interim treatment,

2 so we're having water quality benefits through those

3 periods.

4 Alternative 4 is the completely philosophically

5 different one, right? We're not capturing these

6 volumes. The concept here is to do some storage, but

7 mostly focus on treatment, similar to one of the

8 components of Phase 3, bring 218 to a location near the

9 Bucklin Point Treatment Plant, store it in a tank, add

10 some disinfectant to it as the first component; it's

11 actually fairly cost effective.

12 As the second component, extend that interceptor up 13 to 205. Again, the second largest filler, do a small 14 tank at 220, continue to do green stormwater infrastructure, then extend and pick up the northern 15 16 outfalls and round out the program with the sewer 17 separation and West River interceptor in Providence. 18 What we see here in terms of cash flow are just 19 steady increases as all these different components are 20 built and maxing out as we round numbers about half of 21 what these other options are. 22 In terms of volume captured, we're significantly 23 lower than the other options, but we do have this 24 treatment issue in there, which changes the complexion 25 of this plan.

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So, in terms of how they stack up against each other
 and the baseline, Alternative 1 we get everything right
 out of the gate. With Alternative 2, we get to 70
 percent right out of the gate and tail out and volume
 captured. Alternative 3 pushes out that large benefit
 for a decade and a half, and Alternative 4 is more
 centered around treatment rather than capture.

8 In terms of cash flow, Alternative 1 jumps up very

9 high and then holds steady once your complete with Phase

10 3.

11 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Excuse me, are these

12 all present value costs?

13 MR. RAICHE: Yes. These are all brought

14 into present dollars, yes.

15 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Did you present value

16 these expenses?

17 MR. RAICHE: Well, the numbers shown here

18 are in 2018 dollars, which is just --

19 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: So, the answer to my

20 question is, no. These are not present value.

21 MR. RAICHE: 2018 dollars, yes. They're

22 2018 dollars.

23 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Have you done any

- 24 counts on present value into all of these costs?
- 25 MR. RAICHE: When we get to the rates, it's

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- 1 reflected in the rate. The rate table is going to be
- 2 coming up. This is more illustrative to have the
- 3 expenditures happen over time. Alternative 3 keeps

4 expenditures low until it jumps up and then crosses over

5 Alternative 2.

6 In terms of total capital costs, 3 is higher than

7 these other interim projects to add on. In terms of

8 what we want to present to the EPA, we have some

9 premiums in the modified plan. It's including GSI that

10 we know will be expenses on the back end, but we don't

11 want to account for them yet.

12 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Excuse me. Again, I'm

13 pretty lost, but why does it jump so dramatically?

14 What's the justification for the dramatic jump?

15 MR. RAICHE: All these jumps, every time we

16 see a dramatic jump, that is when the tunnel is

17 restructured because the price tag associated with the

18 tunnel is very large. So, that the question is, when

19 does that jump if you have a plan with the tunnel in it?

20 The only one that doesn't have a radical jump is the one

21 that doesn't have the tunnels, and that focus is on

22 storage and treatment.

23 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: I think another

24 thing you need to think about as you're looking at the

25 jump is the water quality implications, and it's my

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1 understanding, and Rich, correct me if I'm off here, if

2 we focus on capturing water and we get really good at

3 capturing water, we may still have lots of bacteria in

4 the river, and we way not meet our use attainability

5 goal. So, is that fairly accurate?

MR. RAICHE: Yes. There are background
loads that are currently not the responsibility of NBC
to handle.

COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: So, we can look 9 10 really good in terms of how much water we collect, but 11 we may not be meeting our water quality objective 12 because there are things we don't control. I don't know 13 what to do about that. 14 RAYMOND MARSHALL: There's one thing I'd like to add to that. It's not just a matter of 15 16 collecting a lot of water. Whatever we spend our money on, we are going to improve water quality. Just like in 17 18 Phase 1, tremendous improvement of water quality. All 19 the numbers show it; all the antidotal reports we get 20show it. The bottom line is, is in a rainstorm, the 21 receiving waters still don't meet water quality 22 standards because there are so many other sources. So, 23 that's the thing to bear in mind. 24 We will get improvements with whatever alternative we 25 or you choose, but we're still not going to meet water

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1 quality standards because there are so many other

2 sources that are contributing to the problem, and we

3 don't have control over those other sources.

4	COMMISSIONER WORRELL: I'd like to comment
5	on that. We don't, DEM doesn't, but EPA does, and EPA,
6	it seems to me, ought to be playing some sort of role of
7	arbitrator of what goes on in the upper Blackstone
8	Valley project, which is going on right now; I don't
9	know how successful it is, up in Worcester, where
10	they're rebuilding a 75-year-old facility.
11	RAYMOND MARSHALL: Well, I mean, you're
12	right. EPA has control of Massachusetts because they're
13	DEQE, or whatever they're called these days, does not
14	have the delegated authority. In Rhode Island, DEM has
15	the delegated authority.
16	COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Yes, but DEM in Rhode
17	Island can't control upper Blackstone.
18	RAYMOND MARSHALL: No, but they can control
19	Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls and all the others
20	that are discharging stormwater into the receiving
21	waters, violating water quality in and of themselves,
22	never mind what we're doing. So, if we remove
23	everything, every drop of CSO, the stormwater still
24	violates water quality standards.
25	COMMISSIONER WORRELL: It's also true that

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Worcester doesn't do a good job of rebuilding their
 plant up there. I mean, we can build the best plant in
 the world, we can get water quality, we can have a
 stormwater program here in Rhode Island, and Worcester
 can keep flushing the toilet on us, and that's a very
 real part of this problem.

RAYMOND MARSHALL: Unfortunately, I have to
say that I believe that upper Blackstone is doing more
to address that situation than any of our member
communities are doing to address their stormwater
situation. I think that's a fair statement. I don't
know if Tom --

13 MR. UVA: Worcester is in compliance.

14 Worcester's done a great job. Of all of the rivers that

15 discharge bacteria in this upper bay region, the

16 Blackstone River is the cleanest. It's in compliance

17 about 70 percent of the time in dry weather.

18 We sample upstream of all of our CSOs to see what

19 comes down the rivers, and none of the rivers meet water

20 quality standards for bacteria in wet or even in dry

21 weather; so the Blackstone is by far the best.

22 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: We're further than

23 the Blackstone.

24 MR. UVA: The Blackstone is the best of all

25 of the rivers that empty here into the Providence area.

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COMMISSIONER NATHAN: Which are the worst?
 MR. UVA: Woonasquatucket, Moshassack River.
 So, all of the rivers are 0 percent compliant, if you
 look at it in wet or dry weather. So, there could be
 bird populations, there could be animals, there could be
 stormwater.

We sample our stormwater outfalls from the cities and
towns, and there's essentially raw sewerage that comes
out of the cities and towns going in. So, that's where
a lot of the problems are. They have to be addressed on
the municipal level.

12 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, at this point, I'd like to make a recommendation. We'll do whatever you 13 want to do. Rich said he had about 6 or 7 more slides 14 15 to get through. What I'd like to propose is, I know there are a lot of issues, and it's a very protracted 16 17 discussion because it's a very important discussion because it's going to impact our ratepayers for the 18 next, for a very long time. 19 20So, I would like to offer this, let Rich get through 21 his presentation, and maybe we can talk about doing a 22 workshop, specifically on this issue, and then we can

23 take a couple of hours or whatever amount of time you

24 want to take.

25 I want to make absolutely certain that all of our

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1	commissioners, and we have a lot of commissioners that
2	are not here today. How many are we missing, Karen?
3	MS. MUSUMECI: Six.
4	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: The Chair of Finance is
5	not here and the Vice Chair is not here, and it's
6	important, I think, they understand the gravity of this
7	presentation as well.
8	So, I would like to offer this. I'd like to offer
9	that Rich finish up his presentation. You can kind of
10	absorb it the best that you can. There's a lot of
11	information being offered in a very short time and that
12	we schedule a workshop, specifically on this issue, for
13	a couple of hours, or whatever time it takes.
14	Some time prior to our January meeting, we'll have
15	Karen poll the members to see what their availability
16	is. I know it's the holiday season, but this is a very
17	important matter that needs to be vetted by the board,
18	and we need to take all the time that we need to do
19	that. Does anybody have any problems with that
20	suggestion?
21	COMMISSIONER MILAS: Vinny, would it be
$\gamma\gamma$	possible for us to present questions prior to that so

22 possible for us to present questions prior to that so

23 that you're prepared at the meeting so that we all can

- 24 submit questions?
- 25 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yes. I was going to

1	say, let's go through it, take your notes, and then
2	we'll get through it, and we'll have some lunch, and
3	prior to our January meeting, whenever we have that, I
4	know it's scheduled for January 13th, but that's not
5	cast in stone, but we'll try to get everybody together
6	before then. If not, then we can always move the board
7	meeting, the presentation, or we can make arrangements
8	for that.
9	We can talk about this all day because there's a lot
10	of information in a short period of time. So, does
11	anyone have any problems with that?
12	THE COMMISSION: (No response)
13	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right, Rich, so why
14	don't you wrap up and go through your slides.
15	MR. RAICHE: So, in terms of what the
16	projected bills are, and this initial jump here has
17	nothing to do with Phase 3 whatsoever, that's residual
18	of Phase 2, the plant work. So, essentially, we're
19	starting off with bills just up of \$500 per household.
20	They're average bills for an average household.
21	COMMISSIONER DiCHIRO: Is it yearly?

- 22 MR. RAICHE: Yearly, correct. Yearly on
- 23 this axis we're talking about 500, and monthly on this
- 24 axis they're about \$40 per month.
- 25 Alternative 1, which does everything all together,

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- 1 your bill jumps, essentially, almost doubles. The bills
- 2 are a little over 800. Alternative 2, again, a lot of
- 3 those same components but spaces them out of time. We
- 4 keep the rates moderate through most of the program and
- 5 then jump up at the conclusion at 2030 to about \$770 per
- 6 year or \$64 per month.
- 7 Alternative 3, which just shifts the timing of the
- 8 tunnel. Eventually, at the end of the program we catch
- 9 up, 2 and 3 end up at the same point. The only
- 10 difference is how long do you delay the big rate

11 increases?

- 12 Alternative 4 has moderate increases over the entire
- 13 lifecycle, settling in at about \$52 per month.
- 14 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Excuse me, are these
- 15 present value, 2014 dollars?
- 16 MR. RAICHE: These ones are 2015 dollars.
- 17 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Well, if you present
- 18 value that back to today, it's a lot less.
- 19 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Right. I don't think

- 20 there's a calculation that you're asking for has been
- 21 done yet. That might be one thing that we will need to
- 22 do, but what we try to do is, we try to put it in
- 23 today's dollars because who knows in 2048 what \$100 or
- 24 \$1,000 is really going to mean to anyone. But I
- 25 understand that your question, you're thinking present

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1 value.

2 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: People can only think3 in present value dollars.

4 MR. RAICHE: These numbers are 2014 dollars

5 (indicating), so this doesn't have any escalation over

6 time because they're all 2014 dollars.

7 In terms of exactly what you were asking, the

8 incremental rate increases year over year, this is a

9 very hard graph to read, unless you have very good

10 eyesight, but this shows what the rate jumps are in any

11 given year associated with what gets constructed.

12 So, essentially, the very large jumps are in years

13 where you've got tunnel construction, whether it be 1 or

14 2 or 3, and then it's smaller increases as smaller

15 pieces are constructed.

16 Now, what EPA expects you to do is spend 2 percent of

17 median household income on Clean Water Act projects, so

- 18 as it currently stands, the Clean Water Act projects
- 19 that are on the table are the CSO projects and the
- 20 commitment that NBC has to operate the existing plants
- 21 and maintain the existing networks.
- 22 So, all of the O and M, the Phase 1 and 2 debt
- 23 service and the Phase 3 capital expenditures are rolled
- 24 up into these graphs and measured the average annual
- 25 bills against median household income.

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1 So, if you just look at the face of it, just the NBC

2 costs for the entire service area, all of the options

3 are below the 2 percent. So, if we stopped the

4 negotiation there, EPA says, all of Phase 3 is

5 affordable, go do it.

6 We'll point out for you on the next slide, there are

7 improvements in terms of affordability for Alternative

8 2. Again, 2 and 3 are very close, and 4 is

9 significantly different.

- 10 We have a refined way of looking at these. We
- 11 actually break down the bills by census tracks. I'll
- 12 move through this very quickly because the bottom line
- 13 is that for the cities, the impact and the affordability
- 14 is a lot larger than the district as a whole, and the
- 15 most telling case of those, the one with the largest

16 population, is the City of Providence.

So, a negotiating tactic that other districts have
done is go to EPA and say, look. We can't average this
out over our entire service area because we have income
discrepancies. Let's look at a number of communities
that are on the lower end. So, in this case, Providence
is a very telling case.

23 When we look at just the City of Providence's median

24 household income versus these bills, you see that doing

25 everything all upfront tips it over that 2 percent

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1 affordability. Spacing things out for Alternative 2

2 keeps you just under.

3 Again, Alternative 3 is very similar. It just delays

4 when you catch up to that, and Alternative 4 remains

5 well below the affordability limit, which would mean, in

6 a negotiation stance, that EPA would say, you're not

7 spending enough. You have to do more than Alternative

8 4.

9 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Plus, if I
10 understand correctly, there are other costs beyond the
11 ones you've tabulated, which hypothetically could be -12 MR. RAICHE: The first step in the
13 negotiation on extending the schedule or doing something

- 14 different is distilling it down and residential and
- 15 district-wide, is look at a member community or a number
- 16 of member communities.
- 17 The next step is that that 2 percent affordability
- 18 threshold is for Clean Water Act commitment, so anything
- 19 that would address sanitary infrastructure or stormwater
- 20 infrastructure is game.
- 21 The problem that we have sitting right now in late
- 22 2014 is that for the most part, with the exception of
- 23 East Providence and Lincoln and Johnston, you have a
- 24 decent handle on your systems. None of the member
- 25 communities have robust capital improvement programs or

- 1 robust O and M, so when you layer your current spending
- 2 on top of this, it doesn't look that dramatic.
- 3 However, for the City of Providence, in particular,
- 4 also true for Pawtucket, you look at the age of their
- 5 systems and what could reasonably be expected to be
- 6 required, those numbers go up significantly higher.
- 7 Now, this is, a first cut at it would be negotiations
- 8 from EPA to buy into these numbers, but if you look at
- 9 what Providence could be spending on its own
- 10 infrastructure that layers on top of NBC's expenditures,
- 11 all of the alternatives go above that 2 percent

12	threshold.	So,	that's t	he	analysis	that is	being	done
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13 and needs to be looked at a little bit more. Do you

14 want to break into --

15 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I'll tell you what, why

16 don't we just conclude it, and we'll take it up at the

17 workshop.

18 MR. RAICHE: So, I think at the workshop, we

19 can look at comparing these things against each other.

20 There's kind of no point in trying to summarize it. I

21 think that's enough information for everyone to absorb.

22 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Could we get copies

23 of some of these graphs?

24 MR. RAICHE: Absolutely.

25 RAYMOND MARSHALL: We will post this

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1 particular presentation on the commissioners' website

2 so that you can look at it to address Commissioner

3 Milas's point.

4 If you have questions or you think there's something

5 missing, send an e-mail to Karen Musumeci, funnel

6 everything through her, and that way there's just one

7 sure contact, and then she'll make sure that it gets to

8 the appropriate people so the work can get done.

9 One thing I wanted to leave you with. Remember, this

10 is, basically, just for CSOs. No one knows what 11 stormwater's going to cost, no one knows what all the 12 lab and sewer work is going to cost, so you have to add 13 all of those labs, whatever the cost of the CSO option 14 is because it's the same people who are going to be 15 paying the bills, whether we're sending it, East Providence is sending it, Central Falls is sending it, 16 17 and that could be part of that workshop that the chairman has suggested. 18 19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There's a lot of information here, and we need to set some time aside so 20 21 everyone has a comprehensive understanding of the 22 consequences of our actions. So, all right. 23 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: I think it's a great idea to have the workshop. So, we have nothing else to 24 25 report on Long Range Planning.

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## 1 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Moving along, Citizens

2 Advisory Committee. Harold, where is he? So, Harold

3 left. Compensation Committee didn't meet. Ad Hoc

4 Internal Ethics Committee, the Executive Committee

5 didn't meet. Joanne, there's no Legislative Report

6 today, I would assume?

7 MS. MACERONI: No, there isn't, Mr.

8 Chairman.

9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: No Legislative Report. 10 So, in the Chairman's Report, Commissioners, as you 11 know, I did appear at the last meeting of the stakeholders. I did present what I thought was a 12 13 paramount issue confronting our board. 14 I expressed that I believe I have the support of the board when I talk about how do we proceed with this 15 project. We have to be mindful of cost benefit ratios, 16 17 and you've seen a little bit of some of the options that are available to us; I will discuss that again, and I 18 19 did emphasize from the board's perspective, paramount, 20 Commissioner Worrell, in our mind is impact to our ratepayers. I thanked them on behalf of the commission 21 for all their time and their effort. 22 23 The next board meeting is scheduled for January 13th. 24 Depending on everyone's availability for the workshop, we'll kind of play with that date, but put that in your

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1 calendar.

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2 The only other thing, we're not going to be meeting

prior to the holiday, so I would just like to take this 3

4 opportunity to extend to all of you the very best

holiday season and a safe one as well, and to your 5

- 6 families, all of your families as well.
- 7 Having said that, is there any new business to come
- 8 before the commission?
- 9 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: New business. No new
- 11 business. Any other business of any kind? Any
- 12 business?
- 13 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner Montanari,
- 15 are you making a motion to adjourn?
- 16 COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: I am.
- 17 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, thank you very
- 18 much, everyone, for attending today. We have a holiday
- 19 lunch which is prepared and ready for you. So, thank
- 20 you, thank you, thank you very much for all of your
- 21 efforts all year long and the best holiday season.
- 22 Thank you.
- 23 Motion to adjourn, it's been seconded. All in favor
- 24 of adjournment say aye.
- 25 THE COMMISSION: Aye.

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### 1 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any opposed?

- 2 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 3 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: None opposed, and the

4 motion carries. Thank you very much.
5 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
6 (BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING CLOSED AT 12:19 P.M.)
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4	I, Heather Marie Finger, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate, and complete
5	transcript of my notes taken at the above-entitled hearing.
6	ileaning.
7	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this 29th day of December 2014.
8	uns 25th day of December 2014.
9	
10	
11	
12	HEATHER MARIE FINGER, CSR, NOTARY PUBLIC
13	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 4/02/16
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23	DATE: December 9, 2014
24	IN RE: Board of Commissioners Meeting
25	HEARING OF: Narragansett Bay Commission

1	STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
2	NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION
3	
4	
5	
6	IN RE: NBC MONTHLY BOARD MEETING
7	OF THE COMMISSION
, 8	
9	
10	DATE: October 28, 2014 TIME: 11:00 A.M.
11	PLACE: Narragansett Bay Commission Corporate Office Building
12	One Service Road Providence, RI 02905
13	
14	COMMISSIONERS:
15	
16	Vincent Mesolella, Chairman Angelo Rotella, Vice Chairman
17	Raymond Marshall, Executive Director & Secretary Mario Carlino
18	Michael DiChiro Seth Handy
19	John MacQueen Joan Milas
20	Richard Worrell Alessandro Montanari
20	Robert Andrade Paul Lemont
	Alan Nathan
22	Michelle DeRoche James Bennett
23	Richard Burroughs Bruce Campbell
24	Jonathan Farnum Joseph Kimball
25	1

- 1 OTHER ATTENDEES:
- 2 Jamie Samons, NBC Thomas Uva, NBC
- 3 Laurie Horridge, NBC Jennifer Harrington, NBC
- 4 Joanne Maceroni, NBC Tom Brueckner, NBC
- 5 Sherri Arnold, NBC Gail Degnan, NBC
- 6 Harold Gadon, NBC Leah Foster, NBC
- 7 Karen Musumeci, NBC Cecille Antonelli, NBC
- 8 John Motta, NBC Deborah Samson, NBC
- 9 Richard Bernier, NBC Jean Lynch, CAC
- 10 Diane Buerger, NBC Christine Comeau, NBC
- 11 Eliza Moore, NBC Rich Raiche, MWH
- 12 Greg Baird, MWH Kathryn Kelly, NBC
- 13 Kerry Britt, NBC James Kelly, NBC
- 14 George Palmisciano, Pare Corp. Karen Giebink, NBC
- 15 Paul Nordstrom, NBC
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1	(HEARING COMMENCED AT 11:05 A.M.)
2	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Okay. Good
3	morning, everyone. Recognizing a quorum. We
4	will begin the meeting of the Narragansett Bay
5	Commission Board of Commissioners, October 28th,
6	2014, at 11:05. First order of business is the
7	Approval of the Previous Minutes.
8	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Motion to
9	approve.
10	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: This is going
11	to be quick. Everybody wants to get out of here
12	this morning. By having a motion to approve,
13	I'm assuming all of our commissioners had an
14	opportunity to review the minutes? Are there
15	any comments or questions? Commissioner
16	Kimball?
17	COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Mr.
18	Chairman, I had a chance to go through the
19	minutes and I will make a motion that we
20	postpone the vote on the minutes until we have a
21	chance to make some edits.
22	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. We have
23	a motion to delay the previous motion on the
24	table, amend the motion. Seconded by
25	Commissioner Farnum. I don't think any of our

1	members have a problem with giving Commissioner
2	Kimball an opportunity to edit the previous
3	minutes. All in favor of postponing approval of
4	the previous minutes will say aye. Are there
5	any opposed? There are none opposed, and the
6	motion carries. Thank you, very much,
7	Commissioner Kimball.
8	(UNANIMOUS VOTE)
9	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Item Number 3
10	is Acknowledgement of Awards. Mr. Secretary?
11	MR. MARSHALL: Thank you, Mr.
12	Chairman. We have four awards today that we're
13	very proud to have won by our very competent
14	staff, and I'm going to take them one at a time.
15	The first one is the Water
16	Environment Federation Award. This is a
17	national organization that represents all facets
18	of the wastewater industry, including
19	engineering operations and management. And we
20	received a water quality improvement award on a
21	national level. And these individuals have had
22	a key role in putting together the application,
23	it's a lot of work and it resulted in winning

24 this award. We have staff from the Policy,

1	Operations and Engineering Division. So if the
2	individuals, as I call their name, please come
3	up here. They include Christine Comeau, our
4	environmental scientist, Steve DePasquale
5	representing the Water Quality Monitoring Team,
6	Nora Lough, who's our biologist, and from
7	operations and engineering, Katherine Kelly,
8	senior environmental engineer. So if you all
9	come up.
10	(APPLAUSE)
11	MR. MARSHALL: Why don't you guys
12	move over this way.
13	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Right over
14	here. Jamie?
15	MS. SAMONS: You look fantastic.
16	Great.
17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you,
18	very much.
19	(APPLAUSE)
20	MR. MARSHALL: The Narragansett
21	Wastewater Pollution Control Association is our
22	safety award and it's the result of the great
23	safety program that we have here at the bay
24	commission. And all of our employees are

1	on board. Some of the programs that they go
2	through are annual updates. Dave Aucoin is the
3	one that runs that program for us. Dave is away
4	at a safety seminar today, so he's not able to
5	come up and receive the award. So he requested
6	to Jim McCaughey, so we're going to have Jim
7	come up and take all the credit for Dave
8	O'Coyne.
9	(APPLAUSE)
10	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Here you are.
11	Hold on to that.
12	MR. MARSHALL: We'll photo shop
13	him. Good job, Jim.
14	(APPLAUSE)
15	MR. MARSHALL: All right. Now, the
16	next award this might be the most fun award.
17	This is the New England Water Environment
18	Association. That is the regional arm of the
19	Water Environment Federation who gave us the
20	first award. So regionally, what you have are
21	teams of operation maintenance lab, and yeah, I
22	guess that's it individuals who have
23	challenges in five or six different areas:

- 24 Process control, laboratory testing, safety,
- 25 pipe repair, and setting up a bypass pumping

1	operation. So you put together your team, and
2	the teams compete, and then you look at where
3	you rank in each of those categories, and then
4	they combine them all. I think our team
5	finished in third place in every one of those
6	categories, but collectively, they finished in
7	first. It is the environment federations form
8	of the Stanley Cup. And then they went to the
9	national. They also went to the national
10	competition. That was in late September, as I
11	remember, down in New Orleans. Hopefully, they
12	behaved themselves. And they competed down
13	there, and I think out of 50 teams nationally, I
14	think we finished somewhere in the middle of
15	that group. So a great job. Hopefully next
16	year they'll do even better and finish higher
17	nationally. I won't put any pressure on you
18	guys. But I'd like Mike Spring, Joe Crosby,
19	Mike Ceasrine and Ed Davies to come up.
20	(APPLAUSE)
21	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right, so
22	who's the team captain? All right. You get the
23	big award. You get to hold the big trophy.

24 I'll hold on this for you. All right.

25 MS. SAMONS: Are you ready? You

1	look great. Awesome.
2	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right.
3	(APPLAUSE)
4	MR. MARSHALL: You have to hold
5	that above your head like this.
6	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: You got a
7	chance to run around the table.
8	MR. MARSHALL: You have to pass it
9	off to one another so you each have it for a
10	week. That will go through the piping.
11	The last item is the Construction
12	Management Association of America Award. This
13	is for the work that we did during the
14	construction of the Field's Point Wastewater
15	Treatment facility, being our upgrade, and our
16	construction team who we'd like to acknowledge
17	for all the great work they did. That was a
18	project that finished about one year early. And
19	as a percent of the bid price, it was something
20	like 1.7 percent of the bid price, so it was
21	really a well-run job, and I want to thank and
22	have come up here to be acknowledged, Manny

23 Enos, Dennis A. Russo, and Joe Medina.

24	(APPLAUSE)

25 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner

1	Rotella?
-	

2	MR. ROTELLA: We have about 10
3	meetings a year, I guess, and it seems like six
4	or eight of them, we start with awards ceremony.
5	I think that's a great tribute to all these
6	people who work here. And I think it's
7	something that we should definitely continue to
8	do, obviously, win awards, but recognition is
9	most important. And I think for the board to
10	see how many times our employees are recognized
11	for overall access. It's a tribute for the
12	people who work for us, and the people who work
13	for the people of Rhode Island. And I think
14	it's very important that we acknowledge
15	everything they do, and one more round of
16	applause.
17	(APPLAUSE)
18	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well said,
19	Commissioner Rotella, and ditto, I think on
20	behalf of the entire commission. I thank all of
21	you for your dedication. We truly appreciate
22	it. Okay, moving right along.

23 Next order of business is Item

24 Number IV, which is the Executive Director's

25 Report,

1	Mr. Secretary, do you have a report?
2	MR. MARSHALL: Yes, I do. Just to
3	add to what the Chairman and the Vice Chairman
4	have said. When I asked the directors who
5	they'd like to come up to receive these awards.
6	They always pick the staff members who were most
7	instrumental in having us actually win those
8	recognitions. So, I think that's a great thing.
9	We actually get to see the faces of the people
10	who are on the front lines. So with that, both
11	Field's Point and Bucklin Point are coming to
12	the end of their seasonal permit for nitrogen.
13	It ends in a couple of days, October 31st. The
14	plants are operating well and they're in full
15	compliance, so we're very thankful for that.
16	Staff at both facilities have done a great job
17	running these new more sophisticated operations
18	and, I want to thank them for that. By the way,
19	this is all under the direction of Paul
20	Nordstrom, who does a great job cultivating his
21	people and making sure that they're well trained

- 22 for any new challenges.
- 23 At Field's Point, we're still
- 24 working on that problem with the aeration
- 25 blowers that I mentioned to you last month. We

1	have met with the, actually, the president of
2	the company that supplied the blowers and we're
3	working out a resolution to the situation. Once
4	we get to November 1st, the heat will be off a
5	little bit. We don't have to remove nitrogen at
6	that point. We still need to keep the process
7	active, and we'll be under less stress. But we
8	do need to get ready for next season. And in
9	the mean time, our new blowers, or if we're
10	going to change technology can be nine, ten
11	months each year, so we need to stay focused on
12	that and make sure that we get everything
13	straightened out for the period that begins May
14	1st, which is when the nitrogen limits will kick
15	in again.
16	Phase II is the CSO program under
17	Rich Bernier's direction is continuing to
18	progress, and we are coming to completion on
19	more jobs each and every month. The most
20	notable one at this point is the work around
21	Miriam Hospital, which was very sensitive in

- 22 terms of maintaining access to that facility at
- 23 all times. We completely surrounded the
- 24 hospital, really. We had a project north of
- 25 hospital, south of the hospital, and west of the

1	hospital. So our construction staff lead by
2	Rich did a great job coordinating with the
3	facilities and medical people at Miriam
4	Hospital. And I believe the last bit of paving
5	in front of Miriam Hospital is either being done
6	today or was done yesterday. So, hopefully,
7	we'll quietly fade into the sunset, and like we
8	were never there. Those are jobs that are
9	always the best when you get them done and no
10	one really even knows that you were out there.
11	Phase III of the CSO program we had
11 12	Phase III of the CSO program we had our 5th Stakeholder's Meeting last Thursday. We
12	our 5th Stakeholder's Meeting last Thursday. We
12 13	our 5th Stakeholder's Meeting last Thursday. We have one more scheduled for November 13th, and
12 13 14	our 5th Stakeholder's Meeting last Thursday. We have one more scheduled for November 13th, and Tom Brueckner's been leading the charge on this.
12 13 14 15	our 5th Stakeholder's Meeting last Thursday. We have one more scheduled for November 13th, and Tom Brueckner's been leading the charge on this. And today, you'll hear a presentation from the
12 13 14 15 16	our 5th Stakeholder's Meeting last Thursday. We have one more scheduled for November 13th, and Tom Brueckner's been leading the charge on this. And today, you'll hear a presentation from the consultant on that project, MWH, and that will
12 13 14 15 16 17	our 5th Stakeholder's Meeting last Thursday. We have one more scheduled for November 13th, and Tom Brueckner's been leading the charge on this. And today, you'll hear a presentation from the consultant on that project, MWH, and that will happen at the end of the meeting as the chairman

21 questions that come to mind.

Resource Recovery: They're going
to start sending their flows to us. They'll
come down to Field's Point starting on or about
November 11th. It'll start out somewhere in the

1	order of 260, 270,000 gallons a day, so that
2	will be additional revenue. I don't know what
3	that equates to exactly in terms of additional
4	revenue, but we're starting that progression.
5	At some point in the future, they'll be sending
6	us somewhere, I think, around 650,000 gallons a
7	day. And it also opens up more opportunities
8	for more customers. There's a nursing home out
9	there that we're looking to connect, as well as
10	a number of homes and other industries.
11	We did have one dry weather
12	overflow event about two weeks ago. Their flow
13	went into the Blackstone River. It was the
14	result of a City of Pawtucket Sewer collapsing.
15	It backed up. And the pipe it had to relieve
16	itself was through our combined sewer overflow
17	pipe. So because it came out of our pipe, it's
18	our problem. But we immediately went into extra
19	sampling mode. Tom Uva had his teams out there
20	for the next several days. We monitored. And

21 the laboratory did the analysis. We fed the

information to the DEM and the Department of
Health. And the bay had been closed anyway
because of some big rainstorms, but it was going
to end at, say, today at noon, just as an

1	example. But because of the overflow they had
2	to extend it one more day. But what we proved
3	was that even though a million and a half
4	gallons went over into the Blackstone River, it
5	did not impact the shellfishing beds. It shows
6	you how valuable the testing we do each and
7	every day really is, because you can use it not
8	only in your long-term assessment of what's
9	happening in your receiving waters, but what
10	happens when an event unfortunately occurs.
11	You heard Karen Giebink talk about
12	the refinancing we did on the 2005 Series A
13	Bonds. We replenished about 40 million dollars
14	in total, and that will result in a 10.4 million
15	dollar savings. So Karen did a nice job in
16	making sure that we were out there ready to take
17	advantage of the market situation. The PUC
18	approved our rate increase. It will be 3.97
19	percent effective September 19th, so going back

about a month.

21	So that's good news. And our wind
22	turbines generate renewable energy credits, as
23	you probably heard me report on. Just a quick
24	update of where we are on those. In 2013, the
25	renewable energy credits resulted in \$410,600

1	worth of revenue to the Narragansett Bay
2	Commission. For the first half of 2014, we now
3	have been able to earn another \$266,200 for a
4	total in 18 months of \$676,800.
5	So that's money that we use to
6	defray the cost of our operating our facilities,
7	of course, and also that's another item or
8	another item in the calculation in terms of
9	payback. On October 16 we had a lien sale. We
10	started out originally with 281 accounts, only
11	about \$425,000. When we finally went to the
12	sale, we sold 33 out of the 34 liens that still
13	existed.
14	At that point, all the others had
15	been resolved either by the owners or the
16	lenders coming in or Rhode Island Housing. And
17	Lori Horridge and Jen Harrington lead the charge
18	on this effort. This is done twice a year. So
19	the total collection on those outstanding

20	accounts ended up being \$466,000 of revenue that
21	seemingly would not been able to be collected in
22	any other way. The executive staff lead by
23	Joanne and Jen have been extending a lot of
24	effort analyzing the bill know as the Sheehan
25	Bill, which is the Quasi-Public Transparency

1	Act. They met with the Rules and Regs Committee
2	today, and Chairman DiChiro will report on that
3	shortly and finally as part of the personnel,
4	the Personnel Committee when they report I will
5	give you an update on the changes. We're
6	implementing at the Bucklin Point Treatment
7	Plant, and with that, I'm done Mr. Chairman.
8	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you,
9	very much. You have heard the Executive
10	Director's Report. Do any of our commissioners
11	have any questions regarding the Executive
12	Director's Report? Hearing none. Okay.
13	Moving right along. Item Number 5
14	which is Committee Reports and Action Items
15	Resulting. The first committee reporting would
16	be the Construction Engineering and Operations
17	Committee. Commissioner MacQueen, do you have a
18	report for us today?

19	MR. MACQUEEN:	Yes, I do.
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20	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Proceed.
21	MR. MACQUEEN: Review and Approval
22	of Resolution 2014:25; Award of Contract 127.00C
23	Field's Point WWTF Electrical Substation Number
24	1 Upgrade.
25	MR. MARSHALL: Yes, sir. One of

1	our main substation at Field's Point designated
2	as number 1, when we inspected it several months
3	ago, it was clear that it needed some upgrading.
4	It's been in service for quite a while.
5	Replacement parts are hard to come by for older
6	units such as these, and so we put together a
7	package of plans and specs to replace the
8	substations, and we received four bids on
9	October 7. The bids range from 1.375 to 1.95
10	million.
11	The low bidder was E.W. Audet &
12	Sons, Inc. Our construction staff had an
13	extensive discussion with them to make sure they
14	were comfortable with their bid, and they said
15	that they had spent a lot of time compiling it,
16	and that they felt that they could successfully
17	complete the project for that price. We are
18	familiar with E.W. Audet & Sons, Inc.

19	They have done work for us both as
20	a primary and subcontractor in the past, and
21	they have always done very good work, and we
22	believe they're fully capable of completing this
23	job. So what Resolution 2014:25 asked for is
24	for your permission to award the project,
25	Contract 127.00C to E.W. Audet & Sons for the

1	amount of 1 million 375 thousand dollars subject
2	to MBE, WBE and EEO requirements of the
3	Department of Administration.
4	MR. MESOLELLA: Okay, so having
5	heard the explanation, Commissioner MacQueen
6	moves approval of Resolution 2014:25, seconded
7	by Commissioner Montanari. Is there further
8	discussion, comments or questions with regard to
9	Resolution 2014:25. Commissioner Campbell?
10	MR. CAMPBELL: I noticed that two
11	of the bidders have the name Audet in it. I'm
12	just curious what's the connection, if there was
13	a connection?
14	MR. MARSHALL: They're brothers.
15	MR. CAMPBELL: Oh, they're
16	brothers.
17	MR. MESOLELLA: Commissioner

18	Carlino?
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19	MR. CARLINO: Has this company
20	worked for us?
21	MR. MARSHALL: Yes, they have, both
22	as a subcontractor.
23	MR. MESOLELLA: And the work was
~ (	

24 satisfactory and they completed on time.

25 Commissioner Kimball?

1	MR. KIMBALL: Mr. Chair, I should
2	probably recuse myself. Audet & Sons, Inc., is
3	a client of ours.
4	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, let the
5	record reflect that Commissioner Kimball has
6	recused himself from consideration of this
7	particular matter. Further discussion, comment
8	on Resolution 2014:25? Hearing none. All of
9	those that are in favor will say aye? Are their
10	any opposed? There are none opposed and the
11	motion carries.
12	(UNANIMOUS)
13	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Is there a
14	further report?
15	MR. MACQUEEN: That's all I have.
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: No further
17	report. Thank you. The next committee

18 reporting is the Personnel Committee.

19 Commissioner Campbell, do you have a report for

20 us today?

21 MR. CAMPBELL: Yes. The Personnel

22 Committee met and considered a proposal to amend

23 the organizational plans that's related to the

24 position of operations manager at Bucklin Point.

25 And I'll turn it over to Ray to explain.

1	MR. MARSHALL: Thank you. At
2	Bucklin Point we have an interesting model over
3	there that we've used for the last 15 years.
4	The bulk of the operation and maintenance
5	personnel at the Bucklin Point treatment
6	facility are Narragansett Bay Commission
7	employees.
8	The supervisory staff and the
9	plant's superintendent and the maintenance
10	supervisor are part of a contract operations
11	firm. At this point it's United Water. This is
12	the model that we went to back in the middle of
13	1999 when we made our final break from the State
14	of Rhode Island. They were handling our
15	personnel administration, and we felt that we
16	could handle it better ourselves, and we

17 negotiated our way out.

18	At that point in time, we had 56
19	employees staffed at Bucklin Point. One of them
20	was a non-union person. On July 1st, what we
21	ended up with was five contract individuals.
22	They belong to a firm called PSG, which has now
23	been bought out by another larger corporation,
24	and we have 31 Bay Commission people, so we
25	reduced the staff significantly.

1	The savings, it was about \$700,000
2	a year, as I remember it, and that is carried
3	forward, of course, for all of these 15 years.
4	And now we have a new model, and it has worked
5	well up to this point, but we think we have now
6	reached the point in time where we can take over
7	the supervisory duties ourselves.
8	As of July 1, we had 34 Bay
9	Commission employees with seven contract
10	operations people. What this will do is it will
11	put the facility on a par with what we do at
12	Field's Point, where everyone is a Bay
13	Commission employee, we have supervisory staff
14	that were non-union and operations and
15	maintenance staff who are union individuals.
16	This will follow the same model. This will not

17 take effect until July 1st of 2015.

18 So what we will do is that any 19 money that is currently allocated or earmarked 20 for the contract operations firm will simply be 21 used to staff the facility ourselves. So we'll 22 be hiring people. It's a great opportunity for 23 a lot of the young people that we now have in 24 our organization at the operation of maintenance 25 level who are very capable, very motivated in

#### 22

1 looking for a career path. We've actually had 2 some people who fall into that category leave us 3 over the past two or three years because they 4 felt that there's greater opportunity elsewhere. 5 They didn't see any upward mobility, and this 6 will provide that. 7 We have other very talented people 8 who are ready to make a move now. And actually, 9 a few that we think are interested in coming 10 back if they see the opportunity over the next 11 five, ten, fifteen years for them to advance, 12 so, I fully support this request by Paul 13 Nordstrom. I think it's a great idea. It will 14 not impact -- at all because the first thing 15 we'll do is we'll post the position that the

Exhibit D

16	Personnel Committee approved today to reactivate
17	the operations manager at Bucklin Point.
18	We fully expect that that's going
19	to be an internal hire, and so that individual
20	is already on our payroll and now spends some of
21	their time getting ready for the transition
22	which will occur next July 1st. We will come
23	back to the Personnel Committee, and it will be
24	part of any FY16 Budget deliberations. That's
25	how we will staff the rest of the supervisory

1	positions at Bucklin Point once the contract
2	operator leaves. So we think it's a good move
3	at this point in time, and I'll be happy to take
4	any questions you have.
5	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: All right,
6	hearing the explanation, do any of our
7	commissioners have any comments or questions?
8	Commissioner Carlino?
9	MR. CARLINO: So this will effect
10	next years fiscal budget?
11	MR. MARSHALL: Yes.
12	MR. CARLINO: And the seven people
13	that work for United will be staffed, all seven,
14	correct?
15	MR. MARSHALL: Yes.

16	MR. CARLINO: And do you know if it
17	will cost more or less to the Bay Commission? I
18	know you said that United might pay more in
19	salary and benefits?
20	MR. MARSHALL: Yeah, all the
21	calculations that Paul has done, and he can go
22	into it, is he believes we can do it for
23	MR. NORDSTROM: We think we can
24	save about \$200,000 a year but I will propose
25	that we go into next fiscal capital needs with

1	level funding. This way we may be able to shift
2	savings to support operating we have this year
3	and see what happens in the year and what the
4	expectation is. So we may have to shift at some
5	point in time that savings in the capital end.
6	MR. CARLINO: From a career path
7	perspective, I think this is a great idea. It
8	is all part of the Narragansett Bay Commission
9	and I think its great that the staff spends time
10	at both the Bucklin and Field's Point plants.
11	It's a great learning opportunity that they can
12	gain experience regarding the difference in
13	operations at each of the respective plants.
14	That people will spend time at

15	other plants so with people from Bucklin spent
16	time here atrophied point and try not to get a
17	different perspective. I'm sure both plans. Is
18	that something they do or no.
19	MR. NORDSTROM: We have already
20	begun to do this with our maintenance
21	departments. From a practical matter
22	standpoint, it doesn't make sense for us to have
23	a lot of specialized machine shop equipment at
24	both plants. The Field's Point machine shop,
25	although, small, has some high tech equipment

1	that we have been able to train Bucklin Point
2	mechanics on. Conversely, we have begun to
3	equip the Bucklin Point machine shop with
4	different specialized equipment with the goal of
5	training Field's Point mechanics.
6	So we've sent the candidates stuff
7	like that we have here, and outfitting the
8	maintenance, different types of machinery so
9	that Field's Point mechanics go over there, but
10	my expectation is this will start opening the
11	doors to other stuff.
12	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: So you raised
13	an excellent point, Commissioner Carlino, and I
14	think it's safe to say that initially when the

15	decision was made to go to contract supervision,
16	the reason the transition was made was not
17	primarily monetarily motivated. There were a
18	whole host of other issues surrounding that when
19	we contemplated making that decision.
20	It resulted in significant savings
21	in the end, and I suspect that, you know, we're
22	going to try to maintain that level of funding
23	at the same time, creating some multiple
24	mobility for the people, and maybe even get some
25	people back that we lost in the past as the

1	result of this transition back to NBC control.
2	So there will be a grand of plan that we'll
3	bring before the board in the next couple of
4	months, but I think at the end of day you start
5	to look at succession planning, that this is our
6	first step in that process, and I truly and
7	sincerely endorse it. All right. So we don't
8	need a motion, right, a motion to adopt the
9	MR. MARSHALL: In fact, the
10	Personnel Committee has sole responsibility for
11	that, but we did want to report to the full
12	board on what the long-term plan is.
13	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right.

14	So, oka	y, excellent.	Further report,
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- 15 Commissioner Campbell?
- 16 MR. CAMPBELL: No further report.
- 17 CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Okay, great.
- 18 The next committee reporting is the Finance
- 19 Committee. Commissioner Andrade, do you have a
- 20 report?
- 21 MR. ANDRADE: We have no report
- today, Mr. Chairman.
- 23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: No report from
- 24 the Finance Committee meeting. Long-Range
- 25 Planning.

- 1 Commissioner Carlino?
- 2 MR. CARLINO: Yes. We met on
- 3 October 21st from 2 to 4. We had two action
- 4 items, one of which you're going to hear today.
- 5 It's regarding the CSO Phase III evaluation
- 6 update by MWH, which they'll do a presentation
- 7 today. So basically the concern of what we're
- 8 going to be seeing today is affordability and
- 9 how will the water quality be after Phase I and
- 10 II, versus III. So they're going to present
- 11 some of that to us.
- 12 So we spent about an hour on that,
- 13 and then we spent an hour on Mineral Spring

14	Avenue sewer, which if most of you recall, at
15	last month's meeting the mayor of North
16	Providence, Lombardi, and his staff were here to
17	ask if we would look at the possibility of
18	taking over a section of the pipe on Mineral
19	Spring Avenue. And the Executive Director and
20	the Chairman asked that we take, and the
21	Long-Term Planning Committee take a look at it.
22	So on the 21st we met. Staff provided us with
23	information regarding some visual manhole
24	inspections that they did and also some
25	maintenance problems that have occurred in the

1	past. Also, the legal staff provided us with
2	the acquisition agreement, which we took a look
3	at. So there was no voting, it was just an
4	update. So what I'm providing to you today is
5	an update, also. So obviously, our biggest
6	concern is setting a precedent whatever we do
7	with North Providence, we're going to have to be
8	concerned with others.
9	So Commissioner Leone actually told
10	us that North Providence is replacing about 220
11	feet right now at a cost of about \$70,000. So
12	this line does not impact us, because if I'm

13	correct, it's actually separated. So one goes
14	towards Pawtucket, and the other one goes down
15	Mineral Spring. And the next step we took is
16	that once the repair is completed, we would go
17	out there and put a camera in the line to look
18	and see, look at the condition of that line.
19	And at that time the staff's
20	Executive Director will come back to us and
21	state whether or not the condition is good
22	enough for us to take it over. Will there be a
23	fee. That's all things that the Executive
24	Director and staff has looked at and will
25	provide to us so that we can vote on whether or

1	not we want to do this as a kind of a precedent.
2	And that's it.
3	MR. MARSHALL: No, that was fine.
4	MR. CARLINO: And that's all we
5	discussed, two hours. It was a good two hours.
6	That's all I have.
7	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Thank you,
8	very much. So the next committee reporting is
9	Rules and Regulations. Commissioner DiChiro, do
10	you have a report for us today?
11	MR. DICHIRO: Yes, Mr. Chairman,
12	the Rules and Regs met, and we discussed a

13	number of drafts as additions to the NBC Policy
14	Manual, and all of these drafts have to do with
15	the Sheehan Bill that was introduced at the
16	State House and became law. That bill calls for
17	open transparency and government of
18	quasi-publics such as Narragansett Bay.
19	So I believe what staff has done,
20	and Joanne in particular, is draft these policy
21	manual changes to reflect what is actually done
22	here at the Narragansett Bay Commission already,
23	but to make it compliant with the Sheehan Bill
24	and the requirements under that bill. But most
25	of these are policies that are already followed

1	at the Bay Commission, but the crux of this is
2	to in the end it deals with matters such as
3	internal accounting, administrative controls,
4	environment and costs on their employee
5	reimbursement.
6	If you want to take those
7	individually, but at the end a lot of that is
8	day-to-day management of the Bay Commission.
9	And I guess what we have to do as a commission
10	is give that authority to the Executive Director
11	to do that and just reaffirm that he has the

12	authority to do these day-to-day matters, handle
13	these day-to-day matters without coming to the
14	board to approve every individual matter.
15	But I guess the second summary, the
16	Bay Commission already follows all of these
17	procedures that are required by the Sheehan
18	Bill, but we want to codify that and make this
19	an amendment to our policy manual.
20	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: And is that
21	what this document is?
22	MR. DICHIRO: Yes.
23	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: This is the
24	recommendation for adopting these draft
25	requirements of the Sheehan Bill?

1	MR. MARSHALL: Well, what the top
2	sheet is is that's the actual act itself, then
3	behind it, next month we'll come back with the
4	Rules and Regs policies, or come back with a
5	resolution and all the attached policies, and
6	then the Rules and Regs Committee can vote, and
7	then the full board can vote on it.
8	MR. DICHIRO: Correct, and my
9	understanding is that we'll do that at the
10	December board meeting formally.
11	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: So we're just

12 accepting this --

13	MR. DICHIRO: This draft advisory
14	opinion. At this point, we're going to formally
15	going to vote on it. At the December meeting,
16	that will give members a chance to look at it.
17	MR. MARSHALL: Okay. So if any
18	member of the board, in addition to the Rules
19	and Regs Committee, has a question on how we do
20	anything here, feel free to contact either me or
21	Jen Harrington, or Joanne Maceroni, and we'll
22	get you whatever item you need us to review
23	further or you want any answer that you're
24	looking for before this comes to a full vote
25	next month. Commissioner Campell?

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MR. CAMPBELL: Will these documents 1 be posted? 2 3 MR. MARSHALL: Yes, we'll put these 4 up on the board. Okay, we will put those up on 5 the Board of Commissioners website. That will 6 alert everyone. 7 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. Further 8 report? 9 COMMISSIONER DICHIRO: That concludes the Rules and Regulations Committee 10

11	with the exception of the minutes of the meeting
12	for the Rules and Regs previous month, subject
13	to any corrections by members. I guess there
14	were minutes of the meeting from the previous.
15	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So did you
16	move approval of the minutes?
17	MR. DICHIRO: I moved approval of
18	that subject to any corrections by members that
19	we approve the minutes of the previous meeting
20	of the Rules and Regs.
21	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, so we
22	have a motion to approve the previous minutes,
23	seconded by Commissioner DiChiro, seconded by
24	Commissioner Montanari, MacQueen and Milas.
25	Discussion on the previous minutes? Discussion

1	on the previous minutes? Hearing none. All of
2	those in favor will say aye. Are there any
3	opposed? There are none opposed. The motion
4	carries? Further report?
5	(UNANIMOUS)
6	MR. DICHIRO: No further report,
7	Mr. Chairman. Moving right along, the Citizens
8	Advisory Committee. Harold, do you have a
9	report for us today?

10 MR. GADON: Thank you, Mr.

11	Chairman. I have a small report. The CAC met
12	Wednesday, October 22nd and achieved a quorum in
13	spite of inclement weather. The meeting focused
14	on Tom Bruekner giving us a presentation of the
15	status of CSO Phase III helping to give a better
16	understanding of complex project. At our next
17	meeting on December 3rd, Tom Uva has planned to
18	make an outstanding presentation. End of
19	report.
20	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Thank you.
21	The Compensation Committee did not meet, nor did
22	the Ad Hoc Committee on ethics meet. Executive
23	Committee did not meet. Joanne, on the
24	Legislative Report, that was basically what you
25	make of the committee today, all right? She's

- 1 not here. I'm talking to myself.
- 2 MR. MARSHALL: She made the sale
- 3 and left the room.
- 4 CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: All right.5 She made the sale and left the room. Okay, so
- 6 no further Legislative Committee Report. So on
- 7 the Chairman's Report, most of what I had to
- 8 report you've already heard about, talking about
- 9 our plans at Bucklin Point.

10	The one thing I would like to
11	raise, and just pile on a little more work to
12	the Long-Range Planning Committee, is the matter
13	that I've been discussing with Tom Uva, and that
14	is our business permit fees. We'd like to take
15	a look at the policy regarding permit fees for
16	business and industry, and we'll do that in
17	conjunction with Karen Giebink, and look at some
18	of the financial impact of those fees. And if
19	it's at all possible, we'll report to the Board
20	on our findings, and if there's any possibility
21	that we can eliminate those fees for business to
22	make this a more business-friendly environment
23	in Rhode Island. I think we would like to do
24	our fair share to do that. I think there have
25	been some prior discussions, and correct me if

1	I'm wrong, Tom and Karen, it looks like it's
2	within the realm of possibility that we would be
3	able to afford to do that. We would have to
4	look at some regulatory issues, I'm sure, but
5	it's something that I think we should definitely
6	take a look at, and so we're just going to try
7	and pile that on all the other stuff that you're
8	going to have to do. I told you the beginning
9	of the year, the Long-Range Planning Committee

10	was going to be an active committee this year,
11	and there are a lot of things that are going to
12	come your way, so thank you for accepting that
13	responsibility.
14	MR. CARLINO: Our members wanted
15	more so.
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: All right. So
17	having said that, is there any New Business to
18	come before the Board this morning, New Business
19	this morning, any? All right. So we're going
20	to have the presentation regarding CSO Phase
21	III. But before we go into that, why don't we
22	take a few minutes, grab some lunch. How long
23	is that presentation going to be, Tom? Where
24	are you, Tom?

25 MR. BRUEKNER: About an hour.

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1 CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: If there's 2 anybody here, you just keep going. Don't worry 3 about us. All right. So why don't we grab a 4 bite, and when everybody gets settled, we'll 5 begin the presentation. 6 (LUNCH BREAK 11:40) 7 MR. RAICHE: I just wanted to make 8 an announcement. We are going to have handouts

9	about the presentation for you, but two printers
10	have already died. We have, I think, 50 copies
11	already. Is there anybody here who might not
12	want a copy? So we'll have those for you
13	hopefully before, at the end of the
14	presentation.
15	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All our
16	Commissioners all settled?
17	MR. BRUECKNER: I'll turn it over
18	to Rich Raiche, who's the project manager for
19	the program for MWH. Rich?
20	MR. RAICHE: Thank you. Before I
21	begin, I would like to, on behalf of the MWH
22	Pare team, thank the commission for the
23	opportunity to work on this project. It's been
24	a really amazing project. Everyone on our team
25	has been energized by the challenges here. I

1	also want to extend a thanks to the Commission
2	staff. Everyone has been extremely helpful in
3	getting us the information we need. Tom Uva on
4	the stormwater systems, Rich Bernier on the
5	construction cost that we can calibrate the
6	Phase III cost estimates. Karen from Finance
7	and Jamie from the Stakeholder's, it's been a
8	pleasure to work with them. It's obvious that

9 everyone's dedication to the Bay, it permeates
10 to the entire organization, so I just want to
11 express the gratitude from the team on those
12 fronts.

13	Today we'll give you a background
14	and a status report on where we are. So for a
15	little bit of a background on the CSO program,
16	the history, just to know how we got to this
17	point, and I'll step through a progress report
18	on the various tasks that are involved with the
19	reevaluation.
20	We've got Greg here, who's our
21	financial expert, who will get into a lot more
22	depth on the affordability analysis, which is
23	probably the biggest difference between doing
24	the Phase III planning now and the last time,
25	and will have a big implication on what the

1	schedule is for the program. So, I mean, it's
2	background: Why are we concerned about CSOs?
3	In 1970, the Nixon Administration passed the
4	Clean Water Act so that our clean water goals
5	for all the receiving waters in the United
6	States. Under that, the EPA first targeted
7	wastewater treatment plants to bring those

8	effluents up to the quality that they wanted,
9	and then turned to CSOs.
10	Now CSOs are combined sewers. We
11	have those in the three inner cities;
12	Providence, Pawtucket and Central Falls. The
13	surrounding communities have separate systems,
14	so we don't have CSOs or combined sewer
15	overflows from there. In the three cities what
16	happens is that the same pipe carries sanitary
17	wastewater and stormwater when it rains.
18	When it rains those pipes get
19	overwhelmed, and there are essentially relief
20	points in the system to prevent the system from
21	backing up onto private property, and the
22	people's houses, but unfortunately, that winds
23	up discharging sanitary waste straight into the
24	bay. So the NBC history really starts in 1992,
25	when the Bay Commission signed a Consent

- 1 Agreement with the Rhode Island Department of
- 2 Environmental Management, RIDEM or DEM. By '94,
- 3 there was a conceptual report that outlined what
- 4 the CSO mitigation plan would be. Shortly
- 5 thereafter, EPA revised the rules for CSO
- 6 programs and the Bay Commission took advantage
- 7 of that and reevaluated at that time what the

8 CSO program should entail.

9	By '96, there was agreement on the
10	makeup of that, and in 98, the Conceptual Design
11	Report Amendment was issued. So the CDRA is
12	what outlines the current CSO controlled
13	program. That program consisted of three
14	phases. Phase I, the main component for that
15	was a deep rock storage tunnel for CSO volumes
16	in Providence. Phase II then essentially built
17	some interceptors to bring the more remote CSOs
18	into that central storage location. And now
19	we're looking at Phase III which shifts the
20	focus more geographically than anything else.
21	Phases I and II focused on the southern end of
22	the system, the Field's Point system in
23	Providence. This Phase III shifts the
24	geographic focus to the Bucklin Point system
25	with Pawtucket and Central Falls. Phase II,

1	which you just heard is nearing completion,
2	expects to be complete next year. Phase III
3	would then initiate after that with a projected
4	completion date of 20/25.
5	So when we talk about Phase III, we
6	talk about the Phase III baseline which is

7	what's recommended in the CDRA. Again, the
8	primary component of this much like Phase I, is
9	a deep rock storage tunnel. The concept here is
10	to take the overflow volume and store them deep
11	underground in the tunnel while it's raining and
12	the system is overloaded.
13	Once it stops raining, pump that
14	volume out and run it through the Bucklin Point
15	Treatment Plant once the system has capacity to
16	do that. The tunnel is aligned along the
17	Seekonk and Blackstone River. It captures most
18	of the outfalls that we have in Pawtucket.
19	There are, much like Phase II, the
20	need for additional interceptors to bring the
21	more further afield CSOs into that central
22	location. The higher cross street interceptors
23	pick up outfalls from Central Falls. The middle
24	street interceptor picks up the Northernmost
25	ones from Pawtucket. And then the Pawtucket

1	Avenue Interceptor picks up sort of an outlier
2	in the system which is on the Moshassuck River
3	as opposed to Seekonk and Blackstone, more on
4	the western side of Pawtucket.
5	There are a couple of additional
6	sewer separation areas in Northern Providence

7	that is sort of the outline and general rule of
8	thumb that we're talking about. The Bucklin
9	Point system, that is still part of the Field's
10	Point System, but was not covered in Phase II.
11	So what has happened thus far? The
12	Phase I experience was that the actual costs to
13	construct the facilities were higher than what
14	were projected in the CDRA. So what was found
15	was that the Phase I costs totaled almost what
16	the projected costs from Phases I through III
17	were to have been.
18	When you add in the additional
19	Phase II work that is projected to be completed,
20	and then recalibrating what Phase III is, it's
21	very clear that the overall CSO program was far
22	in excess of what the conceptual design report
23	amendment had projected. Looking at what that
24	did or will do to rates in the area, it was
25	readily identified that the rate increases from

1	Phases I and II started, but up against the
2	affordability for the poorer communities,
3	Central Falls, and then projecting out what
4	Phase III would do to the rates that it would
5	have potential affordability issues for the

6	other communities, as well.
7	MR. BURROUGHS: This slide is only
8	Phase I and Phase II; is that correct?
9	MR. RAICHE: Correct, what is shown
10	there is Phase I and Phase II.
11	MR. BURROUGHS: Above the
12	affordability in Central Falls before we put a
13	shovel in the ground for Phase III?
14	MR. RAICHE: Based on those initial
15	projections for Phase I and Phase II, correct.
16	So it was decided about a year ago now to
17	reevaluate what Phase III should be, you know,
18	both on the affordability side to determine what
19	the compliance deadline should be. But also
20	there has been some advantage in CSO mitigation
21	technology in the decade and a half to the
22	previous report, so we decided to take a look at
23	that. There are a couple of windows of
24	opportunity to do that. The Consent Agreement
25	with RIDEM states that upon Phase II completion,

1	which has been projected for early next year,
2	there's a one-year preliminary design. So the
3	conceptual design report amendment has the
4	conceptual design. NBC has one year to prepare
5	a preliminary design. So a year ago that gave

6	the commission a one-year window to redefine
7	what the conceptual plan was. So that's why
8	we've been working for this year to do just
9	that.
10	There's also. I'd point out that

10	There's also, I'd point out that
11	the SRF funding requires reaffirmation of the
12	plan about the content of the plan and the
13	Commission's commitment to building it every
14	five years. So there's a five-year cycle that
15	we'll be entering to reaffirm the technical
16	components of the plan.
17	So about a year ago the Commission
18	defined what the reevaluation tasks were. There
19	was a few there was a hydraulic model of the
20	Field's Point system that informs the design of
21	the Providence CSO mitigation facilities. We
22	need to develop a similar model for Bucklin
23	Point. We want to reevaluate the changes in
24	water quality as a result of Phase I and II to
25	determine what our baseline was. Were the water

1	quality gains from Phase I and II greater than
2	anticipated? Could we scale back Phase III
3	based upon that? Of course, the technical
4	evaluation, which was mentioned for changes in

5	the state of the art, the affordability	
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6	analysis, we again involved the Stakeholder
7	group in the development of the plan. They had
8	been part of the previous CDRA, and we convened
9	essentially that same group.
10	So where are we? In terms of the
11	hydraulic model, we've completed the development
12	calibration of that model. We now use that to
13	predict CSO volumes, and give us an
14	understanding of how this system works so that
15	we can design the CSO mitigation's technical
16	component. It is a complex system. We've got a
17	complex interaction between the different pipes,
18	the city systems that feed into it, and then the
19	CSOs.
20	So understanding how all those
21	components interact so that we can design the
22	systems appropriately. So this is a sort of
23	graphical representation. You can see that
24	graphically, we've got two very large outfalls,
25	205 and 218, at the northern and southern end of

1	Pawtucket. Other ones are smaller. The one on
2	the Moshassuck, 220, is smaller than those two,
3	but it is a large volume considering the

4 Moshassuck is a much smaller river than the

5	Seekonk, so you don't have as much dilution.
6	The water quality model has been
7	calibrated since we brought on board the same
8	firm that did it last time. We recalibrated
9	this model based on changes in the sewer sheds,
10	going as far as upstream as Worcester, what they
11	did in the Blackstone plant, and any changes in
12	the past 10 to 20 years. We recalibrated that.
13	We put in post Phase I and post Phase II model
14	outputs so that we understand how the water
15	quality reacts. And these are sort of sample
16	outputs. It allows us to take a look at this
17	system so that we can determine, you know, 205
18	and 218 are the big ones, but what is a
19	contribution of 220 on the relatively smaller
20	Moshassuck, and things like that.
21	So that's what we're using the
22	water quality models for right now to determine
23	what our goals are. In terms of the technical
24	reevaluation of the components of Phase III, the
25	previous one with the focus on sewer separation

and deep rock tunnel storage, those are what we
 consider pathway and receptor type mitigation.
 The main change since the previous evaluation is

4	in source controls. It attempts to deal with
5	the stormwater and the rain water as close to
6	the source as possible where that drop of rain
7	falls. And we look at stormwater controls and
8	what we call green stormwater infrastructure.
9	So we'll use the three letter acronym, GSI, for
10	green stormwater infrastructure.
11	These are technically what the
12	Commission is requiring from development and
13	large redevelopment currently through its
14	stormwater mitigation projects and permit
15	requirements. There are things like pervious
16	pavement and vegetated strips and parking lots,
17	green roofs, blue roofs, anything like that that
18	holds stormwater before it gets into the
19	combined system. Some other mitigation
20	strategies we looked at include near surface
21	storage in the receptor category.
22	Philosophically, it's similar to the deep rock
23	storage, but instead of collecting disprite CSOs
24	and bringing them to a central deep storage
25	facility, these ones are smaller tanks in more

1	remote locations that do the same thing. They
2	store the volume, but they're closer to the
3	surface and the neighborhoods. So where are we

4	in that evaluation? We've gone through the
5	developments of the alternatives. Each one of
6	these things has to be tweaked or modified to
7	meet local needs, and we work with the
8	Stakeholder groups to determine what those
9	things are. Then we went through, once we
10	developed what those alternatives are and what
11	they look like in these neighborhoods, we went
12	through a subsystem alternative's analysis.
13	That was just complete on Thursday. And in
14	November, we will then be putting those
15	subsystems that we determined to be the right
16	subsystems for each one of these neighborhoods,
17	together in different configurations, run them
18	through the water quality model to see where we
19	get the best benefit, and determine what the
20	overall system should be.
21	Now, the technical evaluation
22	conclusions are that green stormwater
23	infrastructure cannot eliminate overflows
24	without additional gray infrastructure. This is
25	the same conclusion that's been reached

1 Nationwide. GSI generally helps you reduce the

2 size of gray infrastructure, gray being a tunnel

3	or a tank sewer separation, but cannot eliminate
4	it, except in rare instances.
5	In Narragansett, we're finding that
6	the coming interceptor capacity, either
7	additional flow coming in from upstream of the
8	system or constraints from the pipe downstream
9	in the system. Those things drive a lot of the
10	overflows more so than what's being loaded at
11	any individual CSO from the sewer shed that's
12	there.
13	We also run into a few physical
14	conditions. There are areas in the Phase III
15	zone where the soils just don't work for
16	infiltration where we've got steep slopes so we
17	can't really capture stormwater. So there's
18	sort of technical constraints around that. And
19	then, of course, you have to reach the limit of
20	where things are cost-effective. So it's the
21	conclusion that green stormwater infrastructure
22	can't be the entire picture. We looked at what
23	the corresponding gray pieces are. We came to
24	the conclusion that full scale sewer separations
25	are cost-prohibited, plus it's a really bad

1 idea. And near surface storage has a lot of

2 problems with it because we're looking at a very

3	densely developed area in Pawtucket and Central
4	Falls. We have very limited sites. The only
5	places that are big enough for us to put these
6	tanks are essentially ball fields which both of
7	those communities have very few, and parking
8	lots, which are also constrained, especially in
9	the downtown areas. And while we can restore
10	the surface over these tanks to those previous
11	uses, we do lose some of the real estate to
12	equipment buildings, and things like that. We
13	also would lose those uses for two to three
14	years during construction.
15	And there were issues raised by the
16	Stakeholders around the lack of those
17	facilities, you know, particularly the little
18	league fields for those urban areas. So that
19	leaves us essentially to the bottom line
20	conclusion, is that the Pawtucket Tunnel remains
21	a key component of Phase III.
22	So what does the revised Phase III
23	look like? We've got the Pawtucket Tunnel along
24	a similar alignment. The upper high cross
25	interceptor in the middle street interceptor

1 again to pick up those northern outfalls.

2	The Pawtucket Avenue we found not
3	to be cost-effective. We've got a very highly
4	trafficked narrow street with difficult
5	construction. The construction costs and the
6	disruption associated with that we found to be
7	unfavorable. So we're looking at two
8	sub-alternatives. Morley Field tank, again, the
9	near-surface tank, or a stub tunnel from the
10	main tunnel across Pawtucket as our
11	alternatives.
12	We are also exploring the
13	possibility of doing treatment and disinfection,
14	but that would largely be an interim solution.
15	U.S. EPA does not consider screening, remote
16	screening and disinfection as a long-term
17	solution because it doesn't meet the water
18	quality requirements of the Clean Water Act.
19	One of the sewer separation areas
20	targeted for Providence. We remained that that
21	is probably the best way. This is a
22	neighborhood that just so happens to already be
23	partially separated, although the flows are
24	recombined downstream. On the street, we
25	actually already have a two-pipe system. So

2 more cost-effective than what the Phase II

3 neighborhoods were.

4	For the other two neighborhoods, we
5	found that the West River Interceptor is a more
6	cost-effective solution and less intrusive to
7	the neighborhoods. And then finally GSI is a
8	component of the plan. What we are doing is
9	targeting the GSI, especially for two uses.
10	One, where we can optimize the size of these
11	gray systems, and two, where we can do it
12	cost-effectively early in the program to reduce
13	the overflows at some of the locations to get
14	some early water quality gains.
15	We involve the Stakeholder group.
16	As Day montioned continue we just concluded our
	As Ray mentioned earlier, we just concluded our
17	6th meeting. They helped us determine what
17 18	
	6th meeting. They helped us determine what
18	6th meeting. They helped us determine what these projects looked like, develop evaluation
18 19	6th meeting. They helped us determine what these projects looked like, develop evaluation criteria beyond just water quality and cost, the
18 19 20	6th meeting. They helped us determine what these projects looked like, develop evaluation criteria beyond just water quality and cost, the impacts to the neighborhoods, the co-impacts to
18 19 20 21	6th meeting. They helped us determine what these projects looked like, develop evaluation criteria beyond just water quality and cost, the impacts to the neighborhoods, the co-impacts to the neighborhoods from doing any of these
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	6th meeting. They helped us determine what these projects looked like, develop evaluation criteria beyond just water quality and cost, the impacts to the neighborhoods, the co-impacts to the neighborhoods from doing any of these things. We've concluded the affordability and

1	development and calibration of the financial
2	models that allow us to look at how these impact
3	rates. We've projected rates from our baseline
4	CDRA, and found that we have some affordability
5	issues. And I'll turn it over to Greg, who will
6	give you more detail on that.
7	MR. BAIRD: Okay, so now everybody
8	has eaten, which is good, no food fights, or
9	anything like that, and hopefully this
10	conversation can, you know, help you digest your
11	food also.
12	With that, affordability: It's
13	always interesting talking about affordability
14	because it can be somewhat subjective, as well
15	as unique for each community. We've done a
16	number of different things to analyze it and
17	look at it in ways that
18	maybe you haven't seen it before to try to offer
19	additional impairment to try to make some
20	decisions on it, also.
21	We first started with the
22	development of the financial plan, basically
23	having a spreadsheet model that brings in all of
24	the sources and all of the uses, so we can kind
25	of match our financial projection to what the

1	actual projections and functionality are for
2	NBC. And Karen and her staff have been awesome
3	to work with. We really like coming out here.
4	Some of the key financial plan assumptions:
5	We have duro-growth. We're
6	including all revenues. We have debt proceeds
7	built in there projecting 45 million for some of
8	the state revolving funds in 2015, and then 25
9	million into the future years because they
10	basically said that, you know, that half of
11	their state revolving funding allocations could
12	be used towards this project. We have O & M
13	expenses escalated at 2.3 percent.
14	We have the assumptions for debt
15	service at 20-year issuance time periods, and
16	the loans at 3 percent and the municipal bond
17	market at 5 percent. What did you get lately
18	for your closing.
19	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Around three
20	and a half.
21	MR. BAIRD: Three and a half.
22	That's fine. We have an assumption in here also
23	on reserves, because when we've looked at the
24	size of the utility and the different types of
25	risks that you're faced with, we basically have

1	a component that's growing up to the industry
2	standard, or what the credit markets would
3	consider as a standard as the 90 days of O & M,
4	be able to set side. And it's interesting to
5	note when you start looking at the condition of
6	infrastructure surrounding the NBC treatment
7	plants in the collection systems out there, it
8	really seems like there's going to be greater
9	things that are going to collapse that
10	potentially might impact NBC. We can probably
11	see that here.
12	MR. BURROUGHS: Does this include
13	the potential cost for biological nitrogen
14	removal expansion? In other words, when you're
15	looking into the future, are you looking
16	primarily at the tunnel, or are you adding in
17	all the other things that we can be tagged with?
18	MR. BRUEKNER: It's basically
19	what's in the CIC so, yes, whatever we're
20	required to do that we know of now
21	MR. BAIRD: So what we do know is
22	that we have the wastewater treatment facility
23	improvements at about 75 million dollars over
24	this 12-year period, infrastructure managements
25	and asset management built into that. The sewer

improvements and the interceptor repair wrapping
up Phase II, and then we have the cost for Phase
III set at 740.7 million dollars, and Rich
that's a midpoint 2018 number?
MR. RAICHE: Yes, we calibrated all
of those at 2018, the midpoint date when we
started in this process.
MR. BAIRD: So you can see it's in
a sizeable TIP over the next 12 years, 915.8
million dollars. When you kind of throw it up
in the graph format, you can see where it's
really spiking, and 2021 and 2022, as the core
components are being built, and then it tapers
down. When you look at the work that you have
to do even on the financial side to start
issuing the debt and staying ahead of that, you
know, when you get into 2019, a hundred and 1
million, and a hundred and 4 million, a hundred
and 65 million, and then it drops back down to
98 million.
Just on the financing side, that
definitely is a lot of work. As I experienced
as a CFO for utilities also, when you look at
the breakdown of the expenditures, you can see
start with that blue baseline, so that's the O &

1	M expenses, you know, slightly coming up. Then
2	you have the existing debt service in red. That
3	next growing bar is the proposed debt service
4	for green, and then purple on top of that is the
5	capital projects.
6	So you kind of show how things kind
7	of stack up each year, but it's, you know,
8	almost by 2026, you know, doubling the existing
9	debt payments. When you look at rate increases
10	on top of that knowing that you have to do a
11	rate case and go to the PUC, if I was a
12	municipal sewer authority, then I would want to
13	try to smooth that out, but the case that, you
14	know, that as you go to the PUC to basically,
15	you know, say, okay, this is what I need and
16	here's the different needs, this is how it
17	stacks up, and when you think of affordability,
18	there's actually a couple of different
19	components. There's the overall affordability
20	over time, but you're also talking about the
21	issue of the ability to pay or the ability to
22	absorb an increase.
23	So, you know, if your Starbucks
24	coffee went up 15 cents a year, you could

25 probably absorb that a little bit, but if it

went up two bucks every year, then that could
create a problem. So something usually between,
you know, say 5 or 8 percent depending on how
it's stacked and rolled out, you know, people
might have the ability to absorb that, but the
larger jumps create another level of
affordability concern.
MR. WORRELL: Excuse me. Am I
correct that if we apply that green line in
those increments that would represent the
increase and now until 2026?
MR. BAIRD: Yes, and I know you
probably added it up.
MR. WORRELL: I did from 60
percent.
MR. BAIRD: You add inflation for
about 14 percent, and you get an overall
increase of about 84 percent.
MR. WORRELL: Thank you.
MR. BAIRD: So when you look at the
total rate adjustment, 84 percent, and if you do
this across the Board, not only on the
residential, but you see the commercial side
experiencing that also, inflation's just about
15 percent, so the net increases about 15

1 percent. But when you see how things stack up, 2 you have two components, you have the fixed cart 3 component, and then you have kind of the 4 consumption component, and you can see that that 5 splits. Usually the fixed cart is somewhere 6 around 30 to 45 percent of the total bill, and 7 you can see where that gets up. 8 Now, we're only talking the NBC 9 bill at this point. Some of the earlier data 10 that was analyzed said that, you know, that 11 maybe the average annual charge is based on 200 12 gallons per day. When we analyze all of the 13 billing data, it's looking more like it's about 14 150 gallons per day, knowing that over the last 15 decade and even five years, water conservation 16 and a downturn in the economy, people have 17 actually been reducing their water consumption 18 that has an effect also on the sewer side. 19 Now, we're going into this 20 financial capability assessment. And as you 21 know the EPA in 1997 issued some guidance. And 22 this is where I want to be able to kind of shift 23 some of our mind set. In the past it's been

24 population accounts. There was no real use of

1	The EPA wanted to look at the entire service
2	area, not individual communities. There was no
3	look at the income distribution. There's always
4	the discussion as far as where you're pulling
5	your data, and it was all about the median
6	household income.
7	Now we have the ability to look at
8	household information, utilize the actual bills,
9	look at the census tract data. Within every
10	census tract that we've analyzed, there's 16
11	buckets of the income that's actually
12	distributed, and we know how many households
13	fall into each one of those buckets, and what
14	the average bill is for each one of those census
15	tracts.
16	And so now we're being able to go
17	into a weighted average world to take these
18	things into effect. Now, the 1997 EPA
19	methodology says any time you're going to have
20	any discussions, this is actually where they
21	want you to start. And they have the Phase I
22	residential indicator. And please note that
23	they really don't look at the commercial impact.
24	But the residential indicator says anything

1	it's 1 to 2 percent, and anything greater than 2
2	percent, then they would consider that as a high
3	burden. And then they have Phase II economic
4	indicators, which is, you know, and we'll see
5	this briefly, but it has its own percentages and
6	it really looks at the bond ratings, net debt,
7	property value, unemployment rate, median
8	household income, property tax, property value,
9	property tax collection rates. And they apply
10	some percentages, and it's just a simple, you
11	know, addition and division to be able to
12	calculate, you know, what the overall impact is.
13	So it's all kind of weighted the
14	same. And you can see where it basically says,
15	you know, where you're at as it relates to the
16	national average. Where are your bond bills at?
17	What are your credits? And so we've drawn on
18	counting data, NBC data, and tried to look at,
19	you know, Providence area as a whole, the NBC
20	service area necessary to update this. So when
21	you compile it through all the different
22	spreadsheets, looking at once again, the NBC
23	data only, the EPA's view would basically say

- 24 you have 118,683 households. And by the time
- 25 you look at operation costs, capital costs, put

1	everything together, the cost per household is
2	about \$789.95.
3	So they go out to the 2026 period.
4	They kind of compile all it all in as a
5	snapshot, and that's the formula. They compare
6	it to a weighted and adjusted median household
7	income for the area at \$47,165, and they would
8	say your residential indicator. NBC is a median
9	burden at 1.67.
10	MS. MILAS: In your calculations,
11	did you also sit down with Economic Development
12	Commerce, whatever. Are there other mandates
13	that ratepayers are going to have to burden
14	other than this project, so if that's looking at
15	Phase III in a vacuum, but are there shoreline
16	projects that all the ratepayers are going to
17	also to have to use a federal mandate that
18	they're cleaning up the shore so we all have to
19	pay. So it's not just that number.
20	MR. BAIRD: You're right, you're
21	right, you're absolutely right. And every
22	community is a little different. Their guidance
23	and what they look at, though, they say, yes,

- 24 all these other things are occurring, and maybe
- 25 you lost or got the money on the federal

1	housing, and different things, and they go,
2	we're really not looking at that. This is how
3	we are trying to treat everybody the same as it
4	works.
5	MS. MILAS: I appreciate that, but
6	that really was not my question.
7	MR. BAIRD: Well, they don't
8	MR. MILAS: I'm not saying they,
9	I'm saying as a commissioner, if I'm going to
10	look at this, I also want to think broadly what
11	other expenses, even me as a ratepayer, is going
12	to be paying? So in your analysis, do you have
13	columns, or do you anticipate doing columns that
14	guess what, in the next 10 years they're beefing
15	up the shorelines and we're all going to have to
16	burden that. And then they're going to do, I
17	don't know, other infrastructure projects in the
18	state that have federal funds. And guess what,
19	in the next 20 years, ratepayers in the state
20	are going to have pay for that. So guess what,
21	in 2026 it's not just Phase III, it's 10 other
22	major projects, so each ratepayer is going to be

- 23 spending \$1,500. Are you doing that in your
- 24 analysis?
- 25 MR. BAIRD: We did not include

1	climate change capital projects in this 15-year
2	period. We used the CIP in the different
3	categories that have been consistent that
4	they've been going to the PUC with, and we
5	focused, and I'll show you, you know, as we get
6	to adding in some storm drain costs and some
7	community costs, but we were kind of constrained
8	with how the EPA looks at the world, looking at
9	sewer, not taking into consideration these other
10	things.
11	And then our Stakeholder's meeting
12	on Thursday, yeah, the governor's office, they
13	were like going, hey, there's all of these other
14	different issues that are coming out. Were
15	those imbedded into this? And we said, no,
16	we're kind of really focused on 175 million
17	dollars that NBC needs to spend on their things
18	anyway, and then the additional 740 million for
19	Phase III. Those are the capital costs that
20	we're considering at this time.
21	MS. MILAS: Ray, is that something
22	we're going to look at as a commission before we

23 make any type of decision? Is it going to be a

cumulative 30 thousand, but look at what's goingto happen.

1	MR. MARSHALL: What he'll show you
2	shortly, I belive, is they went through
3	Pawtucket, Central Falls and Providence. And
4	they added on top of what we were spending and
5	what the communities are spending is admittedly
6	a lower number on their lateral sewers that will
7	have their stormwater programs. So we tried to
8	stay in the water realm.
9	MR. BAIRD: Right, but the list was
10	not exhaustive that it's probably reality over
11	the next decade.
12	MS. MILAS: But as a commissioner,
13	I would like to be able to see a broader picture
14	at some point before any decision's made.
15	MR. MARSHALL: If I could just add
16	one thing. I think as we progress through the
17	next several slides, I think it will become more
18	and more obvious what the burden just this is
19	going to cause on our ratepayers. And you're
20	absolutely right, there are other things that
21	they have to pay, same group of people. There

are some numbers that we can estimate, but there

are others, for example, for climate resiliency.

24 I mean, those numbers have not been generated by

anyone, so I think we can make a good case. I

1	think it will show up. Like I said, just in the
2	next several minutes, or we can go back and say,
3	we believe we're overstressing our ratepayers.
4	If we do this under the current schedule, we
5	need to push everything out, and then if they
6	agree, we would have to revisit it every five
7	years and reevaluate this.
8	MR. BURROUGHS: You might just say
9	integrated financial planning, and to what
10	extent, and the EPA regulations address Joan's
11	question, and to what extend they don't.
12	MR. RAICHE: These are EPA
13	affordability guidelines, which specifically
14	ties to the Clean Water Act and the goals, the
15	water quality goals of the Clean Water Act. So
16	this is just a snapshot of the Bay Commission's
17	rates and Bay Commission's projects. The EPA is
18	open to looking at other Clean Water Act
19	projects, which is what Greg is going to
20	stepping through next. So we've been able to
21	add in what the individual communities will need

22 to do for their sewer systems and stormwater

23 systems. That changes the complexion, and we'll

24 see how it changes the complexion. But there's

a 2 percent indicator the EPA uses. It's still

1	only for clean water projects. But we
2	completely agree with you that there are other
3	water-based projects that will require funding
4	from the same people, but EPA does not consider
5	those on the 2 percent. Whether that's fair or
6	not, is not the for me to say.
7	I might tend to agree with you as
8	an MWRA ratepayer that it's probably not all
9	that fair to the constituents, that those are
10	excluded from this evaluation, but we are
11	working with the constraints of the EPA analysis
12	that ultimately to loop this map around, what
13	we're trying to do is redefine the CSO program
14	and compliance duration for that CSO program,
15	and using these figures as a base to determine
16	that compliance deadline. And RIDEM and EPA are
17	the regulatory bodies who will be reviewing
18	those plans, so we kind of have to play by their
19	rules. There might be a degree to it where we
20	can make additional arguments, but the degree to

21	which those re	egulatory volumes	will accept those

arguments, I can't say.

23 MR. ROTELLA: The median household24 income at \$47,000 is significantly higher than

25 the numbers you had up there on the previous

1	slides for Providence and Central Falls. Why is
2	this so high?
3	MR. BAIRD: This one is for those
4	communities and this is a weighted average,
5	basically, taking in all of the 15 communities
6	and weighting against the number of households
7	in each, and then escalating it according to the
8	guidelines of the EPA. And you'll see how that
9	actually comes into play.
10	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So the fact
11	that the two communities that have been much
12	lower are
13	MR. BAIRD: We'll see exactly how
14	to break that up. But if you said the NBC
15	service level as a whole, what would the EPA
16	consider the median household income? They
17	would say 47,000.
18	MR. DICHIRO: There's other
19	considerations, too, because we're projecting a
20	total of 12 years, so like increased electricity

21 costs, increased healthcare costs for employees.

22 That's reflected in our rates, eventually. Is

there a point where this -- those projections

are not taken into consideration.

25 MR. BAIRD: We have about a 2.3

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1	percent on O & M built into that, so anything
2	that we knew we captured some of that.
3	MR. DICHIRO: Is there a point at
4	which this ultimate rate amount comes
5	cost-prohibited that we can't do this, or do we
6	have a choice?
7	MR. BAIRD: As I continue, you're
8	going to see a lot more red on the pages, and I
9	think that it will be apparent.
10	MR. WORRELL: On the weight of the
10 11	MR. WORRELL: On the weight of the average median household income, can you tell us
-	_
11	average median household income, can you tell us
11 12	average median household income, can you tell us what it is right now? That's projected out to
11 12 13	average median household income, can you tell us what it is right now? That's projected out to 2026, the 47,000, right?
11 12 13 14	average median household income, can you tell us what it is right now? That's projected out to 2026, the 47,000, right? MR. BAIRD: That's actually
11 12 13 14 15	average median household income, can you tell us what it is right now? That's projected out to 2026, the 47,000, right? MR. BAIRD: That's actually we're trying to take out 2026, bring it back in

19 MR. WORRELL: Today?

20 MR. BAIRD: Today.

21	MR. WORRELL: For the service area?
22	MR. BAIRD: For the service area.
23	Let me continue, and you'll see some of these
24	differences. When you look at the bond rating
25	and some of these other economic indicators

1	strong, strong, weak, midrange, it all ends up
2	at a midrange. And so that usually is what the
3	EPA based on their '97 guidelines has, you know,
4	has historically said, okay, now are we going to
5	just say you need to do the project because
6	we're really not going to consider expanding or
7	looking at anything unless it's greater than 2
8	percent. That's been the historical approach
9	for the different regions in the EPA.
10	Now, as we move forward, you know,
11	as I've worked with and presented to the U.S.
12	Mayor's Water Counsel, we know that there's a
13	bunch of holes in that methodology, the income
14	distribution and sku. It looks at NBC as a
15	whole. It doesn't say, well, what's really
16	happening in our neighborhood, and the
17	methodology really didn't look at real bills.
18	So when we look at this enhanced
19	affordability modeling, now we're able to get to

- 20 a bigger, deeper level of granularity to be able
- 21 to say, okay, what's really happening as it
- 22 relates to affordability in our area.
- 23 Now, when you look at the median
- 24 household income census tract in the NBC service
- area, you know, this is pulling it for not a

1	weighted average, but just what the County of
2	Providence says, they're saying 49,000 as the
3	county, but each one of these census tracts show
4	what, you know, what the income distribution sku
5	looks like in your service area, and so you can
6	see that there's a significant range there.
7	When you take a portion of that for one census
8	tract, and you say, okay, what's really
9	happening there, you can see those 16 different
10	buckets, those income buckets, less than 10,000,
11	10,000 to 15,000, all the way out to 200,000 or
12	more, and then you can see kind of what the
13	population is, and how that's distributed, and
14	that's a single look in just say one of the
15	census tracts, you know, with the significant
16	amount of households actually in these lower
17	incomes. So this is that greater level of
18	granularity that we're talking about in this

19 enhanced approach.

20	Now, as we've taken the financial
21	model and we pulled in the census tract data and
22	affordability information, we've been able to
23	end up with a weighted average, residential
24	index. We calibrated it back to a 2 percent
25	index because that's essentially what everybody

1	is talking about as it relates to affordability
2	for sewer, and then we put colors, and we
3	attached those colors to this 2 percent
4	calibrated index.
5	Now, when we look at a snapshot at
6	applying the 84 percent rate hikes over the
7	12-year period, and with that color coding you
8	can kind of see for NBC costs only, 20/20,
9	20/23, 20/26 as it starts impacting the various
10	census tracts in the service area.
11	Now, by the time you get to the
12	end, given all the costs that we've captured,
13	then it would suggest you're greater than 2
14	percent if you're defining that as unaffordable,
15	then 56 percent of the households in Central
16	Falls, 444 percent in Pawtucket, 46 percent in
17	Providence.
18	Now, there's other considerations.

19	We were only talking about the NBC annual bill,
20	and its impact to the service area. So when we
21	took it to the next step to try to say, okay,
22	what's really happening, now you have to bring
23	in the unique information for each of those
24	communities. And when you look at, you know,
25	here's a weighted average for that 49 tied in

1	here, Providence, Pawtucket and Central Falls
2	make up 72 percent of NBC's service area
3	households, and kind of see where they kind of
4	fall in, into these different numbers. So
5	that's where the most impact is going to occur
6	with everybody kind of below that line.
7	Now, this looks a little busy, but
8	when you think of if I took an NBC bill,
9	every census tract has some affordability
10	concerns at the lower income bucket today. So
11	if we look at, you know, that first let's see
12	where's the pointer. So I have census tracts,
13	and now I can see that this bucket is really
14	this first bucket less than 10,000, and then
15	we're looking to 10,000 to 15 for the next
16	bucket.
17	So there's already affordability

18	issues that going past hitting, or going past
19	that 2 percent for these levels of income, and
20	these levels of income, and these levels of
21	income fall into every census tract regardless
22	of the city. So we're already starting a
23	starting point at about 30 percent of the
24	service levels having potential problems. And
25	then you can of see as it goes forward, you get

1	it to about the 70,000 range and it covers 70
2	percent of the income that are distributed
3	throughout the NBC service area.
4	Now, we knew the NBC bill is only
5	kind of the treatment part, but there's a huge
6	amount of collection system that the cities own
7	that they have to take care of. In fact, going
8	back to that liability and even the report that
9	Ray gave earlier, was essentially in Pawtucket
10	when they have a collapse of their sewer line
11	and they're going to fix it as an emergency
12	repair, what happens, then that actually effects
13	kind of the dry overflow situation.
14	When you look at now the total pipe
15	length, the average age of some of this pipe,
16	and what they would need to start replacing to
17	get back to a more healthy age of the system,

18	then we calculated what the annual costs are and
19	these are annual capital costs for each of these
20	different communities.
21	Now, anybody want to take a guess?
22	That they're actually going after these numbers.
23	You should have seen their jaws dropped during
24	the Stakeholder meeting when they saw this. So
25	we also took a look at some of the storm drain

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1	capital needs, not as great. Central Falls
2	doesn't have that built into their system, but
3	yet, here's another cost that we needed to look
4	at also.
5	MR. MILAS: Who's the president of
6	the Stakeholder meetings, who are the
7	Stakeholders?
8	MR. BRUEKNER: Well, we have a
9	varied group. We have several communities. All
10	of the communities are represented. We have
11	Save the Bay represented, we have someone from
12	Brown University, we have Brian Bishop, who is
13	just kind of an advocate. We have businesses
14	represented, EPA.
15	MR. BAIRD: This room was full.

16 Now, we already talked about that median burden

17	issue, so I said, okay, what if following the
18	EPA's logic, I built in the 21 million annually
19	that if these municipalities were going to start
20	taking care of all of their aging
21	infrastructure, implement asset management
22	programs, which is interesting that Rhode Island
23	is now saying that they need to have an asset
24	management plan if they want to basically use
25	some of the state revolving funds, and we imbed

1	the storm drain costs and some of the O & M
2	costs that they have, build into the equation
3	cost of household 931, and it still comes up
4	under the EPA'S methodology, 1.98 percent, which
5	they would say it's a median burden, and, you
6	know, an annual bill would need to be \$950 to be
7	considered in the IPA's methodology a heavy
8	burden.
9	Once again thought, we understand
10	that even with this information, there's some
10 11	that even with this information, there's some holes in the data that we talked about, the
11	holes in the data that we talked about, the
11 12	holes in the data that we talked about, the income sku, and other things. So the next
11 12 13	holes in the data that we talked about, the income sku, and other things. So the next component that we wanted to do was to actually

1 7			•		•	• •
17	spent on	emergency	renairs	which	10	interesting
1/	spent on	chiefgeney	repairs,	winch	10	meresung

18 as a financial guy.

19	I know that an emergency repair is
20	going to be two to three times more than a
21	proactive repair job. Nonetheless, estimated
22	infrastructure costs, and this is what they
23	would need to do. And when you look at most of
24	these communities, it's all off of their tax
25	base. They haven't even developed an enterprise

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1 system with rates and fees and charges to be 2 able to support these programs. And you know how difficult it is to basically increase your 3 4 property taxes. 5 So you have the blue bars, which is 6 essentially the NBC portion of the bill, with 7 the city's portion if they were going to go 8 ahead and take care of these needs. So a little 9 bit of red on the page. This first line up here 10 basically represents the NBC's portion of the 11 bill only based on their weighted average median 12 household average house income, and you can see 13 that in 2023 is where just for the NBC portion 14 of the bill that it would start raising some

15 issues.

16	When you add in what they would
17	need to do, then you can see where that
18	affordability then moves forward by a couple of
19	years. And this is by year, so we have the
20	census tracts. So I'm not showing it broken
21	down based on the 16 income buckets on this
22	piece, but it's a timeline, so we can see by
23	census tract, you know, how they progress
24	through time to basically get to a, maybe a
25	affordability rate. And we see what the time

	1	series	map	starts	looking at.	
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2	MR. WORRELL: Just one question.
3	Earlier when you were showing us how we got down
4	to that 1.67, up there it says EPA Phase I only.
5	Is that the same as our Phase I?
6	MR. BAIRD: No, in there guidelines
7	they have Phase I, the residential indicator,
8	Phase II of their financial capability
9	assessment. It looks at the bonds and stuff.
10	MR. WORRELL: So that includes
11	the numbers we see up there, include our Phase
12	III having been put into place?
13	MR. BAIRD: Yes.
14	MR. WORRELL: So it's Phase I, II
15	and III's NBC's

- 16
- MR. BAIRD: That entire capital

17 plan of 2026.

18	MR. WORRELL: That's what you were
19	showing us at one point.
20	MR. BAIRD: Yes. So we can see the
21	number of households that are impacted there at
22	55 percent. When we look at Pawtucket, they're
23	spending 80 to a hundred thousand per year on
24	maintenance and the infrastructure, a lot of
25	that in emergency repairs. They would need four

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1 million for the water. And you can see how that 2 plays out, not as bad as Central or Providence, 3 but nonetheless, you know, it still has an 4 impact. 5 When you look at Central Falls, it 6 has the lowest income levels. And they're 7 really not spending money on infrastructure, but 8 they would need to start on the 680,000 thousand 9 per year. And when you see what happens with 10 their census tracts, then it deteriorates in its

11 entirety with 61 percent of the household's

12 being impacted.

- 13 So we really end up with this
- 14 affordability and comparison overall, so we kind

15	of drilled down and then we did the different
16	case studies because NBC's in that unique
17	component where we have to look as if the
18	treatment costs are uncovered as in its
19	entirety, but then to look at the true impact,
20	you have to look at the individual communities.
21	Any questions?
22	MR. WORRELL: Yeah, I had a
23	question. How or where is the EPA of this
24	disaster?
25	MR. DICHIRO: I think it's

1	something that the elected officials need to
2	know because sometimes the government
3	bureaucrats aren't phased by that. Senators in
4	congress need to know that that's going to have
5	this effect on their constituents to vote them
6	out of office. But I think it's something
7	it's good that we're looking at these numbers
8	now in advance.
9	MR. WORRELL: And you voted for
10	this thing.
11	MR. DICHIRO: Yes, for Phase 1 and
12	2. We didn't vote for III yet.
13	MR. MARSHALL: DEM and EPA know
14	that we're going to come in and we're make a

15	pitch to have Phase III modified, not only in
16	terms of facilities, but also in terms of
17	scheduling. And that's what we have to do next,
18	we have to really look at how can we progress
19	and have the least impact. I mean, it might
20	mean we wait five years, ten years, fifteen
21	years before we start. We do small projects for
22	several years, and put the next tunnel up, who
23	knows, 20 years, but all those numbers now we'll
24	have the tunnel into place. We'll make our
25	pitch to the DEM and EPA, and say this is what

1	we think has to be done to make this, keep this
2	affordable for our ratepayers. And those plans,
3	those modifications have been approved by EPA
4	and the state regulators in different locations
5	throughout the country. So not every region is
6	acting the same way, so EPA region I, we'll see
7	how they react. But from being a part of NACWA,
8	what the national leaders there told us and EPA,
9	is if you have a problem with the region, then
10	reach out to us, and we'll all try to sit down
11	and work something out. Because the conference
12	and the mayors, along with NACWA, have been very
13	influential, and coming up with this new

criteria saying, look, we have to draw the line
somewhere. This is just the water version, if
you would, and it does not begin to address the
other issues.
MR. BAIRD: And in each of these

10	
19	areas, the EPA has typically only seen their
20	1997 methodology, they haven't seen the enhanced
21	methodology. So that's where as we're going
22	back, Akron, Munsee, Baltimore, these different
23	regions of the EPA have only seen historically
24	the 1997 methodology. They have not seen this
25	enhanced methodology that has this greater

1	detail to it, and MWH is actually pleading that
2	in conjunction with the U.S. mayor's order
3	counsel, and so in Springfield, Massachusetts
4	and Akron, Ohio, Muncie, Indiana. I'm going
5	back this next month to Baltimore, and we do
6	everything based on this enhanced methodology.
7	So this is where there's some more demo.
8	MR. CAMPBELL: Are there increases
9	for this model?
10	MR. BAIRD: We have the inflation,
11	but essentially if you stripped it out and made
12	everything neutral, then that's what we're
13	looking at. Now, if the economy, you know,

14	boomed, then obviously, it would look more
15	affordable, but if there's another downturn,
16	then it would do the exact opposite.
17	MR. HANDY: Are the cost
18	projections you're using based on the existing
19	plan and budget, or are they based on your
20	modified plans for Phase III? Is that taken
21	into account with the cost projections?
22	MR. RAICHE: That was the existing
23	CDRA recommendations, because we had those
24	efforts going parallel. As good as Greg is, I
25	don't think he would have been able to crank the

1	numbers on the revised plan that we just came
2	out with on Thursday.
3	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So the
4	revised plan (inaudible).
5	MR. RAICHE: Yes, it could, but I
6	don't think it will drastically change what you
7	see. I think that the overall costs are going
8	to be in that same report of magnitude.
9	MR. BAIRD: So when you think of
10	the next step, okay, this is kind of the
11	baseline and the models are set up and things
12	have been calibrated. So what are other

13	adjustments that would need to be made to this?
14	MR. BRUEKNER: I just want to state
15	one thing. This whole project is driven by the
16	need to meet water quality standards, which was
17	discussed at the first Stakeholder meeting.
18	What you have to understand is that even though
19	we do this today, and complete this and we spend
20	our level of affordability, we still would not
21	meet water quality standards all the time.
22	There would be rainstorms greater than the
23	design storm we have designed for, in which we
24	exceed water quality standards. At that point,
25	once you had now reached a point where the could

1	afford to spend more, you'd be required to spend
2	more money to continue to meet water quality
3	standards with the bigger storms. So the way
4	the program is set up, we never stop spending
5	money. You always get a reprieve to stop doing
6	things when you spend all you can afford, and
7	that's why affordability is so important because
8	it dictates what you have to do in your program.
9	Water quality standards, because they can't be
10	achieved, they fall back on affordability to
11	determine what the program should be.
12	MR. BURROUGHS: Could you just say

13	a word about changing the water quality
14	standards and how a mess that is?
15	MR. BRUEKNER: Basically, you can
16	do it, it in their regulations, but forget about
17	it. And if even if you do get a change, it's
18	only for five years, and then you have to go
19	back and reevaluate whether they still remain
20	vacant, still be changed, or whether you have to
21	go back to the Clean Water Act and make that the
22	water quality standards.
23	MR. CAMPBELL: On top of the costs
24	all these people or most of these people have to
25	also buy water?

1	MR. BRUEKNER: Yes, they do.
2	MR. CAMPBELL: So they buy the
3	water and then they pay for it on both ends?
4	MR. BRUEKNER: I believe there are
5	increased costs for water treatment (sic), as
6	well, further requirements.
7	MR. MILAS: How much influence does
8	the Stakeholder's group have in the final
9	decision making. I'm sitting thinking wouldn't
10	the Board of Realtors be having a heart attack
11	right now that in these communities, you know,

yes the taxes alone in Lincoln, but your water
bill's \$2,000, you know, your bill's 2,000 a
month. Everybody's going to move to South
County, the fastest growing region. I mean,
there's so many variables here for argument.
Are all of those other arguments taken into
consideration in your appeal to the EPA with our
Congressional delegation, or something, because
there's so much, and state tourism is going to
be having a heart attack.
MR. MARSHALL: As far as the
Stakeholder's group goes, we listen to what they
have to say. Some of the things they raise very
good points and we can do something about it,

1	others there's really not much we can do, but
2	one of the real values of having the
3	Stakeholder's Group, and we saw this the first
4	time, is that there's some very, very different
5	points of view, the two ends of the spectrum.
6	So they hear each other and somehow they all
7	begin to realize, or each of them begin to
8	realize that they're not going to get what they
9	want. They're going to end up somewhere in the
10	middle, which is, of course, is where we find
11	ourselves all the time. Do more, we don't care

12 how much you spend. What are you crazy, you 13 can't spend any more than you're already 14 spending now. 15 So we have the plan based on their 16 input, but at least everyone who has wanted to 17 have a say was wanted to have some input, we've 18 tried to afford them that opportunity, but very 19 few of them are going to get exactly what it is 20 they want. So it's a valuable process. We 21 participate. We look at what all the other 22 opinions are, and then we have to go to you, our 23 Board, and say, okay, how do you want us to 24 approach this? We would like to go with an

approach that says we have an affordability

issues and we want more time to do Phase III,

1

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2 whatever Phase III exactly ends up being -- it's 3 not going to be all that important, it's all 4 going to be in the same ballpark. I mean, 50 5 million here. 6 I don't mean to be a wise guy, but 7 50 million here, 80 million here is not going to 8 be make a lot of difference in the affordability 9 impacts. So whether it's the current plan or 10 the revised plan, in order to meet water

#### Exhibit D

11	quality, like Tom says, you just have to build
12	certain things.
13	MS. MILAS: When you put that
14	packet together for the EPA. Okay, here's our
15	decision. Is it a binder with all of the
16	interested parties, and they go Board of
17	Realtors, and here's all the reasons why they
18	hate it. The Tourism Council, so you have a
19	strong case of evidence above and beyond what we
20	think?
21	MR. MARSHALL: Part of what we
22	would submit would be all of the minutes. All
23	of the Stakeholder's meetings that sort of
24	summarized or it doesn't summarize, does it,
25	it lays out everything everyone says and all the

1	concerns that everyone had. Whether anyone will
2	actually look at all of that part, I don't know,
3	but they'll certainly look at what it is we're
4	asking for, or what we're recommending.
5	MR. BAIRD: And then the financial
6	component, we have to do the 1997 calculations,
7	and then we add the enhanced components. We're
8	going to demonstrate the three case studies
9	here. And we'll have other paragraphs to talk
10	about, you know, unemployment and housing, and

11	maybe we'll be doing a paragraph on climate
12	change components that we don't know the cost,
13	but they're out there to. So you can throw in
14	other pieces as a paragraph, and then supposedly
15	they would take all things into consideration.
16	We know that their biggest consideration is you
17	did the methodology that they rolled out that
18	they trusted in the last couple of decades.
19	MR. GADON: The only solution is
20	going to stretch it out, how long to stretch it
21	out.
22	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: You know, it's
23	not that simple. Get the screen up, please. So
24	we had this discussion just the other day about
25	stretching it out, and mitigating the impacts,

1 the rate impact on ratepayers. What's the rate

- 2 of interest today, Karen?
- 3 MS. GIEBINK: We funded bonds at
- 4 three and a half percent.
- 5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Three and a
- 6 half. Does anybody here think rates are going
- 7 down three and a half to three, to two and a
- 8 half? I'd be willing to wager five years from
- 9 today, or seven years from today, rates are

10	going to be significantly higher, maybe not
11	significant, but they're going to be higher than
12	three and a half percent. So what I've been
13	talking about is generating a model that shows,
14	you know, what happens with extending the life
15	of this project in today's dollars, and what the
16	impact is with the seven-year program.
17	So a seven-year program to a
18	fifteen-year program or a seventeen year
18 19	fifteen-year program or a seventeen year program, in today's dollars, what's the impact
19	program, in today's dollars, what's the impact
19 20	program, in today's dollars, what's the impact on rates? That makes some assumption on
19 20 21	program, in today's dollars, what's the impact on rates? That makes some assumption on interest rates, because every time the rates
19 20 21 22	program, in today's dollars, what's the impact on rates? That makes some assumption on interest rates, because every time the rates click up, you know, either a hundred basis

1 are impacted.

2	MR. CAMPBELL: But the construction
3	price.
4	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: And
5	construction price. You know, construction
6	prices today are probably at all time lows,
7	right. So it's not just an extension, in my
8	opinion, this is only the Chairman speaking.
9	And I don't want you to forget that I am the

## 10 Chairman.

11	Rich and Greg, thank you for this
12	presentation today, because you really
13	highlighted a lot of the issues that I've been
14	talking about with regard to affordability and
15	the impact on the cost of this project for our
16	ratepayers. And I think it's now become very
17	obvious to everyone, and I think everyone
18	understands that. By the way, I thank everyone
19	for staying here for this, because it really is
20	important that we all understand, you know, what
21	the future impacts are financially on our
22	ratepayers. And I particularly paid attention
23	to Tom's remarks about we're always going to
24	have to spend money, and it's never going to be
25	affordable. So then the philosophical question

1	which I had a discussion with Commissioner
2	Worrell outside a little earlier about it is,
3	you know, how clean is clean? And at would
4	point is clean clean enough? And you all
5	remember the discussion we had about the
6	nitrogen removal, and the cost of nitrogen
7	removal and that's another battle we may very
8	well be confronted with some time in the future.

9 Ray and I have been talking about that and with
10 our position with that, because there's no
11 demonstratable difference between five parts and
12 three parts, right.
13 So why would we be forced to expend

15	So why would we be forced to expend
14	another 76 or how many, a dollars more for that
15	improvement level, which it's not at the end
16	there is no demonstrable improvement. So there
17	is a very serious philosophical discussion I
18	think to be had, and I think we need to figure
19	out, and I don't know what the answer is, but
20	these impacts are traumatic. They are dramatic,
21	and we don't know where the end is. We'll go
22	from there. We'll just continue to see what the
23	EPA and DEM says, and maybe at some point we'll
24	need to have a discussion with our Congressional
25	delegation about the entire concept and

1	philosophy of the Clean Water Act. Rich.
2	MR. WORRELL: You know, along those
3	lines, EPA and DEM have a job to do, and their
4	job is cleaning up everything as clean as we can
5	get. So they're mandating and their function
6	and their passion is towards doing this. But
7	they're not the ones that have to pay for it.
8	And it seems to me that congress

9	created and the state legislative created these
10	two bodies, and I'm glad they did. Maybe it's
11	time for congress to really change its gears,
12	and we should be leading the fight on this, I
13	think, to bring to the attention of our
14	Congressional delegation. Look, it's fine for
15	you to go give a free leash to DEM and to EPA,
16	but for crying out loud you're going to have to
17	help fund this thing because we cannot keep
18	keeping these unfunded responsibilities on the
19	ratepayers, you know. There's an end to it.
20	And I think that's not going to be a story they
21	want to hear.
22	That's not going to be a story that
23	they're going to act on this year or next year,
24	but I think it's time to start screaming about
25	it, and I think we have a responsibility somehow

1 or other to begin doing that.

CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: I agree.
MR. MARSHALL: If I could just add
to that. That's the type of thing that NACWA,
that we belong to that organization has been
doing along with the conference of mayors for
the last several years. And the best that EPA

8 is willing to do is to create the flexibilit	8	is willing t	to do is to	create the flexibility
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9 for affordability.

10	There has been talk about that the
11	whole Clean Water Act needs to be reauthorized,
12	and there are quite a few people that think it
13	would probably be a reasonable thing to do, but
14	there are just as many people who will fight to
15	the death so that it can't be changed. And you
16	know, with congress, they can't agree on what
17	time it is, never mind whether to change the
18	Clean Water Act.
19	But that doesn't mean that over the
19 20	But that doesn't mean that over the next several years that situations like ours
20	next several years that situations like ours
20 21	next several years that situations like ours become more and more and more prominent, that
20 21 22	next several years that situations like ours become more and more and more prominent, that the tide won't change. Because we're, in terms

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1	program, like Hartford and Cleveland. So we've
2	already accomplished a lot, they're just
3	starting and they're just starting to realize
4	where they're going to end up if they carry it
5	all the way to the finish line.
6	MS. MILAS: Are there also impact

7 studies from called Commerce RI, or EPC, or DEM

8	that shows how many million new businesses are
9	coming to Rhode Island because the bay is
10	cleaner and the CSO project is such a success.
11	So at least you do know, you know, what it's
12	offsetting. It's really expensive, but the
13	benefit has been tremendous. The obvious
14	benefit is there, but economic development,
15	we're trying to create jobs and bring businesses
16	in, so can we request of the state to show us
17	that?
18	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: I can tell you
19	that this is dated, so I don't know what the
20	situation is today, but about five years ago
21	they actually did take a look at what fee
22	services cost the business are impacting a
23	decision for Rhode Island. There's a lot of
24	reasons today. We all know not to come to Rhode
25	Island. But the good news is, all of that is

- 1 sewer rate fees was at the bottom of the list.
- 2 So people would not come to Rhode Island because
- 3 wastewater treatment was prohibited.
- 4 MR. ROTELLA: So we're going to try

5 to change that.

6 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So we have a

7	goal and that is to stay at the bottom, and not
8	be at the top. And, you know, when you talk
9	about things like we just heard today, yeah, we
10	could possibly be, because, you know, don't
11	forget this is being done all over the country.
12	It's not just Rhode Island, it's happening
13	everywhere. So, but, like I said, five years
14	ago, I remember that study I forget who put
15	it out, but I can get, because, you know, sewer
16	rates, wastewater treatment rates was the bottom
17	of the concern. Energy consumption at the time
18	was the high priority, but not water treatment.
19	MR. DICHIRO: And I think it maybe
20	a good time to just reiterate that or explain it
21	further to the congressman and senators who have
22	control of the EPA, and tell them, you know, in
23	2026, we're projecting 66 percent of households
24	and certain communities cannot afford this, so
25	we're are we going. At what cost is the clean

1 water going to be cleaner.

2	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: And as Ray
3	said, we have NACWA, which lobbies for agencies
4	like ours throughout the country. I think the
5	time has come, and I agree with Commissioner
6	Worrell that it's really time for a, you know, a

7	philosophical discussion with the congressional
8	delegation about, maybe redefining the goal of
9	the Clean Water Act to make it more realistic
10	than I think it is.
11	MS. MILAS: I'd like to go see you
12	testify in congress, Mr. Chairman.
13	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Try to
14	maintain the quorum, I will if I can.
15	MR. MARSHALL: It might make the
16	NBC nightly news.
17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right.
18	Well, okay, thank you, of course, for sitting
19	through this. It was a great presentation. It
20	really drives home the issues that we're
21	confronted with. It's probably maybe the major
22	issue that the Board is confronted with in the
23	next several months, so thank you, very much for
24	sticking around. And you know, what maybe some
25	time in the very near future, we'll commend

- 1 another meeting. It doesn't have to be an
- 2 official meeting. We can have more comments and
- 3 discussion about what we just heard today. All
- 4 right. Having said that, Commissioner Rotella.
- 5 MR. ROTELLA: Move to adjourn.

6	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
7	the entire commission, I am sure. Thank you.
8	We are adjourned.
9	(HEARING ADJOURNED AT 12:15 P.M.)
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1	C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

I, PAULA J. CAMPAGNA, CSR, a Notary
Public, do hereby certify that the foregoing is
a true, accurate, and complete transcript of my
notes taken at the above-entitled hearing.

6	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this 26th day of November, 2014.
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19	
20	PAULA J. CAMPAGNA, CSR, NOTARY PUBLIC/CERTIFIED
21	COURT REPORTER
	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: April 25, 2018
22	
23	IN RE: NBC Monthly Board Meeting of the Commission
24	
	DATE: October 28, 2014

1	STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
2	NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION
3	
4	
5	
6	IN RE: NBC MONTHLY BOARD MEETING
7	OF THE COMMISSION
8	
9	
10	DATE: September 23, 2014
11	TIME: 11:00 A.M. PLACE: Narragansett Bay Commission
12	Corporate Office Building One Service Road
12	Providence, RI 02905
13	
14	
	COMMISSIONERS:
16	Vincent Mesolella, Chairman
17	Angelo Rotella, Vice Chairman Raymond Marshall, Executive Director & Secretary
18	Mario Carlino Michael DiChiro
19	Seth Handy John MacQueen
20	Joan Milas Al Montanari
21	Richard Worrell Robert Andrade
22	Ronald Leone Mario Carlino
23	Paul Lemont Alan Nathan
24	Michelle DeRoche Joseph DeAngelis, Legal Counsel

- 1 OTHER ATTENDEES:
- 2 Jamie Samons, NBC Paul Nordstrom, NBC
- 3 Thomas Uva, NBC Laurie Horridge, NBC
- 4 Jennifer Harrington, NBC Joanne Maceroni, NBC
- 5 Terry Cote, NBC Tom Brueckner, NBC
- 6 Karen Giebink, NBC Sherri Arnold, NBC
- 7 Gail Degnan, NBC Harold Gadon, NBC
- 8 Leah Foster, NBC Karen Musumeci, NBC
- 9 John Zuba Joe Pratt
- 10 Michael A. Corriea Harold Brouilette
- 11 Carol Brouilettte Cecille Antonelli
- 12 Brenda Smith Crystine Marandola
- 13 Carmine Goneconte G. Richard Fossa
- 14 Anthony Gallone Rebecca Songolo
- 15 John Motta Deborah Samson
- 16 Rich Bernier Linda George
- 17 Jean Lynch Kyle Connors
- 18 Mary Sahady Diane Buerger
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1	(HEARING COMMENCED AT 11:11 A.M.)
2	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. Good
3	morning, everyone, and welcome back. I hope
4	everyone had a wonderful summer. Is this the
5	first day of Autumn.
6	MR. MARSHALL: It is.
7	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right, and
8	a beautiful day it is. The first order of
9	business is call to order, we call to order the
10	September 23rd, 2014, Monthly Board Commission
11	Meeting, Narragansett Bay Commission meeting at
12	11:11.
13	The first order of business is
14	approval of the previous minutes of May 28 and
15	June 24, the open and closed sessions of the
16	previous board meeting. Commissioner Montanari
17	moves approval, second by Commissioner MacQueen.
18	Have all our members had an opportunity to view
19	the previous minutes, and if so, are there any
20	comments, questions or corrections? Comments,
21	questions or corrections on the previous
22	minutes? Hearing none. All of those that are
23	in favor will say aye. Are there any opposed?
24	There are none opposed, and that motion carries.

25 (VOICE VOTE TAKEN)

1	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Before we
2	begin the meeting, if I could just have the
3	commissioners that are intending to speak today
4	to kindly speak clearly into the microphone so
5	that we can get make absolutely sure that we
6	don't miss a single word. Okay.
7	First order of business, Item
8	Number 3, which is Acknowledgement of Awards:
9	Resolution of Appreciation to Manuel Correira,
10	Jr. Mr. Secretary?
11	MR. MARSHALL: Yes, Mr. Chairman,
12	we'd like to acknowledge today one of our
13	long-term employees, Manny Correira. I just saw
14	him a minute ago. Where is he? Manny, stand
15	up, please. I'm going to have Carmen come up
16	and read the resolution. And Manny, why don't
17	you join him while he does that.
18	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Come on up.
19	Come on up, Manny. How are you?
20	MR. CORREIRA: Good.
21	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Come on,
22	Manny.
23	MR. MARSHALL: So for many years
24	Manny has worked for Carmine directly, and so we

2	MR. GONECONTE: Thank you.
3	Resolution of congratulations and appreciation.
4	"Whereas Manuel, Manny Correira, Jr. joined the
5	staff of the Narragansett Bay Commission on June
6	26, 1983, as an Operator 1 and was promoted to
7	Operator 2 on February 26, 1989. And whereas
8	Manny was named Field's Point employee of the
9	month in February, 1987, in recognition of his
10	initiative to learn the operation of the new
11	treatment facilities, his troubleshooting
12	ability, and his willingness to assist his
13	fellow employees.
14	And whereas his 1990 idea for using
15	the vacuum truck instead of the sump pump for
16	cleaning tanks and his 1997 idea for portable
17	trough flusher both received efficiency award
18	from the State of Rhode Island and earned him a
19	reputation as troubleshooter extraordinary
20	amongst his coworkers.
21	And whereas his strategic thinking
22	and efficient movements have enabled him to jump
23	claim on any newly empty locker and find the
24	special hiding place in various parts of the

1	whereas Manny is well known and well feared by
2	vendors visiting the Field's Point facility for
3	his persuasive personality. And whereas his
4	efforts have enabled the Narragansett Bay
5	Commission to achieve its mission to maintain
6	the leadership role of and the protection and
7	enhancement of Narragansett Bay, and it's
8	tributaries by providing safe and effective
9	wastewater collection and treatment to its
10	customers at a reasonable cost.
11	Now, therefore, let it be resolved
12	that we, the Board of the Commissioners of the
13	Narragansett Bay Commission express our sincere
14	appreciation to Manuel Correia, Jr. on his
15	retirement for his many years of service to
16	protect public health and water quality in Rhode
17	Island, presented on June 29, 2014, Chairman
18	Vincent Mesolella and Raymond Marshal, Executive
19	Director.
20	And just as a personal note, you
21	know, Manny and I spent many years together
22	working together. He is everything that this

23 resolution said, but most importantly, what he

- 24 was, he has a lot of fine attributes, but the
- 25 most important one was he was one of, if not,

1	the best ambassadors for the Narragansett Bay
2	Commission at the plant. He came to us from
3	another employment opportunity, and as sometimes
4	happens, people are mean and complain about the
5	jobs that they're in and the situation at
6	certain times. Manny was the first one to tell
7	them that they should really think about where
8	they're at and what a good thing they have
9	working for the Bay Commission, and that did
10	very well for us, so for that, I thank you very
11	much for that, Manny, congratulations.
12	(APPLAUSE)
13	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right,
14	Manny. Let's see how photogenic you are.
15	MS. SAMONS: One more. You look
16	good. All right, awesome.
17	MR. CORREIRA: Carmine, thank you.
18	For all your varies of service.
19	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Good luck and
20	God bless you.
21	MR. MARSHALL: Any time you want to
22	buy me breakfast, or anything.
23	MR. CORREIRA: Vinny, take care.

# 24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you.

25 Manny Correira is just another example of what

1	it takes to achieve and have the kind of success
2	that the Narragansett Bay Commission has
3	achieved through the years, and we thank him for
4	his service. Thank you, Manny, so much.
5	MR. CORREIRA: You're welcome.
6	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right,
7	moving right along. The next order of business
8	is Item Number IV, which is the Executive
9	Director's Report, Mr. Secretary, do you have a
10	report for us today?
11	MR. MARSHALL: Yes, I do.
12	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Proceed.
13	MR. MARSHALL: After three months,
14	you can imagine. Overall, things have gone very
15	well over the summer. The Field's Point
16	Treatment Plant was operated under its new
17	permit five parts per million of nitrogen and
18	has performed very, very well.
19	We're down around three and a half,
20	or so, three and a half parts per million that
21	is, and the system has been running as it was
22	designed.

23 I do want to let you know that one

24 of the key components of the treatment system is

the so-called blowers and we have nine of them

1	over there. And we have adopted a new
2	technology and brought a new technology into the
3	design and into the plant several years ago.
4	These new blowers are under a five-year
5	warranty, thankfully, because of the nine
6	blowers we've been having some problems and I
7	wanted to make you aware of that. At one point
8	we were down to five of the nine. Since we put
9	them on line, we've had problems.
10	The manufacturers fixed it. We've
11	gone back and forth on this, but we've always
12	seemed to have had seven available to us. And
13	we need five, so we felt that we had a cushion.
14	And in quick succession in early July. The two
15	spare blowers went down on us, and were
16	unavailable. So we were operating under some
17	pretty stressful conditions, to say the least.
18	And so I made that determination
19	that it was a situation that we had to act upon
20	immediately. I talked to Chairman. I told him
21	that I thought we had potential in an emergency
22	situation if we lost one more blower, we would

23 have been out of compliance. So working with

24 the legal staff engineering and operations we,

25 or I established the fact that there was an

1	emergency situation that existed that gave me
2	the flexibility under our procurement regs to
3	take whatever steps necessary that had to be
4	taken in order to prevent what would have been a
5	catastrophe if we had lost one more blower.
6	So we hired an engineering firm to
7	study the situation, we went to the manufacturer
8	of the units and told them they needed to get
9	temporary units available to us. They were
10	portable units, but they were nowhere near big
11	enough to supply all of our needs, but there
12	were some improvements over the situation we
13	were operating under. And then we contacted
14	another manufacturer, one that we're using over
15	at Bucklin Point, and we are renting a couple of
16	units from them.
17	One is on line, one is on standby.
18	So our manufacturer who's known as HSI, or
19	Atlas, sent the units that were available back
20	to Houston where they're made and refurbished
21	and repaired two of them, sent them back to us.

22 So now we're in a much more comfortable

23 situation. We have five running, we have two of

24 the HIS blowers on standby ready to go, should

25 we have any more problems, and then we have the

1	one alternate manufacturer that has a blower
2	that is hooked up into our system ready to
3	provide the level of treatment that we would
4	need in order to continue to meet permit.
5	So overall, it turned out okay. It
6	is going to cost us an amount of money that
7	we're still trying to tally, but it's probably a
8	couple of hundred thousand dollars, total, to be
9	up front with you, but I felt that it was
10	absolutely necessary.
11	We couldn't run the risk that we
12	would not meet permit, that we would have the
13	bay shut down during the summertime, and that
14	the reputation this organization would have been
15	tarnished if any or all of those things had
16	occurred.
17	But when we are now considering
18	what our next step is, we're going to be meeting
19	with the manufacturer of these nine turbo
20	blowers to see what we can work out with them.
21	The old technology that we had used prior to

switching over was not as efficient, but much
more reliable. And while the new technologies
are being used, the so-called turbo blowers are
great when they're running, there seems to be

1	some sort of a reliability problem. And if you
2	can compare it to an automobile. I'll go back
3	to the days when I was young, quite a while ago.
4	It's like the old Chrysler Slant 6 where you
5	turn it on, it runs forever. You can't kill the
6	thing. The body rots around it, but the engine
7	keeps running versus one of the old time Jaguars
8	which were great cars when they ran, but they
9	were in the shop more than they ran.
10	So it's that type of comparison.
11	
11	So we're really considering going back to the
11	So we're really considering going back to the old technology for our base air requirement, and
12	old technology for our base air requirement, and
12 13	old technology for our base air requirement, and then using, keeping a few of the turbo blowers
12 13 14	old technology for our base air requirement, and then using, keeping a few of the turbo blowers as supplemental units, and to fine tune how much
12 13 14 15	old technology for our base air requirement, and then using, keeping a few of the turbo blowers as supplemental units, and to fine tune how much process area we're actually delivering. That
12 13 14 15 16	old technology for our base air requirement, and then using, keeping a few of the turbo blowers as supplemental units, and to fine tune how much process area we're actually delivering. That final decision has not been made, and we need to
12 13 14 15 16 17	old technology for our base air requirement, and then using, keeping a few of the turbo blowers as supplemental units, and to fine tune how much process area we're actually delivering. That final decision has not been made, and we need to have some discussions with the suppliers of the

- 21 how that all comes together. But never missed
- 22 permit. That was the important thing.
- 23 At Bucklin Point the construction
- 24 has is ended. There's a few punch list items
- and clean up to do. That facility has been

1	operating very well, achieving a high level of
2	treatment. Again, around low to mid three parts
3	per million, and we should be around five, so
4	we're in great shape there.
5	Phase II has been progressing
6	throughout the summer. A lot of the projects
7	are coming to completion, final paving is being
8	done. North Main Street is a great example.
9	And the two larger projects in the
10	Woonasquatucket area, along that river and along
11	Seekonk, will probably be essentially done by
12	the end of this calendar year. There will be a
13	few small things that they probably need to
14	finish up in the spring.
15	Wind turbines have been performing
16	reliably as the wind dies down in the
17	summertime, the production isn't quite as
18	attractive or as good as it is in January and
19	February, but it will pick up again this fall.
20	Right now we're at about the 45 percent range of

21 power needs being met by the wind turbines at

22 the Field's Point Wastewater Treatment Facility.

- 23 So we're still getting a good return on those.
- 24 Phase III of CSO, the Stakeholder's process and
- all of the engineering reevaluation has been

1	progressing since the last time you heard from
2	me. There are two more Stakeholder's meetings,
3	October 23rd and November 13th.
4	Overall, the alternatives are being
5	identified. They're being evaluated right now,
6	and the consultant is spending quite a bit of
7	time addressing the affordability issue at this
8	point, and at the next board meeting, we'll have
9	a presentation for you on affordability. It
10	will be first presented at long-range planning
11	prior to the board meeting, and then again at
12	the board's meeting so you have a feel for
13	what's actually going on regarding Phase III and
14	how it's shaping up. And then we'll bring the
15	consultants in one more time when the final
16	recommended plan that will go to DEM and EPA at
17	the beginning of next year.
18	So you'll have a good understanding
19	of what they looked at, why they decided, what

- 20 they did, and ultimately, what Phase III looks
- 21 like, and we'll compare it to the way that it
- 22 looked prior to this reevaluation. The
- 23 stormwater study was completed. The regional
- 24 study was completed. The first phase, there's
- 25 going to be another phase now. All they've done

1	is identify that it should be handled
2	regionally. Phase II which will be done between
3	November and next summer is being paid for by
4	the Bay Coordination Team money, and so we'll
5	stay active in that, so we'll protect our
6	interest in terms of stormwater
7	responsibilities.
8	Standard & Poor, we had a meeting
9	with them and yesterday, we had our double A
10	minus rate confirmed. Both Collective
11	Bargaining Agreements, the one with 1033, and
12	the one with Council 94 were signed about a
13	month after you last met. So we have a new
14	Collective Bargaining Agreement in place with
15	those unions, which will be valid until the end
16	of June 2017.
17	We've been going through the Public
18	Utilities Commission hearings on our request for
19	a rate increase, and we have a settlement that

we believe is ready to be signed. The attorneys
are putting all the words in the proper order,
and then it will be ready for agreement. We
were -- we had some exposure in the press during
the month of August. On August 13th, we had
that four inches of rain and Channel 12 showed

## 16

1	up and wanted an interview, and I accommodated
2	them in that regard. About a week later, Jim
3	Hummel was in, and he did about an hour
4	interview with me which he put on his website,
5	and then it was on WPRO 630 one morning with
6	Gene Valicenti on the CSO program, why does it
7	cost as much as it has and what's in store for
8	Phase III. And then Tom Uva took part in a
9	program that was on 790 WHJJ. It had to do with
10	water fire.
11	There's a segment on water fire
12	every week, I believe, and they were talking
13	about water quality and how it's improved and
14	why it's improved and how that's a big plus for
15	the water fire effort. So we've got some good
16	press in the month of August.
17	We had one issue that just came up
10	vectorday. We did have a dry weather averflow

18 yesterday. We did have a dry weather overflow

19	event at India Street, and you might see that in
20	the newspaper today. Paul Nordstrom can fill
21	you in on that if you want more information. He
22	was actually the first respondent to that call
23	that we received.
24	And the last thing I wanted to

25 mention is for each of the committees, I've

1	assigned staff members to attend those committee
2	meetings and to be a liaisons with the various
3	committees, so you have someone that you can go
4	to for information if you're on a committee, if
5	you want further documentation, or you have a
6	question that pops into your mind.
7	So all the committees will post a
8	list on the Board of the Commissioners website,
9	and you will see those staff members at each of
10	your committee meetings, so that you have
11	someone other than me to reach out to if you
12	need some assistance. So with that, that
13	concludes my report. Mr. Chairman.
14	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, our
15	members have heard the Executive Director's
16	Report. Pursuant to the report, do any of our
17	commissioners have any comments, or questions,
18	or issues they'd like to raise in regard to the

19	Executive Director's Report? Commissioner
20	Worrell.
21	MR. WORRELL: I hope this is a
22	quick one. The audit report this morning talked
23	about the fact that we had an additional
24	\$400,000 of revenue. Well, I wasn't sure
25	whether it was a result of selling our RCUs or

1	what do you they call them?
2	MR. MARSHALL: Renewable energy
3	credits.
4	MR. WORRELL: RECs, was that where
5	that 400 came from?
6	MR. MARSHALL: Yes, it was.
7	MR. WORRELL: But in addition to
8	that, we also had the savings that we would get
9	in our electrical bill?
10	MR. MARSHALL: Yes.
11	MR. WORRELL: So the total savings,
12	the total revenue from those turbines is the 400
13	from the RECs, plus whatever we knocked down our
14	electric bill.
15	MR. MARSHALL: Which is probably
16	around a million dollars.
17	MR. WORRELL: Total, or a million

18	and	four?

19	MR. MARSHALL: A million and four.
20	MR. WORRELL: All right. Thank
21	you.
22	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. Are
23	there any other questions with regard to the
24	Executive Director's Report? Hearing none,
25	we're moving right along to Committee Reports.

1	We're moving right along to Committee Reports
2	and Action Items Resulting.
3	The first committee reporting is
4	the construction engineering and operations
5	committee. Chairman MacQueen, do you have a
6	report for us today?
7	MR. MACQUEEN: I do.
8	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Proceed.
9	MR. MACQUEEN: We have two items of
10	action. Review and Approval Resolution 2014:20;
11	Contract 303.06C-OF037 Increase COR
12	Authorization Limit.
13	MR. MARSHALL: Yes, sir. This is a
14	contract that CB Utility, also known as Britto
15	had a lot of work on North Main Street, and
16	heading west down the hill toward Route 95.
17	This particular, that project is essentially

18	complete. You might have a few cleanup items to
19	do, but the work is done. North Main Street is
20	paved. What this request is for is for \$270,000
21	to increase the change order authorized amount.
22	And the reason why we came before you for this
23	is that we had asked National Grid to move their
24	pipe so we could put in the new storm drain. We
25	have to pay National Grid to do that. They

1	moved their pipe. They did their temporary
2	paving. We went back in, we installed the new
3	storm drain. We restored our trench. When it
4	came to final paving, rather than have National
5	Grid pave over their trench, and we do our
6	trench, we decided it would be a better job if
7	we would just pave the whole street at one time.
8	So we asked our contractor to take
9	care of that, so this \$270,000 that we paid our
10	contractor to do, all of the paving is in place
11	of money, some of the money that we would have
12	had to pay National Grid to just do their
13	trench. So it's not a total increase in the
14	contract amount, it's just who we were paying
15	our contractor versus National Grid. So we ask
16	

17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA:	So	Chairman

- 18 MacQueen moved that we approve Resolution
- 19 2014:20. It was seconded by Commissioner
- 20 Montanari, Commissioner Milas and Commissioner
- 21 Leone and Commisioner Carlino. Is there further
- 22 discussion -- I'm sorry, I'm sorry.
- 23 MS. HARRINGTON: I don't mean to
- 24 interrupt.
- 25 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I beg your

1	pardon. Commissioner Carlino abstains from this
2	vote. Let the record reflect that he abstained.
3	Is there further discussion on Resolution
4	2014:20? All right. In such case, all of those
5	that are in favor will say aye. Are there any
6	opposed? There are none opposed, and that
7	motion carries.
8	(VOICE VOTE TAKEN)
9	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Further
10	report, Commissioner MacQueen.
11	MR. MACQUEEN: Review and Approval
12	of Resolution 2014:21; Award of Contract
13	811.00C:BPWWTF Effluent Pumps Rehabilitation.
14	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner
15	MacQueen makes a motion that we approve
16	Resolution 2014:21, seconded by Commissioner

- 17 Montanari. This is a discussion we basically
- 18 just heard as a result of the Executive
- 19 Director's Report regarding the emergency pump
- 20 situation. Is there further clarification of
- 21 this change order required, further explanation
- 22 required? Anything you care to add?
- 23 MR. ROTELLA: Motion to approve.
- 24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner
- 25 Rotella moves approval along with Commissioner

1	MacQueen, Commissioner Montanari. No further
2	discussion? All of those that are in favor will
3	say aye? Are there any opposed? There are none
4	opposed, and the motion carries.
5	(VOICE VOTE TAKEN)
6	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Further
7	report, Chairman Macqueen? No further report.
8	The next committee reporting is the Personnel
9	Committee. Commissioner Campbell was not
10	available.
11	Earlier today, the Chairman did
12	chair the subcommittee meeting. There was one
13	item for approval, which would be Resolution
14	2014:22 which was an amendment to the
15	Narragansett Bay Commission, Non-Union Defined

16	Benefit Plan.	They were	primarily	housekeeping
10	Denerit I fail.	They were	primarity	nousekeeping

17 matters. Karen, do you care to shed any light

18 on the issues regarding the Non-Union Defined

19 Benefit Plan.

20	MS. GIEBINK: Yes. These are
21	basically housekeeping matters that arose out of
22	the review Angel Pension Group and Mass Mutual
23	when we were converting over to a single
24	platform, and but the two items excuse me.
25	So the first item served to make the benefits

1	the same if you died before or after you
2	terminate service with the Narragansett Bay
3	Commission. And previously, another issues was
4	if you died before termination you automatically
5	became a hundred percent vested was
6	inconsistent with if you actually retired before
7	termination or quit service before you retired,
8	I should say.
9	And the second item has to do with
10	the current plan allows if you are unable to
11	locate a participant when their benefits should
12	be distributed. The current plan language is
13	such that we had to succeed that to the State of
14	Rhode Island and this language would modify that
15	so that the assets would stay within the plan.

16	And then six months later if we were actually
17	able to locate the beneficiary, we would be able
18	to make that distribution.
19	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. So
20	having heard the explanation, Commissioner
21	Worrell. Further comment for the record
22	regarding this issue. Okay, so having heard the
23	explanation relative to Resolution 2014:22, the
24	Chairman moves approval of that resolution,

seconded by the Commissioner Rotella. Further 25

# 24

1	discussion and Commissioner Leone. Further
2	discussion on Resolution 2014:22? Hearing none.
3	All of those that are in favor will say aye?
4	Are there any opposed? There are none opposed,
5	and that motion carries, as well.
6	(VOICE VOTE TAKEN)
7	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: The next
8	committee reporting is the Finance Committee.
9	Chairman Andrade, do you have a report for us
10	today?
11	MR. ANDRADE: Yes, I do, Mr.
12	Chairman.
13	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Proceed.
14	MR. ANDRADE: The first item is the

15	approval o	f Resolution	2014:23;	Authorization	То
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16 Approve And Accept The Comprehensive Annual

17 Financial Report For Fiscal Year 2014.

18 We had a very detailed excellent

- 19 presentation by our auditors and most of the
- 20 commissioners were here. But we asked if they
- 21 could come and give us a brief five-minute

22 overview for the record of the Financial Report

for the year.

24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Is there

anyone who does not have a copy of the auditor

1	report, along with the single audit document?
2	You don't have it, Commissioner Leone, or you
3	do? Commissioner Montanari? Karen?
4	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Proceed
5	please.
6	MS. SAHADY: Thank you, again. For
7	those of you who didn't meet me earlier today,
8	my name is Mary Sahady, and I'm the principal
9	with the firm Hague, Sahady & Company out of
10	Fall River, and I have with me Kyle Connors, and
11	he was the manager on this engagement. So
12	again, I would like to thank all of the staff
13	here, Karen, Leah, and all of the individuals
14	who helped put this financial document together.

15	I will have to say that of all the
16	entities that we audit, this is one of the most
17	comprehensive. It was very well done. The
18	staff is very helpful. And what I would like to
19	say above and beyond that is the information
20	that each and every one of you receive on a
21	monthly basis, you can certainly rely on. There
22	were very few audit entries at the end of the
23	engagement and so what you're looking at from a
24	monthly basis when you're looking at your
25	statement of net position is really good

1	information. The document itself is a
2	comprehensive annual financial report. As you
3	can see, it's accepted in the previous years
4	from the GFOA, the Governmental Finance Offices
5	Association, and this year it will be presented
6	again for certificate of excellence.
7	So I commend you, as well, with
8	regard to being able to achieve that certificate
9	on an annual basis. Your Executive Director,
10	Ray, together with Karen and Leah, put together
11	a very nice transmittal letter for all of you to
12	read. At the beginning of the document, it
13	talks a lot about the local economy. It talks

14	about your CIP program, and it gives you some
15	projections out to the year 2020, which will be
16	very helpful and it's very interesting reading.
17	The report letter is our report
18	letter. We have given you what's referred to as
19	a clean opinion on the report. We have no
20	findings or recommendations with regard to the
21	report, itself. Following our report letter, is
22	something that's referred to as the management
23	discussion and analysis. And that's really a
24	summary of your financial highlights with regard
25	to the entity for fiscal year 2014 in layman's

1	terms. So if no other part of the document gets
2	read, the MD&A is a good section of the document
3	to read so that you can get an overview. From a
4	financial overview, not to bore you and repeat
5	ourselves, but in this particular year, your
6	increase in your net position was 24 million
7	dollars, was up from 20 million dollars in the
8	previous year. Some of that came from your
9	increase in your rates.
10	Other things as you just talked
11	about earlier in this meeting, had to do with
12	your energy, renewal energy credits from your
12	wind turbing. Vour dabt this year was

13 wind turbines. Your debt this year was

14 increased by 45 million dollars which was a

15 result of partnering with the Rhode Island Clean

16 Water Revolving Fund, as well as 37 million

17 dollars in additional revenue anticipation notes

18 or bonds.

19	Other than that, I don't know if
20	anyone has any specific questions. And as I
21	said, most of you were all on the Finance
22	Committee so repeating all this doesn't seem
23	like it's necessary.
24	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So you've
25	heard can I refer to you as Mary, Mary? Can

1	I call you Mary?
2	MS. SAHADY: You can, certainly.
3	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I don't want
4	any complaints, Human Rights Commission, or
5	anything like that. I don't need that. In
6	addition to that, Mary, perhaps you want to
7	touch on the issue of the single audit?
8	MS. SAHADY: Certainly.
9	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Do you mind?
10	MS. SAHADY: Not at all. So the a
11	secondary document that you received this year
12	is called the Single Audit Report. In previous

13	years,	this	agency,	the	Narragansett	Bay

14	Commission was a component unit of the State of
15	Rhode Island, and as a component unit of the
16	State of Rhode Island, any federal monies that
17	you received were audited by the auditors who do
18	the state audit.
19	You are no longer considered a
20	component unit of the state, so you are required
21	to have your own single audit and that's really
22	a federal compliance audit. And it's an audit
23	for anyone that receives more than half a
24	million dollars of federal funds. So in your
25	case, you're revolving, our loan program is

federal money. And so of the monies that you
 received, 1.1 million I believe is the dollar
 value is federal. So we were required to do a
 compliance audit and that audit has to do with
 issues other than financial.
 We go into things like property and

equipment. We go into special tasks. We look
at Davis-Bacon there are various other aspects
of compliance auditing, and I am also happy to
tell you that you had no findings with regard to
that. So when we looked at compliance to the
specific program. There were no findings, as

- 13 well as no findings when we looked at your
- 14 internal controls over your entity, itself, and
- 15 over compliance with state laws and regulations.
- 16 MR. ANDRADE: Mr. Chairman, I move
- 17 approval of Resolution 2014:23; The
- 18 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- 19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a
- 20 motion by Chairman Andrade to approve Resolution
- 21 2014:23. Seconded by Commissioner DiChiro,
- 22 Commissioner Alan Nathan, Commissioner Rotella.
- 23 Is there any discussion or questions with regard
- to the annual financial audit? Hearing none.
- 25 All of those that are in favor will say aye?

- Are there any opposed? There are none opposed,
   and that motion carries. Thank you.
- 3 (VOICE VOTE TAKEN)
- 4 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Further
- 5 report, Commissioner Andrade.
- 6 MR. ANDRADE: Mr. Chairman, the
- 7 next resolution is the authorization to approve
- 8 and accept the single audit report of fiscal
- 9 year of 2014. We just heard an explanation of
- 10 what that was and why it's now required by the
- 11 Bay Commission, and I move approval of 2014:24.

12	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a
13	motion to approve resolution 2014:24. That
14	would be regarding the single audit report.
15	MR. ROTELLA: Second.
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a
17	motion by Commissioner Rotella, Commissioner
18	Leone, Commissioner Milas. Further discussion
19	on the Single Audit? Hearing none. All of
20	those that are in favor will say aye. Are there
21	any opposed? There are none opposed and that
22	motion carries.
23	(VOTE VOICE TAKEN)
24	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Further
25	report, Commissioner Andrade?

1	MR. ANDRADE: That concludes the
2	Finance committee Report, Mr. Chairman.
3	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you very
4	much. Long Range Planning Committee reporting.
5	Commissioner Carlino.
6	MR. CARLINO: We had an
7	organizational discussion, and it's a lot of the
8	things that the Executive Director talked about
9	in his report today, which was the capital
10	improvement plan the CSO Phase III
11	affordability.

12	These are projects that we as the
13	Committee will be looking at in the future,
14	stormwater responsibilities, ownership of the
15	lateral services, alternative renewable energy
16	looking at solar, looking at biogas. And as the
17	chairman talked about, succession planning.
18	So those are some of the topics
19	that will be on our committees agenda for
20	discussion in the future.
21	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. Thank
22	you, very much. The next committee reporting
23	would be the Rules and Regulations Committee.
24	The Chairman did chair that committee.
25	Commissioner DiChiro came in just a little bit

1	later. But basically, I think most of us
2	witnessed the presentation made by Joanne
3	Maceroni relative to the passage of a piece of
4	legislation, namely the Sheehan Bill which talks
5	about transparency and compliance of
6	quasi-public agencies. The requirement to hire
7	or pay for what will be performance audits some
8	time in the future. That would be under the
9	auspices of the Department of
10	MR. ROTELLA: Bureau of Audits.

11	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Bureau of
12	Audits. Thank you, Commissioner Rotella. That
13	escaped me for a moment. So I was looking for a
14	little bit of help. But other than that, that
15	was the essence of the committee meeting, and
16	we'll be hearing more about that as we continue
17	to develop our mission statements, along in
18	consideration of the new bill that passed.
19	The next Committee Reporting is
20	Citizens Advisory Committee. Harold, do you
21	have a report today?
22	MR. GADON: Mr. Chairman, since we
23	did not meet in September, I do not have the
24	report. But we intend to meet in October where
25	we hope to receive an update, especially on

1	Phase III. Having attended the Stakeholder
2	meetings, I think Tom Brueckner should be
3	complimented for the clarifying information he
4	is presenting and coordinating of those
5	meetings. See you in October.
6	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you,
7	Harold. Moving right along, the Compensation
8	Committee did not meet. The Ad Hoc Internal
9	Ethnics Committee did not meet, as well.

10 Executive Committee meeting, there is no report.

11	There's a further report from the Legislative
12	Committee, Legislative Report. I'm sorry.
13	Joanne, do you have a further report for us on
14	the proceedings of the legislature this past
15	year.
16	MS. MACERONI: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
17	I have a final report regarding legislation that
18	we followed, and that did become law between
19	June and now, either with or without governor's
20	signature.
21	The first one is with the passage
22	of the state budget, there will now be Question
23	7 on November's ballot for funds. It is going
24	to be asking the voters of Rhode Island to
25	approve a general obligation bond in the amount

1	\$20 million dollars for the Rhode Island Clean
2	Water Agency to leverage that money to finance
3	wastewater infrastructure projects.
4	Also on that bond, the question is
5	are monies for open space, farmland and Roger
6	Williams Park Zoo. So we're hoping that
7	everybody votes yes on the Question 7 when you
8	go to vote in November.
9	The next bill that was passed which

10	was discussed at Rules and Regulations is what
11	we call the Sheehan Bill. Next there was a bill
12	as reported during the year that amended the Net
13	Metering Statute. This bill was passed and
14	signed into law by the governor, and going
15	forward, the NBC can now generate electricity at
16	an off site location and net meter the power
17	generated which will then credit to the NBC's
18	account. Right now the only thing that prior to
19	the passage of this bill, the only thing we
20	could do would be on-site, renewable energy
21	projects. So now it actually goes off site.
22	And given the fact that we have limited land at
23	both of our facilities, this is a good thing for
24	the NBC to look at because it will have a
25	positive effect on our ratepayers.

1	Next is a bill that created the					
2	Renewable Energy Growth Program. Right now the					
3	NBC is considering a solar energy system onsite					
4	at the closed Bio Solids Landfill in East					
5	Providence at the Bucklin Point facility. And					
6	with the passage of this bill, this project					
7	would now qualify for participation in National					
8	Grid's distributed generation contract's					

9 program.

10	Next, there was a bill that created
11	the Climate Change Coordinating Counsel.
12	There's been several bills over the past couple
13	of years that had to do with climate control.
14	It's an important issue, and it's coming to the
15	forefront. So this bill creates climate
16	control, climate change, rather, Coordinating
17	Counsel, and it's to insure that the state is
18	doing everything it can to reduce harmful
19	greenhouse gas emissions while advancing the
20	public's understanding of changes in sea level
21	weather events and critical infrastructure
22	vulnerability.
23	Next, there were amendments to the
24	Dig Safe statute. As you know, whenever anyone

25 does construction in the state, they have to

1	report to Dig Safe, and all the effected
2	utilities have to mark the utilities so we don't
3	have gas leaks, explosions, et cetera. So now
4	they're asking for more information which we had
5	no problem giving, because the more you give,
6	the better the chances are that nothing is going
7	to happen dramatically. Fortunately, our
8	utilities are located well below everything

9	else's, so we don't have to worry too much. But
10	when we do go out and do construction. We want
11	to know what's around outside because of that8=
12	fact.
13	Next, there was an amendment to the
14	Government Oversight and Fiscal Review Act.
15	This act requires us to submit consulting
16	reports to the state. It used to be on an
17	quarterly basis, now it's going to be on an
18	annual basis.
19	These reports were submitted to the
20	Secretary of State's office, now they're going
21	to submitted to the Budget Office. And last but
22	not least, there was an employee social privacy,
23	social media privacy act, which created a new
24	section in the General Laws prohibiting
25	employers from requiring their employees to

1	divulge their personal social media account
2	information. NBC does not require that so this
3	does not effect us, but it's something we should
4	know about. That is my report, Mr. Chairman.
5	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you,
6	very much, Joanne. Thank you, very much.
7	Informative as always. The next item is the
8	Chairman's Report.

9	I'd just like to mention a couple
10	of things. The first thing I'd like to mention
11	and ask the commissioners, has everyone received
12	the new iPad? And if you haven't, it is
13	available for you, right? We have our I Pads
14	for all of our commissioners so you can turn in
15	your old one and get a new one. So if you
16	haven't done it, do it at your earliest
17	convenience.
18	The second thing I'd like to
19	mention is, of course, something that the
20	Executive Director mentioned, and that is that
21	the Stakeholders meeting process should conclude
22	at the November 13th meeting at which time the
23	final report from MWH will be submitted and at
24	that point, we'll convene at a meeting of the
25	CEO Committee, make a determination as to how

mention is, of course, something that the					
Executive Director mentioned, and that is that					
the Stakeholders meeting process should conclude					
at the November 13th meeting at which time the					
final report from MWH will be submitted and at					
that point, we'll convene at a meeting of the					
CEO Committee, make a determination as to how					
38					
we're going to proceed with regard to the					
report.					
A couple of things coming up this					
A couple of things coming up this year. I want the commission to know some of the					

7 discussion going with the chambers, the

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2

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5

8	respective chambers	House and	Senate	with	regard
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9 to the lateral legislation that has been on the

10 agenda for, oh, my God, it has to be six or

11 seven years now, Joanne, right?

12 MS. MACERONI: It pops up every now

13 and then.

- 14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: And as we've
- 15 said in the past, I think it's in our best
- 16 interest to try to conclude exactly how the
- 17 Narragansett Bay Commission should interact with
- 18 other communities within our district with
- 19 regard to lateral connections. And I think a
- 20 piece of a Comprehensive Legislation would best
- 21 address that. It seems like it's the wave of
- the future and we'll try to be ahead of the
- 23 curve. The other thing that I think is
- 24 important to us this coming year -- when is
- 25 pre-filing, Jo, is it next month?

39

- MS. MACERONI: Yes, October.
- 2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: October, okay.
- 3 So legislation prefiling starts in October, and
- 4 I think it's important to begin the discussion
- 5 early on the issue that we've been batting
- 6 around with this commission, as well as certain
- 7 state legislatures, and that is with regard to

8	seeking a	direct a	ppropriation	in the state

9 budget for Narragansett Bay Commission

10 activities.

11	Of course the issue is that
12	Narragansett Bay Commission district foots the
13	bill for many of the improvements which we are
14	being realized downstream. And this is an
15	ongoing debate, and to those ends, I believe
16	it's fair and equitable for the state to
17	participate in some of the rate increases that
18	are our ratepayers have been experiencing while
19	the rest of the state benefits from the
20	activities of the Narragansett Bay Commission
21	and its representative district. So I'd like to
22	have a more in depth discussion with the
23	commission with regard to the development of
24	legislation which would provide for a direct
25	appropriation to mitigate rate impacts for our

## 40

1 ratepayers.

2 The last thing I'd like to touch
3 on, and that is something Joanne just mentioned,
4 an extremely important piece of legislation in
5 my mind which has passed this year is the net
6 metering bill which Joanne alluded to earlier,

which the bill generally allows the Narragansett
Bay Commission, as I understand it, to
participate well, to establish off site
sources of alternate energy, and that's all
green energy, right, Jo, it could be wind, it
could be solar, it could be of the sources of
energies that you can net meter. And in that
regard, we've been, as you know, tremendously
successful with the development of our wind
turbines at this site, and I see no reason
unless anyone has any objections, to solicit
opportunities in both, in the private sector.
Anyone who might be interested in
submitting a proposal for some net metering
opportunity with the Narragansett Bay
Commission. I don't know what exists out there,
but I think it would behoove us to try to find
out what that is, and I would like to ask the
staff to draft a request for proposal that can

1	be offered to the public to see what might come
2	forward. There might be some alternate energy
3	opportunities that we could avail ourselves
4	to as the result of the passage of this
5	legislation. So it would be my intent to ask
6	the staff within the next 60, 90 days to develop

7	a request for proposal, and then we'll review
8	anything that comes in to see if the
9	Narragansett Bay Commission can benefit in any
10	significant way from the passage of this
11	legislation. Having said that, the next meeting
12	of the Narragansett Bay Commission Board will be
13	on October 28.
14	MR. MARSHALL: October 28th.
15	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: October 28th.
16	And the Chairman has no further report. Are
17	there any questions? Okay.
18	The next order of business is New
19	Business. Is there any new business to come
20	before the Commission today, new business? No
21	new business.
22	Item Number 7, which is Other
23	Business. The Chair would like to inform the
24	Board that it had received the communication
25	under the signature of Mayor Charles Lombardi,

- 1 who has asked and requested to appear before the
- 2 Board today. It's a simple letter. I'd like to
- 3 read it to the board. It was directed to our
- 4 Executive Director, Mr. Marshall.
- 5 "Dear Mr. Marshall, I respectfully

6	request to appear before the Board on September
7	23rd, 2014, for the purpose of discussing the
8	sewer line on Mineral Spring Avenue in North
9	Providence. Thank you in advance for your
10	cooperation. Very truly yours, Charles
11	Lombardi, Mayor."
12	Commissioner Leone, I know we've
13	had the discussion. I assume it's about the
14	particular line in that area?
15	COMMISSIONER LEONE: I believe
16	Cooper Street and Doris Street or Dorman.
17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, very
18	good. Is Mayor Lombardi present? If not, is
19	there someone intending to speak on behalf of
20	the mayor? Anthony, would that be you?
21	MR. GALLONE: Chief of staff.
22	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I'd like to
23	introduce to the Board, G. Richard Fossa, Chief
24	of Staff.
25	MR. FOSSA: Call me anything you'd

2	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I can't do
3	that in public, Richard, G. Richard Fossa, who I
4	believe is Chief of Staff. And Anthony Gallone,
5	who is the Solicitor for the Town of North

1

like.

Exhibit D

6 Providence, whose mom was a long-time

7 commissioner on the Narragansett Bay Commission.

8 That was some years ago. So welcome, and please

- 9 proceed.
- 10 MR. FOSSA: Mr. Chairman, it's nice
- 11 to see you again.
- 12 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you.
- 13 MR. FOSSA: I want to thank you for
- 14 allowing us to come here, strictly
- 15 informational. As you just stated, I think to
- 16 Mr. Leone, we have an issue with this line on
- 17 Mineral Spring Avenue. As you know, I was
- 18 involved in politics since 1972, which is longer
- 19 than I'd like to think about it. But in any
- 20 case, that line runs from Cooper Street up to
- 21 maybe half a mile east on Mineral Spring Avenue,
- and it's been a money shredder for the Town of
- 23 North Providence.
- 24 The first question is how did we
- 25 get to own that one section of the line on

- 1 Mineral Spring Avenue, when I believe
- 2 Narragansett Bay Commission owns the rest of the
- 3 line? I'm sure there was a reason for it. We
- 4 just -- about two days, we haven't had a chance

5	to even look at this, found an agreement that
6	dates back to 1983.
7	Since I could remember, that's been
8	a problem there. The line is very deep there.
9	And one section caves in one year, and then two
10	years later another section caves in. And we're
11	in the process right now of digging up Mineral
12	Spring Avenue. And you know what it is dig up
13	Mineral Spring Avenue.
14	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I do.
15	MR. FOSSA: It's just not like a
16	side street where you dig down six feet and you
17	hit the sewer line. I believe that line goes
18	anywhere from 25 to 20 feet. It varies
19	depending on what location it is.
20	The other question is if that's a
21	line that's being used by whoever those
22	businesses and residents there, for us it's just
23	ownership of that line with no revenue coming in
24	at all? So all it is is a money shredder for
25	the Town of North Providence. We don't

1	understand. We don't even have any revenue for
2	maintenance of the line. So it's a lose, lose
3	situation, I guess what the issue is. I'm going
4	to have an attorney look at it, but if someone

5	could say why the Town of North Providence has
6	ownership of maybe half a mile of line, we don't
7	know why we own it.
8	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, all
9	right. So, I assume you're addressing the
10	question to me?
11	MR. FOSSA: No, anyone on the
12	commission.
13	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, first of
14	all, let me say
15	MR. FOSSA: It's a great deal for
16	the Narraganset Bay Commission, but we're not
17	doing good on the town side.
18	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, first of
19	all, let me just express my gratitude for your
20	attitude today in not being confrontational.
21	MR. FOSSA: Oh, we've had no,
22	we're not confrontational. So, as we speak, Mr.
23	Chairman, excuse me. The mayor probably will
24	walk in because he was at another meeting. He
25	called and said he'd be on his way.

1	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right.
2	So, two things. Number one, it's very difficult
3	for, I think, any of us to speak to the reason

why, since it was done by the framers. We'll
call them the framers, right. That could be
talk about the constitution.
I don't know what they meant, but
that's the way it is. So we don't know why it
is, but it would appear that it, it would appear
that it was intentional, so I don't know why
that is. That's the first thing. The second
thing is it's not just North Providence, because
that line continues through North Providence to
generally the Pawtucket line
MR. FOSSA: Right.
CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: But that
continues on, by the way, from that Pawtucket
line on through the City of Pawtucket. So it's
a multi-jurisdictional issue. It is not a
singular district issue, it's a
multi-jurisdictional issue. So as to the reason
why, I don't think anyone one of us could even
contemplate an answer to that question. But it
is a multi-jurisdictional issue, and it's
something that I think the Board needs to

- 1 consider. We have already explained to
- 2 Commissioner Leone in significant detail because
- 3 of his efforts in this regard, that we would

4	have a discussion about it, and put it through
5	the proper process to see what, if anything, can
6	be accomplished. I think you'll attest to that
7	Commissioner Leone.
8	We've had discussions with the
9	Executive Director about this matter as well,
10	and what process we would undergo to address
11	this particular issue. What makes it difficult,
12	and there are other commissioners who have
13	something to say about the issue is a broader
14	issue of acquiring specific particular lines in
15	the various jurisdictions and what the
16	implications are. Commissioner MacQueen has
17	expressed his concerns about that, as well.
18	So I think our approach would be to
19	examine, you know, what process we can undergo.
20	I know Commissioner Rotella had some suggestions
21	and so did Commissioner MacQueen.
22	MR. ROTELLA: My thing was this is
23	now under the long-range planning ownership of
24	laterals, right? So it has to go to that
25	committee, really, for some determination as to

- 1 where it is, and the fact that we can't take the
- 2 North Providence without taking the Pawtucket

3 one or vice versa.

4	So if we're going to move forward,
5	we actually should know A, what the plan is, B,
6	what we're facing. I mean, is this something to
7	be replaced in full. I mean, what you're saying
8	is that you have issues every year.
9	MR. FOSSA: It seems almost daily,
10	but it isn't. The problem with this is it's not
11	like a line breaking in a side street, you send
12	someone in
13	MR. ROTELLA: I realize the nature
14	of this.
15	MR. FOSSA: The other thing is
16	blocking up Mineral Spring Avenue creates all
17	kinds of problems for the state, by the way. I
18	guess I'll request as simple as this, Mr.
19	Chairman. We have an issue there where we own
20	the land.
21	We don't get any revenue. I mean,
22	this sewer use charge, you know, that goes to
23	Narragansett Bay Commission. We don't want
24	should there be is there a possibility that
25	the Town of North Providence gets some help or

- 1 some revenue from that use of that line,
- 2 strictly for maintenance? It doesn't have to be

3	deposited with the Town of North Providence, it
4	can be deposited anywhere, strictly for the
5	maintenance of that line.
6	So, like I said, this last estimate
7	of the work we're going to be doing shortly,
8	we're involved with DEM besides that, because we
9	do have some business there. One was a medical
10	business, a medical office. And the doctor
11	called up, he said, Dick, I'm running a medical
12	office here. You can't walk into building, it
13	smelled so bad.
14	So they do have a legitimate
15	complaint, but we've paid off claims for damage
16	to properties and now we're paying for the
17	repair of the line. And it just seems like
18	maybe the line is antiquated, I don't know, and
19	it's just going to keep collapsing. But like
20	this last estimate for the work we're doing is
21	approximately 70,000. And it never ends up at
22	70,000. Once they dig, it's always going to be
23	like another 30,000, and they find another
24	problem, and that's what happened the last time.
25	So, I guess the purpose of us being here today

2	Narragansett Bay Commission whatever way we can.
3	And I don't know how that could be accomplished,
4	but we're making the request anyway.
5	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Mr. Rotella,
6	do you have a motion?
7	MR. ROTELLA: Well, I make a motion
8	that it goes from planning of four resolutions
9	as to some idea as to come up with a plan to
10	address this as it relates to the Narragansett
11	Bay Commission either I don't want to say
12	what a possible conclusion may be, but whatever
13	they are, if it's whatever it may be, I think
14	that's a proper place for it. Eventually from
15	there, that committee will report to the full
16	board and the full board will make a
17	determination on a final, what's going to
18	happen.
19	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Ray, anything
20	to add?
21	MR. MARSHALL: No, I think that's
22	the right approach. You might be interested in
23	knowing that some of the other communities,
24	Lincoln, Johnston, they have an additional user
25	fee on top of our fee. They bill it completely

2	files so they know who to bill. And then I
3	think in Johnston, I think it's like \$75 a year,
4	that they use to address issues of that nature.
5	MR. FOSSA: Some kind of
6	compensation. Like I said, a separate account.
7	MR. MARSHALL: I want to be clear,
8	this is something that the Town of Johnston
9	decided they wanted, and they send out their own
10	bills and collect their own money and have their
11	own funds there, no co-mingling with
12	Narragansett Bay Commission.
13	MR. FOSSA: Right, okay. I
14	understand.
15	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So I would
16	just have to say that pursuant to this
17	discussion, it raises a myriad of other issues
18	besides the physical issue of the repair and the
19	cost. I mean, there are other legal issues that
20	we'll have to discuss, and the ramifications,
21	and the precedent setting ramifications mostly.
22	So for the purposes of today's
23	discussion, I believe Commissioner Rotella made
24	a motion to submit this matter that it goes to
	a motion to submit this matter that it goes to

1	investigation	and	recommendation.	And to	that
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2 end, are you on the Long Range Planning

3 Committee.

4 MR. LEONE: Yes.

5	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: And you are on
6	the Long Range Planning Committee. Your
7	representative on the Narragansett Bay
8	Commission is represented on that committee.
9	They submit that to investigate the issue, the
10	ramifications physically and legally, and come
11	back with a recommendation. And then we'll
12	report back to you with those.
13	MR. FOSSA: Mr. Chairman, the
14	bottom line is there any recommendation you can
15	make or help we can get will be deeply
16	appreciated. We don't have a solution to the
17	problem, so maybe jointly we could come up with
18	something that would will work for everyone.
19	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right. So
20	we have a motion oh, there he is. Mayor
21	Lombardi has just arrived and has joined us. So
22	we have a motion. We have a second. Discussion
23	on the motion?
24	MR. MONTANARI: Whenever there's a
25	problem, you people are

1	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: The town owns
2	it. They want us to take it over. Well, I
3	assume that would be ultimately. They would
4	either like us to take it over, I assume, they
5	would be looking for us to take it over, assume
6	responsibility for its maintenance and operation
7	and/or some form of compensation. I assume
8	that's what he's interested in.
9	MR. LEONE: If that's one of the
10	recommendations for the solution, that'd be
11	fine.
12	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yeah, so
13	anyway, so
14	MR. FOSSA: There's no benefit to
15	us with the line.
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, so for
17	purposes of today's discussion, it's referred to
18	long-range planning. Commissioner Carlino?
19	MR. CARLINO: And I know the staff
20	is going to do the search regarding this line,
21	and so forth, but it will be helpful for our
22	committee also, like you stated earlier. What
23	do we do in other communities, and maybe we can
24	get some ideas whether or not we can or cannot
25	help.

1	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, I think
2	it has to be part of that discussion. So that's
3	why I'm saying it's very difficult to answer
4	your question because of the ramifications.
5	MR. FOSSA: We haven't answered
6	them in 40 years, Mr. Chairman.
7	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So what's the
8	rush.
9	MR. FOSSA: Let me ask you a
10	question. If you can give us some kind of an
11	idea where we'll get some information on it,
12	just some kind of movement?
13	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, I think
14	that, well, you were here through the meeting, I
15	believe you were here earlier with the
16	discussion of other matters that were going to
17	be pending before the Long Range Planning
18	Committee, and I don't know what you're
19	thinking, Chairman, about a meeting. If you're
20	planning to meet in October or you're planning
21	to meet in November?
22	MR. FOSSA: Well, I guess how long
23	it take to get all that information to us. I
24	would say that when the Executive Director, when
25	you do have that information that we're asking

1	for, that we would schedule a meeting, post it
2	and meet as soon as we can. We don't have to
3	wait until November, but we need that
4	information.
5	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So I just
6	discussed the matter with our Executive
7	Director, and he's talking about possibly having
8	a subcommittee meeting. I don't know if we'll
9	reach a conclusion, but we'll have a
10	subcommittee meeting by October 28th. We'll try
11	to, we'll start to furnish information to the
12	subcommittee prior to that, so we can have at
13	least in a position, have a discussion at the
14	October 28th meeting, or prior, if you want to
15	have something prior to the actual board
16	meeting.
17	MR. CARLINO: Yeah, which we talked
18	about earlier. And we need to do that. I'd be
19	willing to do that, but as long as we post it 48
20	hours.
21	MR. FOSSA: Mr. Chairman, if
22	there's any information you need from the town,
23	just forward it to us, and we'll get it to you
24	as soon

25 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yeah, what I'd

1	like from you is the reason it was left out of
2	the original acquisition. Like I said, I don't
3	think you were aware that it's not just North
4	Providence.
5	MR. FOSSA: I guess from Centerdale
6	to the end of the Pawtucket lines are about
7	three miles, and we own that little piece.
8	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: And again,
9	it's not just North Providence, the line
10	continues on to Lincoln through Pawtucket, so I
11	don't know the reason, but at the time it was
12	obviously some logic. What it was, we don't
13	know.
14	MR. FOSSA: Mr. Chairman, I didn't
15	come here with any high expectations where you
16	would tell me how it was done, because we've
17	been there forever and we don't. But I
18	appreciate the time that you give us here today,
19	and hopefully we'll come up with some kind of a
20	solution.
21	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner
22	Milas?
23	MS. MILAS: Wouldn't that report
24	also have to come to the Finance Committee? I
25	would think.

1	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Notice I'm
2	looking at counsel here.
3	MR. DEANGELIS: It's part of the
4	investigation. They look at the lines and the
5	repair of the lines involves the expenditure of
6	funds.
7	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, listen,
8	as always, we're going to follow all the
9	procedures that are required of us legally and
10	appropriately, so whatever we're advised to do.
11	Commissioner Andrade?
12	MR. ANDRADE: Mr. Chairman, just a
13	suggestion that members of other communities are
14	effected even if they don't serve on that
15	committee, they're invited to the meeting so
16	they're aware of any proposals.
17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All of our
18	commissioners are invited to all of our
19	meetings. And even though they don't serve on
20	the subcommittee, they're always allowed to
21	participate. So, all right. So we have a
22	motion, we have a second.
23	MR. DEANGELIS: We need a second.
24	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We need a
25	second. Commissioner Milas, Commissioner

2 All in favor will say aye. I guess I should ask 3 if there's -- sorry, further discussion? Mayor Lombardi. 4 5 MAYOR LOMBARDI: Mr. Chairman, I 6 want to thank you for your time, and hopefully 7 we can work this out. And it's becoming a real 8 nuisance and burden to the town. And hopefully 9 you understand the reason why we're here today. 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I do, I do. 11 MAYOR LOMBARDI: I want to thank 12 you for your time. 13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: You're very 14 welcome. Okay, having heard that, all in favor 15 will say aye. Are there any opposed? There are 16 none opposed, and that motion carries. 17 (VOICE VOTE TAKEN) 18 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Other 19 business? 20 MR. MARSHALL: Well, we do have a 21 presentation by Paul Nordstrom. If anyone -- is 22 there anyone interested. Paul is going to speak

23 on some part of the continuing education process

that you all asked for. He was going to talk

DiChiro, and, of course, Commissioner Leone.

1	nutrient removal. Do you feel you have time to
2	listen to it today, or would you like us to
3	reschedule that for another time?
4	MR. DICHIRO: How long is the
5	meeting?
6	MR. MARSHALL: It's probably going
7	to be twenty minutes, or so.
8	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So we have
9	lunch. We can grab a bite and watch the
10	presentation. All right. So why don't we do
11	that. So why don't we do that. Why don't we
12	grab some lunch, and then when everybody gets
13	settled, we'll you need the screen, right,
14	we'll bring down the screen and proceed with the
15	presentation.
16	All right. If I can have your
17	attention for just one moment. I guess there's
18	been a recommendation that we adjourn. This way
19	here so we can officially adjourn, and then
20	everybody who wants to have lunch and stay for
21	the presentation can stay.
22	So Commissioner Rotella moves that
23	we adjourn, seconded by Commission Handy. All
24	in favor to adjourn will say aye. Any opposed?

1 adjourned. Grab some lunch.

2	(HEARING ADJOURNED AT 12:15 P.M.)
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1	C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E
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3	I, PAULA J. CAMPAGNA, CSR, a Notary Public do boroby cortify that the foregoing is
4	Public, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate, and complete transcript of my notes taken at the above-entitled hearing.
5	
6	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this 10th day of October, 2014.
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19	PAULA J. CAMPAGNA, CSR, NOTARY PUBLIC/CERTIFIED
20	COURT REPORTER
21	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: April 25, 2018
22	IN RE: NBC Monthly Board Meeting
23	of the Commission

# 24 DATE: September 23, 2014

1	STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
2	NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION
2	In Re: Monthly Board Meeting of the Commission
3	DATE: June 24, 2014
4	TIME: 11:00 a.m.
	PLACE: Narragansett Bay Commission
5	Corporate Office Building
	One Service Road
6	Providence, RI 02905
7	PRESENT:
8	Vincent Mesolella, Chairman
	Raymond Marshall, Secretary–Executive Director
9	Angelo S. Rotella, Vice Chairman
10	Robert Andrade, Treasurer
10	
11	Dr. Richard H. Burrows Bruce Campbell
11	Mario Carlino
12	
	Michelle DeRoche
13	Michael DiChiro
	Jonathan K. Farnum
14	Seth Handy
	Paul E. Lemont
15	1
	Joan P. Milas
16	Alessandro Montanari
17	
	ALSO PRESENT:
18	
	Sherri Arnold, NBC
19	
• •	Kerry Britt, NBC
20	
01	Leah Foster, NBC
21	Harold Gadon, CAC
22	Karen Giebink, NBC Carmine Goneconte, NBC
	Jennifer Harrington, Esquire, NBC
23	
	Joanne Maceroni, NBC
~ .	

24 Shaylyn McCauley, NBC John Motta, NBC

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## 1 ALSO PRESENT, cont.

2	Paul Nordstrom, NBC
3	Joe Pratt, Louis Berger Group Jamie Samons, NBC
4	Deborah Samson, NBC Mark Thomas, NBC
	Richard H. Williams, NBC
5	Thomas Uva, NBC
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## 1 (BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING COMMENCED AT 11:04 A.M.)

2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Good morning, everyone.

3 Recognizing a quorum, we'll call to order the meeting of

4 the Board of Commissioners Narragansett Bay Commission

5 for Tuesday, June 24, 2014 at 11:04.

6 Before we begin with the official meeting, I would

7 like to take this opportunity to welcome and introduce

8 our two new commissioners, Michelle DeRoche.

9 COMMISSIONER DeROCHE: Thank you very much.

10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We're happy to have

11 you, and Jim Bennett. Of course, I have to say a few

12 things about Michelle. Michelle, you were my page, were

13 you not?

14 COMMISSIONER DeROCHE: For a very small

15 brief time, about three months.

16 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Did I do something to,

17 was it something I said?

18 COMMISSIONER DeROCHE: No.

- 19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right. Okay.
- 20 Also, I think it's appropriate to announce that

- 21 Commissioners Carlino, Kimball, Nathan and Worrell have
- 22 finally officially been reappointed and confirmed. So,
- 23 congratulations, and that's great. It took us a while
- 24 to get that done, but I'm thrilled that it's done.
- 25 Thank you. Yes, I introduced Commissioner Bennett, of

### 4

1 course.

2 COMMISSIONER BENNETT: Chairman, I'm hoping 3 that you don't have anything to say about me. 4 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, here's the thing. 5 My mother always told me, if you don't have anything good to say about anybody...that's not true. Jim has 6 7 been a dear friend and a great help, actually, to the 8 commission since he's been with the City of Providence, and we appreciate your reference; and I think you're 9 going to enjoy serving here on the Narragansett Bay 10 11 Commission. First order of business is the Approval the Previous 12 13 Minutes of May 28, 2014. Have all of our members had an opportunity to review the previous minutes, and if so, 14 15 are there any comments, questions or corrections on the 16 previous minutes? Mr. Kimball. 17 COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Mr. Chairman, if 18 memory serves me correctly, I believe I was in

19 attendance at that meeting, but I don't see my name on

20 the list.

CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, that's the second
correction we've had. Heather, will you note that
correction, that Commissioner Kimball was present at the
previous meeting of May 28th, and note that correction.
Commissioner Carlino, isn't that also true in your case?

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5

## 1 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: I'm present on this

2 one. The sub-committee, actually, I was incorrect. I

3 was not there, but we squared that away. I was

4 corrected.

5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Having made those

6 corrections --

7 COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: Move approval.

8 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Second.

9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: -- Commissioner

10 Montanari moves that we approve the previous minutes,

11 and seconded by Commissioner Milas. Discussion on the

12 previous minutes.

13 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of

15 those in favor of approval of the previous minutes will

16 say aye.

- 17 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 18 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 19 THE COMMISSION: No (response)
- 20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,

21 and the motion carries.

- 22 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Next order of business
- 24 is Number 3, which is Acknowledgment of Awards. Mr.

25 Secretary.

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#### 6

1 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes. The first three

2 awards were presented by the Narragansett Water

3 Pollution Control Association. That's the local

4 statewide organization that all wastewater agencies

5 belong to, and we received three awards at that, or our

6 members did.

7 The first one we want to acknowledge is the Most

8 Efficient Large Secondary Treatment Facility, which was

9 won by Field's Point, and I believe Rich Williams is

10 going to come up and receive that award. Rich is the

11 head of our maintenance group. Rich, come on up.

12 (APPLAUSE)

13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you, Rich.

14 Congratulations.

- 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you very much.
- 16 RAYMOND MARSHALL: The next award that was
- 17 presented by the organization is called the James
- 18 Marvelle Award for Service to the Narragansett Water
- 19 Pollution Control Association, and that was presented to
- 20 Mike Spring. Mike's also from our plant.
- 21 (APPLAUSE)
- 22 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: That's a very nice one.
- 23 Hey, Mike, thank you.
- 24 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Thank you for
- 25 representing us well. The third award from that

#### 7

1 organization is the Robert Markelewicz Award for

2 Excellence and Maintenance, and the winner of that is

3 Joe Crosby, but Joe is not able to be here today. Joe

- 4 is one of the mechanics at Field's Point.
- 5 The next award is presented by the Providence

6 Business News, and this is an award that requires a

7 fairly extensive application as well as a survey that

8 has to be done by the employees.

9 The employees go online, and they anonymously weigh

10 in on what they really think is going to work here as

11 opposed to what we all tell you is going to work here.

12 You have to score so many points on that survey in order

13 to be selected for this award.

The Best Place to Work Award for 2014, and I'd like
to receive this award, I'd like Laurie Horridge to come
up from our Executive Group to receive the award.
(APPLAUSE)
CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: The next order of
businesses, Item Number 4, is the Executive Director's
Report. Mr. Secretary, do you have a report for us this

21 morning?

22 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, I do.

23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Proceed.

24 RAYMOND MARSHALL: The seasonal permit for

25 our two pretreatment plants for nitrogen removal is now

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8

1 in effect. It runs May through October. Field's Point

2 is meeting permit, doing very well. For May, they

3 averaged 3.27 parts per million of nitrogen. Very

4 impressive, and that's in spite of the fact that we've

5 having some trouble with the aeration blowers. That's

6 the mechanical equipment that pumps air into the process

7 to make the bugs work, and we've been working with the

8 manufacturer on that. We're going to do a study on how

9 we can make that system run more efficiently, and they,

10 meaning the manufacturer, has been involved actively in

11 trying to get the matters resolved, but they seem to be

12 ongoing; and we need to come to some resolution on this.

13 So, we'll work on it over the summer, and we'll give you

14 an update in September.

15 At Bucklin Point, construction is ending, thankfully.

16 The contractor really did a good job. They finished a

17 couple of weeks ahead of time. They're essentially done

18 now, but the permit doesn't actually go into effect

19 until July 15th.

20 And in spite of that, the staff over there have

21 managed so far in June to achieve a level of 4.8 parts

22 per million. The limit is 5, so they're doing really

23 well on this cumbersome conditions, but that will all be

24 resolved in the next week or so as the contractor moves

25 off site.

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#### 9

1 The wind turbine performance in May, the winds were a little lighter, so we're down to only 44 percent of the 2 3 power that we needed at Field's Point was generated by the turbines. We're still averaging for the year 2014 4 57 percent. We just have to remember that the windier 5 6 months are at the beginning of the year, January through 7 March, and then the winds pick up again in the fall, so they tend to quiet down in the summertime. So, all of 8

9 last year we averaged 43 percent of the power.

10	Our biosolids vendor Synagro has moved from reusing
11	50 percent of our biosolids, which they're required to
12	do by contract, now they're reusing 100 percent of it,
13	and they're now taking it to Woonsocket where they're
14	generating electricity with the material that they fall
15	off of our site, and that's along with other material,
16	other biosolids that they take from other facilities.
17	The Phase III CSO stakeholders group met last
18	Thursday. A couple of commissioners attended,
19	Commissioner Kimball, Commissioner Burroughs, so they
20	know a little bit about what the details of that are.
21	This is the fourth of six meetings we've just completed.
22	The next one is September 4th from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
23	They're interesting from the point of view that you
24	can see the divergence of opinions on what we should do
25	next, how we should do it, how much money we should

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- 1 spend, and that's part of the whole process of what we
- 2 want to get out on the table to make sure that everyone,
- 3 that we have a broad range of support before we move
- 4 into Phase III of that program.
- 5 And speaking of the CSO Program, Phase II, we're
- 6 making progress on all contracts. The contractors are

7 doing well. The goal is to have substantial completion

8 of all the work by the end of the year. There will

9 still be some cleanup and paving work to do probably

10 next spring, but we should have everything operating by

11 the end of December.

12 And the lab building, the site across the street, the

13 foundation work is now beginning. That's also moving

14 along well. As you know, we had the groundbreaking last

15 month, and so far the contractor is doing a very good

16 job for us.

17 As far as our budgets go, FY '14 was successfully

18 finished under budget. We were about 2 1/2 percent

19 under budget through May, and we should be able to cross

20 the finish line at about that level; and the FY '15

21 budget will come before you for presentation,

22 consideration and your vote a little later today when

23 the Finance Committee reports. Karen and her staff will

24 be giving you a report on that.

25 The Public Utilities Commission was here for two days

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#### 11

1 in early June. They spent one day on combined sewer

2 overflows and the second day on the wastewater treatment

3 facilities.

4 We had some classroom work that was presented by the

5 staff, and then we took them on a field trips to the
6 tunnel pump station as well as both of our wastewater
7 treatment facilities. They seem very impressed, and
8 they made remarks to the effect that they had no idea it
9 was this complex, it was this expansive, and hopefully,
10 it will help us in our rate case as we move forward over
11 the next couple of months.

12 The unions have completed their voting on the new 13 collective bargaining agreement, and they ratified all 14 the tentative agreements. We're now working on the 15 final language and wording on a couple of union issues 16 that are non-economic in nature, and we probably will 17 have a full signed agreement sometime in early to 18 mid-July.

19 We had to spend a fair amount of time, as you would

20 imagine, explaining how we're going to move from a

- 21 traditional health care delivery system to the
- 22 high-deductible system, but to the credit of the
- 23 employees, they were very engaged, very open minded and
- 24 asked a lot of great questions; and we're comfortable
- 25 enough to vote in favor of the new CBA, which includes

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- 1 that particular change.
- 2 And as a follow up to that, I've been going around to

3 meet with all staff on all shifts at all of our

4 facilities. I can tell you that morale is very good,

5 and there was a lot of positive feedback, just in

6 general by the way they feel they've been treated by the

7 board. They've been treated very fairly, and they

8 wanted me to extend their appreciation to the fact that

9 you all actually value what it is they do each and every

10 day. Sometimes they get the feeling that nobody knows

11 they're out there or cares, but you've shown them that

12 that's not the case.

13 I met with the two new commissioners, and I gave them

14 a little bit of a briefing on how the board operates;

15 and so, hopefully, they'll enjoy their tenure here on

16 the board. I'll make sure that we keep them busy, the

17 Chairman will see to that.

18 All of the commissioners should know that we are

19 planning to update or upgrade all of your I-pads at the

20 September board meeting, and anything you have on them,

21 IT will be available to transfer to the new units. So,

22 over the summer those will arrive with the new budget,

23 and then they'll configure them and have them all ready

24 for you; and we'll keep you posted.

25 Karen will send you e-mails and there might even be

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1 an opportunity to come in prior to the board meeting, if

2 we're able to get the deliveries on time so that you

3 won't have to scramble around on that particular day.

4 Just a head up on that.

5 We took the DEM director and the Director of
6 Administration into the tunnel last month, the one that
7 begins over by the Farmer's Market over by the Cuffee
8 School, and they walked the length of the tunnel down to
9 the Foundry complex.

10 They were very impressed and seemed to appreciate the

11 opportunity to actually get out of the office and see

12 something a little different. They were impressed with

13 the complexity and the scope of the project.

14 We've also been meeting with DEM and Resource

15 Recovery working out the details of the scheduled

16 connection to our system, which is planned for November

17 1st. There's a few items that we're trying to make sure

18 that we all agree on before that actually happens. We

19 have another one scheduled for September.

20 Senator Whitehouse was at Field's Point yesterday.

21 He was here as part of an educational program that the

22 Blackstone Valley Prep School in Cumberland run, and

23 that they have some 5th grade students that came in; and

24 the topic was Climate Change and Global Warming, so that

25 was set up at the request of Senator Whitehouse. The

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kids were really bright engaged kids and very
 well-behaved. After a little bit of discussion in the
 classroom, they had the opportunity to walk around and
 have a tour of the plant and see what actually happens
 here.

The last couple of things, the legislative season is 6 over, and we have a couple of bills that will impact us, 7 and Joanne will give you a briefing on that a little 8 later in the meeting; and anything that is extensive in 9 10 nature, we might have to have a presentation for you in 11 September, especially on quasi-public transparencies, 12 legislation that was passed. 13 Finally, the stormwater regional study group 14 completed its DIMS studies, Does it Make Sense? The 15 conclusion is that a regional authority is the way to go with stormwater. They're going to have now a follow-up 16 17 study which will begin in August and run through September of 2015, which is going to try to better 18 define what that regional group or that regional effort 19 20should look like, and that is my report, Mr. Chairman. 21 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you. Do any of 22 our members have any questions regarding the Secretary's

23 Report?

24 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

25 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: No questions. All

1 right. Moving right along, Committee Reports and Action

15

Items Resulting. Commission MacQueen is not here today, 2 3 so the Chair chaired the CEO Committee meeting. There were two issues for action. Item A, which is 4 Review and Approval of Resolution 2014:16, which is 5 Award of Contract 120.00RS. It's for Professional 6 Services for our Biogas Generation System. The 7 8 resolution is included in your package. 9 The resolution resolves that they'll be a contract entered into would be Brown and Caldwell, the amount not 10 to exceed \$322,000 for engineering services for our 11 12 biogas project. 13 As you can see by the notations, the biogas project is intended to cost approximately \$4.9 million and 14 15 provides other benefits. Mr. Secretary, do you want to go into the details? 16 17 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Sure. Very briefly, we 18 have a process over at Bucklin Point called anaerobic 19 digestion. It breaks down the amount of sludge that we 20have over there to reduce the quantity that needs to be 21 disposed of. While you're doing that, you generate a 22 gas, a methane gas which is combustible, and a portion 23 of that gas you use to reheat the system; and it speeds

24 up the process to make it more efficient, but almost

25 every anaerobic digestion process generates more gas

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than you need to use to keep it self-sustaining, and we
 flair that off right now. So, if you went down there,
 you have to see it during the day, but at night it looks
 like the Olympic Torch, and that is a big greenhouse
 gas.

6 So, in the name of being as green as we can, we're going to take that excess gas, we're going to generate 7 electricity, and we're going to reduce our greenhouse 8 gas emissions as well. We should be able to generate 9 10 about 30 percent of the power we need at Bucklin Point. 11 We spend somewhere around a million dollars a year in electricity there. 12 13 This project has been in study and in development now

14 for several years. Plans and specs are finally done,

15 and it should be bid late this summer; and we'll bring

16 the bid results to you sometime in the fall, maybe

17 September, if not then, then October in order to get

18 this project under construction. So, we ask your

19 approval of 2014:16.

20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Do we have a motion?

21 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Move passage.

- 22 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner Milas
- 23 moves passage of Resolution 2014:16.
- 24 COMMISSIONER FARNUM: Second.
- 25 VICE CHAIRMAN ROTELLA: Second.

1	COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: Second.
2	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
3	Commissioner Farnum, Rotella and Montanari. Further
4	discussion on Resolution 2014:16?
5	THE COMMISSION: (No response)
6	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of
7	those that are in favor will say aye.
8	THE COMMISSION: Aye.
9	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
10	THE COMMISSION: (No response)
11	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,
12	and the motion carries.
13	(MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
14	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: The next item is Item
15	B, which is Review and Approval of Resolution 2014:17,
16	which is Award of Contract 127.00RS-Agreement for
17	Professional and Technical Consulting Services for our
18	Field's Point Electrical Substation No. 1. Mr.
19	Secretary.

- 20 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, Mr. Chairman. This
- 21 project is to upgrade and replace one of the major
- 22 transformers at Field's Point. It's been in service for
- 23 quite a while, and it's old and needs replacement.
- 24 There's some corrosion that has occurred that goes with
- 25 being in the marine environment that it is.

#### 18

1 It's estimated to cost, the actual construction, 2 \$800,000. We expect to bid it some time this summer, and the bid results will come before you this fall. The 3 4 engineering firm, SED Associates, has performed well in 5 the design, and we're looking to retain them to provide 6 technical support during construction, show drawing, 7 reviews and some limited inspection services. The price for that is estimated to be \$31,000, and that's all 8 contained in Resolution 2014:17, and we ask your 9 approval. 10 11 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Do we have a motion? 12 COMMISSIONER HANDY: Move approval. 13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner Handy moves we approve Resolution 2014:17. 14 15 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Second. 16 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by

17 Commissioner Carlino. Further discussion on the matter.

- 18 Further discussion on Resolution 2014:17?
- 19 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of
- 21 those that are in favor will say aye.
- 22 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 24 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 25 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,

19

1 and the motion carries.

2 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)

3 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: That concludes the

4 report of the CEO Committee. The next committee

5 reporting is Long Range Planning Committee. I don't

6 believe there was a meeting today. The next committee

7 reporting is the Finance Committee. Commissioner

8 Andrade, do you have a report for us?

9 COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: Yes, I do, Mr.

10 Chairman.

11 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Proceed.

12 COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: Thank you. The

13 committee met this morning to review the Operating

14 Budget in some detail. Most of the revisions that have

15 taken place since the last meeting, the last review was

- 16 at last month's meeting.
- 17 At this point, I would ask Karen to come forward.

18 She's going to go through the budget in some detail as

- 19 we present it to you for approval. Please feel free to
- 20 stop her, and ask any questions you may have as we go
- 21 through the budget.
- 22 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Are you going to need the

23 overhead at all?

- 24 MS. GIEBINK: No.
- 25 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Does everyone have a hard

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### 20

1 copy of the budget?

2 MS. GIEBINK: What I'm going to do is

3 actually go through the hard copy with you.

4 I would like to, first you all, acknowledge Sherri

5 Arnold, Gail Degan and Shaylyn McCauley for their help

6 on the budget as well as Leah Foster. Great job this

7 year.

- 8 The first tab is the Budget Message, and that's the
- 9 message from the Executive Director, and it highlights,
- 10 the first page, Page 1 actually highlights the
- 11 differences on a year-to-year basis between the Fiscal
- 12 Year 2014 budget versus Fiscal Year 2015 budget; and
- 13 overall, we're looking at a 1.5 percent increase over

14 the prior year, and I'll go into more detail on the

15 specific line items as we go further into the budget.

The Executive Director's message then continues on
the next few pages. On Page 3 there's an interesting
graphs that shows the permit requirements versus goals
for BOD and TSS. That's one of our core business
functions.

The nitrogen seasonal permit versus the seasonal average, as shown in the chart below. You can see that we'll be facing increasingly stringent requirements with respect to nitrogen removal and the resources required to do so are reflected in this year's budget. On Page 4

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#### 21

1 highlights the CIP, a few of the major projects. 2 On Page 8 of the report you can see that this budget does reflect an increase in the number of FTEs, a net 3 increase of 3 positions, and then that continues with a 4 5 summary of the Fiscal Year 2014 requirements, which 6 start on Page 9 and continue through Page 12. 7 The next tab, that's information about the Narragansett Bay Commission. It gives you background 8 9 information discussing the commission, the organization. 10 On Pages 14 and 15 you can see the organization chart. 11 That gives you kind of a good overview in terms of how 12 the NBC is structured and what some of the major

13 functions of the different divisions and sections within

14 those divisions are.

15 On Page 16, there's a discussion of the regulatory

16 climate and some of our constraints with respect to

17 state and federal issues.

18 And on Page 17, there's discussion of the Field's

19 Point facilities. It's just an overview of the

20 treatment facilities and the collection system, and on

21 the bottom of that page, there's a chart that shows the

22 CSO Phase I facilities, the flow collections since

23 they've come on line back in 2009. I believe that they

24 captured over 5.6 billion gallons.

25 Additional discussion on the facilities is on Pages

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### 22

1 18 and 19. There's a discussion of the Rhode Island

2 demographics. These are GFOA, our requirements are that

3 we need to discuss all things within our Operating

4 Budget. It highlights the Rhode Island economy on

5 employment rate meeting household income.

6 On Page 22, there is a map that shows NBC service

7 area, and approximately 40 percent of NBC's accounts are

8 within the City of Providence. NBC's largest customers

9 are shown on the bottom of Page 23. Our largest

- 10 customers in terms of the total annual billing in
- 11 Fiscal Year 2013 was Providence Housing Authority
- 12 followed by Brown University and Rhode Island Hospital.
- 13 So, you can see that we have a nice stable set of
- 14 customers supporting NBC, and we don't have a
- 15 particularly high concentration in terms of our revenue
- 16 sources from one source.
- 17 On Page 24, there is a graph that shows the number of
- 18 accounts by customer class. You can see that there's
- 19 been a growth in the number of residential accounts as
- 20 well as non-residential accounts.
- 21 With respect to commercial users, there has been a
- 22 decline in the number of industrial users, and we've
- 23 talked about that in the past. That's shown in the
- 24 decline from 700 to 250.
- 25 Page 25 shows the projected population growth by city

- 1 and town as well as age group and gender. Page 26
- 2 discusses the Strategic Plan, and really, the strategic
- 3 plan is what guides the development of the budget, and
- 4 our objective of making sure that the resources are
- 5 allocated to the functions that we need in order to meet
- 6 the strategic goals.
- 7 We've also included on Page 27 a few graphs that

- 8 show how the action for achievement, which are detailed
- 9 in the back, tie into the overall strategic objectives.
- 10 Page 29 through 32 show the goal actions for target
- 11 measures by key code.
- 12 Getting to the budget on Page 33, which is behind the
- 13 next tab, there is an overview of the budget, and as I
- 14 mentioned, the Fiscal Year 2015 budget is \$100,119,146.
- 15 It represents a 1.5 percent increase over the prior

16 year.

- 17 With respect to revenues, user fees are budgeted 1.4
- 18 percent higher than last year. Pretreatment fees, 9.1
- 19 percent higher, connection permit fees, 50 percent

20 higher at \$150,000.

- 21 Non-operating revenue, we are budgeting for
- 22 investment income of approximately \$5,000, which is a
- 23 \$20,000 less than last year's because interest rates are
- 24 just so low.
- 25 Late charges are budgeted 16.4 percent higher.

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- 1 Transfer from operating capital is budgeted 213,000
- 2 lower than last year, and the revenue fund balance, we
- 3 are budgeting this year of \$200,000.
- 4 With respect to expenses, the major changes are,
- 5 personnel costs are 1.7 percent higher, operating

6 supplies and expenses are 12.4 percent higher,

7 professional services, 9.1 percent higher, and I'll go

8 through this in some detail a little bit later.

9 The debt service is 4.3 percent higher. Programmed

10 new debt is 76 percent lower than last year, and that's

11 because we're moving through the construction of most of

12 our Phase II facilities as well as BNR facilities, so

13 with the construction activity, I think we should drop

14 off the next few years and so should our need to borrow.

15 Debt service coverage is 12.4 million, and the

16 operating capital is at 3.7 million.

17 Page 34 shows the sources and uses of revenue in a

18 graph format, and a ten-year historical comparison of

19 revenue and expenses are shown on Page 35.

20 We've also included on Pages 36 and 37 the key

21 assumptions. As I mentioned, the strategic plan guides

22 the development of priorities and program objectives and

23 measures.

24 Some of the short-term guidelines are that the budget

25 includes a 2.25 percent cost of living adjustment thaw

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25

1 was recently negotiated with the two unions as well

2 contracted step increases and comparable merit increases

3 for the non-union employees.

4 The contribution rate to the State Retirement System

5 on behalf of participating union employees remains

6 unchanged from last year. The contribution rate to the

7 State Retirement Health Benefit has actually decreased

8 from 7.8 percent to 6.75 percent.

9 The budget also reflects an implementation of a

10 high-deductible health plan as well as the tandem

11 funding of a health savings account and/or health

12 reimbursement arrangement by NBC.

13 Dental insurance premiums increased by 8.6 percent,

14 and vision insurance premiums remained unchanged from

15 the prior year.

16 COMMISSIONER FARNUM: Ms. Giebink, could you

17 comment on any idea why health insurance went down?

18 MS. GIEBINK: Because we, as far as a

19 collective bargaining process, NBC's transitioned from a

20 traditional health plan to a high-deductible health plan

21 because the premiums are significantly lower.

22 We also budgeted this year an increase in compensated

23 absences of approximately \$235,000, which was not

24 something we budgeted in the past, but every year we get

25 hit with that expense.

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and we did increase the budgeted turnover by one
position, to a total of 3 FTEs, and some of the other
adjustments really are reflections of updates and
quantity as well as pricing for some of our larger line
items, like biosolids and chemicals as well as
utilities.

8 On Page 38 there's a detailed discussion of the revenue profile, and as I mentioned, user fees are 9 projecting a 1.4 percent increase, and they make up 10 11 approximately 93 percent of the total revenues; and this is based on a 5.5 percent rate increase effective 12 13 September 23, 2014. 14 We have a rate increase pending, but almost half of the rate increase is actually going to be for an 15 16 adjustment to the rate base because we have seen a 17 decline in consumption as well as larger non-residential 18 meters, so that would result in 50 percent. 19 Fifty-six percent of the rate increase is for 20 operations and maintenance expense, and 44 percent is to 21 adjust the rate base. That's why it doesn't translate into a straight 5.5 percent increase in user fee 22 23 revenues, and I think that I have gone through some of the other significant revenue changes already, unless 24 there are any changes on that. 25

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1 The top of Page 39 has a little rate history chart 2 which shows the rate increases since July 1, 2011. 3 We've had at least one increase every year. 4 On Page 40, there is a table that shows the flat fee 5 rate base. That just shows the decline in the non-residential meters by meter size. You can see that 6 7 as the flat fees have increased, the larger users have, 8 those that are able to switch out of the larger meters 9 size have done so, they have downsized their meters, and 10 that definitely impacts our revenues. I think that year 11 we'll be under by approximately \$600,000 with respect to 12 the flat fees. 13 The change in consumption rate base is shown in the 14 table down below. We are projecting our Fiscal '15 15 revenues based upon that actual Fiscal Year '13 16 consumption levels, and right now we are projecting that we will bill approximately \$13.6 million HCF, so we 17 18 think those numbers should be good. 19 There's a survey on the bottom of Page 41 that shows 20 NBC's current user chart is compared to the rest of the 21 State of Rhode Island. We are about in the middle of 22 the pack.

23 With respect to expenses on Page 43, there's a

24 discussion of the expense profile. You can see that our

25 largest expense category is debt services, which is

28

1 almost half the budget that's principal and interest,

2 and then the next largest expense category is personnel.

3 The category that has the largest projected increase

4 on a year-to-year basis is operating supplies and

5 expenses at 12.4 percent.

6 And we have some charts on Page 44 that look at the

7 expenses by element historically. On Page 45 there's a

8 discussion of the personnel costs, and there's a

9 description of the four new positions that were added.

10 There's two at Field's Point, one at Bucklin Point and

11 one at the laboratory.

12 And the table on the bottom of the pages shows that

13 we're projecting an increase in turnover one position,

14 so there's a net increase of three full-time positions

15 in this year's budget.

16 On Page 46, there is a table at the bottom that shows

17 the relative family coverage cost for, it's a weighted

18 average for health, dental and vision and this goes to

19 Commissioner Farnum's question, if you look at the

20 health net of co-pay, the premium has actually declined

21 25 percent to a weighted average of \$13,156. So, that's

22 resulted in a real savings to the NBC.

23 On Page 47 the single largest driver of the increase

24 in the operating budget is related to the higher

29

and the preliminary budget. In fact, we've increased 1 2 from the preliminary budget. We had originally allocated 5.1 million. We're now budgeting 5.6 million 3 for biosolids disposal at a total of 13,000 dry tons, so 4 hopefully, it will level off. 5 Electricity is shown at the bottom of the page. 6 7 We're looking at level expense for the prior year, and that includes the additional electricity budgeted for 8 9 BNR. You have a graph that shows all of this information. Chemical, we are also budgeting a slight 10 11 decrease in the amount budgeted for Field's Point based 12 upon actual usage as well updated estimated usage as well as updated pricing. 13 14 Professional services, we're budgeting for \$181,000 15 higher than last year, and that's primarily because of 16 the PUC's regulatory assessment and the change in which 17 they calculate their assessments. Operating capital outlays section on Page 50 --18 19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Excuse me. Commissioner Milas. 20 21 COMMISSIONER MILAS: I just have a question. 22 So, when you're purchasing all of these chemicals and

Exhibit D

- 23 all of that, is that purchased, like, long term, like,
- 24 you do a 5-year contract so that the price of the
- 25 chemicals is locked in, or is that a competitive thing

30

that there's ten companies that make those same 1 chemicals and you bid them out every year for the 2 3 cheapest? MS. GIEBINK: We typically bid those out 4 5 each year. I'm not sure if that's the function of our desire to bid them out every year or the fact that 6 7 chemical companies in general won't commit to longer 8 than a one-year term. 9 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Thank you. 10 MS. GIEBINK: On Page 51, shows the annual debt service in millions, and we're budgeting 11 12 approximately \$43 million this year, which includes a 13 new debt issuance through the Rhode Island Clean Water 14 Finance Agency, I believe the budget is based on \$25 15 million from Rhode Island Clean Water Agency, but I believe they will have additional funding available for 16 NBC. We will borrow the max that we can borrow through 17 18 them for this upcoming fiscal year. 19 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: How do we compare

20 with other municipal utilities in terms of debt service

21 if we look at NWRA?

22 MS. GIEBINK: Well, my understanding is that

23 most of the wastewater utilities have similar capital

24 needs and similar structure.

25 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: The 50 percent of

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1 operating to our debt service, would be something we expect to see in Cincinnati, San Francisco. 2 3 MS. GIEBINK: I can't speak for those utilities. I can, with taking a look at them, but it 4 5 would not be surprising to me based on discussions that 6 we've had with credit ratings agencies as sort of 7 something that they would expect. 8 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Thank you. 9 MS. GIEBINK: The budget philosophy is shown behind the next tab. You can see that we love charts 10 11 and graphs, so we've got more charts and graphs; and 12 there is a flow chart that talk about the relationship 13 between budget process and the long-range planning 14 process. 15 On Page 54, the calendar's included, something that's 16 new this year. That was recommended by the GFOA and 17 will include our measures for compliance in the

financial policy section, so you can see that those are

19 included and those are also included in the back of the

20 budget by the cost center.

On Page 62, there is a flow chart that has the flow
of funds in accordance with the trust indenture. We now
have 20 supplemental trust indentures. The funds are
listed on Page 63. Something new also in this year's
budget is the chart on Page 64, which is the O&M

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#### 32

1 certified trust transfer, and this is the amount that is calculated in accordance with the trust indenture that 2 need to be transferred from the revenue funds to the 3 operations and maintenance account on a monthly basis. 4 5 The long-term debt overview is behind the next tab, and this integrates the CIP into the overall long-term 6 planning process. You can see that the sources of funds 7 are shown on Page 68 and the uses are shown on Page 69, 8 9 and we try to maximize our lowest cost borrowing, which is through Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency; so 10 11 we show that on the annual basis, and any unmet capital needs are funded through what we call the open market 12 revenue bonds, and you can see that will be picking up 13 in year fiscal 2018 through 2020 with the CSO Phase III 14 15 facilities.

16 Outstanding debt, we're projecting as of June 30,

- 17 2015 approximately 62 percent will be related to the
- 18 Clean Water Finance Agency, as we're paying off a lot of
- 19 the debt that we issued sometime ago.
- 20 And on Page 71, there's a detail of interest and
- 21 principal payments, and Page 72 has a nice chart. At
- 22 the bottom it shows the debt service through maturity.
- 23 You can see it dropping off in 2035.
- 24 On Page 73 we have the chart debt service versus
- 25 total revenue, which Commissioner Burroughs was

## 33

1 referring to, in terms of debt service making up a

2 significant portion of our overall annual revenue

- 3 requirements.
- 4 The impact of the CIP on the operating budget is
- 5 shown on the table on Page 74, and we roll all of those
- 6 requirements into our planning model and our rate impact
- 7 analysis model. On Page 75 we're projecting rates to
- 8 increase through fiscal year 2020 as our capital needs
- 9 continue. At this point, we're planning on funding

10 Phase III.

- 11 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: So, that Phase III
- 12 is built into all of that?
- 13 MS. GIEBINK: Correct. My understanding is
- 14 that both the timing and the amount of that project

15 might change significantly, but we're basing this on the 16 information that we have available now. The interesting 17 thing about that particular chart, you can see that the 18 debt service has made up a really significant portion of all of our rate increases, but also the rate base 19 adjustment, which is that greenish portion, has also 20 21 contributed significantly to the need to raise rates. 22 This next section is the capital improvement program which I think a lot of you have probably seen already. 23 24 It details all of the individual capital projects and cash flows and a lot of good information. 25

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1 The next tab includes the division summaries, and I'll take you through one so you can see how that works. 2 On Page 203, you will see the division summary for 3 planning, policy and regulation, so it would highlight 4 the different cost centers within that division and 5 tells you what percent they make up of that particular 6 7 budget. 8 On Page 204, it gives you the historical FTEs, and it also has a part that shows the performance data by type 9

10 of measure.

11 On Page 205 is the three-year picture of their budget

12 and the cost by element for that division, and then if

13 you look on Page 221, environmental monitoring and data

14 analysis is monitoring cost centers within that

15 division, so it gives you a listing of their mission and

16 overview as well as the major accomplishments that

17 they've achieved during the prior fiscal year.

18 And on the next page, 222, which shows, again,

19 historical for that particular cost center and their

20 staffing, and then that's followed by their performance

21 data, which is on Page 223. So, that would give you the

22 core business goal, the action for achievement by key

23 code, the target measure and unit of measure, so each

24 cost center goes through this process every year, and we

25 know they're lower.

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35

1 The resolution for the fiscal year 2015 operating

2 budget is shown behind the next tab, and attached to

3 that is a detailed list of all the budgeted positions.

4 On Page 231, there's the budgeted benefits

5 comparison, so that will show you for the last 5 years

6 the benefits, and the weighted average basis for health,

7 dental and vision as well as other benefits on a

8 percentage basis, and on Page 232, there is a historical

9 position summary. Page 233 has the Fiscal Year 2015

10 operating capital outlays outlining detail. That is

11 followed by 5-year operating capital outlay by cost

12 center.

13 There's fund organization matrix and the detailed CIP 14 schedule, and last tab is the appendix. It has the acronyms and the glossary, and the very back of the book 15 16 has what we call the mouse print, which has the detail 17 by cost center by line system, and that is the budget. 18 COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: Thank you, Karen. 19 Questions? 20 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

21 COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: Excellent job.

22 Compliments to you and your staff again this year for a

23 great job putting this together. With that, Mr.

24 Chairman, I'd like to move approval of Resolution

25 2014:18 for the Fiscal Year 2015 Operating Budget.

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1 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a motion for

2 approval of Resolution 2014:18, Narragansett Bay

3 Commission Fiscal Year 2015 Operating Budget. Is there

4 a second?

- 5 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Second.
- 6 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Second.
- 7 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Second Commissioner
- 8 Milas, second Commissioner Carlino. Discussion.

9	Commissioner Kimball, you always have a comment on the
10	budget.
11	COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Excellent job as
12	always. This is just a massive undertaking that the
13	staff comes through every year for us.
14	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Further discussion on
15	Resolution 2014:18.
16	THE COMMISSION: (No response)
17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of
18	those that in favor will say aye.
19	THE COMMISSION: Aye.
20	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
21	THE COMMISSION: (No response)
22	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,
23	and the motion carries.
24	(MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)

- 24 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 25 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Further report,

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- 1 Commissioner Andrade.
- 2 COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: Yes, Mr. Chairman.
- 3 Just one more item that came before the Finance
- 4 Committee, and that is Resolution 2014:19,
- 5 Recommendation for Use of Environmental Enforcement
- $6\;$  Funds. This is something we've done previously, and I

7 would ask the secretary to just tell us about it real

8 quick.

9	RAYMOND MARSHALL: This is the Leonard
10	Walker Memorial Scholarship Program. It's exactly what
11	the Environmental Enforcement Funds are supposed to be
12	used for, and that's to promote both the environment as
13	well as public education within our service district.
14	The scholarship fund, the Leonard Walker Memorial
15	Scholarship Fund, established at the Met School in
16	Providence, and it's in honor of the memory of the
17	Leonard Walker, one of our former commissioners. He had
18	a keen interest in protecting Narragansett Bay and was a
19	strong proponent of educational opportunities for
20	students in our urban center.
21	You have supported this in prior years. We ask for
22	your approval of \$2,500 to continue this worthwhile
23	program, and that's Resolution 2014:19.
24	COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: I'd like to make a

25 motion to approve of 2014:19, Mr. Chairman.

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# 1 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a motion to

2 approve 2014:19.

3 COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: Second.

4 COMMISSIONER MILAS: Second.

- 5 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Second.
- 6 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by

7 Commissioner Montanari, Commissioner Milas, Commissioner

- 8 Carlino. Discussion on the motion.
- 9 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of
- 11 those that are in favor will say aye.
- 12 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 14 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 15 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,
- 16 and the motion carries.
- 17 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 18 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: No further report?
- 19 COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: No further report.
- 20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Moving right along, the
- 21 next committee reporting would be the Personnel
- 22 Committee. I do not believe there was a report today,
- 23 no meeting. Rules and Regs also did not meeting. The
- 24 next committee reporting is the Citizens Advisory
- 25 Committee. Harold.

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- 1 MR. GADON: Just a brief report, Mr.
- 2 Chairman. We did not meet in June, but we will resume

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4 congratulate the newly-appointed commissioners, and

5 welcome the two new commissions and welcome them to our

6 meetings at any time; and we wish you all a great

7 summer. Thank you.

8 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you very much.

9 There was no meeting on the Ad Hoc Compensation

10 Committee nor the Internal Ethics Committee. No

11 Executive Committee meeting.

12 The next committee reporting would be the Legislative

13 Report. Joanne, I'm sure you have an exciting report

14 about the happenings of the General Assembly.

15 MS. MACERONI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I

16 am happy to report that none of the bills that we

17 opposed passed.

18 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Good work, Jo. Good

19 work.

20 MS. MACERONI: I won't take credit for all

21 of them.

22 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, which ones will

23 you take credit for?

24 MS. MACERONI: The first bill to report is,

25 as I reported in my April report, Article 5 of the

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1 Governor's Budget had proposed a bond referendum for

2 Clean Water Finance, 20 million for Clean Water finance.

3 That did remain in the budget that the General Assembly

- 4 approved and the Governor signed last week.
- 5 In that article, Question 4, included in the 20

6 million, the total for Question 4 is 53 million, and it

7 included Clean Water funding for Roger Williams Park,

8 Roger Williams Park Zoo and recreational grants.

9 Jamie and I are going to be meeting with all of the

10 interested parties over the next couple of months to

11 strategize on how to promote Article 4 for passage when

12 the vote is brought before the voters in November. So,

13 we're hoping to be successful there.

14 The next bill, as Ray mentioned, is the Quasi Public

15 Transparency Bill, which as you know, we've been working

16 with the sponsor over the last couple of years to

17 address all of our concerns.

- 18 The bill that passed is one that has addressed all
- 19 our concerns, so we did support it; and we will be
- 20 reviewing -- the Narragansett Bay Commission, basically,
- 21 does most of the things now that the bill requires, but
- 22 we'll be going through the legislation to see if we need
- 23 to fine tune some things or formally adopt some
- 24 policies, so that we'll advise you in September.
- 25 The next bill on the list extends the Distributed

This would allow, the bill would allow the project that 2 we're proposing for Bucklin Point, the solar project 3 that we're proposing for Bucklin Point, it would allow 4 5 us to participate in the National Grid Distributed Generation Contracts Program. 6 7 This would give the NBC the alternative of either using the power on site, thereby reducing the electric 8 bill or selling it back to National Grid, whichever 9 10 would be more beneficial to our ratepayers. 11 The next bill, the next set of bills create the 12 Climate Change Coordinating Council. This Council is 13 going to assess, integrate and try to coordinate climate 14 change throughout the state and all its agencies. 15 The next to the last bill made amendments to the Dig Safe statute. This is the, Dig Safe is whereby anyone 16 who is going to be doing excavating has to file with Dig 17 Safe exactly where they're going to be excavating so 18 that that all surrounding utilities would be made aware 19 of it. 20 21 All this bill does is increase the information that 22 the excavating facility has to provide Dig Safe, which

23 again, would make the process a lot safer. We

24 wholeheartedly supported that.

25 And last, but not least, is a bill that amended the

Generation Program beyond the 4-year pilot program.

1 net metering statute. This bill, the amendment that the bill made would now allow all public entities, including 2 3 Narragansett Bay Commission, Providence Water Supply Board, the State, et cetera, to actually generate 4 electricity at an off-site location to offset their own 5 electrical consumption. We supported that bill, and 6 that bill did pass in the wee hours of the morning. 7 8 Since the General Assembly adjourned, they recessed 9 on Saturday. There are still bills that I feel I have 10 to go through to see if there are any last amendments that may affect us. You may be getting an amendment to 11 12 the report, but so far, this is what I see passed that 13 would affect us. 14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you. Any of our members have any questions with regard to the 15 Legislative Report? 16 17 THE COMMISSION: (No response) 18 MS. MACERONI: Thank you. 19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you. Moving 20 right along, the Chairman's Report. We're moving close 21 to the time we have to go across the street for the 22 dedication, to wit, I hope all of you will join me as we 23 dedicate the new Operations Building to our own

24 commissioner, our past commissioner, our dear friend,

25 Mike Salvadore.

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#### 43

1 A couple of things. The first thing is, in addition to the two, our two new commissioners, we have some 2 commissioners who are without committee assignments. 3 Over the next couple of months, the commission, we will 4 not be meeting. We're probably going to reorganize some 5 6 of the committees, and make some committee assignments. So, we'll have that done for you when you come back in 7 8 September. You'll be notified prior to that, so you'll be reappointed, probably reappointed to a new committee. 9 10 Interesting, on the Executive Director's Report, 11 we're sending another 30 tons of dry sludge to Synagro in Woonsocket. They're going to be generating 12 electricity, and about how many years ago, about 25, 30 13 14 years ago, I was the environmental public enemy Number 1 for promoting such a drastic thought of incinerating 15 16 biosolids to generate electricity, probably our second most sustainable source of energy besides the sun. 17 18 Other than that, I'm anxious to get across the 19 street. Again, there will be a ceremony. So, our next 20board meeting will be in September. 21 RAYMOND MARSHALL: September 23rd.

- 22 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: September 23rd. So,
- 23 before we do adjourn today, I just want to wish everyone
- 24 a great summer, a safe and happy summer, and look
- 25 forward to everyone's return in September.

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- 1 Having said that, is there any new business to come
- 2 before the commission?
- 3 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 4 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any new business at
- 5 all? Other business of any nature?
- 6 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 7 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, in such case,
- 8 Commissioner Rotella.
- 9 COMMISSIONER ROTELLA: Motion to adjourn.
- 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any other, before we
- 11 adjourn, anyone on any matters?
- 12 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a motion to
- 14 adjourn.
- 15 COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Second.
- 16 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
- 17 Commissioner Kimball. All in favor of adjournment will
- 18 say aye.
- 19 THE COMMISSION: Aye.

- 20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any opposed?
- 21 THE COMMISSION: There are none opposed and
- 22 the motion carries.
- 23 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Please join me across
- 25 the street for the dedication.

## ALLIED COURT REPORTERS, INC. (401) 946-5500

1	(BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING CLOSED AT 12:03 P.M.)
2	CERTIFICATE
3	
4	
5 6 7	I, Heather Marie Finger, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate, and complete transcript of my notes taken at the above-entitled hearing.
8 9	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this 11th day of July 2014.
10	
11	
12	
13	HEATHER MARIE FINGER, CSR, NOTARY PUBLIC
14	
15	
16	
17	

18	
19	
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21	
22	
23	DATE: June 24, 2014
24	IN RE: Board of Commissioners Meeting

25 HEARING OF: Narragansett Bay Commission

# ALLIED COURT REPORTERS, INC. (401) 946-5500

1	STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
2	NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION
3	
4	
5	
6	IN RE: NBC MONTHLY BOARD MEETING OF THE COMMISSION
7	
8	
9	DATE: May 28, 2014
10	TIME: 11:00 A.M. PLACE: Narragansett Bay Commission
11	Corporate Office Building One Service Road
12	Providence, RI 02905
13	
14	
15	COMMISSIONERS:
16	Vincent Mesolella, Chairman Angelo Rotella, Vice Chairman Raymond Marshall, Executive Director & Secretary
17	Dr. Richard Burroughs
18	Bruce Campbell Mario Carlino Michael DiChiro
19	Seth Handy
20	Paul E. Lemont John MacQueen Joan Milas
21	Al Montanari
22	Richard Worrell Joseph Andrade Robert Andrade
23	Ronald Leone
24	Mario Carlino Joseph DeAngelis, Legal Counsel

### 1 OTHER ATTENDEES:

- 2 Jenna Poland, S.D. Barnes School Sophia Ribezzo, S.D. Barnes School
- 3 Milana Melvin Dnate DiGregorio
- 4 Adriana Sousa Cassondra Perrotta
- 5 Maija Spence Flo Ribezzo
- 6 Debra Tuckett Ramm Sandra Perrotta
- 7 Melissa DiGregorio Cheryl & Anthony Carnevale
- 8 Anne Andrade Deborah Samson, NBC
- 9 Jamie Samons, NBC Joe Pratt, Louis Berger Group
- 10 Walter Palm, NBC Paul Nordstrom, NBC
- 11 Vincent Ragosta, Counsel, NBC Tom Uva, NBC
- 12 Laurie Horridge, NBC Jennifer Harrington, NBC
- 13 Joanne Maceroni, NBC Art Sheridan, NBC
- 14 Diane Buerger, NBC Terry Cote, NBC
- 15 Tom Brueckner, NBC Joseph D'Amico, Capital City Insurance
- 16 Mark Thomas, NBC Karen Giebink, NBC
- 17 Sherri Arnold, NBC Gail Degnan, NBC
- 18 Shaylyn McCauley, NBC Harold Gadon, NBC
- 19 Jacqueline Giroux, NBC Cheryl A. Pescarino, NBC
- 20 Leah Foster, NBC Stephen Lallo, NBC
- 21 Kerry Britt, NBC Karen Musumeci, NBC
- 22
- 23

1	(BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING COMMENCED AT
2	11:03 A.M.)
3	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Can I ask that
4	all of our commissioners to take their appointed
5	seats so we can begin the meeting. Good
6	morning, everyone. We will call the Wednesday,
7	May 28, 2014 Board of Commissioners meeting to o
8	order at 11:03.
9	First order of business is the
10	approval of previous minutes of April 29, 2014.
11	Have all of our members had an opportunity to
12	review the previous minutes, and if so are there
13	any comments, questions or corrections with
14	regard to the previous minutes, on the previous
15	minutes? Comments, questions? In such case,
16	Commissioner Rotella.
17	COMMISSIONER ROTELLA: Motion to
18	accept the minutes.
19	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a
20	motion to approve the previous minutes.
21	COMMISIONER CARLINO: Second.
22	COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: Second.
23	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by

- 24 Commissioner Carlino, Commissioner Montanari.
- 25 All of those that are in favor of approval will

1	say aye.
2	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
3	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any
4	opposed?
5	(SILENCE)
6	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none
7	opposed, and that motion carries.
8	Okay, Item Number 3, WOON Watershed
9	Student Presentation. Jamie, where are you.
10	MS. SAMONS: I am here, but I'm not
11	the lady of the hour, that is Cynthia.
12	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, Cynthia.
13	Cynthia, you have a presentation for us today.
14	Come up, guys, come on up. Are we going to drop
15	the screen?
16	MS. MORISSETTE: Yes, we're going
17	to drop the screen.
18	MR. MARSHALL: This is a program
19	that Cynthia runs every year.
20	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Why don't you
21	guys step over here a little bit so you can see
22	the program, and then we'll call you up to take

23 photographs.

24 MS. MORISSETTE: While we wait for

25 the projector, I'm just going to introduce

5

1	myself, because I don't think everyone on the
2	board knows me. I'm Cynthia Morissette, I'm the
3	Environmental Education Coordinator here at
4	Narragansett Bay Commission, and the students
5	that are here today are from Sarah Dyer Barnes
6	School in Johnston, Rhode Island. The program
7	that we do with them is a full-year long
8	program, it's completely free of charge, all
9	hands-on activities. We start in September, we
10	end with our big conference which was last
11	Friday, May, and they do all different types of
12	activities from doing water quality testing in
13	their local rivers to see what the health of the
14	bay is, and then also doing some in class
15	lessons once a month that we work with them on.
16	So let me introduce of all of them.
17	This is Cassandra, Adrianna, Maia, Dante, Jenna,
18	Sophia, and Milana. I can't believe I got all
19	right.
20	(APPLAUSE)
21	MS. MORISSETTE: They're fourth

22 grade students. The program is for 2nd through

23 5th grade, and these are 4th grade students.

24 And the other thing I should mention is we try

to make sure that we have one school per service

1	area. So we try to service all the areas that
2	we have in our service district, so that at
3	least one school is represented, and they are
4	from Johnston. This is Ms. Ramm, their teacher,
5	and I have been actually working together since
6	the program started back in 2002, so it's been
7	about 12 years. And do you want to say
8	anything, or do you want them to just start?
9	MR. RAMM: I really want the
10	students to speak for themselves, because they
11	certainly learned so from this program, it's
12	definitely brought in so much more science than
13	we could ever have in a regular ed classroom, so
14	I hope that they can certainly speak for the
15	program.
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Do you want to
17	bring them up?
18	MS. MORISSETTE: Yes.
19	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are we going
20	to be seeing a presentation, or just this one
21	slide?

- 22 MS. MORISSETTE: Those individual
- slides will be bigger.

24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, who's

25 speaking first, come right over here.

7

1	MS. MORISSETTE: Who's doing the
2	first slide, Jenna.
3	MS. JENNA POLLAN: Dissolved oxygen
4	test results. Dissolved oxygen tests the
5	amounts of oxygen in the water. Dissolved
6	oxygen: Fall results, 2 parts per million,
7	winter results, 2 parts per million.
8	MR. SOPHIA RIBEZZO: Nitrate and
9	Phosphate Results. Nitrate: This test tells us
10	if there are any nutrients from fertilizer,
11	food, or human/animal waste in the water. The
12	fall results for nitrate were 0 parts per
13	million, the winter results were 5 parts per
14	million.
15	MS. MAJA SPENCE: Phosphate: This
16	test tells us if there are any nutrients from
17	items such as cleaning products in the water.
18	The fall results for phosphate were 1 part per
19	million, the winter results for phosphate were
20	.5 five parts per million.

21 MR. DANTE DIGREGORIO: Turbidity

22 and Fecal Coliform Bacteria Test Results:

23 Turbidity: This is a test of water clarity.
24 Fall results, 0 are jtu, the winter results are
25 also 0 jtu. Fecal Coliform Bacteria: This

8

1 tests for the bacteria in the water found from 2 animal and human waste. The fall results are 3 positive, winter results are also positive. 4 MS. ADRIANA SOUSA: PH Test 5 Results. PH: This is a test for the acids and 6 bases in the water. The fall were 6.5, and the 7 winter results were 7. Analysis of the results 8 of our test indicate that the overall health of 9 the water is fair. Certain animals who could 10 tolerate low levels of pollution could survive 11 in this watershed. 12 MS. MILAN MELVIN: 13 Macro-Invertebrates Found Pollution Tolerant 14 Levels. Group 1: None. Group 2: Crayfish and 15 scuds. Group 3: Waterstriders, aquatic 16 earthworms, narrow-winged damselfly, leech, and 17 skimmer, dragonfly, non-case making caddisfly 18 larvae. Based on our findings, we find that the 19 water is of a poor quality.

20 MS. MILAN MELVIN: Reflections of

21	our NBC work.	The think I like best	was finding
----	---------------	-----------------------	-------------

22 macro-invertebrates at Esmond Park. This helped

23 us see the quality of water. It's definitely

24 going to make me not pollute our watershed. I

25 liked how we learned about the amphibians and

1	how they help us to learn the quality of water
2	where they are living. The water quality tests
3	helped us to learn what was healthy and not
4	healthy in a watershed. We can help others
5	learn how to keep our watersheds healthy too.
6	The Water Treatment Facility works hard to put
7	healthy water in our bay.
8	MS. CASSANDRA PERROTTA: Thank you
9	for this amazing experience. Check out our
10	class web-site for NBC activities.
11	(APPLAUSE)
12	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Follow me,
13	come right up over here. Cynthia, come on.
14	Ladies, can you get this, can you get it? Do
15	you want to step in the center. Jamie, all set,
16	one more?
17	(PICTURES BEING TAKEN)
18	MS. SAMONS: Okay, we're good.
19	MR. MORISSETTE: One thing I just
20	wanted to mention is, they actually had two

21 testing sites this year, so we take two field

trips; one's in the fall and then again in the
springtime. So their fall is what they told you
about their water quality testing data, and then

25 in the springtime we go and we do

1	macro-invertebrate study, so they get to see not
2	only the tests that we do here at NBC to test to
3	see how clean the water is, but also what
4	macro-invertebrates might live there based on
5	the health of the water. And they actually had
6	two different testing sites. One of their
7	testing sites there were some improvements going
8	on, so they tested at Esmond Park and then also
9	Greystone Mill Pond near Johnston, so they
10	actually did a fantastic job.
11	MR. MARSHALL: Those are our future
12	NBC employees.
13	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Item Number 4
14	is Acknowledgment of awards. Commissioner
15	Rotella.
16	COMMISSIONER ROTELLA: I have the
17	privilege of reading a Resolution of
18	Appreciation:
19	Whereas Leo Thompson was appointed

- 20 by the Governor of the State of Rhode Island to
- the Board of the Narragansett Bay Commission on
  January 12, 2006, whereas, he has shown great
  support for the Narragansett Bay Commission in
  its mission to play a leadership role in the
- 25 protection and enhancement of Narragansett Bay

1	and its tributaries by providing safe and
2	reliable wastewater collection and treatment
3	services to its customers at a reasonable cost,
4	and whereas, he served on the Narragansett Bay
5	Commissions's Long Range Planning, Ad Hoc
6	Internal Ethics, and Construction, Engineering
7	and Operations Committees and has advocated for
8	clean water through a variety of initiatives.
9	Now therefore be it resolved that
10	the Narragansett Bay Commission shall extend its
11	sincere appreciation to Leo Thompson for his
12	service on behalf of the State of Rhode Island
13	and the ratepayers of the Narragansett Bay
14	Commission.
15	Presented on this day, May 28,
16	2014.
17	(APPLAUSE)
18	COMMISIONER THOMPSON: There's
19	nothing that I can say that would top that act.

20	I just wanted to thank my fellow board members
21	for all the support and friendship they've given
22	me, as well as all the employees at Narragansett
23	Bay Commission for the great job they've done.
24	It makes it so much easier for this board. And
25	with that, I thank you all again.

1 (APPLAUSE)

2	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I just want to
3	share one story that I had with Leo. This was
4	I didn't realize already, it was 2006. So
5	Leo gets appointed by Governor Carcieri, and he
6	calls me, and he said, you know, I've just been
7	appointed to the the Bay Commission, you're the
8	chair. I'd like to have a meeting with you. I
9	said, that would be fine. When is convenient
10	for you? He said, well, how about 3:00 today?
11	I said, well, okay, if it's 3:00 today, it's
12	3:00, if that's what you want, 3:00 today. So
13	we agreed to meet at the Marriott Hotel on Orms
14	Street. And as usually, he was very punctual,
15	3:00 he's there, and I completely forget about
16	the meeting, very important meeting. I
17	completely forget about the meeting. So about
18	3:30 the phone rings. Ah, this is Leo Thomson.

19	I'm here at the Marriott. I'm wondering are you
20	intending to show up. Yes, of course, I'll be
21	right there. And my office is only right around
22	the corner. So I said I'll be there in just
23	five minutes. I said, you know, what a way to
24	start a relationship. I completely forget about
25	the meeting, you're a half hour late. And I

1	think I'm going to get a roost, and I said, oh,
2	man. So I put on my sorry face, walk in very
3	keep sheepishly, and he's sitting there, having
4	a cup of coffee. I sit down, introduce each
5	other, and we start to talk about the Bay
6	Commission, about Save the Bay, and some of the
7	public relations aspects of Narraganset Bay
8	Commission. The cell phone rings his. It's
9	your wife. Who else. And he's going, yes, yes,
10	yes, loaf of bread, one pound of salami, she
11	wants capicola, you want the provolone. And I
12	said, Leo Thompson, provolone, salami, capicola,
13	like he was brought up in Sicily. I said, I'm
14	sorry, I have to ask, sound like you've been
15	around this for a while. Well, I'm from Silver
16	Lake. And it's been a great relationship ever
17	since. And I want to thank you, Leo, for your
18	time and efforts on this board. I really

19 appreciate all you have done.

20 MR. THOMPSON: I thank you for the

21 privilege of working on this board.

22 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you,

- thank you, thank you, very much.
- 24 (APPLAUSE)
- 25 (PICTURES BEING TAKEN)

# 14

1	(APPLAUSE)
2	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you,
3	very much. Okay. All right, next award is the
4	GFOA Budget Award. Okay, Ray.
5	MR. MARSHALL: Okay, the Government
6	Finance Office Association has an award program
7	for budget documents that organizations put
8	together. And for like 12 or 13 years running
9	we now have won that award, and you heard, for
10	those of you who were here a little earlier,
11	heard the preliminary budget presentation, the
12	full budget presentation will come in June that
13	we'll need your approval on, but I'd like Karen
14	Giebink, Sherri Arnold, Shaylyn McCauley and
15	Gail Degnan to come up and acknowledge this
16	award.

17 (APPLAUSE)

18	MR. MARSHALL: You probably heard
19	this morning on the budget is the culmination of
20	a lot of hard work which begins at the end of
21	August and continues right through June, when it
22	comes to you for approval. So it's a long, long
23	process and requires a lot of very attentive
24	work by the staff you just recognized. The next
25	award also from the Government Finance Office

1	Association is the Excellent Financial
2	Reporting. And this award is a reflection of
3	all the great audits that we get every year,
4	where we have no management letters and the
5	auditors always praise our systems and our
6	controls and the way we present all our
7	financials to the outside world. And
8	responsible for that, and I'd like them to come
9	up here, Leah Foster, Cheryl Pescarino, Robin
10	Simoes, Jackie Giroux and Patty Pinelli.
11	(APPLAUSE)
12	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right, how
13	about that. Thank you for all your hard work,
14	thank you, very much. Is that it?
15	MR. MARSHALL: That's it. Now,
16	it's the chair. We need their approval on
17	Resolution 2014:15, the Clean Water Finance

18 Agency Agreement.

19	MR. CHAIRMAN: Yeah, that's in my
20	report. Okay. The next item is Item Number 5,
21	which is the Chairman's Report which is Review
22	and Approval of Resolution 2014:15. It's a
23	Recommendation of Agreement between the Rhode
24	Island Clean Water Finance Agency and the
25	Narragansett Bay Commission. Joe, you may

1	recall that
2	MR. MARSHALL: It was back, I
3	think, at the December meeting.
4	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: At the
5	December meeting I alerted the Board to the fact
6	that we were in discussion with the Rhode Island
7	Clean Water Finance Agency over several issues
8	regarding the appropriate amount of dollars that
9	would be appropriated for many grants to the
10	Narragansett Bay Commission. We asserted that
11	there were statutory requirement that were not
12	being abided by, as well as the fact that it has
13	cost Narragansett Bay Commission several
14	millions of dollars by not having received
15	funding for projects that we would otherwise
16	would had been qualified for. So as a result of

17	that, and after many months of negotiations and
18	discussions with counsel Joe D'Angelis and Karen
19	Giebink and Lori Horridge, and myself, and the
20	Executive Director, we did reach an agreement
21	which we believe is fair and equitable, the
22	particulars of which the Executive Director
23	would like to share.
24	MR. MARSHALL: I would like Lori to

25 go over it because she's the one who labored so

## 17

1 hard over it.

2	MS. HORRIDGE: In short, with the
3	help of Joe and Karen and Vin taking a lead, we
4	have essentially secured rate Ray, actually,
5	this is Ray's idea we secured 50 percent for
6	the next eight years, 50 percent of all the
7	Clean Water SRS funding will come to NBC, and it
8	hadn't been that way for years prior.
9	We have agreed to disagree as to
10	whether or not the existing statute that we say
11	mandates that we get 50 percent, and they say
12	does not mandate that, we've agreed to disagree
13	about that, but for the next eight-year period
14	which will hopefully get us to the end of Phase
15	III, or not. I don't know where we'll really be
16	at that point, but at least for the next eight

17 years we've secured that 50 percent loan 18 capacity from Clean Water. In addition, one of 19 the other issues was future refunding. They've 20 agreed to a shared savings program where we'll 21 receive 25 percent of any refunding benefits 22 that they get. I mean, there's a lot of 23 administrative housekeeping things that they've 24 agreed to, as well, a lot of more transparency. 25 We want to see a lot more information that Karen

1	and her group needs to be able to go forward and
2	figure out how we budget ourselves, and we've
3	gotten a lot of those things in the agreement.
4	The agreement has not been signed by them or us
5	at this point, but it will be signed after this
6	meeting, after the Board approves it, hopefully,
7	and they will be looking for the approval from
8	their board on that agreement on June 16.
9	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So one last
10	thing, and just so you know what it means in
11	dollars and cents for Narragansett Bay
12	Commission. Karen's here, right. I see her in
13	the back. Karen, what do you expect that this
14	would be saving the Narragansett Bay Commission
15	in interest cost savings?

16	MS. GIEBINK: I don't have it off
17	the top of my head.
18	MR. HORRIDGE: If I can, for
19	example, we were originally supposed to get our
20	last loan with them, we're supposed to get \$25
21	million, and already, we've received \$45
22	million. So, in other words, we almost doubled
23	what we had coming to us. And that actually is
24	before the agreement is even signed, but in good
25	faith since that was our agreement, they already

1	honored that, so that gives you an idea of the
2	type of money that we're talking about.
3	MR. HANDY: How does the interest
4	rate compare to the interest rate on the open
5	market?
6	MS. HORRIDGE: That Karen can
7	answer.
8	MS. GIEBINK: That's one-third off
9	the market rate.
10	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: It's one-third
11	off the market rate, but I think it's pretty
12	safe to say we're going to save several millions
13	of dollars in interest cost savings throughout
14	the course of the Phase III program. It's very,
15	very significant. So having said that, do any

- 16 of our commissioners have any questions with
- 17 regard to Resolution 2014-15?
- 18 (NO RESPONSE)
- 19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, the
- 20 Chair makes a motion that we approve that
- 21 resolution, and a second, seconded by
- 22 Commissioner Milas, Commissioner Leone,
- 23 Commissioner Worrell and Commissioner Kimball,
- and Commissioner Rotella. Further discussion?
- 25 Is there any further discussion on this matter?

- 1 Ray, anything you care to add?
- 2 MR. MARSHALL: No, Mr. Chairman.
- 3 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: In such case,
- 4 all of those that are in favor will say aye.
- 5 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
- 6 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any
- 7 opposed?
- 8 (SILENCE)
- 9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none
- 10 opposed, and the motion carries.
- 11 Moving right along to -- well,
- 12 there's no further committee report except,
- 13 hopefully, the next photograph we take as a
- 14 Board will be when this building across the

15	street is complete. For those of you who don't
16	know, this has been about, I don't know, where's
17	Tom Uva. He's been tracking me on this, about a
18	15-year program.
19	MR. UVA: At least 15 years.
20	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yeah, I think
21	discussions began when Buddy Cianci was mayor
22	about acquiring the former dog pound, and the
23	drive right in front of our Administration
24	Building. And you were around, Angelo, and this

25 discussion's been ongoing for 15 years. I'm

1	proud and pleased that finally we got the show
2	on the ground. What's the completion date, Ray?
3	MR. MARSHALL: The fall of 2015.
4	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So we'll look
5	forward to the, there's a ribbon cutting, and
6	that's something I'm going to be very proud of,
7	so we're looking forward to that day. Other
8	than that, that completes the Chairman's Report.
9	We can move on to other business.
10	Item Number 6 is Committee Reports
11	and Action Items Resulting. The first committee
12	reporting would then be the
13	Construction/Engineering and Operations
14	Committee. Commissioner Macqueen, you have a

15 report for us today?

16	MR. MACQUEEN: Yes, we have three,
17	Mr. Chairman. The first one was review and
18	approval of Resolution 2014:08; Approval of
19	Fiscal Year 2016-2020 Capital Improvement
20	Program. Ray?
21	MR. MARSHALL: The Capital
22	Improvement plan that we develop every year
23	comes to you at this time for approval. At the
24	CEO Committee we did not have the presentation
25	made. We figured we would do it once before the

1	full Board. So Karen, who are you having do
2	that?
3	MS. GIEBINK: Shaylyn McCauley and
4	Sherri Arnold.
5	MR. MARSHALL: Can you two come up
6	and sit here. I imagine you want to drop the
7	screen, or not? No. Everyone should have a
8	copy of the CIP. Okay, ready?
9	MS. MCCAULEY: Yeah. Good morning,
10	we'd like to present NBC's Capital Improvement
11	Program, known as the CIP, for fiscal year 2016,
12	through 2020, which I referred to as the window.
13	On Page 1, it lists the project total that falls

- 14 within the window equaling \$401.3 million. Page
- 15 3, the CIP identifies the program's capital
- 16 investment, primarily comply with current and
- 17 future regulatory requirements. The project's
- 18 schedules and costs in the CIP has been
- 19 developed by NBC's Engineering and Construction
- 20 staff. This year's CIP identifies a total of 71
- 21 projects that are either in progress, to be
- 22 initiated or to be completed during the window.
- 23 And you can see in the table below
- 24 FY 15 costs are estimated to be \$66.2 million.
- 25 The window is estimated at \$401.3, for a total

1	of \$467.5 million. The following page explains
2	the development of the CIP. The CIP drives
3	NBC's long-term financing requirements.
4	Projects included in the CIP are analyzed to
5	assess major program changes, capital funding
6	needs, the connection to NBC's strategic plan,
7	and are given a priority ranking of either A, B
8	or C. A rankings are the most critical, and
9	either mandated or currently under construction.
10	These represent 89 percent of the projects in
11	the window, and total \$315.3 million, 4 percent
12	or \$17.8 million of the projects identified had
13	a B ranking, which includes projects that are

14 imperative to NCB's ongoing operations.

15	Finally, projects given a C ranking
16	are important, but not critical to ongoing
17	operations and represent approximately 6 percent
18	or \$25.3 million. Page 5, this goes over
19	program assumptions and projects by strategic
20	objective. The cost estimates in the CIP are
21	based on a number of assumptions. Costs and
22	cash flows are based on engineering estimates,
23	and maybe modified upon receipt of bids. NBC
24	does not include the expenses for the
25	acquisition or replacement of long-term asset or

1	debt service. These are explained and
2	identifies NBC's annual operating budget. The
3	chart on the bottom of the page illustrates the
4	percentage of capital projects by strategic
5	objective. Of the 71 projects, 27 percent are
6	related to the RIPDES Permit and the Consent
7	Agreement with DEM, for example, the CSO
8	facilities, while 26 percent are to minimize
9	NBC's impact to the environment in a cost
10	effective manner, like the solar energy at
11	Bucklin Point. The graph on the following page,
12	this shows capital expenditures by project

13	phase. Large construction projects are broken
14	down into three phases; planning, design and
15	construction. Construction handles facility
16	improvements and the actual construction of
17	infrastructure, and these represent 89.9 percent
18	or \$360.5 million. Design makes up 9.3 percent
19	of costs or \$37.4 million, and these include the
20	development of the plans, specification, and the
21	acquisition of easements and permits. Page 7,
22	you'll see a chart of NBC's eight functional
23	areas. Of the \$403 million in the expenditures
24	during the window, \$334.4 or 83 percent are
25	related to the design and construction of CSO

1	Phase III facilities. Twenty-eight point one
2	million or 7 percent is for treatment facility
3	improvements, and \$13.6 million or 4 percent is
4	for the completion of the CSO Phase II
5	facilities. And the table on page 8, this
6	compares the functional area costs between this
7	year's CIP and the last. The most significant
8	change is due to the shift in the window. The
9	largest increase is 64.4 percent for the CSO
10	Phase III facilities. And the most significant
11	decrease is 78 percent due to the completion and

13 contract. Overall there's a 25.2 percent

14	increase in program expenditures for the current
15	CIP. And for planning purposes, expenditures
16	are classified into cost categories. The pie
17	graph shows that construction, it reflects
18	contractor and outside management costs, and
19	this makes up \$265 million or 66 percent, and
20	any professional services includes costs for
21	architectural engineering related to planning or
22	design represent \$68.1 million or 17 percent.
23	Page 9, there are five significant capital
24	improvement projects in this year' CIP. The
25	Phase II Facilities, the nitrogen removal at

1	Field's Point and Bucklin Point and reevaluation
2	design of Phase III, along with the regulatory
3	compliance building. Costs for these five
4	projects would total \$356.5 million or 89
5	percent represented in the table and graph on
6	that page. Page 10 through 13 goes into more
7	detail about significant projects. Page 10
8	talks about the CSO Phase II facilities.
9	Construction is approximately 82 percent
10	complete and estimated \$196.2 million. The
11	construction cost for the window are

12	approximately \$13.6 million or 3 percent of
13	total costs. Page 11, this goes over Projects
14	308, Phase III facilities, and in January of
15	2014 NBC initiated the design with our
16	reevaluation program. This will determine the
17	level of improvement and water quality for the
18	first two phases and investigate the most
19	cost-effective approach going forward. It
20	represents approximately \$34.4 million in the
21	window while predesign estimates for
22	construction costs represent approximately three
23	hundred million or 75 percent. The total
24	predesign estimate for Phase III is \$604.7
25	million. And next we have the nitrogen removal

1	at Field's Point and Bucklin Point.
2	Construction at Field's Point has been declared
3	substantially complete while testing conducted
4	during the year. The facilities were
5	transferred to NBC for operation effective May
6	31st of 2013, and the construction cost estimate
7	for Bucklin Point is \$43 million, and
8	approximately 91 percent complete. The plans
9	are required to meet RIDEM permit limit of five
10	milligrams per liter in July of 2014. Page 12,
11	the renewable energy project in the CIP are both

- 12 happening at Bucklin Point; first being the
- 13 solar energy projects. NBC's currently
- 14 investigating the feasibility of installing
- 15 solar energy cells. Solar energy is clean, it's
- 16 reliable and economical. If it's well
- 17 maintained, the panels could produce energy for
- 18 more than 25 years.
- 19 The proposed solar energy system
- 20 would cover approximately 8.8 acreage at Bucklin
- 21 point, and estimated to generate approximately
- 22 15.9 percent of electrical needs. Secondly, is
- the Bucklin Point biogas reuse. At Bucklin
- 24 Point NBC will use a reciprocating engine to
- 25 generate both electricity and heat energy using

- 1 biogas for within the treatment facility.
- 2 Estimated construction is approximately \$5.6
- 3 million, and the bottom half of page 13, we
- 4 begin going over the CIP program changes
- 5 starting with completed projects. Nine projects
- 6 were completed in
- 7 FY 14, totalling \$25.8 million. Of the nine 28
- 8 percent were related to design phases of various
- 9 projects. The largest completed design was the
- 10 nitrogen removal at Bucklin Point at \$3.4

11	million or 13 percent. The remaining 72 percent
12	was construction related with the largest
13	completed contract being the Field Point wind
14	turbine at \$14.8 million or 57 percent. Page 14
15	talks about the new 13 capital projects in this
16	year's CIP at a cost of \$13.8 million. A few
17	examples are project 128, solar energy project
18	at Bucklin Point, and project 129 which is the
19	planning design and construction modifications
20	to vacated lab building, sections the old
21	Operations Building for the new Regulatory
22	Compliance Building construction start. And
23	then page 15 covers the funding. NBC is
24	authorized to issue debt to finance its CIP and
25	maximizes borrowing needs from the Rhode Island

1 C	lean W	ater Fi	inance a	agency.
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Page 16 this lists the project 2 3 locations by their functional area, and there's 4 a legend key that ties into the map on page 17, 5 and this highlights the 23 different project 6 locations throughout the service area. Pages 18 through 20 go over the impact of the CIP on the 7 8 operating budget. Although the CIP's primary 9 impact on the operating budget is debt service, seven projects will directly impact operating 10

11	costs once in use. Page 19, the first graph
12	shows the percentage of CIP's impact by element
13	of operating expense for fiscal year 2015. The
14	majority or 60 percent is related to utilities
15	for the Nitrogen Removal Facilities and
16	Increased Chemical cost represent 36 percent of
17	the expense mainly from the Fields Point
18	Nitrogen Removal. In the second graph, this is
19	of the CIP impacts on operating budget during
20	the window. The majority of costs relate to the
21	Fields Point nitrogen removal, but are offset by
22	the Renewable Energy Project. And the final
23	chart on page 20 for fiscal year 2020, CIP
24	impacts that project. Costs for the completed
25	facility is \$967,000 or 2.4 percent of the

operating budget. And now if you please, well 1 2 turn the page to the next tab. This goes over 3 the two-page summary. It's a total of the capital project costs for all the projects 4 5 identified in the CIP, and also lists their 6 project's priority. And the tabs that follow, 7 these are all the CIP detail sheets broken into 8 their functional categories. And for an example 9 of the detailed sheet, if you please turn to the

10	Interceptor Cleaning and Repair tab, and go to
11	page 74. Well, when you're there, this is the
12	detail sheet for project 30459C, Improvements to
13	Interceptors for Fiscal years 2016-2020. The
14	top of the page lists the project manager, the
15	contractor, if any, the location, project
16	priority, as well as the project duration and
17	costs. The mid page is the summary of the
18	projects along with a photo, and the bottom
19	breaks down costs by phase and fiscal year, as
20	well as any operating impacts the project may
21	have. And lastly, on pages 75 and 76, this is
22	the overall design and construction schedule for
23	the CIP colored coded by phases. And this
24	concludes the CIP presentation for fiscal year
25	2015. Any questions?

1	MR. MARSHALL: One thing I'd like
2	to point out is that this is a planning
3	document, so any project you see in this
4	document that Shay has just touched upon, all
5	these projects will come back to you for
6	additional approvals at planning or design or
7	construction as appropriate. So we're asking
8	for your approval of this document, but it is
9	only a planning document. We're not asking you

10 for a specific approval of each and every

11 project of each and every phase. Those will all

- 12 come back to you over the next several years.
- 13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner

14 Carlino?

- 15 MR. CARLINO: On page 3, the cost,
- 16 is that all in today's dollars, or is it
- 17 inflated like when you go out to fiscal year
- 18 '16, '17 and '18, is it inflated by an inflation
- 19 factor, or is that all in today's dollars?
- 20 MS. ARNOLD: These costs are

21 provided by the engineers, so I guess depending

22 on the specific projects, it would depend on the

23 ENRI Index. On page --

24 MR. MARSHALL: Tom, do you have any

25 --

#### 32

1 MR. BRUECKNER: Generally, those 2 are today's dollars, but there is some. We use 3 the costs from previously projects to do the 4 estimates, and then we estimate a little bit 5 extra for going forward, but we don't use the 6 ENRI. It's strictly an estimate before we get 7 into the preplanning phase. 8 MR. CARLINO: Okay, it is done as

9	today. And just one last question just on the
10	priority. Is there a method that you use for
11	priority. And when I say a method, like at
12	National Grid we spend a billion dollars a year.
13	We have what is called a risk score methodology
14	where we look at the impact if we didn't do the
15	project, and the likelihood of something
16	occurring if we didn't do the project. So
17	there's a method that we use. Do we have one or
18	is it more based on what the needs we have or
19	past history?
20	MR. BRUECKNER: As Shay mentioned
21	the three priorities A and B and C, so most of
22	them will are the A, they're mandated projects
23	required by EPA or DEM for it is something
24	that is critical to the operation of the plant
25	that has to be done.

1	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner
2	Handy.
3	MR. HANDY: I'm just interested if
4	as a result of our work on the Phase III
5	planning, we change the scope of that project.
6	Do we have to go back an amend this plan? I
7	mean, how binding is this in terms of changes to
8	projects go, or even new projects that come up?

9	MR. MARSHALL: That's an excellent
10	point and a point I was going to make. Thank
11	you for bringing it up. If you look at the very
12	first page where there's a \$401 million dollar
13	line item there, the bottom line. Phase III is
14	penciled in if you look along the column, about
15	half way down, \$334 million dollars. That's
16	based upon what is approved today, not only the
17	facilities, but also the timeline. So as Phase
18	III reassessment unfolds, this could change
19	dramatically. If you take that \$334 million
20	out, by the way, the CIP drops down to \$67
21	million dollars. That's not to say that Phase
22	III will ever be zero, but it could be much
23	smaller in the first several years. This could
24	look dramatically different next year.
25	MR. HANDY: So is this a moving

1	document where you come back every year to
2	approve amendments?
3	MR. MARSHALL: Yes.
4	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So as Ray said
5	earlier, it really is a planning document, how
6	we precede things to be moving over the next
7	five years. And next year at about this time,

8	we'll have another document that will talk about
9	what we've done, what part, what portion we've
10	implemented this document. What priorities have
11	changed so it's as you would suggest a moving
12	target.
13	MR. HANDY: So it's a lot more firm
14	for this year than it is
15	MS. ARNOLD: In Finance we put
16	these numbers into the long-term financing model
17	to be able to forecast what future debt service
18	may be and those impacts, so every year this
19	planning document gets updated.
20	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner
21	Worrell.
22	MR. WORRELL: On the assumption
23	that we make changes with the Phase III, which
24	hopefully we're going to be making changes, how
25	responsive is the bonding process, how much lead

time to we need for changing our bonding
requirements? Does that factor in, or is that
just a none, don't worry about it?
MR. MARSHALL: No, I think it
factors in, but, you know, I mean the bonding
really, it becomes a much bigger issue when
we're talking about the construction portion of

8	these projects as opposed to planning and design
9	which are much smaller. So I think we've always
10	found that we've had enough lead time in order
11	to put in place the proper financing through a
12	Clean Water Finance or through the open market.
13	MR. WORRELL: So it's not an issue
14	then?
15	MR. MARSHALL: No.
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commission
17	Burroughs.
18	MR. BURROUGHS: As you know, I'm
19	suffering from sticker shock over Phase III and
20	trying to figure out procedurally how we as a
21	board will come to the deliberations that might
22	result in the change of what is here. And as I
23	understand it, now there's a lot of work being
24	done by the staff, by a stakeholders group,
25	which I'm pleased to have listened in on. What

1	do you anticipate when the Board will be able to
2	make its comments on Phase III?
3	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Can you repeat
4	that, commissioner?
5	MR. BURROUGHS: So we've got in the
6	CIP an indication that the design stage, if I

7	heard correctly, started in January of 2013.
8	That we're spending around \$39 million dollars
9	in design over the next five years if we proceed
10	with the tunnel; is that correct?
11	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yes.
12	MR. BURROUGHS: So now I'm trying
13	to figure out when we will have enough
14	information from the staff and the stakeholders
15	process so that if members of the board want to
16	weigh in, how do we do that?
17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, well, I
18	have my answer, I don't know if the executive
19	director wants one. Okay, there's a couple of
20	things because that's a pretty broad question.
21	The first thing is we're going through the
22	stakeholder process, as you know. The other
23	thing is we're having through MWH is now doing a
24	reevaluation of the conceptual plan and that
25	report is due

1

MR. MARSHALL: At the end of the

2 year.

3 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: At the end of

4 the year. So I think what we might do is take

5 under consideration everything that comes out of

6 the stakeholder process, take a look at any

7	comments with regard to the reevaluation of the
8	conceptual plan. And in addition to that, I
9	suppose I should go into the saga and leave it
10	for other business, but I notice several of the
11	commissioners might leave early, so I wanted to
12	get through the full action items. But the
13	Executive Director, myself, and Laurie Horridge
14	have had a meeting with the Department of
15	Environmental Management regarding the
16	implications of the stormwater program. And
17	we've been trying to figure out where we fit
18	into this process of stormwater and we know it's
19	going to be a very costly program. But you may
20	recall that MWH made a presentation to the board
21	when they were acquainting themselves with the
22	board and our process, and they mention this
23	program they're involved called integrated
24	planning. And to the extent that we could
25	involve the integrating process into some storm

2	program, we should do that. And as a result of
3	that, we met with DEM when we introduced DEM
4	into this integrated planning process to see how

water considerations within our own Phase III

1

5 we might mitigate some to stormwater issues

6	which are present today, and I think what we
7	concluded from that was possibly we revisiting
8	the scope of services provided by MWH and have
9	them take into consideration first and foremost
10	green solutions, the stormwater problem and
11	other future stormwater problems additionally
12	within our district, right?
13	MR. MARSHALL: Yes.
14	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: And then
15	perhaps with discussions with DEM taking a much
16	broader view of the stormwater program
17	statewide. So that's a roundabout way of
18	saying, I don't know what this is going to cost,
19	but we will revisit it, and the board will have
20	an opportunity at some point to weigh in on
21	these recommendations.
22	MR. MARSHALL: I would say later in
23	this calendar year, after you come back from
24	summer break, October, November, December, that
25	time period, we'll probably have MWH back in, so

- 1 we'll bring you up to date where they are in the
- 2 process, they'll let you know what the
- 3 stakeholders are saying, and then they'll start
- 4 to develop a couple of recommendations for Phase
- 5 III. The board will need to weigh in on that.

6	Of course, once we agree on a plan on how we
7	want to move forward with Phase III because of
8	integrated planning, affordability, whatever the
9	issue is, then we would submit that to DEM and
10	they would have to review it and approve the
11	change in Phase III, which could be the same
12	facility, it's just push them out 15 years. It
13	could be completely different, but all we spent
14	money on for Phase III, by the way, is the
15	reevaluation. That's all we spent money on so
16	far.
17	MR. BURROUGHS: So in the design
18	phase, we're actually doing planning work, or
19	not committed by that the way the CIP is
20	written.
21	MR. MARSHALL: There is no design
22	money shown in this CIP because it is intended
23	to span the fiscal year all the way out to
24	20/20. So at that point '16, '17, '18 is when
25	all this design would occur, and then we'd be

1	flipping over to construction assuming nothing
2	changes, which I think we will see some changes,
3	which we'll revise this document and it would
4	look much different a year or two from now.

5	MR. BURROUGHS: So I guess the fork
6	in the road we're at now is whether we do the
7	planning for Phase III as a separate entity, or
8	whether we do the planning for Phase III as a
9	part of the integrated planning process, is that
10	fair?
11	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, if I
12	understand your question, I think that's fair.
13	And what came out of this meeting was that while
14	we're planning Phase III, while we're looking at
15	evaluating it. And we should also take into
16	consideration what the impacts are on the
17	stormwater where no consideration had been given
18	because DEM was basically leading the parade on
19	that, and I was a little concerned about getting
20	involved because of the cost implications. But
21	to the extent that we can resolve, we're hoping,
22	we don't know that, to the extent that we can
23	resolve within the confines of our own district
24	some of the stormwater issues in a
25	environmentally green that's the buzz word, I

1	guess, in a green fashion, that we should do
2	that. It may mitigate some impacts to us in the
3	long-term, so, yeah, I think that's pretty safe
4	to say.

5	MR. WORRELL: Thank you. Speaking
6	about the green solutions and the integrated
7	planning, Tom, who at the last meeting gave a
8	presentation where he talked about what a
9	wonderful job we've done with Phases 1 and
10	halfway through Phase II, but pointed out that
11	we still had a very serious bacterial load
12	coming into the bay as a result of stormwater,
13	which we didn't pay much attention to anyway
14	when we were designing Phase I and Phase II, but
15	given the needs to design for stormwater that we
16	now are aware of going forward, it seems to me
17	that we should really be paying attention to
18	this stormwater issue and the integrative
19	planning issue, and hopefully DEM is going to be
20	in the same mind. As you pointed out Mr.
21	Chairman, that it's going to be the most costly
22	thing we've ever laid our eyes on, but it's very
23	real.
24	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: It is real.
25	And you know, when we went to DEM, we gave the

- 1 presentation and presented this integrated
- 2 planning process. During the course of the
- 3 meeting, it becomes clear that there are many

4	agendas at the table, and even within the
5	department there are several different agendas.
6	Who's concerned about flooding, who's concerned
7	about bacterial loading into the bay. What
8	issue are we going to be addressing? Are we
9	addressing flooding, are we addressing nonpoint
10	source? It is a very, very broad category of
11	issues that we need to deal with, so hopefully
12	we'll get started on it, we stepped out, we
13	stepped out front. And by the way, 10, 12 years
14	ago, Narragansett Bay Commission, this board,
15	lead the way by commissioning the first nonpoint
16	source pollution study long before it was
17	fashionable to be talking about, you know,
18	what's happening with the stormwater and the
19	bacteria loading. We were way ahead of the
20	curb, and who did that study for us?
21	MR. MARSHALL: I actually don't
22	remember.
23	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: It was 12 or
24	15 years ago we stepped out front of this issue.
25	Commissioner Handy.

MR. HANDY: So as we talk about
 cost associated with Phase III and the
 stormwater issue, we're also, as I recall,

4	bumping up against rate issues, right? Our
5	rates are capped and we're having issues. So
6	some of this implementation of the capital
7	improvement program will depend on some rate
8	relief; isn't that correct?
9	MR. MARSHALL: Yes.
10	MR. HANDY: So that's another
11	overhanging issue?
12	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: It's always
13	the issue.
14	MR. HANDY: Is that something that
15	we are pursue the NBC in current proceeding, or
16	is that something that we need to pursued in the
17	future?
18	MR. MARSHALL: That will have to be
19	pursued in the future. We would have to first
20	convince DEM and EPA that we have hit the
21	affordability limits as they're currently
22	defined 2 percent of median household income.
23	MR. HANDY: So that needs to be
24	part of this conversation, as well?
25	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Absolutely has

- 1 to be part of this. While I've been very
- 2 gingerly approaching this issue with DEM because

I don't think, and I don't mean this in any
derogatory way, I don't think that they have any
idea how much this is going to cost. I mean,
they were talking three or four dollars per
user?
MR. MARSHALL: Yes, per user, per
month.
CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We don't think
that will cover even administrative cost, never
mind any physical alteration.
MR. HANDY: Even without those, we
have a capital improvement program that we're
looking at right now that's going to require
rate relief without the stormwater.
CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Absolutely, so
hopefully within this capital improvement
program and I guess what I'm getting at is
hopefully within this capital improvement
program we're going to address at least some of
the stormwater issues through new design and
green technology. That's what I'm hoping.
MR. HANDY: Hopefully, that can
help us reduce some of the capital cost that

1 we're looking at.

2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Right. So,

3 where was I?

4	MR. MARSHALL: We would like
5	approval of Resolution 2014:08.
6	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: That's
7	correct, that's correct. So we heard our
8	explanation on the capital improvement planning
9	program FY 2016 through 2020. Do any of our
10	commissioners have any questions with regards to
11	the Capital Improvement Program? I guess not.
12	All of those we have a motion to approve by
13	Commissioner Rotella, we have a second by
14	Commissioner Carlino, Commisioner Worrell?
15	Further discussion?
16	(SILENCE)
17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none.
18	All of those that are in favor will say aye.
19	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
20	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any
21	opposed?
22	(SILENCE).
23	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none
24	opposed and the motion carries.
25	MR. MARSHALL: I think Commissioner

## 2 Committee.

3	COMMISSIONER MACQUEEN: Thank you.
4	MR. MARSHALL: This is a contract
5	that we put out to bid back in April. We
6	received the bids on May 7. There were two of
7	them. The purpose of this contract is to clean
8	out a very large interceptor that is 78 inches
9	in diameter. It is just downstream of the
10	Providence River siphon, so we had authorized
11	the firm to inspect the siphon, as well as the
12	downstream interceptor. We expected a normal
13	amount of flushing and cleaning and TVing, but
14	what they found when they went to go look at
15	this 78 inch interceptor which connects to the
16	siphon, is that it is really a chockfull of grit
17	and rags, and other debris, and can't even be
18	inspected because it's so laden with that
19	material. So the only way to get in there is to
20	have a specialty company to come in and clean
21	that pipe out. This is above and beyond what we
22	normally see in our interceptors. Of the two
23	firms, National Water Main does a lot of the
24	work for us, but it's more light duty type work.
25	And this, we thought would require a large

2	that is actually who was the low bidder, Pipe &
3	Plant Solution, Incorporated. They're out of
4	San Francisco, California. Their bid was
5	\$349,490. We have evaluated their bid. We
6	think it's a fair bid, and it's under the
7	engineer's estimate of \$500,000. We've checked
8	their resumé, we've called their prior clients,
9	and all the recommendations are positive. And
10	so, with that, we ask your approval of
11	resolution 2014:13, Authority to award this
12	contract to Pipe & Plant Solutions, Incorporated
13	for an amount to not exceed \$349,490 subject to
14	approval of their NBC and EEO plans with the
15	Department of Administration.
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, that
17	concludes the Executive Director's explanation
18	of Resolution 2014:13. Are there any questions?
19	Are there any questions, comments?
20	(SILENCE)
21	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none.
22	All of those that are in approval of Resolution
23	2014:13 will say aye.
24	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
25	MR. DICHIRO: BLANK: I make a

1	motion, Mr. Chairman, for approval of 2014:13.	
2	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a	
3	motion.	
4	MR. ANDRADE: Second.	
5	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: And a second	
6	from Commissioner Andrade. Further discussion?	
7	(SILENCE)	
8	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none.	
9	All of those that are in favor of Resolution	
10	2014:13 will say aye. Are there any opposed?	
11	(SILENCE)	
12	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none	
13	opposed and the motion carries. Further report,	
14	Commissioner Macqueen.	
15	MR. MACQUEEN: Review and Approval	
16	of Resolution 2014:14, Authorization to Amend	
17	Agreement 09.809-00IS with Optimation. Ray?	
18	MR. MARSHALL: Yes, sir. Back in	
19	September of '09, we had reached the point where	
20	we used to take our two computer control systems	
21	which came from different sources, one at	
22	Bucklin Point, one at Fields Point, and to	
23	integrate them into one cohesive system, so they	
24	were similar in look, feel, and operating	
25	approaches, so that as we moved into the future	

1	with all our planned upgrades, we'd be a more			
2	efficient operation. We acquired some new			
3	software from this company Wonderware. That's			
4	the actual software package. Optimation is the			
5	company that was hired through an RFQP process			
6	to come in to install the Wonderware system and			
7	to take all of the feed, all the information			
8	from the plant, into the control system so that			
9	the operators sitting at the main control system			
10	at either plan can make the changes and			
11	adjustments that need to be made. Obviously,			
12	this has taken a quite awhile to pull together.			
13	As I mentioned, we started in about late 2009.			
14	And over the years, the project has expanded and			
15	become more complicated, or more complicated			
16	than what was originally envisioned. Optimation			
17	came in in 2012 and asked for a 306,000 dollar			
18	change order, which at that time staff didn't			
19	think was warranted, and Optimation continued			
20	the work, finished the project to our			
21	satisfaction, even though the delivery date has			
22	been very late. At this point we're very			
23	satisfied with the final product, and they			
24	approached us again, Optimation, they approached			
25	staff, about an adjustment to their fee. And			

1	after several months of negotiation, our staff
2	has concluded that what would be reasonable is
3	to increase their compensation by \$173,140 to
4	finalize this project. In the end, great
5	results. It is late, but we are happy with the
6	way it now functions and allows our operation
7	staff to efficiently control the multimillion
8	dollar treatment processes which went into place
9	at both plants. So we request your approval of
10	Resolution of 2014:14.
11	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner
12	Macqueen moves approval. Resolution 2014:14,
13	seconded by Commissioner Montanari, Commissioner
14	Worrell and Commissioner Worrell, as well.
15	Is there further discussion on this resolution?
16	(SILENCE)
17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Further
18	discussion?
19	(SILENCE)
20	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none.
21	All of those that are in favor of passage of
22	Resolution 2014:14 will say aye.
23	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
24	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any
25	opposed?

1	(SILENCE)		
2	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none		
3	opposed, and the motion carries. Further		
4	business, Commissioner Macqueen?		
5	MR. MACQUEEN: No, that's all I		
6	have.		
7	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you,		
8	very much. The next committee reporting is the		
9	Personal Committee. Commissioner Campbell, do		
10	you have a report for us today?		
11	MR. CAMPBELL: Yes. I'd like to		
12	recommend that the board enter into executive		
13	session pursuant to 42.46.5 A2 to discuss the		
14	potential action regarding the proposed		
15	Collective Bargaining Agreement and contingent		
16	health care matters with NBC's respective		
17	unions.		
18	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, I'll		
19	make the motion to move into executive session,		
20	seconded by Commissioner Kimball. Okay. All in		
21	favor of going into executive session will say		
22	aye.		
23	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.		
24	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any opposed?		
25	(SILENCE)		

1	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: None opposed,		
2	the motion carries.		
3	(OPEN SESSION COMMENCED AT 12:50 P.M.)		
4	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We are now		
5	back in open session.		
6	Long Range Planning, there is no		
7	report, Rules and Regulations, there is not		
8	report. Citizens Advisory Group, there is no		
9	report today, is there.		
10	MS. SAMONS: Harold had to leave,		
11	but he did leave his comments.		
12	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: To be read or		
13	just for the record? Comments will be left for		
14	the record. Ad Hoc Compensation Committee, no		
15	report; Ad Hoc Committee Internal Ethics		
16	Committee, no report; Executive Committee did		
17	not meet, no report; Legislative Report there is		
18	none; New Business to come before the		
19	commission, no new business.		
20	MS. HARRINGTON: Mr. Chairman, if		
21	you please vote to seal the minutes and the vote		
22	of the closed session now that you're outside		
23	the closed session, that would be great.		
24	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: That would be		
25	on other business, I assume?		

1 MS. MCCAULEY: That's perfect. 2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Under other 3 business, we would now move to provide the 4 minutes of the executive session be sealed. 5 MR. DICHIRO: I move. 6 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So seconded by 7 Commissioner Dichiro and Commissioner Kimball. 8 All in favor of keeping the minutes of the 9 executive session sealed will say aye. 10 BOARD MEMBERS: Aye. 11 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any 12 opposed? 13 (SILENCE) 14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none 15 opposed, the motion carries. Is there any other 16 business? 17 (SILENCE) 18 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We're going to 19 adjourn before 1:00. Commissioner Rotella. 20 MR. ROTELLA: Motion to adjourn, 21 please. 22 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a 23 motion to adjourn, seconded by Commissioner 24 DiChiro, Commissioner Leone and Commissioner

25 MacQueen. All in favor of adjournment will say

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1 aye.
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2	BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
3	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any opposed?
4	(SILENCE)
5	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: None opposed
6	and the motion carries. And we are adjourned.
7	And for all of you who did not have lunch,
8	please take a moment now and enjoy your lunch.
9	Thank you coming today. It was such a long
10	meeting today. We accomplished a lot today.
11	Thank you, very much.
12	(HEARING CONCLUDED AT 1:00 P.M.)
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# 1 C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E 2 3 L PAULA L CAMPAGNA

3	I, PAULA J. CAMPAGNA, CSR, a Notary Public, do hereby certify that the foregoing is
4	a true, accurate, and complete transcript of my
5	notes taken at the above-entitled hearing.
6	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this 13th day of June, 2014.
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20	PAULA J. CAMPAGNA, CSR, NOTARY PUBLIC/CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER
21 22	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: April 25, 2018
22	IN RE: NBC Monthly Board Meeting of
24	the Commission

DATE: May 28, 2014

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION 2

	m no.	Monthly Dourd Meeting of the Commission
3		
		DATE: April 29, 2014
4		TIME: 11:00 a.m.
		PLACE: Narragansett Bay Commission
5		Corporate Office Building
		One Service Road
6		Providence, RI 02905

In Rey Monthly Board Meeting of the Commission

7 PRESENT:

8	Vincent Mesolella,	Chairman
	Raymond Marshall,	Secretary–Executive Director

9 Angelo S. Rotella, Vice Chairman Robert Andrade, Treasurer

- 10 Joseph DeAngelis, Esquire Richard Burroughs
- 11 Mario Carlino Joseph Kimball
- 12 Paul Lemont John MacQueen
- 13 Al Montanari Alan Nathan
- 14 Richard Worrell

#### 15

ALSO PRESENT:

- Dave Aucoin, NBC
- 17 Rich Bernier, NBC Kerry Britt, NBC
- 18 Manny Correira, NBC Brendan Cunha, NBC
- Harold Gadon, CACLinda George, RI Senate Policy Office
- 20 Karen Giebink, NBC Carmine Goneconte, NBC
- 21 Jennifer Harrington, NBC Laurie Horridge, NBC
- 22 Stephen Lallo, NBC Jean Lynch, CAC
- 23 Joanne Maceroni, NBC Jim McCaughey, NBC
- 24 John Motta, NBC Karen Musumeci, NBC

2

# 1 ALSO PRESENT, cont.

- 2 Paul Nordstrom, NBC Joe Pratt, Louis Berger Group Pamela Reitsma, NBC 3 Jamie Samons, NBC 4 Deborah Samson, NBC Howard Schachter, CAC Eugene Sorkin, NBC 5 Mark Thomas, NBC 6 Mary Trombetti, NBC Peter M Trombetti, NBC Vincent Trombetti, NBC 7 Thomas Uva, NBC Barry Wenskowicz, NBC 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
- 22

- 24
- 25

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# 1 (BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING COMMENCED AT 11:03 A.M.)

2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Good morning, everyone.

3 Recognizing a quorum, we will call the Tuesday, April

4 29, 2014 meeting to order at 11:03.

5 The first order of business is the Approval of the

6 Previous Minutes. Have all of our members had an

7 opportunity to review the previous minutes, and if so,

8 are there any comments or corrections?

9 COMMISSIONER LEMONT: Move approval.

10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have an approval by

11 Commissioner Lemont.

12 COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: Second.

13 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: Second.

14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Approval by

15 Commissioner Lemont, seconded by Commissioner Montanari

16 and Commissioner MacQueen. Discussion on the previous

17 minutes?

18 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of

20 those in favor of approval of the previous minutes will

21 say aye.

- 22 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 24 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 25 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,

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1 and that motion carries.

2 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)

3 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Next order of business

4 is Item Number 3, which is Election of Officers. For

5 the purpose of Election of Officers, the Chairman will

6 turn much gavel over to the Executive Director and

7 Secretary, Ray Marshall. Mr. Secretary.

8 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Okay, the floor is now

9 open for nominations for positions of Chairman, Vice

10 Chairman and Treasurer. Commissioner MacQueen.

11 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: I move to nominate

12 the current slate of Officers, Vincent Mesolella,

13 Chairman, Angelo Rotella, Vice Chairman and Bob Andrade,

14 the Treasurer.

15 THE COMMISSION: Second.

16 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Hearing several seconds,

17 are there any additional nominations for those offices?

18 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

19 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Hearing none, I'll

20 declare nominations closed, and cast one vote for the

21 slate at proposed. Congratulations, Mr. Chairman.

22 Thank you.

23 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)

24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you very much.

25 As always, I like to commit 110 percent to the mission

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1 of Narragansett Bay Commission. I'm very proud of what

2 we've accomplished through the years and look forward to

3 many more accomplishments for the years of 2014, 2015.

4 Thank you very much for your confidence.

5 Having said that, moving right along to Item Number

6 4, which is Old Business, is there any old business to

7 come before the Commission today? Old business of any

8 nature?

9 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, moving

11 right along to the Executive Director's Report. Mr.

12 Secretary, do you have a report for us today?

13 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, I do.

14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Proceed.

- 15 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Both plants are operating
- 16 well, and as you may have heard, the tunnel was out of

17 service for construction purposes for about three weeks,

18 from the middle of March to early April, and it's now

- 19 back on line, and it will be running at 60 percent
- 20 capacity until July because of additional work that the
- 21 contractor must accomplish between now and that period.
- 22 We did have two storms that required us to use the
- 23 wet weather facilities instead of the tunnel during that
- 24 three-week period, but all went well.
- 25 The new blowers that we've installed to run the

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1 nutrient removal system, we're still having a few

2 problems with those, but we're working with the company 3 to get it resolved; but just so you know, our permit season starts Thursday, May 1st, and runs through the 4 end of October, so we're working hard to make sure all 5 blowers are on line and available right now. We have 6 7 what we need, but we always like to have the redundancy. 8 The turbines have been really spinning well. In the 9 month of March, we produced 65 percent of the power that we needed at the Field's Point treatment facility, and 10 since the beginning of this calendar year, the turbines 11 12 are producing or have produced 60 percent of the power 13 that we require to do treatment at Field's Point. There 14 were no dry weather events in March, even though we had 15 a couple of storms.

16 As you know, we're working on Phase 3 of the CSO 17 re-evaluation. We've had two stakeholders meetings, one 18 in March, one in April, and the next one is May 22nd from 9 to 12 in this room, if you care to attend. 19 20 In that regard, what's coming along for Phase 3, our 21 status of a meeting with DEM and EPA on the water 22 quality standards that we're going to have to meet, and we're discussing the affordability issues with those 23 24 regulatory agencies; so we'll see how it plays out over the long haul. Progress is being made on Phase 3, which 25

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1 you heard a presentation on last month.

2 The construction projects are coming to life again. We're going to be doing some paving in North Main 3 Street, and north and south of The Miriam Hospital, the 4 5 contractors are out there working, hopefully, finishing 6 all of that work-up during this construction season. 7 The two large jobs on Phase 2, Woonasquatucket CSO interceptor and the Seekonk CSO interceptor, worked 8 right through the winter, so they're making really good 9 progress. They're, like, 70 and 80 percent complete at 10 11 this point in time.

12 Also, staying with construction, the Bucklin Point

13 upgrade, the treatment plant upgrade there is just over

14 90 percent complete, and it's scheduled to be wrapped up

15 by the middle of July, at which time the new permit

16 standards will kick in.

The new laboratory building which will occur right
outside this window across the street, and we're going
to have the groundbreaking next month. We'll keep you
posted on that. They have just done some modest site
work out there up to this point.
In my report you'll see that we're keeping a close

23 track on the FY '14 Operating Budget. We're about 2

24 percent under projections, and we're working feverishly

25 to get our FY '15 budget put together to bring before

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1 the Finance Committee for their review and approval to

2 see if any revisions are needed, and then we'll come to

3 you in June with that before the full board.

4 Our PUC rate case is proceeding steadily. We've had

5 an avalanche of data requests that Finance has been

6 responding to to support the request -- that we have

7 made.

8 Also, I'm happy to report that our winter winds

9 create or generate renewable energy credits, and we sold

10 the energy credits that we generated in the July through

11 December time period of last year for just under

12 \$165,000.

13 So, when you look at the total year, and the 14 beginning of year is usually windier than the second half of the year, by the way, we've realized \$410,600 in 15 renewable energy credits that the wind turbines have 16 17 generated, and that's in addition to the money that we save in electricity each and every day or almost every 18 19 windy day, anyway. 20 We had our environmental awards breakfast on April 2nd, well attended, about 120 people, that was held at 21

22 the Kirkbrae. It went very well.

23 The septage receiving station is starting to get busy

24 with the nice weather. We generated almost \$20,000 in

25 income from that during the month of March.

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1 In Executive, we've had a substantial amount of press about the re-evaluation of CSO Phase 3, plus we went in. 2 3 Rich Bernier, he's in the room, he went in and inspected the tunnel. That's been on line for about 5 years now. 4 We found it to be in good structural condition. So, 5 6 that also got some play in the press as well as the fact 7 that we had to close the tunnel for about a 3-week period when we did our work on Phase 2, but it was all 8

9 portrayed in a positive light.

10 We've been, Jamie's been meeting on a regular basis 11 out in Olneyville with the various neighborhood groups. 12 We are doing a lot of work in that area. You may have 13 seen one or two articles in that regard. She also 14 attended the State Science Fair and judged the projects that the kids had put together, many of which are very 15 impressive and can almost be a Master's thesis type of 16 17 investigation in some cases. The kids are really 18 bright. 19 Joanne's reviewed nearly 200 pieces of legislation 20 that could potentially have an impact on us. She's 21 attended hearings and prepared position papers and also 22 given testimony at the State House. We had 23 Representative Handy in on his climate change bill. 24 It's a build-out. He came in, and it's a bill that we 25 support...the long-range vision that he has for this

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1 bill, that climate changes occurring sea level rise are

2 taking place, and we all need to be ready to deal with

3 that as it comes down the road in the next several

4 decades.

5 We've been in negotiations with our unions for a new

6 collective bargaining agreement. The current agreement

7 expires on June 30th. We've had a half of a dozen

8 meetings so far. We've come to a tentative agreement on

9 a number of items. There's a couple that are still

10 under discussion. We think that we're putting together

11 a good package, one that's good for both the

12 organization as well as the employees.

13 All of those discussions are done with the

14 understanding that whatever is discussed, stays within

15 the room. So, if you're interested, I can share with

16 you the information individually, but I would rather not

17 go into it in an open session at this point.

18 I'm hoping to bring, as I pointed out to Commissioner

19 Campbell who's the head of the Personnel Committee, that

20 next meeting I'll be able to lay the whole thing out for

21 the Personnel Committee. We'll do that in Executive

22 Session so we can have a frank, honest and open

23 discussion about it, and if it's acceptable, then we can

24 bring it before the full board, but the union membership

25 has not voted on it yet. We reached a point last week

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1 where they could actually take something to their

2 membership, so they're going to start a series of

3 meetings the beginning of next week to see if they can,

4 that is, the union, their negotiation team can convince

their union members to vote for it, which we think they 5 will because it is a good package, it's a fair package. 6 7 By the way, when we come before the board and the 8 Personnel Committee, we'll have our advisor or expert on health care who will be here to answer your questions as 9 10 will our labor attorney who does a great job working on 11 our behalf, and you can ask him or ask any of the 12 questions you might have that I'm not able to answer. They'll probably be quite a few. 13 14 The PUC is going to be here for two days starting tomorrow. They're here tomorrow morning. They're going 15 16 to talk about the CSO program. They're going to hear 17 about -- Karen's shaking her head, no? 18 MS. GIEBINK: Apparently, they didn't notice the meeting, so they canceled it. 19 20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Say that again, Karen? 21 MS. GIEBINK: The meetings weren't noticed, apparently. They just called to inform us they're 22 23 canceled. 24 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Okay, so, we won't be 25 meeting with the Public Utilities Commission tomorrow or

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1 Thursday. Is Thursday off as well?

2 MS. GIEBINK: Both days are off.

3 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Were they all 4 planning to go? 5 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes. From what I 6 understand, all three commissioners as well as three or four staff members were all going to go. So, are they 7 going to notice it now? We'll have to pick new dates, 8 9 right? 10 MS. GIEBINK: Right. We'll have to try to 11 pick new dates that everyone's available. 12 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Okay. What we were going 13 to do is, tomorrow morning we were going to go over the 14 CSO program, and then we were going to take them over to see the tunnel pump station as well as one or two of the 15

16 construction sites; and then on Thursday, we were going

17 to give them a class in wastewater treatment. Paul

18 Nordstrom was going to do that.

19 We were going to talk about the nitrogen removal

20 process, why it's important, why it's required, and then

21 we were going to take them to each of the treatment

22 plants to see our facilities because right now they are

23 entertaining our request for a rate increase, and

24 they're not really familiar with our facilities, what we

25 do or how complex it is and how expansive it is.

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1 So, they had asked for these meetings, by the way,

2 and so we were able to agree on the dates, which

3 apparently, will now be changed.

4 So, for all the staff members who have worked their tails off for the past week or two trying to get their 5 presentations in order, at least you won't have to do it 6 7 whenever we reschedule that. 8 So, we have a lien sale on April 17th. We started with 300 accounts. By the sale date, there were only 43 9 left, and we sold all of the liens. We collected a 10 total of \$587,000. Good job to legal on that one. 11 12 Our environmental education program is in full swing 13 with field trips, and the planning for the end of the 14 year field day on May 23rd down at Goddard Park.

15 Finally, the Chairman and I met with the DEM

16 director, and he'll fill you in later when he delivers

17 the Chairman's Report toward the end of the meeting.

18 That is it.

19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, are there any

20 questions, comments regarding the Executive Director's

21 Report.

22 (COMMISSIONER WORRELL IS NOW PRESENT)

23 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Yes, I have one quick24 one.

25 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Wait a minute, Admiral.

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2 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: How did your sale of

Did you sign in? Proceed.

1

3 the tax credits for \$410,000, how did that compare with

4 what you were anticipating?

5 RAYMOND MARSHALL: I think we originally

6 anticipated something around 350, wasn't it, Tom?

7 MR. UVA: Yes, that was our conservative

8 estimate, about 350 a year.

9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Further questions on

10 the Executive Director's Report?

11 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

12 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, moving

13 right along, Item Number 6, which is Acknowledgement of

14 Awards and the Resolution of Appreciation to our dear

15 friend and long-time employee, Peter Trombetti.

16 Commissioner Rotella.

17 COMMISSIONER ROTELLA: I have a Resolution

18 of Congratulations and Gratitude for Peter Trombetti,

19 but before I read this, just to take a moment of

20 personal note, just to show you how crazy Rhode Island

21 is and how things always repeat themselves, Vinny, can

22 you come up here for a second?

23 I'm sure many of you know that Peter was one of our

24 first employees, right, at the Narragansett Bay

25 Commission back in 1982. I opened my company on May 1,

1 1995. This is my first employee, Vin Trombetti is

15

Peter's brother. 2 3 So, just to show you how life circles around and comes back together, Vinny's been with me for almost 20 4 years now and has become part of the family, like 5 another brother me, and you know how much I love him, 6 but Peter's been the same thing while I was here at the 7 8 Bay Commission. So, let me read this and give it to Peter. It says, 9 10 "Whereas Peter Trombetti joined the newly-formed Narragansett Bay Commission on May 1, 1982, bringing 11 with him much wealth-earned experience from the City of 12 13 Providence, and "Whereas he has consistently shown his dedication to 14 15 the Field's Point Wastewater Treatment Facility, through his activities as diverse as staffing the plant during 16 the Blizzard of 1978 and championing the celebration of 17 18 the 100th Anniversary of the Field's Point facility in 19 2001, and 20 "Whereas in 2013, he received the Alfred E. Peloquin Award from the New England Water Environment 21 Association, which recognizes an individual whose 22

23 personal service has contributed to excellence in plant

- 24 operations either directly at a treatment plant, or
- 25 indirectly through assistance to plant operations

16

1 personnel and,

2 "Whereas, it says here, "despite his support for the New York Yankees", I'm going to say, in light of his 3 support for the New York Yankees as a fellow NY Yankees 4 fan, "he is considered by all to be a man of the 5 6 greatest kindness and integrity, and 7 "Whereas his ongoing efforts have contributed to the 8 Narragansett Bay Commission's Mission to maintain a leadership role in the protection and enhancement of 9 10 water quality in Narragansett Bay and its tributaries by 11 providing a safe and reliable wastewater collection and 12 treatment services to his customers at a reasonable 13 cost. 14 "Now therefore be it resolved that the entire Board of Commissioners and staff of the Narragansett Bay 15 16 Commission shall sincerely thank Peter Trombetti for his 17 service and wish him the greatest happiness in his retirement." Presented on April 29, 2014. 18 19 (APPLAUSE) 20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Peter, come on up.

21 RAYMOND MARSHALL: So, if I can just have,

- 22 one more thing, I just wanted to add a personal note
- 23 here, Peter has been the kind of guy that we all want as
- 24 employees, and he has been loyal and dedicated and
- 25 attentive and resourceful, and just leading by example,

### 17

he shows the younger guys across the street how you
 should conduct yourself and the type of opportunity that
 you have here to work your way through the ranks, and I
 want to thank you, Peter, for that, also for his
 friendship.

6 We've always, he's a Yankees fan, of course you just hear that, I'm a Red Sox fan, so we've gone back and 7 8 forth through the years, so I was trying to think of 9 what little momento could I give to Peter so he wouldn't forget me as he moves up to retirement, and then I 10 figured, what does any good Yankee fan want these days? 11 12 It's the same thing that the Yankee players want, especially their pitching staff, I got him his own pine 13 14 tar sick here. 15 MR. TROMBETTI: Just, thank you, everybody. I've always been proud to work for the Narragansett Bay 16

17 Commission, and just driving down the road and looking

18 at the accomplishments that happened over the past 30

19 years that I've been here, it's just unbelievable,

20 that's all I can say, and thank you very much. Thank

21 you.

22 (APPLAUSE)

23 RAYMOND MARSHALL: The next award is the New

24 England Water Environment Federation Energy Management

25 Award, and we won this as a result of the hard work of

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## 18

1 Jim McCaughey, Barry Wenskowicz and Eugene Sorkin, and

2 I'm going to ask them to come up here now.

3 This is, actually, an accumulation of a number of

4 different programs that they have brought into the

5 Narragansett Bay Commission, and there'll be a

6 presentation on all of these awards at some point,

7 probably at the September Board Meeting. Guys, come on

8 up here.

9 So, we want to thank them for their hard work. This

10 has really saved the Commission a lot of money and will

11 continue to do so over the next several years. So,

12 right now we're just going to acknowledge the award, and

13 then you'll get to hear about the program as we move

14 into the future. Barry or Jim, hold this so you can get

15 your picture taken.

16 (APPLAUSE)

17 RAYMOND MARSHALL: The next award, and

- 18 actually, the last award, has been given to us by the
- 19 National Association of Clean Water Agencies, and it's
- 20 the Gold Award for the Field's Point Wastewater
- 21 Treatment Facility.
- 22 First of all, let me tell you that for the second
- 23 year in a row, the Field's Point Wastewater Treatment
- 24 Point has had zero violations of its permit as it's
- 25 measured by the National Association of Clean Water

## 19

- 1 Agencies, and there are potentially 1,716 opportunities
- 2 to miss that target, and to win this award, you can't
- 3 have more five misses out of 1,700, which is, like 99.7
- 4 percent.
- 5 Field's Point had none in 2013, no violations of
- 6 those parameters as well as 2012. So, I'd like one of
- 7 our long-time employees, Manny Corriea. Manny, come on
- 8 up here.
- 9 (APPLAUSE)
- 10 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Manny started with us in
- 11 June of 1983, and so, this June will be his 31st year,
- 12 and he'll be retiring two days after he hits his 31st

13 anniversary.

- 14 (APPLAUSE)
- 15 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Manny is another guy who

- 16 has really done a great job mentoring the younger people 17 and leading by example, and also, he tells them just 18 about every day how lucky they are to have a job here, of course which I like to hear. I want to thank him for 19 all his hard work, and all the staff. Carmen's back 20 there as well. Carmen, just give us a wave. 21 22 (APPLAUSE) 23 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Carmen, of course, is the leader, and he likes to share the accolades and the 24
- 25 acknowledgment, so he's the one that's elected Manny to

#### 20

1 come over and receive the award. Thank you, guys.

2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, moving right 3 along, Item Number 7, which is Committee Reports and Action Items Resulting. The first committee reporting 4 would be CEO, and I don't believe we had a meeting for 5 CEO this month. The next committee is the Long Range 6 Planning and Finance Committee. Commissioner Andrade. 7 8 COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: The committee met 9 this morning and approved two resolutions. The first is Resolution 2014:06, Authorization to Enter into a 10 Contract for Auditing Services for Fiscal Years 2014, 11 12 2015 and 2016, and I move approval of that resolution, 13 Mr. Chairman.

14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, we have a motion

15 to approve Resolution 2014:06.

- 16 COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: Second.
- 17 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: Second.
- 18 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
- 19 Commissioner Montanari and Commissioner MacQueen. As
- 20 you know, this is the contract for auditing services
- 21 that we were unable to attract an auditor for last year.
- 22 There was a request for proposal, and as you can see
- 23 by the resolution, Hague Sahady was selected and also
- 24 this auditing firm was approved by the Department of
- 25 Administration and the Auditor General.

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- 21
- 1 The pricing was phenomenal at \$24,000. We don't know
- 2 how they're going to do that, but we're happy to get
- 3 such good pricing on this matter. So, we have a motion,
- 4 we have a second. All of those in favor of approval of
- 5 Resolution 2014:06 will say aye.
- 6 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 7 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 8 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,
- 10 and the motion carries.
- 11 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)

12 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner Andrade,

13 further report?

14	COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: Mr. Chairman, the
15	next resolution is 2014:07, Recommendation for Use of
16	Environmental Enforcement Funds, and I move approval of
17	that resolution.
18	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a motion to
19	approve Resolution 2014:07. Is there a second?
20	COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: Second.
21	COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: Second.

- 22 COMMISSIONER LEMONT: Second.
- 23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
- 24 Commissioner MacQueen, and I think Commissioner

25 Montanari as well?

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- 1 COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: Yes.
- 2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: And Commissioner
- 3 Lemont. As you can see by the resolution, there was a
- 4 request for a \$2,400 Environmental Enforcement fund
- 5 grant. Because we are experiencing a dwindling
- 6 Environmental Enforcement Fund, \$1,500 was recommended.
- 7 It's been approved. This \$1,500 will go to support the
- 8 river boat program. This is a long-standing program
- 9 that we've been supporting this for, how many years now,

10	Ray	?

ituj.	
RAYMOND MARSHALL: It's got to be 15 years	
now.	
CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Fifteen years. It's a	
great program. Are there any questions or comments with	
regard to Resolution 2014:07?	
THE COMMISSION: (No response)	
CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of	
those in favor will say aye.	
THE COMMISSION: Aye.	
COMMISSIONER MESOLELLA: Are there any	
opposed?	
THE COMMISSION: (No response)	
CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,	
and that motion carries.	
(MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)	
,	

# 23

- 1 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Further report?
- 2 COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: That completes the
- 3 report of the committee.
- 4 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Great. I do not

5 believe that the Personnel Committee met. No meeting.

6 Rules and Regulations did not meet. Okay, Citizens

7 Advisory Group. All right, so, now, Harold, shall I

8 call Howard or should I invite you up?

9 MR. GADON: I yield to Howard Schachter, 10 secretary and past chair and 30 years a member of the 11 CAC to present the report at our last meeting. I give you Howard Schachter. 12 13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Howard, happy to see 14 you again, Howard. Welcome back. 15 MR. SCHACHTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is milestone ending the 30th year and my 82nd 16 17 birthday. However, our meeting this week was dedicated that night to the 2013 Pretreatment report given by 18 19 Kerry Britt, who is here. Actually, this is the tale of

20 two careers.

21 Kerry, I knew her when she was in a jumpsuit to

22 sample sewers, and to hear her report is just a

23 masterful thing to be part of, and congratulations.

24 Thank you for the report. I'm sure everybody has seen

25 the report this year, but Kerry, and of course the tale

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## 24

1 of two careers, 30 years I'm in the same place, and look

2 where she is.

3 (APPLAUSE)

4 MR. SCHACHTER: The meeting was dedicated to

5 that, and it was a wonderful presentation, and we gained

6 from it and NBC is to be proud. I think every agency in

7 the state should be aware of the kind of growth within

8 the organization to see this happen from sewers to the

9 chair. Well done. Thank you.

10 (APPLAUSE)

11 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you. There was

12 no meeting on Compensation Committee or the Ethics

13 Committee. The next committee reporting would be the

14 Executive Committee.

15 I would like to announce that the Executive Committee

16 voted today to unseal solely the Resolution 2014:03, the

17 corresponding memo, the vote of the Executive Session as

18 entered into by the Committee at the March 4, 2014

19 meeting.

20 The specific issues, which they had pertained to,

21 have been resolved. The minutes will remain sealed.

22 What we're unsealing is the corresponding memo and the

23 vote of the Executive Session. The minutes will remain

24 available for members to review, in the event that they

25 want to review the minutes, but the actual minutes will

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25

1 remain sealed.

2 So, the Chair would move that we unseal the memo and

3 the resolution and the vote of the Executive Committee.

4 Are we clear on what we're voting on here? There was a

5 meeting of the Executive Committee. There were matters

6 discussed that may pertain to --

MS. HARRINGTON: No vote. You already voted
in the Executive Committee, so there's no vote.
CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I'll explain what

10 happened again. There were matters discussed, and there

11 were minutes generated. Those minutes will remain

12 sealed. However, the committee voted today to unseal

13 the vote and the memo, okay? Are we clear? Are there

14 questions?

15 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

16 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, the Chair moves

17 that we unseal the resolution, the corresponding memo

18 and vote of the, there was a vote in the Executive

19 Committee. So, there's a motion to approve. Do we have

20 a second?

21 COMMISSIONER MONTANARI: Second.

22 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by

23 Commissioner Montanari.

24 VICE CHAIRMAN ROTELLA: You don't need a

25 vote. You're just informing the board of what happened

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1 at the Executive Committee.

3 second back.

CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We'll take the second 4 5 back. I would also like to announce that we have reached an agreement with the Cuffee School regarding 6 that matter that we discussed at the full board meeting 7 last month. That matter has been resolved. There has 8 been an agreement. The agreement is available for any 9 of the commissioners to view whenever they choose to do 10 11 so. That's that matter. 12 The other matter I would like to raise with the 13 members is the matter of the issue of stormwater. At several different meetings Commissioner Burroughs as 14 15 well as Commissioner Handy, when he was here, was 16 curious to know how we were interfacing with the 17 Department of Environmental Management with regard to 18 the stormwater issues, and we've been reluctant to get into that fray because we have always suggested that the 19 20cost affiliated with the resolution to that problem is 21 going to be extraordinary. 22 There are some us who think a resolution to that 23 issue would dwarf even the cost of the CSO program. We watched with great interest the presentation made by MWH 24 last month. They talked, the term they used was --25

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1 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Integrated planning. 2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Integrated planning, 3 I'm sorry. They talked a little bit about integrated planning, so as I watched that presentation, I thought 4 that perhaps it might behoove us to get into the 5 discussion about how stormwater would impact our plans 6 for our Phase 3 implementation. 7 8 So, I spoke with to executive director about this, 9 that this integrated planning concept appeals to me, and there may be some benefit to having some discussion with 10 11 the Department of Environmental Management about how we 12 may consider the issues of stormwater management as we 13 prepare for a conceptual plan or revised conceptual plan on Phase 3. 14 15 So, not knowing exactly what would come out of the 16 meeting, Ray and staff arranged a meeting with the executive director, Janet Coit, of DEM, and deputy 17 director, Terry Gray. So, Ray and I went there to talk 18 about what the impacts of the stormwater mitigation 19 might be on our CSO Phase 3 planning, and I guess it's 20

21 safe to say that what we've concluded is that we've

22 invited representatives from the firm MWH to meet with

23 the executive director and the deputy director at DEM to

24 talk about how we may interface with their efforts

25 regarding stormwater management in our effort with

28

1 regard to implementation of Phase 3.

I can tell you that they could not have been more 2 enthusiastic. As you can imagine, this is a very 3 complex issue. There are a number of different agendas 4 that surround the issue of stormwater. 5 Cost projections are, they're all over the place. No 6 one really has a handle, no one really understands and 7 knows how to implement it, whether it should be a city, 8 9 a town, by city and town resolution, whether it should be a regional approach, a statewide approach. There are 10 a number of different agendas. 11 12 So, what we suggested, and I think they were pretty 13 gratified to see that Narragansett Bay Commission may 14 have an interest into helping to organize that because they have long sought our input and our assistance in 15 pulling this all together because I think they realize 16 that the knowledge and the perseverance of, the 17 continued perseverance of our Commission and staff would 18 19 be a benefit, a resolution to this problem. 20 So, we're going to have a meeting on May the 14th 21 with, I don't exactly who is going to be there, but the 22 director, deputy director, MWH is going to give them a 23 presentation on how they perceive this integrated 24 planning process. It might benefit both the

29

1 Environmental Management and their efforts for
2 stormwater mitigation. Who else might be there?
3 RAYMOND MARSHALL: She said that she was
4 probably going to invite other members of her staff, but
5 she hasn't really identified who those are.
6 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yes. So, one of the
7 things that we did make clear is that we're very
8 concerned that the cost of this program is going to be
9 associated with the Narragansett Bay Commission, just
10 another fee imposed by the Narragansett Bay Commission.
11 We told them that we want to make it very clear that
12 this is an initiative that is really a Department of
13 Environmental Management initiative to which
14 Narragansett Bay Commission is going to be lending some
15 management expertise.
16 So, nothing has come of it yet, but I did want to
17 inform the board that we have decided that we would take
18 a look at how we might add to the discussion regarding
19 the stormwater. Did I leave anything out?
20 RAYMOND MARSHALL: No.
21 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I think that's it.
22 RAYMOND MARSHALL: That's about where we are

23 at this point, yes.

25 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: With Phase 1 and

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Phase 2, we've taken a huge bite out of the stormwater 1 issues within our area of concern. You mentioned that 2 the cost would dwarf even that, and presumably, you're 3 talking statewide costs and not costs within our service 4 5 area. Can you elaborate a little bit about what more we can be doing within our service area that we're not 6 already planning on doing, and why that would cost so 7 much more? 8

9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, the short answer is, no, I can't, but I'll give you my opinion. Right 10 now there's a debate, not with us, but among the people 11 who are talking about a resolution to the stormwater 12 issue, and there are those who think that DEM should be 13 collecting money and fees, and then distributing it to 14 15 the individual cities and towns and let them manage their own stormwater program. The cities and towns are 16 coming back and saying, we don't know how to do that. 17 18 We don't know how to implement such a program. 19 There are others that said, this should be a regional 20 program, if not a statewide program, but that would mean

- 21 that you'd have to create another entire agency just to
- 22 deal with the stormwater issue.
- 23 So, there's a lot of different views out there, and
- 24 no one, as far as I can understand, and I don't want to
- 25 speak out of turn; but it's my impression that no one

### 31

1 has been able to pull all of this together and put it together and offer a plan and say, this is the plan and 2 3 now we can talk about, and this is the structure, this is the plan that everybody should be commenting on. 4 5 It's the same way we have the stakeholders program. 6 We come up with a plan; we ask for their input, and then 7 me mitigate, not mitigate, but we change it to 8 accommodate the various agendas, but I think that's where Narragansett Bay Commission can play a role in 9 10 pulling all of these things together, putting them in a 11 neat package and then offer some options for how we deal with stormwater. 12 13 Under any circumstances, it's going to be incredibly expensive, and how that cost is going to be assessed, 14 it's going to be very difficult to make some 15 16 determination, but it's going to be very expensive. 17 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Has anyone made a

18 recommendation that Narragansett Bay Commission's

19 service area should be expanded to include the entire

20 state? Smile, will you?

21 RAYMOND MARSHALL: I can't say that it
22 hasn't been mentioned, but it hasn't really been
23 seriously discussed. The group that's led by DEM, Liz
24 Scott, and Sheila Dormody from the City of Providence,
25 the regional work that they've been doing, which we've

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1 been taking part in, both Tom Uva and I have been

2 attending those meetings, the regional concept is what

3 everyone seems to want, but as the Chairman pointed out,

4 there are a lot of different definitions of what a

5 regional authority is or would do.

6 For example, Warwick and Cranston are big

7 participants in that effort. They're not part of our

8 service district, and so they haven't expressed any

9 interest in this new entity taking over for stormwater,

10 let's say, what we currently service as well as those

11 two municipalities in addition.

12 They're of the opinion that someone needs to assess

13 everyone equally, and then whatever money comes out of

14 each of the individual communities should be sent back

15 to those communities to actually get the work done

16 because they know best what their needs are, is their

17 argument.

18 I don't believe that the City of Providence has that

19 point of view. The City of Providence's point of view

20 is more or less, here it is, take it, fix it, but

21 Warwick, Cranston don't have that opinion. I don't even

- 22 think Central Falls feels that way. They're sort of
- 23 send the money back to us so we can go out and fix the
- 24 problem within our community.
- 25 So, it really has reached a point where, okay, we

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1 need a regional approach. That's what this first study

2 has shown that's being led by DEM and the City of

3 Providence.

4 Now, the next stop, which they're now getting funded for, they're supposed to identify what that regional 5 authority, or what the regional approach should look 6 like. What should it actually consist of? So, that'll 7 8 be a very interesting undertaking. What we can do as 9 part of Phase 3 and that we talked to the DEM director about is, because we're going to be looking at Phase 3, 10 Bucklin Point service district, what can be done to 11 mitigate stormwater in general to keep it from actually 12 13 not going into any type of pipes, green infrastructure, 14 for example, or should we make, what would it cost to

- 15 make the tunnel bigger? Those types of things because
- 16 it looks like we're taking a fresh look or a fresh start
- 17 from the Bucklin Point district.

18 Maybe it's just unaffordable because that is really a

- 19 big, big issue that we, as an organization, and the
- 20 ratepayers are confronting, but we can take a look at
- 21 it. That's more of technical review, what can we do
- 22 with the stormwater?
- 23 One of the biggest concerns that we've had to date to
- 24 participate in that regional group is they're
- 25 underselling the cost of what the program is going to

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1 be. We're talking 4 to \$5 per month, per user and maybe

2 that's what it'll cost the first day out of the box, but

3 it is certainly going to escalate from there as problems

4 and construction is identified and needed. To say

5 nothing of what's going to happen when everyone reaches

6 the point that the stormwater discharge violates water

7 quality. What are you going to do about it? Now it's

8 really going to get expensive, and that's what they're

9 not talking about enough in our opinion. Tom and I have

10 been hammering away at this.

11 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: In that regard, it was

12 at least ten years ago we recognized that this was a

looming issue, and we commissioned a report with regard 13 14 to non-point source pollution. We saw that on the 15 horizon ten years ago, and that, of course, as the 16 Executive Director just said, how is this water quality 17 going to be impacted, which goes to the issue of 18 non-point source. 19 So, we were ahead of the curve. Ten, 12, how long ago was that? So, that's why we thought when we saw the 20 presentation that MWH had made, I don't know how many of 21 22 you were here, we had a good showing. When they made 23 the presentation, they started talking about integrated 24 planning, it started to make sense for us because we may be able to mitigate some stormwater impact by

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- 1 integrating it into own planning, and so that's why I
- think it made some sense. 2

25

- 3 This is still a very complex issue, but with MWH
- 4 involved having done this integrated planning program in
- 5 other venues, we're hoping that they can be valuable in
- kind of bringing this matter to a head. That's, I 6
- think, where we are at, right? 7
- 8 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes.
- 9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, are there any
- 10 questions about what we're going to do? Commissioner

11 Kimball.

12	COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: I was just wondering,
13	is there any other agencies in state government that has
14	the technical expertise to understand the uses and the
15	impact on water quality and how to deal with it? Is it
16	logical that this is the
17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I don't know of any.
18	COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Even statewide?
19	RAYMOND MARSHALL: I mean, you could argue
20	that DEM should really be the leader in developing the
21	whole stormwater approach. They have taken, certainly,
22	a regulatory approach, and they sent out different
23	administrative orders to communities to do something
24	about their stormwater.

25 COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Operationally.

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1 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Operationally, there's

2 really no one else that can operate across boundaries at

3 this point or that has the authority to do it. It's a

4 great concept, but you talk about regionalization, then

5 everyone all of a sudden --

# 6 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: I'm very pleased to

7 hear about your initiative and that of the staff. I

8 would definitely caution the price thing, and what I'm

9 also hearing is a connection between the green

10 infrastructure argument and the stormwater management

11 that leaves at least some academic people to think about

12 the role of a water utility and actually changing the

13 landscape and life of the city.

14 So, in a sense, this a turning point, like the one we

15 had maybe a decade ago when we, as an organization,

16 accepted a lot more responsibility for Narragansett Bay.

17 So, now I'm hearing us being nudged to accept a lot more

18 responsibility for the watershed itself, and that is

19 pricey and politically complex, so you've got to keep

20 your head up.

CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: It is, and that's,
basically, one of the reasons why we stayed away from it
because of the cost impact that might be associated with
it. We did it. No, we didn't do it. We're managing
for you. So, we're going to be very careful about that,

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1 and we'll keep the board apprised every step of the way.

2 This is only a meeting to say what the possibilities

3 are.

4 I can tell you this, that in my mind, the department

5 is relieved that we're stepping up because in the final

6 analysis, the Narragansett Bay Commission is admired and

- respected for being able to accomplish some very complex 7 8 environmental task, and then they look to us for that 9 guidance. So, I guess when having earned all that 10 respect and admiration comes the responsibility as well, so we're going to step up and see what it is that we can 11 do to try to be helpful in this discussion. 12 13 All right, any other questions regarding this matter? We'll keep you appraised as we go. The meeting is 14 scheduled for May 14th, and we'll report to you at the 15 May meeting of what transpired at the meeting. 16 17 And that's it. That was the Chairman's Report. 18 There were no other matters to discuss. The next board meeting is on May 28th. That's the groundbreaking, 19 20 right? 21 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes. We're going to have 22 the groundbreaking for the new lab. Right now we're
- 23 planning before, just before the board meeting.
- 24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are we doing a

25 dedication?

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# 1 RAYMOND MARSHALL: The dedication for the

2 new administration will be here in June.

- 3 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, in May we're going
- 4 to have a groundbreaking for the new compliance

5	building. If the members could be available for that,
6	we'd love to get all the commissioners in a photograph
7	for the groundbreaking. Do we have a time for that?
8	RAYMOND MARSHALL: Right now we're thinking
9	about 10:30, so we'll have the committee meeting, and
10	then we'll walk across the street, put on a hard hat,
11	grab a shovel, turn over some dirt.
12	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: It's not going to be a
13	very big ceremonial thing, but it is going to be a
14	groundbreaking, and we'd like to get everyone in the
15	photograph, if possible. I've been told that I
16	overlooked the Legislative Report. Before we move on to
17	adjournment, or actually, the presentation, Joanne, what
18	do you have for us today?
19	MS. MACERONI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As
20	you will note from my report, I added three more pieces
21	of legislation to the numerous bills I reported on in
22	March.
23	The one that, the main bill of interest with these
24	last three bills is H-8010. It amends the net metering
25	statute to allow agents, such as the Narragansett Bay

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- 1 Commission, to enter into net metering arrangements
- $2 \quad \text{whereby the electricity could be generated off site and} \\$

3 then credited to the account.

As the present statute stands, this right was only
delegated to new municipalities. Now they've opened it
up so that wastewater treatment facilities, public water
authorities, the state can also participate in a net
metering program offsite.

9 Given the fact that we don't have much land left at
10 either one of our facilities, this may be an alternative
11 we might want to look at into the future. So, I did
12 testify in support of this in the hearing that was held
13 several weeks ago.

14 With regard to the bills from last month's report, 15 many of them have had hearings, we've testified in 16 support of the \$20 million bond referendum. We've testified in support of the quasi public transparency 17 18 bill and the climate change bill, to name a few, and I 19 did go up and testify against the bill that was just introduced on behalf of the City of Pawtucket that would 20 21 require the NBC to take over their lateral sewers. 22 The only people that were there to testify, 23 naturally, was the city was in favor of it, myself in 24 opposition to it and a representative from Council 94

25 who testified against it because they're concerned that

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1 the city workers would lose their jobs if this were to

2 happen.

3 So, the committee was very receptive and 4 understanding to our point of view, and I'm hoping that will translate into the fact that the bill will not 5 pass. So, any questions, I would be happy to answer 6 7 them. 8 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Questions for Jo? 9 THE COMMISSION: (No response) 10 MS. MACERONI: Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any new business? Do 12 any members of the commission have any new business to 13 bring up? 14 THE COMMISSION: (No response) 15 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a brief 16 presentation. Tom Uva's going to make a brief 17 presentation and Richard Bernier is going to make a brief presentation regarding our construction status on 18 19 Phase 2, but before we do that, Commissioner Carlino. 20COMMISSIONER CARLINO: I just have one 21 question, old business. Some of the terms that expired 22 and I thought at the last meeting you had said some of 23 the names were submitted to the Governor's office. Have 24 they been approved?

25 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Jo, Commissioner

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1 Carlino inquired about the status of the appointments, so we're working with the Governor's office. I thought 2 they were going down, the names were going down to the 3 Senate right after the vacation? 4 5 MS. MACERONI: Right after the vacation is what I had been told. I haven't seen anything. They're 6 going back today for the first time. They said there 7 was a recess last week, so we're hoping that we're going 8 to see movement this coming week. 9 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I had called the 11 Governor's office last week, and they said, as soon as the General Assembly reconvenes, they were going to send 12 the names down, so where on top of it. We'll stay on 13 14 top of it, unless you've heard otherwise. 15 MS. MACERONI: No, that's what I heard. 16 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, that's where we are. I don't know why they're waiting to send them 17 down, but last week, like I said, they said they were 18 going to send them down. As soon as the General 19 20 Assembly reconvenes after the break. 21 So, why don't we all grab a sandwich. Listen, I 22 think this is a great idea. I got some hard rolls and 23 some chicken parm, so you can make a chicken parm 24 sandwich, if you want, and the hard rolls are over 25 there. They're already sliced. Are they already

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sliced, Karen? Where are you? Did they slice the 1 rolls? 2 3 MS. MUSUMECI: They were supposed to. 4 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We got to get to important things, and so, the hard rolls with the 5 chicken parm, if you want to make a chicken parm 6 sandwich. So, why don't we grab some lunch, and then 7 8 we'll set up, and we'll get a presentation from Tom Uva 9 and Richard Bernier. 10 (BRIEF RECESS TAKEN) 11 MR. UVA: I'm going to talk to you today 12 about water quality, and I'm going to try to keep this 13 presentation brief. You've all heard about CSOs in the past, our CSO program, and you've heard the definition 14 15 of a combined sewer overflow; and we gave you that nice engineering presentation about how the pipe fills up, 16 but this is what a combined sewer overflow looks like, 17 18 and basically, a combined sewer overflow contains 19 anything that you can flush down a toilet, anything that 20 comes from out of a factory, anything that can run off 21 the street, runoff like pollutants, like oil and grease, heavy metals, nutrients, road salt, sand animal waste, 22 23 litter and plastics.

#### 24 CSOs are your normal sewerage that's diluted with

25 rainwater. Seven-hundred and seventy two U.S. cities

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1 have CSOs, and what's the problem with CSO's? Well, essentially, they're really gross, and they cause 2 aesthetic problems; and you can see the floatable 3 pollution that's on the beaches, that washes up on the 4 beach and debris. 5 6 DEM regulates us for floatable pollution. Floatable pollution is really litter in most cases that runs off 7 8 the roads. What we discharge through our CSOs is 9 primarily, sinkables, I like to term it, and those 10 sinkables are pollutants, bacteria and other solid TSS, 11 impaired dissolved oxygen, clarity of the water, and 12 basically, the bacteria closes shellfish areas and 13 beaches. 14 You've all seen this graphic before, and the reason I'm going to show it to you, Phase 1 is in this magenta 15 16 color, and that's what projects are complete. Within the yellow here is Phase 2 and Phase 3, which the 17 Chairman was talking about, integrated planning, is 18 19 another tunnel project that would go up along the 20 Blackstone River. So, most of the work that has been 21 done is in this magenta color in the Providence area.

- 22 I'm not going to get too much into these goals right
- 23 now because I want to zip through this, but basically,
- 24 the goals for the entire project, the 20-year project,
- 25 got a 95 percent reduction in overflows.

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1 But what I want to show you on this is, these are where our combined sewer overflows are located, and the 2 bigger the circle here, the more volume of overflow that 3 4 comes out. Once again, like in the other graphic, Phase 1 CSOs are in the magenta color. Phase 2 are in the 5 6 green, and you can see this big CSO, 007, that's at 7 Field's Point right at our treatment plant, and the 8 other big one, 002, is up at Bucklin Point plant. 9 And part of Phase 1 was to create improved wet weather facilities up at the treatment plant at Bucklin 10 11 Point, and originally, the treatment plant would handle 12 46 million gallons a day. It could process up to 60 million gallons a day with primary and wet weather. 13 14 Anything above 60 million gallons a day would overflow into the bay through a CSO. 15 16 After the construction in Phase 1 at Bucklin Point 17 facility, we increased the wet weather capacity from 60 18 to 116 million gallons a day, so we have much more flow 19 that we're able to process through that facility.

20 Anything above 116 million gallons a day will overflow

21 into the bay untreated.

22 So, what does that mean for Bucklin Point? Well,

23 what you can see here in blue is the north diversion

24 structure flows, and they have gone down dramatically.

25 The number of discharges were 49 prior to the Phase 1

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1 project at Bucklin Point, and 7 annually a year now 2 following that, and we've had a 95 percent reduction in the flow of untreated sewerage through that CSO. 3 The same thing occurred at Field's Point. What we 4 5 did at Field's Point, though, is we built a tunnel, and 6 the flow from that CSO, 067, now goes into the tunnel; 7 and we reduced that bypass significantly. We went from 8 38 wet weather events at Field's Point down to 7, a 94 9 percent reduction in the wet weather flow, and we've also captured 5.5 billion gallons of CSO flow over the 10 11 past 5 years. That's an average of about 1.1 billion 12 gallons a year. 13 And the CSO models in the original design show about 2.2 billion gallons a year of CSO flow discharge, so 14 we're capturing roughly 50 percent of the volume, 50 15 16 percent of the bacteria load, and we're removing 17 millions of pounds of pollutants that are captured in

18 the tunnel and processed through the treatment plant.

19 So, how are the rivers doing bacteria-wise?

20 Basically, the circulary here on this graph shows where

21 most of work was done, in the upper Providence River, so

22 all of these CSOs are captured and put into the tunnel.

23 We also sample in monitoring stations upstream of

24 these urban rivers, and upstream of all of our CSOs, so

25 we know what's coming down the rivers, and that data

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1 shows frequent violations of water quality standards.

2 And for our urban rivers, our freshwater rivers, the

3 criteria is not more than 200 million MPN, most probable

4 number, per 100 milliliter, and that's for primary

5 contact and swimming in those urban rivers.

6 And we're see about a 15 to 16 percent reduction in

7 the Moshassuck River. The Woonasquatucket River, we're

8 seeing geometric mean bacteria reductions of about 16 to

9 38 percent, and most of those are in the mouth of those

10 rivers, in the area where the CSO project was done.

11 So, in general, for all of the rivers, we're seeing

12 about a 16 to 18 percent reduction at the mouth of the

13 river, the confluence of the river is where they meet

14 with the Providence River.

15 This graphic will show you pre-Phase 1 on the left

16 and post-Phase 1 on the right. Now, green is meeting

17 water quality standards, and you don't see too many

18 green pre and post. You do see one down here at the

- 19 Pawtuxet River and the Blackstone River, but the numbers
- 20 are reduced, pre and post, so we're seeing some
- 21 improvement, but we're definitely not meeting the water
- 22 quality standards. Feel free to interrupt me if you
- 23 have any questions on any of this because I'm really
- 24 going through it quite quickly.
- 25 So, no stations are meeting primary contact criteria,

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1 which means swimming standards in the urban rivers. In

2 addition, stations upstream of our CSOs are also not

3 meeting the standards.

So, if we look at the rivers that we have CSOs on, in 4 all weather none of them met in any years water quality 5 standards. In wet weather none of them met, and in dry 6 weather, the Blackstone met 70 percent of the time, 70 7 8 percent of the years evaluated, and the Pawtuxet River 9 met 22 percent of the years evaluated. 10 So, what's the problem? Why are the stations even 11 upstream not meeting swimming standards, bacteria

12 swimming standards? And the answer is stormwater. You

13 heard a lot about that today from the Chairman and the

Executive Director. Stormwater is the major problem. 14 15 These are two outfalls at India Point Park, and these 16 are all outfalls that were revamped as part of the I-95 17 project, and they put in separators, storm separators to actually clean up some of the storwmater, and we're 18 getting bacteria numbers of over 24 million MPN per 100. 19 20 So, keep in mind the standard is 200. 21 So, what does that mean? That means that the storm 22 lines have a lot of sanitary flow going into them. Part 23 of the job of starting a stormwater utility district is going to be to define the sources of these discharges 24 25 and getting them out, getting them into sanitary sewers,

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1 so this is clearly not agricultural. This is clearly

2 not just dog waste on the street. This is sanitary

3 connections that have been connected to storm lines over

4 the past 150, 200 years, and this is coming directly

5 from the East Side.

6 So, for saltwater we have different standards. The

7 standard for shellfish is 14 MPN, and the standard for

8 primary contact for swimming is 50 MPN, so it's lower in

9 saltwater. I don't know why. I don't know what the

10 difference is, but I think if you're swim in bacteria,

11 it's not a good thing.

12 So, we monitor 20 different stations and the

13 Providence and Seekonk Rivers to evaluate our CSO 14 program and also to comply with DEM requirements on us for monitoring. We do that weekly, biweekly throughout 15 the year, and the majority of the CSO tunnels, the CSO's 16 tied into the tunnel. We're in this general area in the 17 18 upper Providence area. 19 So, we looked at, our scientists looked at data for the upper Providence River, the mid Providence River and 20 21 the lower Providence River pre and post tunnel, and 65 22 percent of the years in the lower Providence River met 23 water quality criteria, pre tunnel, and now after the 24 tunnel about 84 percent of the time we're meeting water 25 quality standards, and that's just north of the

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1 shellfishing area.

So, we're seeing good decreases in bacteria in the
receiving waters of the Providence River, a 37 percent
reduction overall. Up at the Point Street Bridge we're
seeing a 45 percent reduction in the Providence River
down to the Pawtuxet River area and a 15 percent
reduction in the lower Providence River which was pretty
well okay a lot of the times, except when is rained.

9 Intensity, storm intensity also plays a big factor.

The bigger the storm, the better we perform, the better 10 11 the reduction. Not much of a reduction when the 12 rainfall is less that 1/10 of an inch. We're seeing a 13 50 percent reduction in bacteria loads when it's between 14 1/10 and 1/2 an inch, but we see almost a 52 percent reduction for storms greater than an inch of rainfall 15 and that's because that first flush of sewerage, we're 16 getting it into the tunnel, we're capturing it and 17 sending it to our treatment plant, so we're getting the 18 19 real nasty stuff in the tunnel. The biggest improvement of all of the sampling locations is at the Point Street 20 21 Bridge where we're seeing a 68 percent reduction in 22 bacteria levels. 23 In the Seekonk River we've seen big reductions.

24 We've seen a reduction of about 23 percent when the wet

25 weather facility went on line. We've also seen another

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1 significant reduction at all of those different sampling

2 locations when the tunnel when on line, and this is the

3 difference of all the locations; and keep in mind, the

4 Seekonk River is titled, so saltwater goes in and

5 saltwater out, so that by cleaning up the area of the

6 Providence River, that water that flushes into the

7 Seekonk has improved the water quality, and when you

8 compare it to water quality standards, which is this 9 line here (indicating), you can see every year we're 10 still nowhere near meeting water quality standards after 11 the money we've already spent on the CSO project. 12 If you look at this graphically, we want to be in the 13 green, less than 50, the dark green, and you can see 14 this is all the samples pre tunnel, all the samples post 15 tunnel. Post tunnel we're seeing more green area. The 16 shellfishing areas have seen dramatic improvement. 17 The Seekonk River is actually in the fair category. 18 It's doing much better. The Providence River is doing 19 much better. 20 So, we've made a lot of water quality improvements, 21 and that's reflected in the shellfishing standards. DEM 22 relaxed the shellfishing standards because of that. 23

23 They used to close the conditional area A and B after

 $24 \quad 1/2$  inch and an inch of rainfall over a 24-hour period.

25 So, now it's 8/10 of an inch and 1 1/2 inches of rain

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- 1 before conditional areas A and B respectively are
- 2 closed. As a result, there are about 65 more days of
- 3 shellfishing in conditional area A, and about 45 more
- 4 days in conditional area B, so the shellfishermen are
- 5 really loving and appreciative of this NBC CSO project.

6 What does it mean for beaches in the upper bay? The

7 Department of Health has done two different evaluations.

8 One of them evaluated water quality in Bristol,

9 Barrington, Conimicut Point, and they found a decrease

10 in bacteria and closure events by 44 percent, and

11 closure days would decrease by 82 percent, and the

12 Department of Health attributes that to the NBC CSO

13 project.

14 They also had an urban beach initiative report where

15 they sampled beaches in the Providence River at Sabin

16 Point, Rose Larisa Park and Gaspee Point, and they

17 evaluated these potentially becoming licensed beaches,

18 and these beaches were basically on par with the beaches

19 in South Kingstown and Scarborough with an 85 percent

20 compliance rate for bacteria.

21 So, basically, you could open beaches up in this

22 Providence River area. However, the burden is on the

23 cities and towns to provide lifeguards, parking

24 facilities, restroom facilities and deal with monitoring

25 those beaches, but you could, actually, the water

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1 quality's good enough to open beaches in the upper bay.

2 We're meeting most of the goals that were established

3 for reducing CSO volume, reducing bacteria loads,

reducing TSS and reducing BOD, so all of these goals 4 5 that were established in Phase 1 are being met. 6 One of the goals that is not being met at this time 7 is the acre days of shellfish, and that's something that's not in our control. That's in DEM's control, and 8 9 they make the shellfishing regulations. They'll 10 evaluate the waters and decide when the new areas should 11 be opened up to shellfishing. 12 Basically, to conclude, the tunnel has captured about 13 1.1 billion gallons a year, exceeding our volume in bacteria loads. We're capturing about 50 percent of the 14 15 loads, exceeding the design. We reduced bacteria contamination in the upper bay and the urban rivers 16 17 preventing millions of pounds of pollutants from 18 discharging into our rivers and Narragansett Bay. 19 The Department of Health reports that we could open 20 new beaches and that the beaches in the upper bay are on 21 par with the beaches in southern portions of the state. 22 DEM's relaxed the shellfish closure standards, but 23 stations unaffected by CSOs are not even meeting water 24 quality standards due to stormwater, and essentially, 25 the NBC CSO abatement project will not meet water

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#### 1 quality standards, unless these other sources of

2 pollutions are identified and addressed. I'll open it

3 up to any questions. Yes, professor.

4 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Am I correct in 5 understanding that in Phase 3 the water quality expectations are that people would be able to swim up by 6 the Bucklin Point plant or in the urban river that's 7 adjacent to outfall 220 I mean, is that basically where 8 we've set the ---9 10 MR. UVA: Well, the Clean Water Act requires 11 fishable, swimmable waters. DEM's regional, EPA's regional authority indicates that not a drop of fluid 12 13 should couple out of the CSO. 14 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: That's Region 1. 15 MR. UVA: That's Region 1. Other regions are more relaxed and allow a 3-month design storm, which 16 17 means four discharges a year. Our RIDEM approved this 18 project based upon a 3-month design storm, which is overflowing four times a year. It could overflow four 19 times a year in design. EPA Region 1 has not accepted 20 that, so there is a little bit of an issue there which 21 22 will be resolved, and it was discussed at the last 23 stakeholder's meeting that Tom Brueckner had brought up, 24 and I'm sure it will be discussed in the next stakeholder's meeting. 25

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1 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: So, at this point,

2 we're assuming we can go swimming in the urban rivers.

3 MR. UVA: As long as it's not raining four

4 times a year.

5 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: How many people do
6 go swimming in the urban rivers?
7 MR. UVA: Well, I've seen people swimming

8 off the Old Red Bridge near Fox Point, and I've seen

9 people jump in and swim all the time and we have the

10 Sailing Skulls out there, little kids taking classes,

11 and they're in the water using the upper bay all the

12 time. Are there any other questions?

13 MR. GADON: Tom, as the Chairman said,

14 stormwater affects all of us, and you and Ray sat in

15 with DEM on the Regional Storm Water Study. Does it say

16 anything about them working with NBC, or do they seem to

17 be negative on that, that they didn't have a chance?

18 MR. UVA: I'm not going speak for the

19 reports, but there has been a great push for the

20 Narragansett Bay Commission to take over stormwater.

21 Let's face it, we're the best at what we do. No one's

22 going to do it better than us, from what I can see, but

23 that being said, and as Ray and the Chairman had said,

24 it's going to be very expensive. Five dollars a month

25 is going to pay for the basics to administer a program,

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to collect the money -- there's four main things to do,
 identify the sewerage with the storm pipes, sample the
 storm pipes, sweep the streets and clean out the catch
 basins. Those are the four minimum requirements of the
 MS four stormwater requirement that every city and town
 is not doing.

COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Don't you also have
to put in new storm lines where there are none under
that act that came out ten years ago?
MR. UVA: You may have to. Part of it is to

11 look at flooding and alleviate flooding, and the DEM is
12 trying so sell it as a big program to eliminate flooding
13 in your neighborhood, but it's going to be a lot more
14 expense than that.

MR. GADON: As expense as it maybe, I thinkif NBC is not involved it will become more expensive.

17 MR. UVA: It's for people above my pay grade18 to discuss. Any other questions?

19 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

- 20 MR. UVA: Thank you very much.
- 21 (APPLAUSE)

22 MR. BERNIER: Good afternoon. I had this

23 prepared for the last meeting. As Tom indicated, the

24 slides have been up many times. Phase 2 is in the

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1 Woonasquatucket. We have a line going up the Seekonk,

2 and we have sewer separation.

3 When Phase 2 was designed, it was decided to break

4 these up into a smaller contract as possible, and we

5 ended up with 13 contracts.

6 The first contract was 30309, which was a regulator

7 modification. We modified the existing regulator and

8 built two new regulators, which gave more flow to the

9 existing interceptors. This job was done by Grove

10 Construction and is 100 percent complete.

11 The next project was out on the western edge of the

12 city out by the bike path. This is a Johnston line,

13 Route 6, Sheridan Street, footbridge overpass over Route

14 6. We installed approximately 2,400 feet of interceptor

15 from the Johnston line down to the footbridge.

16 This would alleviate a couple of problems. One was

17 the existing one which followed the river when it was

18 first built, and DOT came in later on and built Route 6

19 over our pipe and made access to our existing pipe very

20 difficult. We relocated now all on the northern side of

21 Route 6, and we've increased the size to help with the

22 capacity problems. This job is 100 percent complete.

- 23 It was done by DiGregorio.
- 24 The next job was the installation of two structures
- 25 underneath the Sheridan Street bridge, the footbridge

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1 overpass. One was a junction structure and one was a

2 regulator structure. This was also done by DiGregorio.

3 It's 100 percent complete.

4 We had a project in Davis Park. We installed about

5 1,800 feet of open cut installation and put in three new

6 regulators and modified an existing regulator. That

7 project is 100 percent complete, and it was completed by

8 Cardi Corp.

9 The big project was 30303 by Shank Heavy Balfour

10 Beatty. We started at Governor Dyer and through

11 micro-tunneling approximately 12,000 feet, went down

12 Kingsley, down Eagle, Harris, down to Delaine, Valley

13 Street, San Souci, Manton Avenue, Aleppo cross country

14 to match up with DiGregorio's work.

15 All the micro-tunneling is in, so all of this yellow

16 is installed. We also went up to connect to Cardi's

17 work. We also installed five diversion structures to

18 pick up various overflows. This one's on Hartford; this

19 one's on Manton, Valley Street, Eagle Street. Cardi's

20 work was also the Gate and Screening structure and a

- 21 drop shaft, vent shaft and 1,800 foot, 8 foot diameter
- 22 adit to connect to the existing tunnel.
- 23 The added has been drilled to blast, the connection
- 24 has been made, and they are installing the added pipe as
- 25 we speak. They are about 1/3 of the way complete

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- 1 installing the added pipe. This project is
- 2 approximately 80 percent complete.

3 Across the river up through the Seekonk, this is a

4 6,000 foot length of micro-tunneling from Pitman Street,

5 across Country down to Gano, India Street, India Park

6 into an existing drop shaft. It's basically across the

7 street from where Shooters used to be.

8 Micro-tunneling is complete up to this point. We

9 have one 900 foot stretch left to do, but everything

10 else is in; and they have to install two new diversion

11 structures. They're about 70 percent complete.

12 Northeast Renco is the contractor in this project.

13 We had a modification, a regulator modification

14 project on River Road across from York Pond. That was

15 done by an Iannicello, and that is also complete.

16 Sewer separation projects, the first one is 6, which

17 is, this is North Main Street, Smithfield Avenue. It

18 starts at Colonial, ends at Hillside, and they did

- 19 everything west of North Main Street. This was done by
- 20 C.B. Utility. All underground piping is in, all of the

21 city streets have been paved, and the only work left is

- 22 to pave North Main Street. They're approximately 92
- 23 percent complete, that's CB Utilities.
- 24 The next contract is C-7, which is about 5,000 feet
- 25 of drain line. It starts at Colonial and ends at Fourth

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- 1 Street. Presently they're working in Edgehill and
- 2 Fourth Street. This is about 40 percent complete. John
- 3 Rocchio Corp is the contractor.

4 C-8 is from Fifth Street north to Hillside. This is

5 The Miriam Hospital, a very sensitive area to work in.

6 This is DiGregorio. They completed all the pipe, except

- 7 for a little piece on Seventh, and they're coming down
- 8 Summit and a little piece on Fifth.
- 9 Just about all the other pipe is in, and they're
- 10 personally starting to restore some of the streets they
- 11 did last fall, about 65 percent complete.
- 12 A job that is 100 percent complete is the Hope Street
- 13 project. This is Hope Street, which ran from
- 14 approximately Rochambeau down to Chase and a little work
- 15 on Blackstone Boulevard. This is complete by John
- 16 Rocchio Corp. It's about 10,000 feet of drain line, and

17 once again, that was completed last year.

We have a project in Central Falls. We're picking up
an outfall. We constructed a diversion structure,
underground tanks. These are about 200 feet long, and
about 40 feet wide to store their stormwater, a small
pump station to pump it back to the interceptor after
the storm, and we also have created a wetland so that
for those times, theoretically, four times a year where

25 the design capacity exceeded, it will go through, we

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1 built a brand new wetland where we filter out the

2 material before it goes to the existing pond. This is

3 kind of an alternative-type solution approved by DEM.

4 J.H. Lynch is doing this project, and it's about 80

5 percent complete.

6 This is one of the budget of things that I put in my

7 monthly report. I think it's the last sheet of the

8 monthly report. It shows you every month the status of

9 all the contracts and where they stand, the low bid, the

10 contractor date, the change orders, percent increase.

11 So, it's just a snapshot of every month where we stand.

12 To put it in perspective, blue is the individual

13 contracts blue is the engineer's estimate, red is the

14 bid amount, and green is where the contract stands at

- 15 the moment. So, even though we are well above our low
- 16 bids, we are still well within the original budget.

17 That's just a graph showing the total cost. Originally,

18 we anticipated 207 million. The low bids come in at 128

- 19 million, and we're presently 145, these are just
- 20 contractor costs. That's it. Any questions?

```
21 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: On the East Side
```

- 22 sewer separation, you've got paving to do. Is that
- 23 paving going to be done just over the areas that were
- 24 dug up, or are you going to do the whole street? Can

25 you talk about that?

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1 MR. BERNIER: We're doing curb to curb. 2 Areas that we disturbed, we do curb to curb. They're completely restored. 3 4 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: That's part of the 5 contract-priced bidding? 6 MR. BERNIER: Correct. 7 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Has that gone smoothly? Are they doing a good job? Are they taking 8 9 up the whole street, what's left? 10 MR. BERNIER: Yes. What we're doing there

11 were, and obviously, we're just doing what we did, and

12 Hope Street is down in this area. There were gaps. The

13 city is coming in and filling in a lot of those gaps 14 with their paving program. Because if we finished here, 15 we weren't going to spend our ratepayers' money to do 16 roads that we didn't touch, but the city had a \$40 17 million bond issue a few years ago; and they're using 18 that money to do a lot more work throughout the city. 19 COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Is the project relatively on time? 20 21 MR. BERNIER: Yes. The original consent 22 agreement is December of this year. We believe that we will have all facilities operating by the end of the 23

24 year. They may not be fully restored, but once we miss

25 the middle of December, late November, December, we have

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1 to wait until April for the paving plants to open up, so

2 it's still somewhat next year, but the flow should all

3 be going where it's supposed to.

4 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: I know the paving

5 probably, and I'm thinking from a gas perspective, the

6 paving actually costs more than to install the gas line,

7 and I know the sewer would be more expensive, because

8 you are going deeper, but do we try to coordinate some

9 of these areas, and I know it's a timing issue, will you

10 try to coordinate with some of the city's paving program

because I know Providence is spending a lot of money,
and National Grid tries to get their 5-year plan, and we
try to do those replacements or installations ahead of
theirs, and then we don't pay for the paving. Do we try
to coordinate it the same way?

16 MR. BERNIER: Yes. What happened in this 17 area, when we contracted the gas company to do their relocations, prior to us even getting out there, so the 18 gas was taken care of, we paid our percentage of what 19 was in our way, and once again, they filled in the gaps. 20 I think we ended up sharing 50/50 costs for just this 21 22 entire area. So, all the gas lines were updated in this 23 area.

24 Water, we're replacing the water as we build. The

25 water company had -- Providence Supply is also doing

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1 some upgrades, doing some work in Summit in that area.

2 They're finished. Now that the paving program is

3 starting again in the city, I met with them every other

4 week to coordinate what we're going verses what they're

5 doing.

6 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Do you know ahead of

7 time --

8 MR. BERNIER: What street they're in.

10 do next year, five years from now.

11 COMMISSIONER NATHAN: In Central Falls we 12 have a natural area to circumvent sewerage, ponds that 13 could take some overflow, and we never go back in the 14 sewer system. From a billing standpoint for the Bay 15 Commission as we try to do that type of thing more and 16 more, if possible, our bill to a household is predicated 17 on the freshwater that they get, and we get a percentage 18 of that in our bill. Forget about the construction override part of our bill, but the normal so that even 19 20 though less water is coming into the sewer system through these ultimate greenways of doing things, do we 21 still get the same amount of billing before it gets 22 23 predicated on the freshwater coming into the home? 24 MR. BERNIER: Well, the Central Falls 25 project, there's not less flow coming into our system.

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1 There's naturally more flow coming into our system

2 because of the Central Falls project. We're storing up

3 to a 3-month storm and then pumping it back for full

4 treatment.

5 COMMISSIONER NATHAN: So, it's not actually

6 going out.

7 COMMISSIONER BERNIER: Correct. Just like

8 the tunnel. So, in lieu in the tunnel, we could not

9 pick that up through the tunnel, so we built an

10 individual storage facility just for that outfall, and

11 then beyond the 3-month storm will spill out into a

12 wetland which will help treat it.

13	RAYMOND MARSHALL: So, today you've heard
14	the impacts that Phase 1 has had. They are significant,
15	and they're widely acknowledged throughout the
16	environmental community and where we are on Phase 2 by
17	the end of this year. Everything will be operational,
18	as far as we can project at this point, and then they'll
19	just be some clean up to do maybe next spring.
20	By the way, Commissioner Carlino raises a good point.
21	I want to acknowledge how much work Richard's had to put
22	in to try to coordinate all of this. The pretty
23	expression is, trying to herd cats. That's what this is
24	when you're trying to get all the utilities to get in

24 when you're trying to get all the utilities to get in

25 and out so they're not in our way so that everyone can

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1 maximize their time and expenditures, and I want to

2 thank Rich for that.

3 The last time you heard about what we're doing on

4 Phase 3, so the CSO modules that we hope to bring before

5 you just in terms of our updater education piece is now

6 completed. If you have more questions as we move into

7 the future, we'll be happy to address those as well.

8 Mr. Chairman.

9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner Carlino. 10 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Just one last thing 11 regarding the stormwater issue, and I think what the Executive Director said was I think it's DEM that's 12 saying they think it would cost 4 or \$5 per household, 13 14 and we think it's a lot more if we took that over. 15 Have we done our own study to say, what would it 16 cost? Kind of have it our back pocket for when the time comes that they say, well, what do you think it's going 17 18 it cost, and maybe take it, use it as another business 19 opportunity. 20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yes, well, a couple of 21 things. One, when they gave us the 3 or \$4, \$5 per household number, I think it was Ray's comment, well, 22 that should cover administrative costs. We're drawing 23 24 our assumptions based on our past experiences, what it 25 cost us to implement these kinds of programs.

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1 The longer answer is that if we can just draw on the

2 expectation of this firm, MWH, we'll be able to look at

3 some of their historical experience with some of these

4 programs, and we're hoping to draw from that, take a

5 look. This is where it is, on the bell curve.

6 We were talking, Dr. Burroughs and I, we were just talking a little while ago, we need to be focused on a 7 demographic, which is similar to our demographic, and 8 9 I'm sure the cost of stormwater management in Montana is 10 a little less, but we have a lot of impervious surfaces in Providence and throughout our district, but we'll be 11 12 able to draw on that expertise. 13 But to answer your question, I think our experience 14 with this utility through the years, so that's where I 15 draw any conclusion. 16 MR. GADON: Just on that regional 17 stakeholder, I happen to be on that regional, and DEM is 18 not necessarily saying it's 4 or 5. That's what the 19 other side, the consultants are saying, and I asked them if they could bring in somebody who has actually gone 20 21 through this, so he thought then he came up with, the 22 nearest one he could come to was somebody in Kentucky 23 that's very similar to the NBC. I've been pushed very

24 hard that NBC get involved.

25 RAYMOND MARSHALL: I have floated the number

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20 to \$30 a month, right, Tom, that what would be the 1 2 all in cost once you really start getting into all of 3 this. They have mentioned the utility in Kentucky, but 4 everything is different. That might be what it's costing them now. Is that a new system? They've been 5 in charge of that for 20 years. Remember, we're taking 6 7 over, whoever's going to do this, we're going to be 8 taking over a lot of facilities that haven't been touched for a couple of generations. I'd be willing to 9 10 bet you there are manholes in those storm systems that 11 haven't been opened since the day they were installed. 12 That's just the fact of the matter, and the problems that are going to be uncovered once someone really goes 13 into that, I think it's going to be enormous. 14 15 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: It's going to be 16 enormous, but if anybody can put a collar on it, I think 17 it's the NBC, and if we come to a conclusion that this is an initiative that we're going to take over, it's 18 19 going to result in an expansion of our FTEs and the 20equipment and many other things. Commissioner Worrell. 21 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: I had a question. 22 You've got federal highway systems, you got Route 95 that goes right through the middle of the state. That 23 24 generates a lot of stormwater outflow. Is it the role of the Federal Government to explain in these 25

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negotiations at all? 2 RAYMOND MARSHALL: No. I mean, the Feds have not really been a part of this study. In fact, the 3 DOT has not been part, but they refuse to be part of 4 5 this study. COMMISSIONER WORRELL: I don't blame them. 6 7 MR. UVA: They're exempt under the 8 regulations, under the law. 9 RAYMOND MARSHALL: They won't even come to the table to have a discussion with me on this. 10 11 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: That's like saying, 12 I'm going to exempt myself from getting rained on. 13 MR. UVA: Well, the legislator exempted the 14 state of state offices, DOT. 15 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: And the other thing is, which we have a concern about is that the department 16 17 generates the regulations, and then they want to pass it off to somebody else to enforce. It's very difficult 18 because I know some of the people that help develop 19 20 those regulations. I mean, many of those regulations 21 are just plain overzealous, and I expressed to the 22 director that we need to be concerned about the business 23 community as well here. The impact on the business 24 community are very significant, and we need to weigh all 25 of that. It's got to be a very balanced approach.

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Now, you've heard me say this many times. If you 1 want to undertake these programs, what is the 2 3 cost/benefit ratio? This is only Vin Mesolella speaking. I think when they developed these 4 regulations, there's not a consideration toward the 5 cost/benefit ratio, and I'm hoping that we can bring 6 that balance if we get involved. That's my perspective. 7 8 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: I got to think that 9 \$20 dollars is pretty optimistic, too. 10 RAYMOND MARSHALL: I'm an optimistic guy. 11 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: It really truly is. So, we really need to revisit the whole entire program, 12 13 bring some balance of cost/benefit ratios. We have to be concerned about the business community, the 14 ratepayers community, all of those considerations have 15 to be weighed, and I'm hoping that we can pull it all 16 17 together. 18 MR. GADON: I just want to say that the 19 Chairman's position if they're willing to talk meat and 20 potatoes, are you will to get involved? 21 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yes. I mean, from my perspective, of course, if this board is going to make 22 23 to make the ultimate decision, I'm happy to engage in

- 24 those discussions, but the real impetus is is that I
- 25 think it can be a benefit to us as we look at Phase 3

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1 and mitigating the cost impact of our own Phase 3 initiative. So, this with the impetus behind having the 2 meeting. 3 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: If NBC took over the 4 entire show, which in my way of thinking is the logical 5 because we do have the expertise and history in that, 6 not that we're volunteering right now, but if they did, 7 8 then it would be an interesting drill financially to socialize just our present regional charges. You could 9 10 then socialize them throughout the state, which might make a lot of sense, and then we add on from the other 11 users, and our present user base would see, I think, a 12 reduction in their fees whereas the rest of the state 13 would kind of come up to some sort of equilibrium, which 14 is probably where we ought to be. 15 16 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right. We only had one other item, which is Number 10, and Commissioner 17 Rotella has left the building. Item Number 10 is 18 19 adjournment. If there's no other matters to come before 20 the board, I'll entertain a motion, Commissioner

21 Burroughs, to adjourn.

- 22 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Motion.
- 23 COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Second.
- 24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
- 25 Commissioner Kimball.

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- 1 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any other discussion?
- 2 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

3 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All in favor of

4 adjournment will say aye.

- 5 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 6 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any opposed?
- 7 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 8 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,

9 the motion carries.

- 10 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 11 (BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING CLOSED AT 12:47 P.M.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	
4	I, Heather Marie Finger, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate, and complete
5	transcript of my notes taken at the above-entitled hearing.
6	nearing.
7	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this 19th day of May 2014.
8	uns 19th day of Way 2014.
9	
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12	HEATHER MARIE FINGER, CSR, NOTARY PUBLIC
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	DATE: April 29, 2014
23	
	IN RE: Board of Commissioners Monthly Meeting
24	
ŀ	HEARING OF: Narragansett Bay Commission
25	

1	STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION
2	NARRAGANSETT BAT COMMISSION
2	In Re: Monthly Board Meeting of the Commission
3	DATE: March 25, 2014
4	TIME: 11:00 a.m.
_	PLACE: Narragansett Bay Commission
5	Corporate Office Building One Service Road
6	Providence, RI 02905
7	PRESENT:
8	Vincent Mesolella, Chairman
9	Raymond Marshall, Secretary–Executive Director Robert Andrade, Treasurer
-	Joseph DeAngelis, Esquire
10	
11	Mario Carlino
11	Michael DiChiro Jonathan K. Farnum
12	
	Paul Lemont
13	Ronald Leone
14	Joseph Kimball John MacQueen
17	Alan Nathan
15	
	ALSO PRESENT:
16	Anthony Accordi MWH
17	Anthony Accardi, MWH Kerry M. Britt, NBC
17	Thomas Brueckner, NBC
18	Melissa Carter, MWH
	Christine Comeau, NBC
19	Christine Cooper, NBC
20	Linda George, RI Senate Karen Giebink, NBC
20	Talia Girard, NBC
21	Jennifer Harrington, NBC
	Stephen Lallo, NBC
22	Joseph LaPlante, NBC
23	Larry Laws, MWH Jean Lynch, CAC
23	Joanne Maceroni, NBC
24	John Motta, MBC
	Karen Musumeci, NBC

## 1 ALSO PRESENT, cont.

- Joseph Pratt, Louis Berger Larry Riggs, Pare Corporation
- Jamie Samons, NBC Sean Searles, MWH
- Mark Thomas, NBC Jeffrey Tortorella, NBC
- Matt Travers, MWH Thomas Uva, NBC
- John Zuba, NBC

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1 (MONTHLY BOARD MEETING COMMENCED AT 11:05 A.M.)

2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Good morning, everyone.

3 THE COMMISSION: Good morning.

4 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Recognizing a quorum,

5 we will convene with the monthly meeting of March 25,

6 2014 to order at 11:05.

7 The first thing I'd like to say is, in light of the

8 events of last week, I want you to know that these bags

9 should be used for lawful purposes only. All right.

10 That was bad, right? That was bad, but I couldn't help

11 myself. I'm going to hear about that, I'm sure. I know

12 I'm going to hear about that tomorrow or maybe even

13 today.

14 All right. First order of business is the approval

15 of the previous minutes of January, 14th. Have all of

16 our members had an opportunity to review the previous

17 minutes, and if so, are there any comments, questions or

18 corrections on the previous minutes?

19 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: On the previous

- 21 minutes, do we have a motion to approve the previous
- 22 minutes?
- 23 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: So moved.
- 24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner Carlino
- 25 seconded by Commissioner Kimball, Commissioner Farnum.

## 4

- 1 COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Second.
- 2 COMMISSIONER FARNUM: Second.
- 3 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All in favor of
- 4 approval will say aye.
- 5 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 6 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 7 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 8 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,
- 9 and that motion carries.
- 10 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 11 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: The next order of
- 12 business, Item Number 3, is Old Business. Is there any
- 13 old business to come before the Commission this morning,
- 14 old business of any nature? Old business.
- 15 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 16 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay, no old business.
- 17 Next order of business is Item Number 4, the Executive
- 18 Director's Report. Mr. Secretary, do you have a report

19 for us this morning?

20 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, I do. I want to let
21 you know that the treatment plants ran well through the
22 winter months. We've been achieving some nitrogen
23 removal levels down to 7 parts per million, even though
24 we're not in the permit period, which is May to October,
25 so we've getting ready to ramp up for that where we'll

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1 need to meet the 5 part per million level of removals.

2 We still have a lot of ongoing construction at

3 Bucklin Point. They're trying to complete their work,

4 and they're scheduled for substantial completion by

5 mid-July.

6 We are in discussions with DEM about this matter because the new permit will start. The job will not be 7 complete until mid-July, so we're trying to work out 8 9 some sort of an agreement. We think we can come close to 5 during those interim months, so I'll keep you 10 11 posted on that. 12 Plus the winter has provided us some interesting 13 challenges, the storms and snow and cold and wild 14 temperature fluctuations which don't seem to be coming 15 to an end seeing that we have more expected tomorrow.

16 The only two major issues we have at each of the

17 facilities is, at Field's Point the air filtration

18 system on the new blowers is not performing as we

19 expected, so we're working with the manufacturer on

- 20 that, and then at Bucklin Point, it's just the normal
- 21 operational difficulties you have when you have major
- 22 construction going on at a plant, so it's like a big
- 23 chess game. You keep having pieces around and still
- 24 meet permits. We are working through that.
- 25 The wind turbines, on January 15th, National Grid

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1 removed the limitation on how much power we can export.

2 We've had some very good days so far for January and

3 February combined. We generated 50 percent of the power

4 that we needed at the Field's Point Treatment Plant.

5 Last year we generated 42 percent of power.

6 We are in the windy months of year, though, so that

7 average is likely to drop somewhat, but I would say that

8 if you're looking for something to pray for when you're

9 in church, ask for windy weather because it will

10 certainly help our operating budget.

11 Interceptor Maintenance, I've indicated in my report

12 over the last two months that a listing of the calls

13 we've been receiving from homeowners and businesses on

14 sewer backups, now, these backups have been the

15 responsibilities of the cities and towns that they're

16 occurring in, so we've been referring the people to the

17 correct authorities, but at this point, I will let you

18 know that someday those might be our problems, if the

19 lateral sewer bill gets through the General Assembly,

20 and we do the study and everyone agrees that we should

21 take over the public sewers in each of the communities,

22 those problems will then become ours. Just a little

23 foreshadowing, possibly, on what we might be

24 encountering.

25 The study that we'll do, if we're asked to by the

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7

1 General Assembly, will tabulate all of that information

2 in much greater detail for you, and we'll present it to

3 you at the appropriate time.

4 Engineering's been busy getting ready for the Phase 3

5 re-evaluation project, which has actually started in

6 earnest. You'll hear more about that a little later

7 today.

8 The first stakeholders' meeting was held on March

9 12th, and the next two are scheduled for April 10th and

10 May 22nd, I believe. We sent the Commissioners a list

11 of all those stakeholder dates at this point.

12 Each stakeholder meeting will focus on a specific

13 topic, and it's interesting to see the divergent of

14 opinions on what should and should not be done on this,

15 which is the same process we went through before we

16 started Phase 1.

17 In the construction world, the laboratory site

18 preparation work has begun. We awarded that job a

19 couple of months ago. You authorized that, and we plan

20 to have a groundbreaking as part of the May board

21 meeting on that project, and it will take about a year

22 and a half to construct. We are in dire need of it.

23 The old lab building just gets, we encounter more and

24 more problems as each year goes by, so we'll be

25 resolving that.

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1 Phase 2 of the CSO work which Rich Bernier will

2 report out a little later is going well. We're

3 completing some of the jobs; we're making good progress

4 on others. I won't get into all the details because I

5 don't want to steal Richard's thunder, but overall, the

6 biggest project in the group, the Woonasquatucket CSO

7 intercepter main job, the tunnel portion of it is

8 completed, and they've broken through into the main

9 tunnel now.

10 The main spine tunnel, which is part of Phase 1, is

shut down for about 3 weeks while they do some work at 11 12 the downstream end of this new work, and then they'll 13 seal it up; and then we'll be able to put the tunnel 14 back on line at only 60 percent of its capacity in order to protect the construction activity that's at the far 15 north end of the tunnel. So, you probably read about 16 17 that in the papers as well. 18 You might have read about our, I would say our, I didn't really go in, Rich and Paul Desrosiers from our 19 20 staff went in along with several other people to inspect the tunnel, and after a 5-year period, it looks like 21

22 it's in great shape structurally.

23 The big surprise that they found down there was the

24 number of plastic bottles that have accumulated in the

25 tunnel, and we're looking into how we might remove

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## 9

those; and we're searching around the country to see 1 what others have done, and it just goes to show you the 2 3 volume of litter that we encounter. If you're looking for any pictures of the inside of 4 the tunnel, you can go see Rich. I think he has some 5 suitable for framing, in case you're interested, and he 6 7 can probably tell you what it's like walking around down there in a CSO tunnel that's been on-line for 5 years. 8

9 Now, the Bucklin Point improvements, even though
10 they're not going to be completed until July, it's about
11 90 percent done. It's all the really time-consuming
12 smaller pieces of the project now that we have to get to
13 tumble into place.
14 A & F reports that our FY'14 budget is still
15 projected to finish under budget, but there are some

16 line items that we're watching. We've spent more money

17 than we expected on overtime because of all the

18 snowstorms and all the snow and ice removal that we've

19 had to handle as well as biosolids production is up

20 because of the higher levels of treatment that we're

21 providing.

22 Offsetting that are the electrical usage is down

23 because the turbines are generating electricity for us,

24 and chemical use is down because of the Operations

25 staff, under Paul Nordstrom's guys, have done a good job

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1 trying to optimize the process both at Field's and

2 Bucklin Point.

3 We have received a higher assessment from the PUC,

4 which is part of the cost of being regulated by them.

5 The cost is \$140,000 more than we originally budgeted,

6 but that is offset by some savings of debt service that

7 we budgeted because the variable rate bonds that we have

8 are running so low. I think most recently they're .03

9 percent or something in that range, so it's actually

10 been a very helpful cost savings.

11 And the FY'15 budget, which will go into effect on July 1st if you approve it, is well into its development 12 stage and will be coming before the Finance Committee in 13 the next couple of months with a preliminary budget for 14 them to work over, and we'll make whatever changes they 15 suggest, and then we'll bring it before the full board 16 at the June board meeting. 17 18 The PUC is in the process of reviewing our rate 19 request that we filed a few months ago. It's been a 20 very time-consuming process. They've had a lot of 21 requests for information, they're called data requests, 22 and we've been processing all of those trying to get 23 them all the information they need so they can make an informed decision. 24

25 As part of that process, they have asked for a tour

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## 11

1 of our facilities. There are three commissioners, and

2 at least two of them I don't believe have ever seen

3 anything that we own and operate. One of the

4 commissioners used to be with the Attorney General's

5 office, so he knows something about us.

6 They're going to spend a day and a half here at the 7 end of April. April 30th we're going to meet with them, 8 and we're going to go over all the CSO projects and phases and show them some of our CSO facilities, then 9 they're coming back the next day, May 1st, and we're 10 11 going to talk about biological nutrient removal, and 12 we're going to give them a tour of both the Field's Point and the Bucklin Point treatment plants, so that 13 way they'll be better informed on what it is we do, and 14 can hopefully, make a favorable decision on our rate 15 16 request. 17 (COMMISSIONER DICHIRO IS NOW PRESENT) 18 **RAYMOND MARSHALL:** The non-union retirement 19 plans, which we have a defined benefit plan, and a 401A 20 plan as well as a 457 that employees contribute all 21 their own money to have all brought in under the umbrella Mass Mutual, so the employees will be receiving 22 one consolidated statement for these plans rather than 23 24 three different statements from different companies. 25 That's a process we've been undergoing for about a year

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12

1 now, and it's really come together very well.

2 Policy Planning & Regulation, the staff has given a

number of technical papers at different conferences in 3 the last couple of months. Including the New England 4 5 Water Environment Association, we must have had four or 6 five papers that were delivered by our staff. They're really becoming known region-wide as experts in the 7 areas of water quality and wastewater operations, and 8 9 we've had a lot of real good follow up. 10 Questions from other organizations on how we do things and why we do things the way we do, so just 11 12 spreading the reputation of the Narragansett Bay Commission far and wide, and that's a good thing. 13 14 The EMDA, which is the environmental monitoring group, is getting ready for another sampling season. 15 16 They'll be out there in the receiving waters out on the 17 bay, taking all the samples that they have for the last 18 several years demonstrating in a quantitative way what 19 great impact all the projects that we've been constructing and putting on line is having on the water 20 quality in the Upper Narragansett Bay. 21 22 Also, in PP&R, the staff is evaluating other energy options for us to consider, us as an organization. 23 24 They're really scrutinizing the wind turbine data, and also the biogas generation rates, we have a project 25

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which is essentially designed now, and we're getting 1 2 ready to do some permitting on it so we can put it out 3 to bid; and they're doing all the calculations to work 4 on payback periods and things of that nature as well as evaluating the possibility of a solar energy project at 5 the closed Bucklin Point landfill, the sledge landfill. 6 7 It has a nice southwest facing orientation. 8 So, we continue to try to find ways to cut our 9 operating costs, but we do want to make sure that it 10 makes sense from a business point of view; and we'll keep you updated on all of those. I think at the May 11 12 meeting we're going to give you an update on all of our energy projects so you'll have a little more substance 13 14 to what I've just covered. 15 And before you today, we're going to have a request 16 for environmental enforcement fund funding for our river 17 cleanup activities. PP&R put out an RFP and got 21 responses, and we're making recommendations to you on 18 how most all of those should receive some funding from 19

20 our environmental enforcement funds because it again

21 spreads the name and the good will of the Bay Commission

22 throughout the service district; and that's what the

23 bags that are before are you tied into, and I'll get

24 into that a little later on when that item comes up.

25 In Executive, a lot of time and effort has been spent

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1 on legislation that is being introduced in the General Assembly. Joanne reads just dozens and dozens of bills 2 seemingly every day. She pulls out the ones that she 3 thinks are going to have impact on NBC. 4 5 We sit down as a staff, and we evaluate those. We prepare position papers, and we suggest changes to 6 language on the bills, and we meet with the sponsors in 7 order to try to make sure that there's not any 8 legislation that will be detrimental to how we conduct 9 10 business here, and if it's going to be supportive of how 11 we do our jobs, then we try to make it in the best possible manner, and that will continue for the next 12 several months. Joanne will have a legislative report a 13 14 little later, and she'll get into some of the 15 particulars. 16 We have a lien sale scheduled for April 17th, so legal has been very busy. This started with 300 17 accounts owing \$495,000. We're down to 112 accounts, 18 and we've collected \$342,000 to date, and we'll continue 19 20 to whittle those down and collect more money as we get 21 closer to the date of April 17th. 22 Our watershed education program, which is under Jamie 23 Samons's guidance, is continuing to provide

25 Sumons's guidance, is continuing to provide

24 science-based education for students in 9 schools that

25 we visit, and it will all culminate in a major

15

1 conference event on May 23rd at Goddard Park, I believe, is where we're going to have it again at that location, 2 and we're trying to arrange for maybe some of the 3 students to come in at the May board meeting to give a 4 short presentation to show you all what it is they 5 learned as a result of this very worthwhile program. 6 7 We have made plans for the environmental and merit 8 award breakfast, which will be April 2nd, which is next Wednesday, at the Kirkbrae Country Club. It will start 9 at 8 a.m. If you'd like to attend, let Jamie know, and 10 we'll make sure that you have a reserved seat. 11 12 It's where we present the awards for both the EEF 13 funds that hopefully you'll approve today, but as well as a number of our industrial and commercial users who 14 have done an outstanding job in complying with our 15 pretreatment regulations. 16 17 And also in Executive, I mentioned the stakeholders 18 group. We spent a fair amount of time, Jamie and Tom 19 Brueckner, the Chairman and I, identifying who should be 20on the stakeholders group. We came up with a very robust and diverse group of stakeholders. We have about 21 41 members. I'm sure they'll not all attend every one 22 23 of the stakeholder meetings, but there's a very wide

- 24 variety of opinions; and if you're able to attend one of
- 25 those, to just sit back and observe, I think you'll find

16

1 it interesting, maybe even at times entertaining. So,

2 we'll see how it all plays out over the next several

3 months.

4 The regional stormwater utility feasibility study

5 group that's headed up out of the City of Providence and

6 DEM, which we have been a participant in, both Tom Uva

7 and I have been attending those meetings, they have come

8 out finally with their draft report, and what the report

9 says is that there is a need to further study the

10 concept of having a regional entity handle the

11 stormwater problems in the metropolitan Providence,

12 Pawtucket, Cranston, Warwick area.

13 So, we have been present airing our opinions quite

14 strongly, and now what the next step will be is the

15 group has acquired additional funding, and they're going

16 to try to better identify what this regional entity

17 should look like, what powers they should have, what

18 kind of legislation is needed, what the service district

19 would be and exactly to what level of involvement the

20 regional group would address the stormwater matter in

21 just a financially supportive way or actual boots on the

22 ground, if you will.

23 So, that second study is scheduled to start in August

24 and go through September of 2015, so it's still a ways

25 down the road; and we will continue to participate and

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17

1 to make that we're an active party in any of the

2 discussions, and I'll be reporting to you or Tom will

3 with probably greater frequency as the real meat and

4 potatoes of this whole issue really starts to unfold in

5 the next year.

6 And finally, I received in the mail yesterday my

7 Ethics Commission form, so many of you probably did as

8 well. I just wanted to let you know, if you haven't

9 opened it up yet, it's due April 25th, which is before

10 the next board meeting. I just wanted to give you a

11 heads up on that.

12 If you have any questions about it, although she

13 cannot help you actually fill it out, Jen Harrington is

14 our resident ethics expert, and you can approach her if

15 you have any questions.

16 It's something you want to make sure that you don't

17 overlook, though, because they will eventually reach out

18 to you and ask you where it is, and it's always good if

19 that doesn't happen. That's it, Mr. Chairman.

- 20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you, Mr.
- 21 Secretary. Jen, are you offering house calls as well?
- 22 MS. HARRINGTON: I can take your questions
- and try to point you in the right direction to the
- 24 people at the Ethics Commission and assist you in any
- 25 way I can. I may not have all the answers right away,

## 18

1 but I can try to get them. House calls, no. 2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you for being accommodating. We've all heard the Executive Director's 3 4 Report. Are there any comments or questions with regard 5 to the Executive Director's Report? Anyone have any 6 issues they want to discuss regarding stormwater? 7 Commissioner Handy. 8 COMMISSIONER HANDY: Yes, I have a question. What are some of the positions we're taking into context 9 10 with the regional stormwater issues? 11 **RAYMOND MARSHALL:** I think our overarching 12 message is that everyone should understand being in the 13 communities that are interested, exactly what they're 14 getting themselves into. 15 For example, while they, they meaning the cities and 16 towns would like someone else to do the work. They

17 don't really want someone else telling them what to do,

18 if that makes sense. So, they don't want to lose local
19 control, but they don't believe that they have the local
20 resources to actually meet the requirements that the
21 regulatory agency will impose on them.
22 And I think, I know that to us, the cost of this has
23 been undersold. So, a number that has been used is 4 to

24 \$5 per month per homeowner is what it would take to run

25 a stormwater program, and we don't believe that for a

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19

1 second. Maybe on the first day, but it's quickly going

2 to ramp up from there, and we just want to make sure,

3 our goal is to make sure that people understand what

4 they're getting themselves into and what it's going to

5 cost; and I think you've heard Vin say that it's

6 probably going to approach what the CSO program is

7 costing the ratepayers.

8 They have to be ready for that reality because the

9 first year or two is the least expensive part of the

10 entire program, then it really starts ramping up from

11 there, and that's the main thing.

12 COMMISSIONER HANDY: I have another
13 question, if you don't mind. I'm interested in the PUC
14 assessment. I don't remember what that's about and why

15 it would be so different from what we anticipated.

16	RAYMOND MARSHALL: Is Karen Giebink in the
17	room? Karen, would you like to address that question?
18	MS. GIEBINK: Sure. The PUC assessment is
19	something that we pay for every year, that the regulated
20	utilities are required to pay for, basically, being
21	regulated by the PUC, and my understanding is that in
22	the past, they had included revenues from a certain
23	utility that were much higher than they actually were,
24	so the proportionate share that that utility was paying
25	was too high, they discovered their mistake, and so they

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#### 20

sent us a revised assessment this year -- we didn't plan 1 2 appropriately so that they didn't calculate properly. 3 COMMISSIONER HANDY: Thank you. 4 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, I just want to be clear on the stormwater issue. I don't want to get too 5 deep into it because we have some presentations today. 6 7 I want to make sure as many commissioners attend the 8 presentations, but you've heard me say in the past that 9 I'm really concerned about the cost affiliated with 10 stormwater mitigation. 11 The thing that's most important to me, personally, 12 and I think the board should be concerned is that it

13 doesn't appear as though these are fees that are being

- 14 imposed by the Narragansett Bay Commission.
- 15 So, I know Ray's been tipping around and Tom's been
- 16 tipping around it, as much as the Department of
- 17 Environmental Management and others trying to draw us
- 18 into this discussion, and I think the reality is, they'd
- 19 love to hand the responsibilities over to Narragansett
- 20 Bay Commission because I think they know that we're
- 21 abundantly capable of not only implementing the program,
- 22 but administering the program.
- 23 But for me it's important for people to understand
- 24 that this is not our initiative, and that the cost
- 25 affiliated with this is not a Narragansett Bay

- 21
- 1 Commission imposed cost.
- 2 I think the board agreed with that, the idea that
- 3 we're trying present with that. If anyone feels
- 4 differently about it, I'm happy to hear your thoughts on
- 5 it, but I think that's pretty much, would you say, Ray,
- 6 that that's been the discussion here at the board level?
- 7 If anyone has any different opinion about it, please
- 8 raise the issue, and we're happy to have that
- 9 discussion. Commissioner Burroughs.
- 10 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Can the communities
- 11 raise the issue of the ability of their ratepayers in

12 the community to absorb this cost much in the way we've

13 looked at the CSO?

14 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, they can.

15 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: If they choose,16 right?

17 RAYMOND MARSHALL: One thing you'll hear 18 about a little latter when the team makes a presentation 19 on Phase 3 is affordability and integrated planning, and that's really part of what those efforts can provide for 2021 you. You don't have to look at just wastewater. You 22 can look at stormwater and water supply as well, and 23 when you start spreading it across the entire spectrum of water, which some agencies like ours are fully 24 25 responsible for, that's when you have to make those hard

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## 22

1 choices. Where do you want to spend your money?

2 When it's done by different groups, it's not quite

3 that easy, but it is still the same issue. It's the

4 same people paying, whether they're paying three

5 different entities or whether they're paying one entity.

- 6 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Thank you.
- 7 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner Handy.
- 8 COMMISSIONER HANDY: While I don't disagree

9 with the positions that you stated, I do think it is

10 important for us to be a stakeholder because it's a big

11 issue for us, and I also think it's a political hot

12 potato in the local level and at the state level, and no

13 one really wants to claim it.

14 We may be in a better position than most as long as

15 we're adequately compensated for our efforts to step up

16 and do something, and it is to our benefit because we're

17 treating stormwater whether we like it or not. The

18 better we do at mitigating stormwater impacts.

19 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right. Are there

20 any other questions with regard to the Executive

21 Director's Report?

- 22 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: If not, we'll move

24 right along to Item Number 5, which is Acknowledgement

25 of Awards. I'm told that Peter Trombetti who's been a

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#### 23

1 long-time employee of Narragansett Bay Commission who

2 has retired is not with us today, but will be coming to

3 the April meeting to accept a Certificate of Resolution

4 of Appreciation. The other award is the NEWEA Award.

5 Ray, you want to explain?

6 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes. We received an

7 award from NEWEA, as it's called the New England Water

Environment Association, for our Asset Management 8 9 Program. It's something we started in 2004. We were 10 one of the first organizations across the country to 11 implement this program, now everyone has it. There's 12 even talk about, everyone is bringing it inhouse. 13 There's even discussion down in Washington that in 14 order to receive certain loans from, like, SRF, and 15 things of that nature, that they're going to want you to have an asset management program at some point. It's 16 17 providing great benefits for us. We're doing more predictive maintenance as well as preventative 18 19 maintenance rather than just preventative and emergency 20 maintenance. 21 We've also been able to identify several systems in

22 both of our treatment plants that were nearing the end

23 of their useful life, and as a result, we were able to

24 incorporate the replacement of those systems into our

25 two treatment plant contracts, the one we just completed

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### 24

- 1 at Field's Point and the one that's ongoing at Bucklin
- 2 Point.

3 To accept the award is the person who was the lead

4 and in charge on our Asset Management Program, which is

5 Joe LaPlante, and I'd like Joe to come up here and

6 accept the award and to have his picture taken, which is

7 probably the best part of the show, right, having your

8 picture taken?

9 (APPLAUSE)

10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you, Joe. Thank

11 you very much for all of your efforts in that regard.

12 Item Number 6 is Committee Reports and Action Items

13 Resulting. The first committee reporting this morning

14 is the CEO Committee. Commissioner MacQueen, do you

15 have a report for us this morning?

16 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: Yes, I do, Mr.

17 Chairman.

18 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Then proceed.

19 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: We have one item for

20 action. Review and Approval of Resolution 2014:04;

21 Authorization to increase the Amount of the Agreement

22 for Engineering and Design Services for Contract

23 12:304.44D Relocation/Repair of the Central Falls Branch

24 of Moshassuck Valley Interceptor.

25 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, sir. This project

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25

1 was awarded in April of 2012 by the board to the Louis

2 Berger Group. We have a segment of this interceptor

3 that has settled. It's very old, built in the early

4 1900s, if I remember correctly, and we need to replace

5 it and relocate it.

6 The design work that was awarded to Berger did not
7 include any geotechnical design engineering for the
8 support of excavation. It's a terms you've heard us use
9 in relation to CSO Phase 2.

10 Historically, our contracts have not included that component, and we've provided some geotechnical 11 information as in borings and maybe groundwater 12 13 readings, and then require the general contractor who 14 gets the job to hire an engineer to design that 15 supportive excavation. 16 That has, of course, resulted in some problems for 17 us, some significant problems in Phase 2 of the CSO 18 program. So, as we talk about it, we want to try to 19 change that approach to see if we can find a better way 20 of putting our projects out on the street and making sure there's more certainty brought to the bids that we 21 22 receive. 23 So, what we want to do in this particular case is we

24 want to add the geotechnical engineering design of the

25 supportive excavation to this contract. This will be

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26

## 1 like a trial run on this project before we get into

2	Phase 3, and the amount is \$78,268 is what we want to
3	add to the original award of 255 or authorization,
4	\$255,000, so the total will come to \$333,268. That
5	would include a design for the supportive excavation
6	that a contractor will have to follow exactly just like
7	he does on some of the structural work that we put out.
8	The contractor won't have any leeway and won't be able
9	to cut corners and those types of things and won't be
10	able to interpret the information differently than we
11	intended it to be interpreted.
12	So, we highly recommend that we do this, and we think
13	that it will be a good demonstration project for what we
14	do in the future as we go into Phrase 3 of the CSO
15	program, so we ask your approval of 2014:04.
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any
17	questions?
18	THE COMMISSION: (No response)
19	COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: All those in favor?
20	THE COMMISSION: Aye.
21	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, we have a motion,
22	Mr. Chairman, for approval of Resolution 2014:04.
23	COMMISSIONER DiCHIRO: Second.
24	COMMISSIONER FARNUM: Second.
25	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by

1 Commissioner DiChiro, Commissioner Farnum. Further

2 discussion on Resolution 2014:04. Further discussion on

3 the resolution.

- 4 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of
- 6 those that are in favor will say aye.
- 7 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 8 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 9 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,
- 11 and that motion carries.
- 12 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Do you have further
- 14 business, Commissioner MacQueen?
- 15 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: No, I don't.
- 16 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: No further business
- 17 from the CEO Committee. Joint Long Range Planning and
- 18 Finance. Commissioner, Andrade, do you have a report
- 19 for us?
- 20 COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: Yes, I do, Mr.
- 21 Chairman.
- 22 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Please proceed.
- 23 COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: The committee met and
- 24 approved, reviewed and approved Resolution 2014:05,
- 25 Recommendation for Use of Environmental Enforcement

28

1	Funds, and I would like to make a motion to approve it.
2	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a motion to
3	approve Resolution 2014:05.
4	COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: Second.
5	COMMISSIONER FARNUM: Second.
6	COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Second.
7	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
8	Commissioner MacQueen, Commissioner Farnum, Commissioner
9	Kimball. In your packet is a list of the recipients.
10	Do you want to review those, who they might be?
11	RAYMOND MARSHALL: Sure. I can read them
12	off for you, if you need to. Woonasquatucket River
13	Watershed Council, Blackstone Valley Community Action
14	Program, the City of Providence, and they're varied
15	amounts, the City of Central Falls, Friends of
16	Moshassuck, Environmental Justice League, Save the Bay,
17	Neutaconkanut Hill Conservancy, Miss Rhode Island
18	Scholarship Program, Serve Rhode Island, Keep Blackstone
19	Valley Beautiful, Mercy Ecology at New Dawn Earth
20	Center, Town of Cumberland, Cumberland Land Trust,
21	Johnson & Wales Science Department, City of East
22	Providence, DPW/Refuse/Recycling Section, Edgewood
23	Waterfront Preservation Association, Smithfield
24	Conservation Commission and the East Providence Police

29

1 \$1,000 for a total of \$11,000, and this comes out of the

2 portion of the Environmental Enforcement fund that is

3 dedicated solely to river cleanups.

4 There's another amount of money that is more

5 open-ended that can be used for other purposes. This is

6 the same approach we took last year in terms of

7 distributing these funds. It worked out very, very

8 well, and a lot of very good press from the community or

9 the communities that were involved, and we have an

10 understanding with all of these groups that our logo

11 will be on all their advisements and publications

12 promoting their events. We'll advertise it on our

13 website.

Each grant recipient will receive the bags, like you
have before you today, to hand out to their volunteers
so they can further spread the word of the Narragansett
Bay Commission and our efforts to work toward a better
environment in the State of Rhode Island. If you have
any questions, I would be happy to answer those.
CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any questions with

21 regard to the use of Environmental Enforcement Funds?

22 Anyone?

- 23 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. I think we have
- 25 a motion; we do have a second. All of those that are in

30

- 1 favor will say aye.
- 2 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 3 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 4 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,

- 6 and that motion carries.
- 7 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 8 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Further report?

9 COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: No further report

10 from the committee.

- 11 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you very much,
- 12 Mr. Chairman. The next committee reporting is the
- 13 Executive Committee. In that regard, I'd like to

14 recommend that the board enter into executive session

- 15 pursuant to Section 42.46.5 A2, to discuss and
- 16 potentially act on related and anticipated litigation
- 17 relative to a few technical issues on the CSO Phase 2
- 18 project. Do I hear a motion to go into Executive
- 19 Session?
- 20 COMMISSIONER DiCHIRO: Motion.

- 21 COMMISSIONER FARNUM: Second.
- 22 COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Second.
- 23 COMMISSIONER DiCHIRO: Commissioner DiChiro,
- 24 motion to go into Executive Session, seconded by
- 25 Commissioner Farnum and Commissioner Kimball. All of

# 31

1 those that are in favor of going into executive session

- 2 will say aye.
- 3 THE COMMISSION: Aye.

4 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?

5 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

6 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,

7 the motion carries.

8 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)

9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We are now in Executive

10 Session. If I can ask our guests to which they're not

11 related to leave the room.

12 (EXECUTIVE SESSION)

# 13 (BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING CONTINUES AT 12:39 P.M.)

- 14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We are now in public
- 15 session. We can invite our guests in. So, we're going

16 to go right to Item Number 8, I guess, Other Business.

17 While we're waiting for our guests, we're going to go

18 into Committee Reports. Personnel Committee did not

- 19 meet. Rules and Regs did not meet. Citizens Advisory.
- 20 Is Howard back in the room yet?
- 21 MS. SAMONS: He had to leave, so he left his 22 comments.
- 23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Do you have his
- 24 comments, you'll make them part of the record?
- 25 MS. HARRINGTON: Yes, Karen has the

32

1 comments.

16

2 CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE: "The CAC 3 meeting was held last Tuesday with a quorum present. There was an excellent presentation by Phil Albert on 4 the wind turbines. The main points were that turbines 5 cost approximately 6 million, are generating about 1 6 million a year in revenue and expects a 14-year payback. 7 8 "Depending on wind conditions, there are days when the turbines generate excess electricity that is 9 exported to National Grid. 10 11 "With a few of our members having been former 12 stakeholders, they are very interested in what will be happening as Phase III is being reconsidered. April 11, 13 14 Thursday, there is a stakeholder meeting. Tom Brueckner 15 agreed to attend the CAC meeting. Our next meeting is scheduled for April 23rd."

17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right. Ad Hoc
18	Committee on Compensation did not meet. Ad Hoc on
19	Ethics did not meet. Legislative Report. Here she is.
20	Joanne, do you have a Legislative Report for us?
21	MS. MACERONI: Yes. I'll be very brief, Mr.
22	Chairman.
23	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you for that.
24	MS. MACERONI: As you will note from the

25 report that's on line, I'm monitoring newer pieces of

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1 legislation. I just want to bring a couple to your

2 attention.

3 The first being, Article 5 in the budget where the

4 Governor has proposed \$20 million for Rhode Island Clean

5 Water Finance Agency which is going to leverage low

6 interest loans for wastewater infrastructure projects.

7 Obviously, we are in favor of that. We spoke in support

8 on the House Finance and Senate Finance.

9 The next bill, the House and Senate bills were

10 introduced at the request of the City of Pawtucket.

11 They want NBC to take over the laterals in the City of

12 Pawtucket.

13 While we're not opposed to the concept of us

14 considering that, we are in opposition to this bill

15 which would mandate that we take over immediately the

16 sewers just in Pawtucket. We don't have the manpower,

17 the equipment to do that, and plus given the fact that

18 we're a regional agency, we would rather consider the

19 concept on a regional basis.

20 So, what we're proposing is an alternative to this

21 bill, which would create a -- which would mandate that

22 the NBC study the issue acquiring laterals throughout

23 our district.

24 I've spoken to sponsors on both sides. They

25 understand what our concerns are with their bill, and

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1 we're working with them to try to bring forth that

2 concept.

3 Just one other bill, it's the Quasi Public

4 Transparency Bill that's been around for the last couple

5 of years, basically, codifying what a quasi public

6 agency should be doing, so everybody's on the same

7 playing field.

8 We've worked with the sponsors both last year and

9 this year, and he has addressed all of our concerns so

10 we will be supporting this bill. Again, there are other

11 bills on the report. I would be happy to answer any

12 questions now or at a later time.

13 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Does anyone have any

14 questions with regard to the Legislative Report?

- 15 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 16 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: You may recall that we

17 supported this bill, a bill last year, basically, which

- 18 created a study commission to study the issue of taking
- 19 over the laterals in our service area.
- 20 We were a little surprised that that bill came in
- 21 just for Pawtucket in light of the fact that, the bill
- 22 passed the House last year, and it did not get
- 23 consideration of the Senate?
- 24 MS. MACERONI: No. It was towards the end
- 25 of the session, and I think it just got lost in the last

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#### 35

1 minute session on the Senate side.

2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, we're watching that

3 because I expect that, eventually, that's going to

4 happen anyway, so we might as well get ahead of the

5 curve.

6 One thing I'd like to mention in conjunction with the

- 7 lateral bill, and that is, we've had a request from the
- 8 Town of North Providence to possibly take a look at
- 9 taking over a section of pipe that goes from roughly
- 10 where you get off on 146 onto Mineral Spring Avenue

through the Pawtucket line, there's an interceptor line 11 12 there which the Town of North Providence owns. 13 No one, now, I've been here since the inception of 14 the Narragansett Bay Commission, no one has a clear 15 explanation as to why this small section of pipe between where you get off on 146 on Mineral Spring Avenue and 16 17 Pawtucket was not taken over, NBC did not take over the ownership of that pipe from inception back in, I don't 18 know, 1979, '80, '81. We don't know why. But we don't 19 20 own the pipe. The Town of North Providence does. 21 In anticipation of something happening with the 22 lateral bill, Ray and I have agreed with Commissioner 23 Leone that we should understand the conditions of that 24 pipe, so we're going to be sending out a crew, maybe do 25 some televising it to kind of get a sense where we are

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1 with that pipe, and then it will be for future

2 consideration sometime done the line, maybe at the end

3 of the session when we get through this lateral bill.

4 So, I don't know why it was never taken on, but there's

5 a reason. Somebody to say, okay.

6 So, having said that, that concludes your Legislative

7 Report?

8 MS. MACERONI: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

# 9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Very, very briefly, the

10 Chairman's Report. A couple of things. I guess first

11 I'll say that today, sadly, I've accepted the

12 resignation of Commissioner Leo Thompson.

13 Commissioner Thompson had expressed early on in the

14 year, even before the end of the year, his desire to

15 resign from the Commission. I don't know if it was

16 health reasons or whatever, but he submitted his letter

17 of resignation. He actually submitted the letter back

18 in February, but I, basically, refused to accept it. I

19 wanted him to reconsider it. He's been a valuable

20 member of the Commission for a long time, and I had ask

21 him to reconsider it.

I even spoke to him yesterday, and I said, if you are

23 not, you're convinced that you want to resign from the

24 board, I will accept your resignation tomorrow because

25 we have four members who have been reappointed by the

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1 Governor whose reappointment has not been submitted to

2 the Senate for confirmation.

3 So, I spoke with the Governor last week. He was

4 asking whether or not there were any vacancies on the

5 board that needed to be filled, as he had someone he was

6 interested in appointing to the board, and he wanted to

- 7 send all the nominations down maybe this week or the
- 8 beginning of April for Senate confirmation.

9 So, having heard that, I called Leo and said, if

10 you're going to stay, stay, but if you're not, I want to

- 11 accept your resignation so I can get the reappointment
- 12 official for all of the Commissioners whose appointments
- 13 are pending. I think would be you, Commissioner
- 14 Carlino, Commissioner Nathan, Commissioner Worrell, and
- 15 maybe Commissioner Kimball, right?
- 16 COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Yes.
- 17 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, those four we'll
- 18 get hopefully confirmed by the end of April along with
- 19 the replacement for Commissioner Salvadore. My
- 20 understanding is that Michelle DeRoche is going to get
- 21 that appointment. We'll have another woman on the
- 22 board, and she would be confirmed as well along with the
- 23 person who Governor Chaffee appoints to fill the vacancy
- 24 created by Leo Thompson's resignation. So, sadly, I
- 25 wanted to report that to you.

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- 1 Other than that, I'm looking forward, really looking
- 2 forward to a groundbreaking ceremony in May for the
- 3 compliance building. You know it's 14 or 15 years we
- 4 were trying to get a title to that property and a title

5 to Service Road here, and we're really exited about that

6 construction. We'll have more to report to you next

7 month with regard to Cuffee School and all of the other

8 issues, Barletta and everyone else.

9 COMMISSIONER FARNUM: We'll send Leo a 10 letter thanking home for his great service. 11 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yes. I asked him if he wanted to attend. He wasn't feeling well, he said, no, 12 but he may come to the April meeting at which point we 13 14 will provide the appropriate Resolution of Appreciation for Commissioner Thompson. 15 16 Having said that, and I know it's later than we 17 usually like to go, we do have a presentation on Phase 3, which has been prepared for you. I would beg your 18 19 indulgence. It's important for me to make certain that 20 everyone understands and knows the direction we're going 21 on Phase 3, so if you have any questions or comments, we're certainly happy to take them. I'm ready to 22 23 receive the presentation. Are we ready, Tom? 24 MR. BRUECKNER: Yes. 25 RAYMOND MARSHALL: What we're going to do

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1 is, we're going to bypass Phase 1 and Phase 2, which you

2 hear about on a regular basis, and we can also drop

3 those presentations in at any time because they're going
4 to be made by staff members. What we have are the
5 outside group coming in, just coming in to do the Phase
6 3 who are here today, so we want to get right to that.
7 So, I'll turn it over to Tom, and he's going to lead the
8 show.

9 MR. BRUECKNER: I'm going to just briefly
10 talk to you about a few things leading up to Phase 3, a
11 short presentation on the background of the CSO program,
12 then I just want to talk about what we're doing in Phase
13 3, and then I'll turn it over to our consultant who's
14 doing a Phase 3 re-evaluation for us, MWH and Pare
15 Associates.

16 Just very quickly, what's a combined sewer overflow? 17 We talk about it. In the City of Pawtucket, Providence 18 and Central Falls, there's one sewer system, one pipe in 19 the street. It takes both the sanitary flow from the houses and the stormwater from the streets and roof 20 21 leaders. 22 When it's not raining, the flow, the sanitary flow 23 gets into a connector pipe and into the interceptor

24 pipe, goes to the treatment plant for treatment.

25 When it rains, the additional stormwater flow is too

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much for the one pipe to take, the connector pipe and
 the interceptor pipe to take, so we have what's called a
 combined sewer overflow, which is a mixture of
 stormwater and sanitary flow that discharges directly to
 the river.

A little bit of background. Why are we doing the CSO 6 7 program? By federal law, CSOs must be addressed to meet water quality standards, and that's a very important 8 point. We have to meet water quality standards, and 9 I'll talk about that a little bit in a minute. The 10 primary pollutant that we're concerned with for combined 11 12 sewer overflow is the bacteria. 13 In 1992, we signed a consent agreement with DEM 14 establishing the schedule for planning, designing and 15 construction of the facilities so that we could comply 16 with the law, and in 1994, we completed a conceptual 17 design report that was approved by DEM, saying what were going to do to meet the requirements of the federal law. 18 19 The recommended alternative, basically, at that time 20was a system of tunnels in Providence, Central Falls and Pawtucket that would pick up the overflows and store 21 22 them until after the storm and the flow could then be 23 treated at the treatment plant, the Bucklin Point plant 24 up here (indicating).

25 The Bucklin Point plant is over here, and the Field's

1 Point plant is down here (indicating), right there. There's the Field's Point plant, and there's the Bucklin 2 Point plant. Along the Woonasquatucket River we had a 3 series of near surface storage facilities. 4 Now, because of the -- we started the design for 5 those facilities in 1994, preliminary design, but in 6 1994, EPA revised their CSO policy to provide more 7 flexibility in what you needed to do to meet water 8 quality standards. 9 10 So, in 1996, we decided to re-evaluate the approved 11 program due to the policy, the cost for the program that 12 we had come up with and technical concern of the program that we had come up with, particularly with regard to 13 14 geotechnical issues. 15 So, from 1996 to 1998 we had the first re-evaluation with input from the stakeholders group; that was our 16 first stakeholders, and as a result of that, we came up 17 18 with a new program called, the Conceptual Design Report Amendment, which was approved by DEM in 1998. 19 20Now, the program goals are to reduce, once the three 21 phases of the project are done, reduce the volume by 98 22 percent. The annual volume is 2.2 billion gallons from 23 the existing overflows. We expect an 80 percent 24 reduction in shellfish bed closures again by reducing

the amount of bacteria going into the receiving waters,

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and the program was designed to capture a 3-month storm
 or 1.6 inches of rain in 6 hours. Anything greater than
 that, we'd have an overflow that would affect water
 quality.

5 The program was to be done in three phases. The first phase, which I think most of you are familiar 6 with, was completed in 2008. Phase 2 is going to be 7 8 completed by the end of this year, and Phase 3 is the one that we're going to be discussing today. 9 10 Just briefly, I think you've seen this graphic before, but the program, 3 phases. The first phase is 11 the big tunnel under the City of Providence. It picks 12 13 up the overflows along the Providence River, and also, there was another component which was to upgrade the 14

15 Bucklin Point plant to provide treatment for one of the

16 big overflows on the Seekonk River that we provide

17 primary treatment and disinfection at the treatment

18 plant for that overflow.

Phase 2 is going to be and is under construction, the
interceptor along the Woonasquatucket River and one
along the Seekonk River to pick up those overflows.
Those interceptors will drop into the tunnel, and that
flow is treated at the Field's Point treatment plant

- 24 after the storm, given secondary treatment.
- 25 Also as part of Phase 2, there are two sewer

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separation projects on the East Side of Providence, and 1 although we've completed them, it's certainly, or most 2 of them are complete, there's three that are still 3 ongoing. 4 5 The disruptions to the East Side was such that we 6 decided we probably really don't what to do sewer separation again, and the other issue is then we'll 7 8 create stormwater discharge, which, as you heard earlier in the meeting, stormwater is another issue that's going 9 10 to have to be addressed in the future. 11 So, we're looking as we go into Phase 3 to, although we've provided some sewer separation was proposed for 12 13 Phase 3, we want to look at other alternatives to that. 14 And then part of Phase 3 was going to be the tunnel 15 from the Bucklin Point treatment plant up to Central 16 Falls, two interceptors and then an adit to pick up one overflow on the Moshassuck River that would go into the 17 tunnel. So, the Phase 3 program, what are we proposing? 18 19 So, if we look at the cost for Phases 1 and 2, I 20 think that's 375 million, and I think this is 215. I 21 can't see too well without my glasses, but those are the

- 22 current costs for Phase 1; its actual cost 375, 215 is
- 23 the projected cost to finish Phase 2.
- 24 Phase 3, we're estimating the cost at 600 million,
- 25 basically, interceptors and a tunnel as was done in

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1 Phase 1 and 2, so the total cost for all 3 phases will

2 be about a billion dollars.

3 What impact does this have on our rates? Obviously,

4 it's getting expensive for us to do this program. You

5 can see the blue part of the rate increase is the base

6 of the rates in 2002.

7 Since that time we've started to incur debt for the

8 CSO program, and for the nutrient removal program, for

9 nitrogen removal, that's the red part, which is a

10 substantial part of the increase we've seen over the

11 years.

12 And then we have the cost for operating and

13 maintenance. Again, this is associated with the tunnel

14 operation and the BNR removal at the two treatment

15 plants.

16 The criterion that EPA uses for affordability is 2

17 percent of the median household income. For Central

18 Falls, 2 percent of the median household income would be

19 about \$585 per year. This line indicates what that

- 20 amount is. You can see in 2014 we're approaching that
- 21 affordability limit. As we project the cost out into
- 22 the coming years, we expect to exceed that.
- 23 So, it's obvious that the current program that we're
- 24 proposing, which this does not include the additional
- 25 \$600,000,000 for Phase 3, it's going to probably greatly

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exceed the amount of 2 percent meeting household income 1 2 for Central Falls and even for Providence, which is up around \$765, we'll probably be approaching that and 3 4 exceeding that. So, obviously, there's an affordability issue, and that's a big concern for the Commission. 5 6 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: So, this slide does 7 not include the 600 million in Phase 3? 8 MR. BRUECKNER: No, it doesn't. So, what are we going to do for the re-evaluation tasks? The 9 10 first item is we need to develop a sewer hydraulic model for the Bucklin Point service area. This is primarily 11 12 needed as a tool to evaluate the alternatives we'd be looking at in Phase 3. 13 14 The second task is to evaluate changes in water 15 quality since the completion of Phase 1, and expected 16 water quality upon completion of Phases 2 and 3, which 17 will be done with the receiving water model that was

- 18 used during the first evaluation of Phase 1.
- 19 Now, the question is, what is it that we need to do
- 20 to meet water quality standards? So, our recent
- 21 discussions with EPA indicated that your program is not
- 22 complete until water quality standards are met. Now,
- 23 you cannot meet water quality standards. We can't meet
- 24 it all the time because, as I pointed out, the storm we
- 25 designed for in Phase 1 and 2 is only a 3-month storm.

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1 So, obviously, any storm bigger than that is going to

2 exceed water quality standards.

3 In addition to the CSOs, there are also stormwater

4 component that's the discharge from stormwater that has

5 an impact, has bacteria, will effect water quality. And

6 other issues that we're dealing with that will cost us

7 money, or the communities that we serve will have to

8 spend money on it are the wastewater treatment plants

9 and a big component is sewer infrastructure.

10 Ray alluded to the fact that we may take over

11 municipal sewers if some legislation passes currently in

12 the General Assembly or at least evaluate the

13 feasibility of that, and we think that there is a

14 substantial cost component associated with upgrading

15 local sewers due to deferred maintenance that has gone

- 16 on for years, and the cities just have not maintained
- 17 their sewers. Should we take those over? That would be
- 18 a very big component that we would have to pay for and
- 19 would affect our rates.
- 20 So, one of the big issues that EPA is having
- 21 communities address is called integrated planning where
- 22 instead of just saying, what do we need to do for CSOs?
- 23 The intent is to look at all of the programs that you
- 24 have to pay for related to water quality and then to
- 25 establish the cost for those and then establish

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1 priorities for which one should be done first or

2 concurrently.

3 And with regard to what you can afford, you really just keep spending to your limit of affordability. So, 4 if today we could not afford to do anything because the 5 rates were too high, we exceeded the 2 percent, we could 6 defer doing the work for Phase 3 at some time when we 7 8 could afford it after we've retired some debt, and so, 9 we would not get out from under having to do anything. We might just defer it, or bring it down the road. 10 11 And it's a long-term approach in terms of meeting 12 water quality standards, so even if we were to complete 13 Phase 3 and we still didn't meet standards and we

14 reached the limit of affordability, at some point when

15 in the future we could afford to spend more money to

16 address, let's say, stormwater, then we'd have to start

17 spending on stormwater until we met water quality

18 standards.

19 So, this program would go on for many, many years.

20 Spend what you can, and when you can afford to do more,

21 you can do more, spend some more, so on and so forth.

22 So, that's the approach.

- 23 The third task for re-evaluation is to evaluate the
- 24 recommended abatement method for each overflow and

25 answer the following: Is it currently the most

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cost-effective method? And particularly, are there any 1 green infrastructural alternatives that we can implement 2 where EPA is now indicating that green infrastructure 3 may be a viable alternative to the grey infrastructure 4 approach for a tunnel, and could we do that within the 5 6 district, and what would that entail? 7 The forecast is to develop a cost estimate for Phase 3 and determine the following, which is the impact on 8 sewer rates, and is it affordable based on EPA criteria? 9 10 And then there are three other tasks, fairly minor, 11 to map the project area for Phase 3. Conduct a limited

12 geotechnical program, and re-establish the stakeholders 13 to discuss the results and receive feedback, basically, 14 to come up with possibly a revised plan, and Ray 15 mentioned that there are six of those meetings. We've had the first one. The second one is April 10th, and 16 17 then we will continue until October, and we expect to 18 complete the re-evaluation by the end of this year. 19 I'd like to turn it over to MWH who will now give a 20 talk about they will be doing specifically. 21 MS. CARTER: Good afternoon. Melissa Carter, and with me today are Sean Searles and Larry 22 23 Laws, and we are all representing MWH. 24 We were invited here today to introduce our team to 25 you for Phase 3 re-evaluation. MWH is leading the

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1 effort. We're a global engineering firm with about

2 7,000 employees globally, and we are teamed with Pare

3 Corporation. They have extensive local experience as

4 well as relationships with many of the member

5 communities. They've also worked on several MDC

6 projects over the years.

7 RPS, ASA is also on our team. They did the water

8 quality modeling for Phase 1 and 2 and will continue on

9 that for Phase 3.

10 So, what makes MWH unique among our competitors? We

11 focus only on wet infrastructure. We don't do roads or

12 bridges or buildings, and by wet infrastructure, I mean,

13 we do water, wastewater treatment, dams, hydropower,

14 tunnels, dam systems and CSO programs.

15 Because we focus on wet infrastructure, we

16 continually appear at the top of the ENR rankings in our

17 sector, and you'll notice here that we show up not only

18 in the design firm rankings, but also the contractor

19 rankings as well. We are the largest wastewater

20 contractor in the U.S.

21 So, MWH is a full-service firm, and what that means

22 is we do planning, we do designs, we do construction, we

23 do design build, we do asset management, construction

24 management and program management.

25 We have national experience with wet weather

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1 programs. In New England, specifically, we have been

2 working with the City of Cambridge over 15 years on

3 their wet weather program.

4 We are working with the Springfield Water and Sewer

5 Commission on their long-term control plan. We've been

6 working with them for 4 years. We have worked with New

7 York City DEP on a couple of their programs for over 5

8 years.

- 9 Outside of New England, we've been working with the
- 10 City of Baltimore for three years on their consent
- 11 decree program. We've been working with the City of
- 12 Atlanta for over 10 years on their consent decree
- 13 program. We worked with Cape Coral, the City of
- 14 Houston, Indianapolis, Northeast Ohio Sewer District,
- 15 Lima Ohio. We are working with Muncie and most recently

16 with Akron, Ohio.

- 17 Now, MWH has emerged as the industry leader in
- 18 applying EPA's new integrated planning framework. For
- 19 example, we have worked with the City of Baltimore to
- 20 have their integrated planning framework plan be
- 21 accepted by the EPA, not only accepted, but it was the
- 22 first approved in the U.S.
- 23 We've also worked with the City of Atlanta to help
- 24 them negotiate a 13-year time extension to their consent
- 25 decree, and we helped Indianapolis re-negotiate their

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1 consent decree.

- 2 We are also currently working with Springfield on
- 3 using the integrated planning approach for their consent
- 4 order on Munci and now Narragansett Bay Commission.
- 5 So, what is the IPF, and what does it mean for Phase

3? As Tom mentioned, we're going to be validating the 6 7 original Phase 3 plan, and to do this we're going to be 8 doing some detailed hydraulic modeling and analysis, and 9 applying a holistic approach to refine that plan, which means we're going to be looking at green infrastructure 10 and grey infrastructure technology in order to reduce 11 12 some of the stormwater runoff that gets into the system 13 and optimize the operation of the existing system, and hold back some of the flow that gets into the system 14 upstream to make room downstream for more stormwater, 15 the intent there is to alleviate CSOs and potentially 16 17 reduce the size and cost of some of the components of the original Phase 3 plan. 18 19 So, this photo on the left here is an example of a

20 green infrastructure technology, and this is just a 21 grassy area around a catch basin inlet, and what that 22 does is it slows down runoff, and some of them will 23 infiltrate into the soil before it ends up going into 24 the catch basin and eventually into the pipe in the

25

ground.

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The photo at the top there is an example of a rain
 garden, and this is catching runoff from the roof. The
 photo on the right is an underground storage tank, and

4 this is a temporary stormwater storage tank which would
5 catch and store stormwater during the peak of a storm
6 and then slowly and gradually discharge it back into the
7 system once the storm is passed.

8 We will also be looking at passive control systems 9 that can be strategically placed within the existing system. The illustration at the bottom is an example of 10 11 a bending ware, and this would go into a small junction 12 box, and it be would placed between two existing pipes, 13 and what it does is it holds back flow upstream until 14 that flow reaches a certain level, and then when it's 15 needed, the bending ware will start slowly tipping over and allow more and more flow downstream. Again, what 16 does is it helps maximize storage upstream so that your 17 18 downstream systems can work better during these storms. 19 So, the follow-on path to the technical approach is 20 looking at a balanced implementation of the refined 21 Phase 3 plan, and Tom also discussed how that means 22 balancing priorities through integrated planning and 23 looking at the financial impact to rate payers for all of 24 the commitment, not only CSO compliance commitments, but 25 all capital improvement commitments, and a huge part of

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#### 1 that is an affordability assessment. To clarify how

2 this works, Sean Searles is going to talk about the City3 of Baltimore.

4 MR. SEARLES: Well, I thought Tom did an 5 excellent job describing to you the potential benefits of integrated planning. I think what I would like to 6 share with the board today is my experience specifically 7 in the City of Baltimore with integrated planning where 8 we've been leading the city there for about the last two 9 years in the development of a plan. 10 11 Melissa indicated that that plan has been approved by the regulators. I don't want to mislead the Commission. 12 13 That plan is right now the core of a negotiating position that we're working with the regulators on to 14 15 modify the existing 2002 consent decree. 16 What the regulators have said is that that plan will 17 inform their decision with regard to any approved 18 modifications to the consent decree including time extension, which we anticipate will be a significant 19

20 time extension.

21 So, what we're looking for here through the

22 integrated planning process is, you see on the left

23 there's a series of graphics that talks to business as

24 usual and then what we're looking to achieve through the

25 integrated planning efforts.

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1 Business as usual, what we find in most utilities is 2 you get a very unbalanced investment that's largely 3 unaffordable. When you combine all of the needs of the utility including the regulatory-driven needs which tend 4 5 to constrain your consent decree, and actually, the graphic in the middle, which you're looking at, is a 6 representation of what Baltimore's investment profile 7 looked like before we began this integrated planning 8 effort. 9 10 We've now moved it to the right to a much more 11 balanced investment, and we've made affordability as the 12 driver for the actual implementation schedule for that 13 plan. 14 The other thing that you're looking to achieve 15 through the integrated planning effort, particularly, 16 the regulators are looking at this, they want to see some very beneficial improvement. You can interpret 17 18 that as environmental benefit early on in the planning 19 years. 20So, in Baltimore's case, what we've done is we've 21 come up with a plan that's balanced, that's affordable, 22 but also front loads total benefits. That includes 23 environmental benefits, but in Baltimore's case, we've

24 used the quadruple bottom line approach because just

25 like we want to be balanced in terms of our investment

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1 across the asset infrastructure, we want to make sure that the priorities and goals of the city are being met. 2 Those are not just environmental. While those are very 3 important, there's other social economic and other 4 considerations that are important in the plan. 5 So, what we developed through our experience in 6 Baltimore is a 10-step process. This, by the way, has 7 been endorsed by EPA, this methodology, for the 8 9 development of the plan, it's a set of repeatable steps, it can be tailored to the unique needs of any utility. 10 11 It was developed specifically to conform to EPA's guidelines for integrated planning. Their guidelines 12 13 include about a 6-component plan that results from the 14 process. This methodology is meant to achieve that. 15 Just to give you an idea, now, what you're looking at there is the service area for the City of Baltimore. If 16 17 you look on the left there in 2013, that's the situation as it stands today. Now, you heard some of the previous 18 19 affordability discussions. 20 In the City of Baltimore, 26 percent of their 21 ratepayer base lives below the federal poverty line, and of that 26 percent, 50 percent of those live more than 22

23 50 percent below the poverty line.

24 So, what that red represents, they're showing the

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1 already can't afford their utility bill.

2 Now, if we were to proceed with the current plan which is largely regulatory driven, this is before 3 integrated planning, what you see is the majority of the 4 census tracks in Baltimore, by EPA's current definition 5 of affordability, would not be able to afford the 6 7 utility bill by 2030. 8 So, what we're trying to do through integrated 9 planning is to ease that pain, and to hopefully, end up

10 with a more balanced approach that minimizes the total

11 burden to the ratepayers because they're funding all of

12 these improvements.

- 13 Now, this is, and I just put this up here; please
- 14 don't try to read this, this is the framework for EPA's
- 15 guidelines for affordability. They were developed back
- 16 in '97. They're largely considered by the industry,
- 17 including the regulators as being out of date, and
- 18 there's a lot of work that's been done through the U.S.
- 19 Conference of Mayors with AWWA and WETH and even NACWA
- 20 to help amend the affordability guidelines, and as Tom
- 21 indicated, it's based around percent of burden relative
- 22 to the median household income, which doesn't take into

23 account a lot of the real economic impacts that really

24 determine whether or not a capital plan is affordable in

25 a given utility district.

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1 So, on the left what you see is the economic indicators related to the residential indicator. That's 2 that 2 percent, if you will, of median household income. 3 On the right what you see is a set of other economic 4 5 indicators that really are meant to establish a utility customer's ability to absorb additional financial burden 6 7 beyond the one that they currently have. Like I said, 8 this is largely considered to be out of date and is 9 being re-looked at right now. 10 The big problem with the residential indicator as Tom mentioned previously is that it ignores the impact of 11 12 actual bills on your current ratepayer base. In 13 addition, it totally ignores how income is skewed within those census tracks around the median. 14 15 If you look at the profile for the City of Baltimore, you would find around the median there is a very small 16 17 amount of population base that's clustered there. Most 18 of it is on the very low end, and then there's a fairly 19 large pocket on the high end.

20 So, when you're really looking at affordability and

- 21 you're doing it down on a census-track basis, you can
- 22 quickly see how the burden is accrued to those
- 23 households that live in those census tracks, so the
- 24 details really matter, and in fact, this data I think we
- 25 pulled from Providence.

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1 What we're looking at here is we want to make sure that we understand what the income distribution is 2 3 across the census track. We want to be able to analyze affordability considerations down at the lowest level 4 5 where the ratepayers actually pay their bills. 6 The good news in all of this, the approach that we 7 advocated in Baltimore and that we have used is now the 8 leading candidate, if you will, to be adopted by the regulated community. Again, this document was published 9 10 here just last summer that was pushed by the U.S. 11 Conference of Mayors who, by the way, and I think maybe 12 you realize this, the U.S. Conference of Mayors was also 13 the big impetus behind the development of the integrated planning framework. They felt the burden of the big 14 cities trying to comply with these very onerous consent 15 16 decrees that were largely unaffordable, and they pushed 17 the regulators to develop the integrated planning framework guidelines that were released in June of 2012. 18

So, the goods news is, for those of us that are out there with affordability concerns is, there's a new mousetrap that's going to be hopefully adopted here in the near future. It happens to be the one that we've been using, the one that we used in Baltimore. The regulators in Region 3 and even the US EPA like that approach.

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1 One difference, though, I will tell you in Baltimore, and Tom alluded to it when he put all of the different 2 asset classes up there under integrated planning on the 3 slide that he had, in Baltimore, we have included all of 4 5 the asset infrastructure that the integrated utility owns and operates, including water. 6 7 The integrated planning in terms of the EPA guidelines only applies to those Clean Water Act 8 infrastructures of wastewater and stormwater. 9 10 So, they had a little bit of a challenge with us in 11 terms of what we've chosen to do which is, and our argument is, Baltimore, look, the same money comes out 12 of the same ratepayers' pockets. We've got to consider 13 the total need across the entire utility and how that 14 15 impacts affordability to bills to the ratepayers.

16 So, they've come a long way. They're now, like I

- 17 said, actually considering using our integrated plan to
- 18 inform their decisions on major modifications to the

19 consent decree.

- 20 So with that, I'm going to ask Larry to come up here
- 21 and give you an overview of MWH's program implementation
- 22 experience.
- 23 MR. LAWS: Thank you, Sean. My name is
- 24 Larry Laws, and I'd like to talk to you about a couple
- 25 of the projects that Melissa referred to a little

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1 earlier, Cape Coral, Florida and Austin, Texas where we

2 have a couple of big construction programs going on and

3 just recently finished.

4 Some of you may be familiar with Florida and where

5 Cape Coral is. It's in Southwest Florida down in the

6 Fort Meyers area. It's developed in a very unique way.

7 It's a relatively young city, and two brothers from

8 Baltimore went down there and bought up 100 square miles

9 of Florida's swampland and drained the swamp by dredging

10 400 miles into the canal.

11 You can see some of the canals in the lower left-hand

12 portion on the slide here, built up the land, subdivided

13 all of that land into quarter-acre lots, pre-platted

14 lots, and aggressively marketed those throughout the

15 northeast and the upper Midwest to thousands and

16 thousands and thousands of homeowners who eventually

17 started coming down there and developing their own well

18 and septic because the city didn't have any central

19 services.

20 You can imagine with 400 miles of canal, which,

21 incidentally is more canals than we have in Venice,

22 Italy, that becomes an environmental challenge after a

23 while when you start getting more density down there.

24 So, the city decided they needed to do something, so

25 they embarked on a program administered by themselves.

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1 They held the engineering contracts. You see to the

2 right on the lower slide or part of the slide, an

3 organizational chart that shows the city in control of

4 the engineering contract, the construction contract, and

5 CM and inspector contract.

6 That effort didn't work out so well. You can see

7 from the slide they issued multiple large contract.

8 They ended serving 14,000 customers with over 20,000

9 formal complaints that ended up going to what they call

10 a blue ribbon panel for adjudication. They used the old

11 design bid bill followed by the inevitable argue, fight

12 and sue phase of the process. Four of the five

13 contractors sued the city and the city, in term, sued

14 everybody else.

15 So, they decided to take a timeout from utility

16 expansion and let things kind of cool down while they

17 settled all the lawsuits and so forth.

18 The new regime, new management, new ideas, several

19 years later, people started moving back in droves,

20 unprecedented growth in the early 2000s forcing them to

21 pick up where they left off to do more utility

22 expansion, but this time they did it in a different way.

23 They had developed what they call a program manager

24 at risk, which shows to the right the organizational

25 chart where they hired one individual entity to

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- 1 coordinate the planning, the construction, the design
- 2 because it all had to come together in a very, very

3 coordinated way. They were finding themselves about ten

4 years behind their master plan, and they really needed

5 to catch up because more people were coming down there

6 and poking straws in the ground, draining the aquifers

7 and putting more of those canals at risk from an

8 environmental standpoint with increased density of those

9 septic systems.

10 So, what they ended up doing was not only extending

11 those same water, sewer and irrigation utilities, but

12 also developing increased capacity with their treatment

13 plant and building a new treatment plant.

14 See, the middle graphic on the right-hand side shows

15 some of the projects. There were over 80 projects that

16 were developed during this 9-year nearly \$1 billion

17 program. They were scattered all over the city. We

18 literally were in everybody's front yard putting in

19 water and sewer lines and affecting homeowners from one

20 end of the city to the other.

21 We successfully delivered that program, and by having

22 one entity in charge, we increase consistency of

23 quality, safety, scheduled certainty. We're able to

24 coordinate things like extending utilities while you're

25 increasing the capacity of the related treatment plant.

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1 So, you had that capacity when you were ready to put

2 those people on line, so there was a lot of fast-track

3 construction.

4 Since the city was going to have the homeowners pay

5 for a lot of those improvements, it was important that

6 they keep it very economical and look for external

7 sources of money. We were able to help them find an

8 additional \$12 million in grant funding for stormwater,

9 and we were able to bring all of the projects in under

10 budget. So, what that meant was bringing rebates back

11 to some of those homeowners, which was a very important

12 thing from a political standpoint.

13 As you can imagine, from the first program, customer 14 service was a huge determinant in selecting who they 15 wanted to work with, and we had a proven what we called, 16 Customer First Program, which was very comprehensive. 17 Least to say that an independent survey commissioned by the folks down there ended up with an 83 percent success 18 rating in terms of the construction process when they 19 20 talked to homeowners that were affected --21 We used competitive bidding to get the best available 22 local subcontractors. We pre-qualified a lot of local 23 subcontractors, and it was important to the city down 24 there to keep work local, and that's exactly what we 25 did.

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The program, and I'm pleased to say, won a number of
 state and OSHA safety awards. We got to 2 million hours
 without a lost time accident, which was very impressive
 given the fact that we were in the streets in traffic
 and all over the city every day of the week. We also
 won a national partnering award from the American

7 General Contractors Association as well.

8 So, project price certainty, which was important to 9 the client changeorder rate on nearly a billion dollar 10 program far less than 2 percent, closer to 1 percent, 11 and just as important to the client, 0 contractor claims 12 after the entire program was finished. 13 The reason I show you the picture on the lower right 14 is not to show you what a house looks like in southwest 15 Florida, but to show you that we designed and 16 constructed a massive pump station to look like a house in southwest Florida. 17 18 So, 2/3 of the sewerage from Cape Coral lower half of 19 the city flows through two big wet wells in the 20 courtyard in the front of what looks like a house, 21 rollout generator in the garage and an odor control 22 facility behind the white picket fence in the backyard. 23 We so blended in, we got lots of junk mail delivered to 24 that pump station.

25 Another large program still underway, about 90

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1 percent complete, the City of Austin, Texas, looking at

2 similarly going with the design bid build mentality to

3 build a new water treatment plant. A water treatment in

4 Austin you would think would be a good thing, but it was

5 35 years in the making, a very politically hot potato

6 kind of a project.

7 Environmentalists were determined to make sure that 8 we didn't disrupt the habitat of the -- flat tailed salamander and other similar creatures, so they were 9 very aggressive in trying to stop Austin from building a 10 11 water treatment plant. So successful it took 35 years, 12 almost a generation, before they got the political will and everything mustered in the right direction to go 13 14 ahead and build the water treatment plant. It didn't stop the environmentalists. They twice tried to stop 15 16 the project, even though it was well under construction. 17 This is another sizable project, half billion 18 dollars, treatment plant, and the combination of the 19 water treatment plant and tunnel, not quite the same 20 size as some of the tunnels I've seen on the wall here. 21 The TBN that you see on the left is only a 7 footer 22 compared to some of the ones that I see pictures of 23 around the room here. 24 We had three substantial tunnels that brought water

25 from, all water from Lake Travis, which you see in the

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1 center pictures there. A very high-profile project,

2 obviously, from a community standpoint.

3 For those of you who fancy country music, you may have heard the tune that Garth Brooks has, I've got 4 5 friends in low places, let's go down to the Oasis. 6 Well, the Oasis restaurant overlooked that middle picture that you see there, so we were out there for 7 months on the lake underneath the Oasis restaurant. 8 9 We had lots of sidewalk superintendents watching over 10 the work that we were doing out on the lake, so it couldn't be a more high-profile of a project expanding 11 12 over 7 miles. 13 As you can see, while Rhode Island may be a small 14 state, Texas fancies themselves are doing everything bigger, so some of the equipment we have down there is 15 16 indicative of that. 17 Austin Water Utility chose MWH to do this project for 18 various reasons. They were headed down the design bid 19 build path, but decided the more they learned about alternative delivery and other ways to deliver projects, 20

21 the more they liked the fact that they could preserve

22 some of their own control over the process, not just

23 turn it over to the design and the construction entities

24 and sit back and kind of hope that everything goes well,

25 but to take an active role throughout the process.

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1 This gave them a lot more flexibility to respond to a 2 lot of either political or budget or other 3 environmental-induced changes. It gave us a lot of 4 flexibility to work with the owner in doing just that. This also improved cost and schedule certainty in 5 bringing your constructor aboard earlier in the process 6 7 and working with the design firm. 8 So, not only did that encourage us to work closely 9 together, it increased collaboration during the design process when you can usually influence what the outcome 10

11 might be in the construction process and reduce those

12 changeorders and increase the probability that you won't

13 have big claims at the end.

14 So, you can see our changeorder rate on this half

15 billion dollar project with lots of moving parts, it is

16 way less than 1 percent at this point. We're about 95

17 percent through with the project.

18 One of the other things that the City of Austin was

19 very interested in was keeping the work local. Those of

20 you who have been to Austin may know that they pride

21 themselves on a T-shirt that says, Keep Austin Weird.

22 So, what that means to them is to keep the work local,

23 keep everything local. They don't like the big boxes

24 and chain and so forth. They really fancy themselves as

25 being very unique down there in many ways.

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So, they had some very ambitious goals for us to keep
 work local, and also to include the minority business
 enterprises and local businesses which we shattered all
 of their participation goals by breaking the project up
 into smaller packages that were suitable for the bonding
 capacity for those local contractors.

Lastly and very important to the Austin Water Utility
director, he wanted a single point of responsibility to
bring all these different parts of this program together
in a coordinated way, it didn't really do him any good
to have the lake tap done and the finished water tunnel
done if the treatment plant wasn't done at the same time
to make it all work together.

So, they wanted a single point of responsibility and 14 15 someone who could bond the entire program, so that was one of the reasons they chose our particular company was 16 because we could do all those other things, and as he 17 referred to it as not just single point of 18 responsibility, he liked us to say he wanted one throat 19 20 to choke, and that's what he got with our company. 21 So, we definitely had skin in the game, and I'm 22 pleased to report we're just about finished with that 23 project.

24 Those aren't the only projects that are high profile

25 or large projects that MWH is doing. We are the lead

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designer for the new Panama Canal, the third set of 1 laxes for the Panama Canal that is an ongoing project 2 right now. 3 We are very, very big in the United Kingdom or the UK 4 where we managed several of their multi-year, what they 5 call Asset Management Programs or AMP programs 6 throughout the country. We're the largest contractor in 7 8 the UK, and we managed the 5 years CIP Program for the City of London and for other large AMP programs 9 throughout the UK. 10 11 And last, but not least, you see a picture there of the Colorado Springs project. Another, nearly, \$1 12 13 billion program that's currently underway in Colorado. 14 So, if I could just summarize what I believe you heard from us is that we definitely are a fully-15 integrated provider, and we stick to the knitting. Wet 16 infrastructure is what we do, and as you can see from 17 18 the ENR rating, we consistently rate very high in 19 leadership in that area. We're not only a leader in 20 design and construction, but integrated planning, we 21 definitely have the tools to help our clients find balance and affordable solutions earlier. 22 23 A lot of our big projects, we're no strangers to

- 24 community involvement, community outreach. We've got a
- 25 lot of experience in doing that and being good neighbors

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1 in the communities that we serve. We try to make sure that our approach is tailored to whatever the client 2 needs. There's no cookie cutter with us, and we will 3 tailor our approach to what you are looking for as our 4 client. 5 6 And as you can see from some of the slides, we definitely have proven experience with large-scale 7 8 projects and programs. With that, I'm sure any of us would be happy to take any questions that you might 9 10 have. 11 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Could you use your experience in Baltimore to give us a sense of, if you 12 switch out of grey infrastructure towards green, what 13 14 the consequences of that are on operations and maintenance costs? 15 16 MR. SEARLES: That's a very good question. There is obviously a big push in the regulated 17 community. In fact, with integrating planning, they 18 19 encourage you to consider green alternatives as opposed 20 to grey solutions, and again, as we said a couple of 21 times today, it is really tailored and unique to every

- 22 utility as to how much benefit you can derive from green
- 23 infrastructure solutions.
- 24 I don't have any metrics that I can give you today
- 25 that would suggest what the relative costs are. What

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1 you hear today is we could save a billion dollars if we go green vs. grey. That doesn't take into account the 2 long-term O&M costs. That's a big consideration. 3 4 And because a lot of these solutions are very new, they're evolving, there's not a lot of data out there in 5 the community to tells us how effective these solutions 6 are relative to the grey solution. 7 8 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Can you say 9 anything about effectiveness with respect to water quality? Is that still unknown, if you shift from grey 10 11 to green and how reliable --12 MR. SEARLES: The idea with green 13 infrastructure, you're trying to keep infiltration from 14 getting into your pipes, and to the extent that there's things like bio-retention basins and green gardens and 15 things like that that you not only capture some of that 16 17 infiltration flow that ultimately get into your pipes, 18 but also, environmentally treated, if you will, you 19 can't replace treatment for the water that ultimately

20 get into the pipes and makes it to the plant in terms of

21 ultimate water quality.

There's a lot of debate within the community about the effectiveness of some of these green solutions, just how much, what percentage of your total program flow that you're trying to remove, whether it's the tunneling

1 or whether it's the application of green, how much

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2 you're going to get out of that these green solutions. 3 COMMISSIONER HANDY: The slide you showed 4 about Baltimore suggested that you were moving towards a 5 huge investment in additional stormwater controls and 6 the draining back to the investment on the grey 7 infrastructure. So, I guess, why would you reach that 8 conclusion if it isn't a powerful drive in terms of the 9 comprehensive analysis? 10 Also, who's paying for that and who's administering 11 on the stormwater sites, if we can get some education 12 here as to how --13 MR. SEARLES: Well, in Baltimore, they as of 14 last July, they approved a stormwater utility fee. They 15 now have a dedicated enterprise fund for surface water 16 management projects where before they were using general 17 obligation money, and of course, as you know, that's

18 hard to come by, and it was way under what they needed

19 to meet the needs.

20 I don't think, unless I'm mistaken, I don't think I

21 had a slide up there that suggested Baltimore had a

22 major involvement in green. It's actually an SSO

23 community as opposed to a CSO community like you have

24 here. So, the relative effectiveness in terms of the II

25 control is not as great.

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However, Baltimore has a number of green initiatives 1 that they are pursuing, and what we have done through 2 the integrated planning process is, we took a look at 3 4 the total capital program based on the identified needs across all the utility. We looked for opportunities to 5 put green infrastructure solutions in there, some of 6 which may be downsized, some of the grey projects, none 7 8 of which that I can recall did away with any of the grey projects. 9 10 COMMISSIONER HANDY: I guess, maybe I'm mistaken. The stormwater element of that -- and I 11 assume that those were green stormwater --12 13 MR. SEARLES: Right. That was meant to

14 suggest a more balanced investment whereas Baltimore was

15 spending probably \$7 for a wastewater system improvement

- 16 against every 50 cents that they spend on stormwater,
- 17 maybe every dollar they spend on stormwater. So,
- 18 through the integrated planning process, we're looking
- 19 to make a more balanced investment.
- 20 MR. BRUECKNER: Just want to mention that in
- 21 the scope of work for MWH in the re-evaluation, one of
- 22 the things we asked them to look at is green
- 23 infrastructure throughout the entire district as an
- 24 alternative to what we are currently proposing, so
- 25 they're going to look at that.

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They're also looking at, and if it's not where, are
 there areas within the district that are very feasible
 can be implemented cost effectively and something we
 might recommend.

5 But I think one of the big concerns we would have

6 with green infrastructure, let's say it's a bio swale on

7 the street, when it's done, who's going to maintain

8 that? You would you think it's the city or public works

9 people, but a lot of local communities don't have the

10 funding capability to do that, so that's an issue, and

11 it does need to be maintained and it could be expensive.

12 We are going to look at that as part of the

13 re-evaluation.

14	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, are there any other
15	questions?
16	THE COMMISSION: (No response)
17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any other questions at
18	all?
19	THE COMMISSION: (No response)
20	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I know this has been a
21	long meeting for our Commissioners, but I felt it was
22	important for everyone to understand who MWH is, why
23	they were selected. You can see from the very positive
24	experiences that they have, I hope we have a positive
25	experience with them. We're happy that they're on

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1 board, and thought it was important for the board to 2 understand who they are, what they do and the issues that we're confronted with. So, I certainly appreciate 3 your indulgence today, and if you have any questions or 4 concerns, raise them now or raise them at some future 5 date. Commissioner Burroughs. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: One other thing on 8 the agenda was the water quality impacts from Phase 1, 9 is there a way that we could either individually or 10 collectively get that information?

11 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes. We can send it to

12 you individually, and we'll reschedule it for another

13 meeting where we'll have some -- we're going to be

14 having additional informational sessions from now until

15 the end of this fiscal year at each of the board

16 meetings.

17 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We want to make sure

18 everyone is completely informed as to where we've been

19 and where we're going, and I know it takes a little bit

20 of time, but I think it needs to be done.

21 You better defend me on this, Commissioner Nathan,

22 because you were the interest behind that we heard all

23 of the issues, and he remains silent. Well, thank you

24 very much.

25 COMMISSIONER NATHAN: Thank you. We need to

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1 know this type of stuff. How can we make decisions

2 without it?

3 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, having heard that,

4 unfortunately, Commissioner Rotella is not here to move

5 along to Item Number 9.

6 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: So moved.

7 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner MacQueen

8 moves that we adjourn.

9 COMMISSIONER HANDY: Second.

10	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Second by Commissioner
11	Handy and I think the entire board. All of those that
12	approve adjournment will say aye.
13	THE COMMISSION: Aye.
14	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
15	THE COMMISSION: (No response)
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: None opposed. Motion
17	carries. We are adjourned.
18	(MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
19	(MONTHLY BOARD MEETING CLOSED AT 1:40 P.M.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	
4	I, Heather Marie Finger, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate, and complete
5	transcript of my notes taken at the above-entitled hearing.
6	
7	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this 16th day of April 2014.

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12	LEATHED MADIE EINCED CSD NOTADY DUDI IC
13	HEATHER MARIE FINGER, CSR, NOTARY PUBLIC MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 4/02/16
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22	DATE: March 25, 2014
23	DATE. Match 23, 2014
23 24	IN RE: Board of Commissioners Monthly Meeting
	EARING OF: Narragansett Bay Commission
25	Board of Commissioners

1	STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
2	NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION
3	In Re: Monthly Board Meeting of the Commission
	DATE: March 17, 2015
4	TIME: 11:00 a.m. PLACE: Narragansett Bay Commission
5	Corporate Office Building
6	One Service Road Providence, RI 02905
7	PRESENT:
8	Vincent Mesolella, Chairman
9	Raymond Marshall, Executive Director & Secretary James Bennett
10	Richard Burroughs
10	Mario Carlino Joseph DeAngelis, Esquire
11	Michelle DeRoche
12	Michael DiChiro Jonathan Farnum
	Seth Handy
13	Paul Lemont Ronald Leone
14	
15	Alan Nathan Angelo Rotella
15	Richard Worrell
16	
17	ALSO PRESENT:
18	
19	Sherri Arnold, NBC Daniel Berger, PFM
	Rich Bernier, NBC
20	David Bowen, Wright-Pierce Kerry Britt, NBC
21	Thomas Brueckner, NBC
22	Rafael Castro, McMillen Jacobs Associates Bill Fazioli, PFM
	Leah Foster, NBC
23	,
24	Karen Giebink, NBC Meg Goulet, NBC
	Jennifer Harrington

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# 1 ALSO PRESENT:

2	Jennifer Jordan, McMillen Jacobs Associates Kathryn Kelly, NBC
3	Kim Kirwan, NBC
4	Joanne Maceroni, NBC Steve Maceroni, PFM
_	John Motta, NBC
5	Karen Musumeci, NBC Paul Nordstrom, NBC
6	Robert Otoski, CDM Smith
7	George Palmisciano, Pare Corp. Rich Raiche, MWH
/	Jamie Samons, NBC
8	Deborah Samson, NBC
9	Matt Travers, MWH
9	Thomas Uva, NBC Barry Wenskowicz, NBC
10	John Zuba, NBC
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# 1 (BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING COMMENCED AT 11:03 A.M.)

2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Call the meeting to

3 order. Recognizing a quorum, we will call to order

4 today's meeting, Tuesday, March 17, 2015 to order at

5 11:03 a.m. Good morning, welcome, and of course, Happy

6 St. Patrick's Day.

7 The first order of business is the approval of the

8 previous minutes of January 6, 2015 and January 13,

9 2015. That one, of course, for January 6th is the

10 workshop session. Have all of our members had an

11 opportunity to review the previous minutes, and if so,

12 are there any comments, questions or corrections?

13 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Comments, questions or

15 corrections on the previous minutes?

16 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

17 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none,

18 Commissioner Farnum, do you have a motion?

19 COMMISSIONER FARNUM: I do.

20 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner Farnum

- 21 moves that we approve the previous minutes.
- 22 COMMISSIONER DiCHIRO: Second.
- 23 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: Second.
- 24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
- 25 Commissioner DiChiro and Commissioner MacQueen. All in

4

- 1 favor of approval will say aye.
- 2 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 3 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 4 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,
- 6 and that motion carries.
- 7 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 8 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Next order of business,
- 9 Number 3, is the Executive Director's Report. Mr.
- 10 Secretary, do you have a report for us today?
- 11 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, sir, I do.
- 12 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Proceed.
- 13 RAYMOND MARSHALL: I would like to point out
- 14 to you that both plants have survived the winter without
- 15 any major problems. We had quite a bit of a snow
- 16 removal effort, but everything was maintained and well
- 17 run during the winter.
- 18 In fact, at Bucklin Point, our nitrogen removal

- 19 process actually stayed remarkably stable, and given the
- 20 change in temperatures that we've experienced, is quite

21 an accomplishment.

22 At Field's Point the nitrogen removal process

23 actually dropped off, and we're going to start ramping

24 it back up so we are ready for our permit season of May

25 1 through October 31st.

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1 Part of the reason is that the Rhode Island Resource Recovery leachee started to flow to Field's Point just 2 3 after November 1st when the permit season ended. Right now, their system, while in its place, they don't have 4 5 their pretreatment system up and running yet. They're in the process as we speak of bringing that on line, and 6 we've been meeting with them on a regular basis; so 7 we're confident that once they have their 4- to 6-week 8 9 acclimation period for their new system that everyone 10 will be able to meet their permit, but they are on 11 notice that if they can't achieve those results, they may have to do something else with their leachee 12 including going back to Cranston for a short period of 13 14 time until they're ready to come to us. 15 We also have a meeting scheduled with Resource 16 Recovery and DEM in the next couple of weeks to

17 continue to review this process, and we'll keep you

18 posted.

19 They had been sending us 329 cubic feet per day, and 20 I honestly don't know what that converts to in gallons 21 off the top of my head, but at today's rates, it's about 22 \$1,200 a day is what their flow means to our increased 23 revenue; so that would be, say, 35,000 a month and just 24 over 400,000 a year, so additional revenue at current 25 flows. Those flows will continue to increase over the

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years as they continue to expand their system and bring
 more of a leachee into their pretreatment system. So,
 all of that is what's happening on the Resource Recovery
 front.

Also at Field's Point I've been keeping you posted on 5 what's happening with the so-called turbo blowers that 6 7 pump the air into our treatment system. We've had quite 8 a struggle with those units, as you know. They've been 9 updated, upgraded all at the manufacturer's expense. We now have 8 of 9 operational, so that's good news. We 10 have one more that needs to be updated, and so it's 11 12 reactivated for the permit season. That should happen 13 sometime by the middle of April, at which time we'll 14 have 9 of 9 available for the May 1st, start of the May

15 1st permit season.

However, we don't have a lot of confidence in those
units, and so as you know, we started on down the road
on a short-term plan to bring in two traditional
blowers, which we have now ordered under the emergency
procurement procedures. Those should be in at the end
of June.
In the meantime, all the work that is required for

23 their installation, the base pads, the electrical runs,

24 the piping, the valving will all be in place, so when

25 those units are delivered, we'll be able to put them

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1 into place and have them up running with full 2 availability by, say, mid-August, which is about halfway through the permit season. That way if we start having 3 additional trouble with the turbo blowers, we'll have 4 that buffer, and those units will be part of the 5 6 long-term plan; but this so-called short-term approach 7 has to stay in place for 2015, '16 and '17 because the long-term solution, which will bring in some additional 8 traditional technology, which will be all done through 9 10 the public bidding process and procurement procedures 11 won't be ready until probably 2018.

12 So, we have the short-term plan in motion. The

13 long-term plan is unfolding now, and we have an RFP out

14 to hire a consultant to help us put that together,

15 although our staff had done a good job outlining what

16 that should include. Again, I'll keep you posted as we

17 move through the upcoming months.

18 Finally, in the Operations & Engineering arena, Phase

19 3, there's going to be some new information in Phase 3

20 of CSO, that is, we're going to present some new

21 information to you during the Long-Range Planning

22 Committee Report, but I won't bore you with the details

23 now because you'll have the opportunity to see it in

24 more detail shortly.

25 As far as Construction goes, the new lab building,

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1 you probably noticed as you came in the steel is going

2 up, and they had a winter stoppage; and they're now

3 scheduled for completion in the spring of 2016, so we're

4 hoping that that project really picks up some momentum

5 now that the warmer weather is here.

6 On Phase 2 CSO facilities, everything is on line and

7 operating. What remains to be done is clean up, punch

8 list, landscaping and paving, so the contractors will be

9 out there in the next few months. The paving they ended

10 up doing may be the nicest streets in the entire region

11 by the time they get done with it, based on the number

12 of potholes I hit every day, but we'll see how that13 goes.

One outstanding item on Phase 2 is, moving to
arbitration is a claim that was submitted by Shank
Balfour Beatty, who is part of the Barletta team, for \$1
million that they claim was caused by some work that
another contractor was doing along side them, namely
Barletta.
We don't think that this claim has any merit. That's

21 the reason why it's at the point that it's at now that

22 it's going to arbitration. Usually when these claims

23 come about, we evaluate them from a technical point of

24 view. If we think they have technical merit, then we'll

25 sit down with the contractor and try to work something

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out, and that is a lot of what you see through the 1 2 change orders that we've had on this project over the 3 past couple of years. This particular claim we don't feel has any merit 4 from a technical point of view. What he's claiming 5 6 happened we don't see and our consultants don't see how 7 it could possibly have been caused the way he claims that it did. Therefore, we never moved to settle it 8

9 because it's not worth settling.

10 If at some point he decides he just wants to take 11 care of his attorney's costs and walk way, that's a 12 different story, but in terms of the merit of the claim, 13 we don't believe that it has any, so we'll see what the arbitration process brings. We think we will prevail. 14 15 Otherwise, we wouldn't go down that road. So, that is 16 one outstanding item on Phase 2. 17 In the Finance area, our budget is doing really well. We're about 8 1/2 percent below projected expenses at 18 this point in time. The reason being, we're spending 19 20 less on personnel. We've had a few people leave and the 21 backfilling process takes time. 22 Biosolids production is down, which is good. We're 23 using less chemicals than we expected to run the

24 nitrogen removal process as well as debt service cost is

25 down because we budget a certain amount for a variable

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- 1 rate debt, and those numbers are, basically, at zero
- 2 over the course of carrying that debt at this point.
- 3 The FY '16 budget, which will start July 1st and

4 you'll be seeing it over the next couple of months, the

- 5 development of that is in full swing. Standard and
- 6 Poor's has just finished re-evaluating us, and we have

7 maintained our Double A minus rating, which is a good8 thing.

9 We have a refunding coming up where we're going to 10 refund \$42.5 million of 2007 Series A bonds. That should have a net present value savings of about 3.4 11 12 million. That's in addition to the refunding we did in 13 October, which was 2005 Series bonds, just under 40 million, where we saved 7.6 million, so we're kind of 14 staying on top of the markets and achieve savings 15 wherever we can. 16 17 In Policy Planning and Regulation, they're revving up 18 the sampling program for all the receiving orders now 19 that the nicer weather is approaching so we'll be 20 generating additional data and documenting all the 21 impacts, all the improvements that we've made at both 22 Bucklin Point, Field's Point and the CSO Program is 23 having on receiving waters. 24 In addition, Tom Uva will be giving a presentation later in the meeting as time allows to go over all of 25

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# 11

1 our energy projects. Several of you asked about that,

2 how we're doing on our wind project, biogas, solar and

3 any other efficiency projects that we've undertaken in

4 the past several years, so I think you'll find that

5 interesting.

6 Vin has mentioned at least at a committee meeting we 7 have the Environmental Awards Breakfast on April 9th at 8 8:00 at the Kirkbrae Country Club where we give out awards to those that we regulate through the 9 pretreatment program for perfect compliance and things 10 11 of that nature, as well as the river restoration awards 12 that you'll have a chance to approve a little later in the meeting. 13 14 Finally, in Executive, Joanne has been spending lots of time reviewing all the new legislation that's being 15 16 introduced. She's reviewed well over 250 pieces of legislation trying to assess what impacts they might 17 18 have on our operation. 19 In the Governor's proposed budget, she has earmarked 20 having us pay \$2.8 million of debt that are actually 21 part of the original Bay bonds from back in 1980. When those were originally approved by the voters, the 87.7 22 million, the legislation said that NBC ratepayers would 23 pay back up to \$14 million worth of that 87.7. We have 24 25 met our obligation. The state, apparently, has

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1 refinanced their portion of the obligation time and time

2 again, so there's still some outstanding. Do I have

3 that right, Mr. Chairman?

4 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: You do. This comes up 5 every couple of years. 6 RAYMOND MARSHALL: So, they want to us pay their bill. Yes, it does. It came up in 2012 I think 7 was the last time. 8 9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Do you want me to 10 comment? 11 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, this issue, this specific issue was the subject of a protracted 13 14 discussions with the former Director of Administration, Richard Licht and Counsel DeAngelis where they tried to 15 16 sweep the account. We tried to tie it into a situation 17 where we would manage the state's portion of the debt, 18 since we do a very good job managing our debt, and they 19 do a very bad job managing their debt; and it became the subject of negotiations, which I believe the Department 20 21 of Administration finally, we did come up with an 22 agreement which went to the General Assembly for an 23 action. It was in the Governor's proposed budget at the 24 time, and then the General Assembly saw fit not to pass that particular budget article. That's pretty accurate, 25

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1 right? So, now here we are three years later, and it

2 looks like the same issue of a sweep.

3 So, I'm going to jump ahead, if you don't mind, 4 because I was going to talk a little bit about this in the Chairman's Report, so if you don't mind, I'll just 5 kind of give you a highlight of my meeting with the 6 7 Governor this past month at my request for a direct 8 appropriation from the state for our benefit. 9 So I went to ask her for the money, and what she did 10 is she took our money instead or was attempting to take

out money instead. By the way, I was very successful in

12 that, that she's only asking for 2.8 million and not 11

13 million like, what was it, Resource Recovery or Clean

14 Water Finance?

11

15 So, anyway, it didn't work. The strategy did not 16 work, obviously, at least not to date, but I'm 17 confident, and I say that with some reservation, I'm confident that we'll get this matter resolved. I'm not 18 19 certain that the administration is totally aware that 20the funds are not really there for access. So, we'll take care of it. It's not a very good month for the 21 22 Governor's office. That's it.

23 RAYMOND MARSHALL: My final thing is, you
24 might want to mark your calendars for July 12th through
25 the 15th. The National Association of Clean Water

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1 Agencies is holding their summer conference here, and we'll be getting you a lot more information, and the 2 Chairman and I are going to talk about what all the 3 different opportunities are for the commissioners to 4 5 attend any one of the sessions they might be interested in. There are also some evening events. 6 7 NACWA's going to pay for a limited, but it's going to be a waterfire, so it's coming out of NACWA funds, not 8

9 coming out of Bay Commission funds, and as a celebration

10 of having the organization in town, there are going to

11 be 3 or 400 people that attend from all around the

12 country. It's a very professional organization. They

13 do a nice job.

14 So, July 12th through the 15th, we'll get you a lot

15 more information in terms of what's happening on each of

16 those days. They're coming, basically, on Sunday.

17 Monday and Tuesday evenings are usually when most of the

18 receptions and waterfire-type events occur.

19 During the day, Monday, Tuesday and the first part of

20 Wednesday are when they have different sessions that

21 might relate to finance or management or operations. It

22 all depends on how the agenda is constructed for that

23 particular event.

I certainly encourage as many of you to attend as

25 possible. There is a fee for attending, but we are

14

15

1	programming that into our 2016 budget, so you'll have
2	that flexibility. That is it, Mr. Chairman.
3	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Do any of our members
4	have any questions for the Executive Director pursuant
5	to his report this morning?
6	THE COMMISSION: (No response)
7	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, we will
8	then move along to Committee Reports and Action Items
9	Resulting. The first committee reporting, as always, is
10	the Construction, Engineering & Operations Committee.
11	Commissioner MacQueen, do you have a report for us
12	today?
13	COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: Yes, I do. We had
14	two items for action. The first one was Review and
15	Approval of Resolution 2015:02, Award of Contract
16	120.00C Biogas Cogeneration System Bucklin Point.
17	RAYMOND MARSHALL: Thank you. This is the
18	biogas project you've heard us speak about in the past.
19	Our anaerobic digesters over at Bucklin Point break down
20	the sledge. They generate methane gas. We use a
21	portion of it to reheat that process to keep the
22	activity of the microorganisms going, but there's a lot
23	of excess gas that gets flared off. It's really a big

- 24 greenhouse gas, methane. So, this is an attempt by us
- 25 to reduce our carbon footprint to capture all of that

16

gas that is now being flared off and to use it in an 1 environmentally beneficial way, which we will take the 2 gas, we'll push it through an engine, we'll generate 3 electricity, which should generate about 30 percent of 4 the electricity that we need at Bucklin Point on a daily 5 6 basis. 7 There are various grants and rewards for doing 8 projects like this. For example, there's some principal 9 forgiveness on the money that we'll borrow that we'll be 10 able to get. So, the payback depending on what we 11 actually get in those areas will range somewhere from 9 1/2 to 13 1/2 years because of the payback. 12 13 It's also important to point out that EPA has been 14 working now for a couple of years to come out with a set 15 of requirements for wastewater treatment facilities 16 throughout the country requiring them to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, so the methane gas is a good 17 18 example of one of them. 19 All of the work that we've just done in dozens of,

20 hundreds of facilities across the country when they put

21 in nitrogen reduction systems, the nitrogen gas that

- 22 gets gassed off, as they call it, that's also a
- 23 greenhouse gas component.
- 24 So, you do one thing and it creates another problem.
- 25 You solve a water problem, you create an air problem,

17

1 essentially, in a lot of these situations, but what they're looking at is the base year, is probably around 2 the year 2000. So, ultimately, we'll get credit for 3 4 this project toward our greenhouse gas reduction, as we will for our wind turbines because we're avoiding buying 5 a lot of energy generated by national gas emissions. 6 7 COMMISSIONER NATHAN: I have a question. I 8 remember with the wind turbines we were talking around 9 12-year payback and you're talking now 9 to 12 payback. 10 Is there an industry standard? I say that because 11 for-profit industry, that's a rather long payback, but 12 maybe in this kind of -- it's not. 13 RAYMOND MARSHALL: I'm not so sure that I 14 can say there's an industry standard. It's almost each entity has to decide whether or not they think it's 15 worth doing it based on the payback period that is 16 17 calculated, and I think in our case, within the 18 framework of the type of organization that we are, which is an environmental organization, and that we want to be 19

- 20 the leaders and be out front on these types of projects
- 21 showing that it can be done and it can be done well, our
- 22 goal really isn't to make money as a private entity
- 23 would, but we certainly want to have something that's
- 24 financially prudent as well.
- 25 So, of the three bids that we got, Daniel O'Connell's

### 18

Sons is the low bidder at 6.97 million. They're a
 contractor well known to us. They did the upgrade at
 both Bucklin Point and Field's Point. They did a really
 good job.

5 They're very comfortable with their bid. All they

6 would really need to do after your approval would be to

7 get their MBE and WBE plans as well as meet the EEO

8 requirements to the Department of Administration, and if

9 they do that, they would be the lowest responsive and

10 responsible bidder, and based upon that, we request your

11 approval of Resolution 2015:02.

12 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. So, you have 13 heard the Executive Director's explanation of Resolution 14 2015:02. Are there any questions, comments regarding 15 the matter of the biogas cogeneration system? Any 16 questions at all?

17 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

- 18 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, Commissioner
- 19 MacQueen moves approval of 2015:02.
- 20 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Second.
- 21 VICE CHAIRMAN ROTELLA: Second.
- 22 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Second.
- 23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
- 24 Commissioner Burroughs, Commissioner Rotella and
- 25 Commissioner Carlino. Further discussion?

19

- 1 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of
- 3 those that are in favor will say aye.
- 4 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 6 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 7 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,
- 8 and the motion carries.
- 9 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Next order of business,
- 11 Commissioner MacQueen, you have a further report, yes?
- 12 COMMISSIONER Mac QUEEN: Yes. Review and
- 13 Approval for Resolution 2015:03, Award of Contract
- 14 304.72-Providence and Lincoln Interceptor Inspection &
- 15 Cleaning.

16 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Commissioners, what this 17 project involves in the cleaning and inspection of about 18 3 1/2 miles of NBC interceptors that run from Providence up into Lincoln. They're, basically, 24 inches in 19 diameter, the pipes that are involved, and we do these 20 projects on a regular basis to try to stay up with the 21 22 maintenance of our system to identify any problems in the system that need immediate attention, whether it's a 23 point repair or a lining project, which would come later 24 25 as part of a different bid process.

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#### 20

It also helps to keep the capacity of our lines
 available to us, so if there's any deposition in the
 lines that that gets taken care of during a project of
 this type.
 There were two bidders, both known to us. Inland

6 Waters is the low bidder at \$165,011.50, and our staff's

7 estimate was that project would come in at about

8 \$150,000, but those bids are pretty close to our

9 original estimate.

10 We recommend that the job be awarded to Inland

11 Waters. They are the lowest responsive and responsible

12 bidder. They'll be some additional costs that we'll pay

13 for directly, such as police details and waste disposal,

14 that is the material that they pull out of the sewers

15 themselves, and they also have to be MBE and EEO

16 requirements that are approved by the Department of

17 Administration, and with that, we request your approval

18 of Resolution 2015:03.

19 In addition to the \$165,000, there's an additional

20 \$10,000 allowance we're asking for the board's approval

21 to be used at the discretion of the staff, in case

22 there's something that the contractor encounters in the

23 sewers that we didn't otherwise expect. You expect some

24 deposition, some of it heavy, some of it light. Once in

25 a while you come up with some really unusual things.

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## 21

1 In one case as I remember not too long ago, there were a bunch of granite curbing or blocks that we found 2 in the sewers that took quite an effort to remove. That 3 was the result of vandalism at one point in time, but 4 that would be an example of what we would use that 5 6 \$10,000 amount for. 7 So, the full amount we're asking you for, and I stand corrected on this, is \$175,011.50. 8

9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner MacQueen,

10 are you moving for approval on this matter?

11 COMMISSIONER Mac QUEEN: Yes, I am.

- 12 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner MacQueen
- 13 moves approval of Resolution 2015:03.
- 14 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Second.
- 15 COMMISSIONER FARNUM: Second.
- 16 COMMISSIONER DiCHIRO: Second.
- 17 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
- 18 Commissioner Worrell, Commissioner Farnum and
- 19 Commissioner DiChiro. Further discussion on the matter.
- 20 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 21 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Further discussion on
- 22 Resolution 2015:03.
- 23 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of
- 25 those in favor will say aye.

## 22

- 1 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 3 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 4 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,
- 5 and that motion carries as well.
- 6 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
- 7 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I believe that
- 8 completes your report, Commissioner MacQueen?
- 9 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: Yes, it does.

- 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: The next committee
- 11 reporting is the Finance Committee. Commissioner

12 Andrade was unavailable today. The Chairman chaired

13 that meeting. There are two matters that need the

14 Commission's approval.

- 15 Item A, which is Review and Approval of Resolution
- 16 2015:04, Amendment of the Narragansett Bay Commission
- 17 Non-Union Defined Benefit Plan. This would best be
- 18 described as a technical amendment to the plan. It is
- 19 budget neutral.
- 20 The resolution is in your packet. If anyone is
- 21 requiring a full explanation on it besides the Finance
- 22 Committee, we're prepared to do that. If not, the Chair
- 23 would move approval of Resolution 2015:04.
- 24 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: Second.
- 25 COMMISSIONER LEMONT: Second.

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23

- 1 COMMISSIONER LEONE: Second.
- 2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by
- 3 Commissioner MacQueen, Commissioner Lemont and
- 4 Commissioner Leone. Further discussion on this matter?
- 5 THE COMMISSION: (No response)
- 6 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Hearing none, all of
- 7 those that are in favor will say aye.

- 8 THE COMMISSION: Aye.
- 9 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed?
- 10 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

11 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,

12 and the motion carries.

13 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)

14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: The next item is Item

15 B, which is Review and Approval of Resolution 2015:05;

16 which is Recommendation for Use of Environmental

17 Enforcement Funds.

18 In your packet is the delineation of those parties

19 who have applied for and received grants from the

20 Environmental Enforcement Fund. These funds will be

21 dispersed at our April 9th meeting, the breakfast of the

22 Environmental Awards Ceremony to which you are all

23 invited to attend at the Kirkbrae Country Club on April

24 the 9th at 8:00.

25 Are there any comments, questions or recommendations

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24

- 1 regarding those grantees solicited on Resolution
- 2 2015:05?

3 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Could you just

4 mention who the grantees are?

5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yes. In your packet,

6 do you have that?

7	RAYMOND MARSHALL: Yes, I do.
8	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I'll read it into the
9	record. It would be the Woonasquatucket River Watershed
10	Council. They have two grants, each for \$600;
11	Blackstone River Watershed Council/Friends of the
12	Blackstone, 600; City of East Providence Public Works
13	gets \$500; City of Central Falls for \$1,000; Friends of
14	the Moshassuck/Neighborhood Alliance of Pawtucket, 750;
15	Ten Mile River Watershed Council, 500; Save the Bay,
16	750; Neutaconkanut Hill, \$500; Keep Blackstone Valley
17	Beautiful, \$500; UPP Arts, \$500; Town of Smithfield,
18	\$250; Edgewood Waterfront Preservation Association,
19	\$600; Smithfield Conservation Commission, \$250 and East
20	Providence Police Explorers Post 750, at \$500. Does
21	anyone need an explanation as to why they're receiving
22	these funds?
23	THE COMMISSION: (No response)
24	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There was a motion made
25	by the Chair for passage of Resolution 2015:05.

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- 1 VICE CHAIRMAN ROTELLA: Second.
- 2 COMMISSIONER NATHAN: Second.
- 3 COMMISSIONER DiCHIRO: Second.

4 COMMISSIONER HANDY: Second.

5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by 6 Commissioner Rotella, Commissioner Alan Nathan, Commissioner DiChiro and Commissioner Seth Handy. 7 Further discussion? Commissioner Worrell. 8 9 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: I think this is a 10 wonderful use of the discretionary funds we have in our Enforcement Fund, and I think it ties in nicely with 11 12 what we're looking at in Phase 3 when we're talking 13 about getting as much green infrastructure built in as 14 we can to cut down on the wastewater, I mean, on the 15 stormwater, et cetera. 16 There are lots of things like this going on throughout the community, one of which that I've become 17 aware of recently I thought was pretty interesting, 18 19 there's a group of tree lovers who have scheduled a 20series of, I think, eight Saturdays when they all, a 21 group of these people will all get together with the 22 city foresters at least from Providence and perhaps with 23 other communities, I'm not sure about that, and they'll 24 go out and they'll spend an entire day on a Saturday 25 with a bunch of volunteers planting, and they plant

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1 about 125 trees on a Saturday.

2 That kind of sustained planting in our community is 3 going to help us in our efforts towards green 4 infrastructure. Of course, there's always a finance tag 5 attached with that, and it's something that I think we should keep in mind for the future. One, we could get 6 7 involved with these kinds of organizations and stay more deeply involved, and secondly, begin to get a leg up on 8 our green infrastructure efforts and issues. 9 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Well, this program and 11 what we've done was really born out of the Bay Commission's river cleanup initiative, and Tom Uva 12 13 suggested, you know, there are a lot of issues involved with the organizing of 120 volunteers or more, and not 14 15 to mention the liability associated with that issue, and 16 so as an option to that, we discussed the opportunity to 17 involve all the community groups, environmental groups, 18 just give them some money, let them organize their own 19 efforts, and it's paid off, and it generates a lot of 20goodwill as well. We have a motion; we have a second. 21 All in favor of Resolution 2015:05 will say aye. 22 THE COMMISSION: Aye. 23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are there any opposed? 24 THE COMMISSION: (No response) 25 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There are none opposed,

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1 and the motion carries.

2	(MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
3	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: That concludes the
4	report of the Finance Committee. Long-Range Planning.
5	Now, I know there's a presentation, so I'm going to skip
6	over that for just one moment, let me go through the
7	rest of the agenda, and then we'll decide whether or not
8	we want to get some lunch or you want to hear the
9	presentation first. Is that all right, Mr. Chairman?
10	COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Yes.
11	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, Personnel Committee
12	did not meet, and there were no personnel actions to
13	consider. Rules & Regs did not meet. Compensation
14	Committee did not meet. Citizens Advisory. Harold, do
15	you have a report for us today?
16	MR. GADON: Just a small report. We will
17	definitely be meeting in April. We've invited Tom
18	Brueckner to give us a clear, concise and easily
19	understandable report on Phase 3 and its various
20	alternatives. We look forward to hearing from him.
21	Thank you.
22	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you. Ad Hoc
23	Committee on Internal Ethics did not meet. Executive
24	Committee, we did not meet. Legislative Report, do you
25	want to apprise us of the ongoing matters at the Rhode

28

1 Island General Assembly, Joanne?

MS. MACERONI: Yes. Thank you, Mr. 2 3 Chairman. We are continuing to review legislation that's been introduced. Several weeks ago they 4 introduced a total of about 400 bills in a week, so 5 we're still going through them, but my initial report is 6 on your website. 7 8 As you indicated, the first item I have on it was the 9 budget proposal mandating that NBC give the state controller \$2.8 million towards debt service. So, you 10 covered that, so I will continue. 11 12 The next set of bills have to do with promoting the

13 development of renewable energy. Both of these bills, 14 they're identical. They clearly identify the roles of the local utilities with respect to interconnection 15 requirements. It sets up a time frame and other things 16 17 to kind of move the process along. It also prohibits an electric distribution company from charging an 18 19 interconnecting fee to the customer for upgrades that it 20 would normally have to do if the project wasn't going 21 forward. So, it has gotten some good momentum at the 22 General Assembly. We did submit a letter in support, 23 and time will tell what actually happens with the bill. 24 The next item H5566, this bill amends the public

25 corporation debt management statute, which is commonly

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1 known as the Kushner Bill because it was introduced by 2 Representative Kushner probably 20 years ago, I think. At that time when it was introduced, the Narragansett 3 Bay Commission and other quasi-publics were exempted 4 from the statute. What the statute calls for is before 5 6 any state agency or some quasi-public borrow any money, 7 they have to get the approval from the General Assembly. 8 Back when the statute was first enacted, we went up 9 there and made our case, basically, saying that we've 10 already got a lot of oversight between the board, the 11 PUC; we now have a trust indenture, so there are a lot 12 of reasons why we don't need this additional layer, and 13 the General Assembly at the time agreed with that and 14 gave us the exemption. 15 This bill proposes to take away not only our

16 exemption, but all the other quasi-public agencies that
17 were exempted. A similar bill was introduced probably
18 about 4 or 5 years ago. We went up there and made our
19 case, and the statute was never amended; and I'm happy
20 to say in the Governor's budget, this statute is amended
21 just for a mere name change from Clean Water Finance to
22 Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank, and it has all the

- 23 exemptions still in place. So, it's not the Governor's
- 24 proposal to take an exemption; it's just Representative
- 25 Morgan's, so hopefully we'll be successful again

30

1 stopping that.

2 The next two bills, these bills have been introduced 3 probably for the last 3 or 4 years. They want to prohibit utility rate increases in excess of 2.5 percent 4 5 over a 24-month period, not only Narragansett Bay Commission, but all the public utilities go up there 6 7 every year, make our case, and luckily this bill has not passed over the last 3 or 4 years, so we hope to do that 8 9 again. 10 The next bill, quite simple, it was introduced at the

11 request of the DEM to increase efficiency and lower

12 their costs. It has to do with providing public notice

13 and comment period for RIPDES permits. We just monitor

14 this to see what will happen in the end.

15 The next two bills, again, they were introduced last

16 year. They create the joint committee of the repealer.

17 This committee is supposed to look at statutes,

18 regulations of all state quasi-state agencies to see

19 what they feel is outdated and make recommendations to

20 the General Assembly to maybe abolish some of the boards

- 21 or statutes or regulations.
- 22 Then lastly, for now, unfortunately, I inadvertently
- 23 kept last year's bill numbers, but the bills are S-0276
- 24 and H-5674. Those are the correct bill numbers.
- 25 This bill was also introduced last year. It has to

## 31

1 do with expanding Fair Employment Practices Act,

2 basically, having to do with employees who are pregnant

3 or who have medical conditions that are related to

4 pregnancy and childbirth.

5 These amendments will not impose any additional

6 amendments that the Federal Statute does. We are in

7 compliance with the Federal Statute, so we are just

8 monitoring this to make sure there are no additional

9 amendments to it. As I said, we have many other bills

10 which we are looking at internally, so next month I'll

11 have a further report for you.

12 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Any questions for

13 Joanne? Anyone?

14 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

15 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Thank you, Joanne. The

16 next report is the Chairman's Report. I've already

17 alluded to some of the issues of last month. I did meet

18 the Speaker. I educated him on our ongoing

- 19 infrastructure project, the potential costs, the
- 20 implications of it. They're aware that I explained to
- 21 him, and by the way, not only the Speaker, but the
- 22 Governor and the Senate Majority Leader, of the cost of
- 23 this project, namely, CSO Phase 3, its cost but also its
- 24 ramifications.
- 25 We're looking at, what are the opportunities to use

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1 it as an economic stimulus? What kind of income taxes might be generated? And I spoke to all three about the 2 3 possibility that we might not be included as a line item budget directly from the State of Rhode Island as all 4 5 the improvements as a result of our ratepayers infrastructure projects fell south of our service area, 6 and we feel very strongly, our board feels very strongly 7 that some of the rest of the state should pick up the 8 burdens of that. 9 10 I tied it into the CSO Phase 3 project and explained 11 that it's in an economic stimulator as well as it will generate literally millions of dollars of income tax and 12 some sales tax, not all sales tax, but some sales tax, 13 14 and that some of that should come back to the 15 Narragansett Bay Commission in the form of an

16 appropriation directly out of the budget.

- 17 I did receive a call from some of the public
- 18 relations people at the Twin River Casino. As you
- 19 probably have heard or read, they're contemplating
- 20 building a 200-room, possibly 200-room plus hotel on
- 21 that facility. WE are looking, they want to get
- 22 together with us and talk about the impacts on the
- 23 infrastructure, but for us, it would be a revenue

24 generator for us.

25 We've lost, as you know, a lot of our commercial and

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1 industrial customer base. This will help as well as

2 Resource Recovery in helping to restore some of that,

3 and we'll keep apprised of those ongoing discussions.

4 The last thing I'd like to say is, I'm particularly

5 concerned about the bill that which Joanne alluded to

6 which is the exemption bill. We cannot afford to be

7 exempt, I mean, we can't afford to be included in having

8 to get authorization from the General Assembly on our

9 borrowing.

10 One of the reasons why they exempted us the last time

11 is because we had explained very articulately that our

12 projects, most of our projects, the bulk of our projects

13 are federally-mandated projects, and they're not

14 discretionary like some of the state projects or cities

15 and town's projects.

16 This would hamper our efforts to meet our mission and

17 our challenges imposed upon on by the Federal

18 Government, and so that argument was recognized, and of

- 19 course they exempted us; and we'll make the same
- 20 argument regarding this particular piece of legislation.
- 21 Other than that, we continue to discuss with the

22 Executive Director and staff our program to prepare for

23 our future, and the operations of this Narragansett Bay

24 Commission's success planning. We continue to talk

about that.

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1 The last thing I wanted to mention was, as you know, 2 there was a bill passed by the General Assembly last year regarding net metering. We are in the process of 3 generating a request for proposal for private developers 4 to come to Narragansett Bay Commission to see how they 5 6 may propose to us how we may reduce our energy burden, 7 and hopefully, sometime, maybe next month's meeting we will have that request for proposal finished; and we'll 8 talk to the board about maybe getting it on the street. 9 10 So, that concludes, basically, the Chairman's Report. 11 Is there any new business besides Chairman Carlino's

12 report?

13 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: There is no other new
business. So, these are the options. We could get some
lunch and then watch the presentation, or we can watch
the presentation and get some lunch. Does anyone have
anyone preference? How long is this presentation?
RAYMOND MARSHALL: Well, Tom's going to kick
it off. He's going to give us an abbreviated version of
what he did at Long Range Planning, and then PFM's going
to get up and go through their slides. We should
probably get lunch now.
CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: That's leadership, and

25 I concur with the Executive Director on that. Why don't

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- 1 we recess for 5 minutes, get some lunch. Let's recess
- 2 for about 10 minutes while everyone gets some lunch, and
- 3 then we'll have the presentation.
- 4 (RECESS TAKEN)
- 5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: If I can have your
- 6 attention for just one moment. While we're enjoying
- 7 some lunch, I think it'd be appropriate to begin the
- 8 presentation. Who's going to be starting it off?
- 9 MR. BRUECKNER: I am.
- 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We're on the Chairman's

11 Report, so Chairman Carlino, do you have a report for us

12 today?

13 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Yes.

14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Proceed.

15 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: So, today we're going

16 to have two presentations, one from Tom Brueckner and

17 the other one from Daniel Berger from PFM.

18 Just to kind of set expectations, we've had numerous

19 meetings. This is an important decision, and the most

20 important thing is we want to make sure that all our

21 questions are answered and our concerns are addressed.

22 So, we've been having numerous meetings. The last

23 one was January 6th, which was the workshop. The

24 minutes are on your I-pad, so you have the minutes of

25 that meeting, which most of the commissioners attended.

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Our next meeting is going to be April 28th, the
 committee meeting and our regular meeting.
 So, when I spoke to the Executive Director, what we
 would like to do, and it's going to be the decision of
 the commissioners is, I'm going to ask at the end if you
 would rather have another workshop that we can have for
 an hour or two a week before that April 28th meeting, or
 if you want to attend Long Term Planning, Long Range

9 Planning meeting, which is on the 28th. So, that will

10 be your decision.

11 Like I said, we have two presentations. What's 12 important is that any concerns or questions that we have now, let's ask the Executive Director so that for our 13 14 next meeting his staff and he can work on addressing 15 those concerns and so forth. The last thing is, I know Dr. Burroughs has done a 16 lot of work off-line, and he has a brief presentation 17 also that he would like to, some of his concerns that he 18 19 wants to bring up to the board, and hopefully, that will 20 spur more questions and so forth. So, Tom, it's all 21 yours.

MR. BRUECKNER: I'm just going to give a
brief presentation on the alternatives to refresh your
memory about what they are and then PFM will give their
presentation, and I have a handout of the slides that

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- 1 are here, so if anybody would like to take one, we can
- 2 start them down here, and pass them around. If you want
- 3 one, take one. If not, just pass it on.

4 So, as you may recall, there were four alternatives

5 we evaluated during our re-evaluation process.

6 Alternative 1 is the baseline, CDR -- Report

7 Alternative. It's the currently-approved plan which we

8 are expected by DEM to implement, unless we make a

9 change through this process.

10 Alternative 2 is the same, very similar to

11 Alternative 1, some minor changes in the components of

12 the alternative with a longer implementation program.

13 Alternative 3 builds on Alternative 2, an even longer

14 schedule with two additional projects upfront as interim

15 projects to allow us to extend the schedule. As you

16 know, Alternative 4, we eliminated at the last meeting.

17 So, just going through the alternatives, Alternative

18 1, which is the baseline, consists of the Pawtucket

19 Tunnel, which is another deep rock tunnel. Two

20 alternatives, two interceptors bring flow to the tunnel

21 from these overflows, another interceptor to bring the

22 flow from an outlier overflow 220 into the tunnel, and

23 then we have sewer separation for three overflows in the

24 Providence area.

25 The second alternative, very similar to the first,

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1 again, it's the tunnel, the two interceptors. A change

2 is that instead of having the interceptor for 220, we're

3 putting in a stub tunnel or deep rock tunnel to bring

4 that flow over to the Pawtucket Tunnel, and instead of

5 two sewer separation and these two overflows, we have a

6 storage interceptor being built.

7 In addition, we also have green infrastructure
8 throughout the district to provide for attenuation of
9 stormwater. There was no green infrastructure at all in
10 Alternative 1.
11 And then Alternative 3 is very similar to Alternative

12 2, except we've added an interim component, which would

13 bring flow from a very big overflow 218 to the treatment

14 plant for treatment through the existing wet weather

15 facilities. There's some capacity there, but not enough

16 to handle all of that overflow, and we also, again,

17 continue the stub tunnel.

18 We also have added a disinfection, an interim

19 disinfection facility at 220. This would last for about

20 20 years, at which time we'd build the stub tunnel to

21 take the place of that. These two components are built

22 early on to provide some water quality improvement.

23 Here is the timeline and costs for the three

24 alternatives. As you can see for Alternative 1, this is

25 everything built by 2025, a very compressed schedule.

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1 It includes the tunnel, the interceptors, the 220

2 interceptor and the sewer separation. No GSI.

3 The second alternative consists of the tunnel being

4 built first with GSI, that's the green infrastructure,

5 and that would be done by about 2025, and then we extend

6 the schedule to include the other components of

7 Alternative 2, which would be the interceptors would be

8 built next, then the stub tunnel would be built next,

9 and then the West River interceptor.

10 Then for Alternative 3, the schedule as you can see,

11 is even longer where we build the two interim projects

12 upfront, then we build the tunnel starting in 2025, and

13 then we build the other three components of Alternative

14 3.

15 The cost for these is 740 million for Alternative 1,

16 815 for Alternative 2 and 924 for Alternative 3. That's

17 in millions of dollars. Any questions?

18 THE COMMISSION: (No response)

19 MR. BRUECKNER: PFM is next.

20 RAYMOND MARSHALL: So, this is where we left

21 off last time, and you asked that we have a second look

22 taken at the numbers, at the actual cost in terms of,

23 are they inflation-related numbers or not, and that's

24 what we had PFM do because they have a sophisticated

25 program in order to do that, so that's the presentation

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1 that you're going to hear now. They've essentially

2 taken a look at the MWH numbers from their own point of3 view, and they're going to let us know what they found4 out.

5 MR. BERGER: So, as you bring the presentation up, I'll just give a little background. We 6 7 took the high-level assumptions that MWH provided in terms of capital expenditures, operating assumptions for 8 each of the three alternatives for CSO Phase 3 9 implementation. You can skip to Page 6. 10 11 We've taken those assumptions and run them through 12 our proprietaries, chief planning tool, did a collaborative exercise with NBC to understand what 13 14 assumptions to make for a comprehensive look at NBC's 15 cash flows, trying to give them line item, do we keep 16 them flat or go to historical growth rate, do we make 17 some other underlying assumption, and we took the important stuff, the MWH figures as is with the 18 exception that we inflated some of the further phases of 19 20Alternatives 2 and 3, and adjusted them for inflation 21 using an inflation assumption of 3 percent per year, and 22 then for any given year that debt financing was needed to cover capital expenditure costs, we have the 23 24 assumption past 2019 that the first 25 million capital 25 expenditure debt financing needs would be handled

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through the SRF program, and anything additional, if

needed, would be through open markets.

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Using that baseline set of cash flows, we developed a series of alternative assumptions to evaluate the different scenarios. For any given group of scenarios, we were able to look at how the schedule of costs for Alternatives 1, 2 and 3 would break out both in terms of costs for incremental operating expenditures as well as debt service costs as well as what the impact to ratepayers would be. The way we've evaluated it for this initial analysis was taking a look at if we include community costs, these are the individual capital needs for each individual community that would be needed as part of their -- based on each of their individual systems. These were also provided by MWH, and then taking a look at what the impact would be by different assumptions on what future borrowing costs would be, both for the open market bonds and the state revolving fund bonds. For all these alternatives, for all these scenarios, as capital expenditures come due, anything that's debt financed would require a rate increase to maintain the efficient level of debt service coverage, so for any of these debt issuances, a coverage of 1.25 was maintained in the year that additional debt service costs are

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1 connected.

2 To give an overview of the fundamental and key 3 driving factors about how all those scenarios would play out, you can see the total capital expenditures which 4 includes non-CSO Phase 3 costs as well, and in adjusting 5 for inflation, what the additional O&M costs would be 6 and how those would come as an aggregate figure for each 7 8 of the three alternatives, and then what the present value costs of that would be through 2047, which also 9 utilizes a 3 percent discount rate, the same rate we're 10 using for our inflation assumption. 11 12 What you can see in which this kind of dictates how 13 the analyses, the scenarios actually played out in terms of Alternative 1 in general being more cost efficient, 14 15 I'll define costs in a second, then Alternative 2 and Alternative 2 being less of a cost than Alternative 3 16 17 and is a similar phenomenon on the impact to ratepayers. 18 You can see the increasing costs of the present value 19 of the raw capital expenditures plus the O&M and 20different fluctuations in cash flows and whether or not 21 you happen to be able to finance more with open market versus SRF, that can impact things as well, but the key 22 23 driving thing is, what is the present value of all the

24 incremental cash flows that are going to come about

25 based on all three of these alternatives?

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That's just the key-driving factor, and you can see also 1 the weighted year, the weighted cost of implementation 2 that all of these costs come due you can see how that 3 Alternative 3 has been back load in that regard. So, it 4 does benefit a little bit more from the present value 5 6 factor, but due to the very, very high gross cost, it's generally not made up for it. 7 So, when we jump into the actual scenarios, we have 8 our Group A of scenarios, which assume a 2 1/2 percent 9 10 borrowing rate for SRF bonds, 5 percent for open market, 11 and no additional PVD costs. As I said, Alternative 1, least expensive, trending up to Alternative 3 as the 12 13 most expensive. You can also see we've displayed what your starting 14 sources of funds, your starting cash balance will 15 16 effectively be the assumptions provided a bit of a ways out because one of the things that's in the raw figures 17 at one point in time that's not really captured is the 18 19 concentration of capital expenditures for Alternative 1, 20 which comes in very early and spikes are very high and 21 causes a lot of rate increases early on and then because

- 22 the capital expenditures for the CSO Phase 3
- 23 implementation drop off very quickly, you end up having
- 24 a very high revenue base that's a bit outsized relative
- 25 to the residual capital expenditure costs that come year

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1 over year, and you're able to generate a fairly

2 sufficient cash balance as a result.

3 So, borrowing increase costs later on, once the

4 capital expenditures drop off, you'll see an excess

5 capacity that builds up over time.

6 If we move on to Group B where the only change is

7 that we include about 26 million where the only

8 difference is a 26 million per year assumption on the

9 individual community costs, their capital expenditures

10 year over year provided by MWH, you see the total costs

11 gets a big magnified in terms of the discrepancy between

12 the different alternatives, but they actually draw down

13 the cash balance.

- 14 So, where Alternative 1 had a much higher cash
- 15 balance, a lot of these incremental \$26 million costs
- 16 were able to be handled more effectively by the excess
- 17 revenue that was generated by the early rate increase
- 18 whereas Alternatives 2 and 3 has to rely more on debt.
- 19 You'll see a widening of the difference in that total

20 cost column.

21 This particular group of scenarios were provided not

22 that the individual community costs were necessarily

23 financed through NBC, but more of a bookend. This

24 represents what the, looking at things holistically,

25 what the impact would be potentially to the entire

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1 ratepayer base, not just the cost that would be passed 2 on to them through NBC operations. 3 On Slide 11, Groups C and D show the impact of 4 different assumptions on borrowing rates. If open 5 market rates were to be reduced from an all in cost of 5 6 percent to 4 percent, on average you'd see net present 7 value basis debt service costs reduced by about 39 8 million over the course of the entire projection, and 9 then for the increased costs group of scenarios, Group D, SRF goes from  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  percent to 4 percent and open 10 markets from 5 to 6, you see a counteracting phenomenon 11 12 of about 62 to 65 million in increased debt service costs. That shows you the border of magnitude what 13 14 you'd be looking at based on different assumptions on 15 the borrowing rates. 16 So, we've been talking about costs, primarily, to

17 this point. In terms of natural ratepayer impact,

- 18 though Alternative 1 with any group of scenarios had a
- 19 consistently lower costs where costs is defined by

20 present value of debt service payments and incremental

- 21 O&M. Alternative 1 and 2 are actually pretty well
- 22 consistent across each group of scenarios in terms of
- 23 ratepayer impact.
- 24 Alternative 2 would generally be just a very small
- 25 amount particularly in the scope of a 40-year

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1 projection, a small amount less of an impact to

2 ratepayers, and the reason that there's a different

3 phenomenon, Alternative 1 has lower costs but higher

4 rate increases is that, once again, the concentration of

5 capital expenditures in the earlier years for

6 Alternative 1, you see an increase in debt to finance

7 the initial capital costs and increase in rates to

8 accommodate the debt service coverage, and then once

9 that drops off, you have the excess cash that doesn't

10 get utilized down the road by any further spikes in

11 capital expenditures, whereas Alternative 2 has somewhat

- 12 of a concentration early on, not as high as Alternative
- 13 1, but then the rate increases that are required to
- 14 meet all the debt that gets financed, those initial
- 15 capital expenditures, you see a couple of additional

- 16 bumps in CSO Phase 3 implementation, and those were able
- 17 to, the initial rate increases, the revenues they
- 18 produce are able to handle those additional bumps down
- 19 the road, so they don't need the additional rate
- 20 increases for a portion of this capital expenditures,
- 21 where Alternative 1 has such a concentration that just
- 22 about every increase in capital expenditure is going to
- 23 be associated with a rate increase because there's going
- 24 to be debt needed to finance it because there's such a
- 25 jump from the baseline cash flows.

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Finally, showing the PFM anticipated rate projections 1 2 when compared to MWH, the important caveat is, we've 3 taken the high-level assumptions that MWH had for -- and OpX and plugged it into a 4-year projection, and even 4 slight deviations in methodologies and assumptions can 5 really tend to magnify over the course of a 4-year 6 projection, but even despite that, for most of the 7 8 scenarios we came out very, very close at the end of 9 that 4-year projection, and especially in the early years, matching incredibly consistently with the 10 expectations of rate increases for the, as I mentioned 11 12 they'll be Group A scenarios for Alternatives 1, 2 and 13 3.

14	One of the more significant deviations that we saw
15	were for the red lines was for Alternative 1 where we
16	stay very, very, almost exactly on top of each other for
17	about 5 to 7 years, and then there's a kind of breakaway
18	where the PFM rates start to trend to a more level
19	amount whereas MWH maintains the same rate of increases.
20	For the actual schedule of capital expenditure
21	assumptions for Alternative 1, at around the 2022, '23
22	range, the all in capital costs go from about 170
	range, the all in capital costs go from about 170 million to 100 million, and then after that, a couple of
23	

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1 million in additional, the decrease of 70 million in capital costs means necessarily based on our projections 2 that you're going to need more or less 70 million less a 3 day, so the next step of rate increase is required is 4 going to decrease, and that's why you see it begins to 5 6 level off. 7 As I said, there's a lot of assumptions that can play 8 in, and there's a million ways that can be reasonable, 9 but not knowing what played into the MWH calculations to keep it increasing at the same rate, even though capital 10

11 expenditures are rolling off is something that we'll

- 12 need to do in a deeper dive exercise and knowing that 13 the specifics of their study were done from the 14 perspective of an EPA affordability study that there's 15 certain requirements and certain things that they have to build in to meet these structures of that type of 16 17 analysis as one of the primary things that could come 18 out as the drivers of the discrepancies between the assumptions of rate over time. 19 20COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Thank you. Any 21 questions from the Commission for Daniel? 22 THE COMMISSION: (No response) 23 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Thank you. So, I
- 24 guess the next step is that they're going to, between
- 25 MWH and PFM, they're going to get together and they're

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1 going to vet out some of the differences that they've

2 seen, and then they will come back and present it to us

3 at our next meeting.

4 So, with no more questions, I know Dr. Burroughs has

5 done a lot of work off-line, and he has some concerns,

6 and I think these are some of the concerns that maybe

7 staff and the Executive Director can address at our next

8 meeting when we have that, and I know Dr. Burroughs said

9 he's going to be brief, so this way if there's more that

10 we have to talk about, it will be at our next meeting,

11 whether it's a workshop or at our next scheduled

12 meeting.

13 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Earlier today we 14 incorporated the workshop slides and minutes into our 15 discussion, so my comments are based on where we were back then; and one thing I learned earlier today is that 16 17 we've got a lot more information on water quality, which I haven't had a chance to look through, so it's an 18 19 ongoing process. And I think the other thing from my perspective is it's a very complex process, both on the 20 21 water quality side and on the finance side. 22 What I did is looked at the slides that I thought 23 were going to be most important for making a decision 24 and raised some questions. So, in the first set of 25 slides, 34, 35, 36, 37, these are all the water quality

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- 1 maps. I apologize they're not in color here, but the
- 2 idea was to see if you could see a water quality
- 3 improvement on the basis of your investment, and there
- 4 are two ways you can read the slides. One is you can go
- 5 vertically and say, if we just stopped at Phase 2, what

6 would we get?

7 Remember, now, the slides are days after a 3-month

8 storm, so if we didn't do anything, and I apologize for
9 these that are not in color here, we would have problems
10 throughout the range of the water shed in Slide 34; this
11 is on Day 2, but if you click down to Slide 37, now
12 we're on Day 7, that area of reduced water quality is
13 timing.
14 So, our investment, one way of saying, what do we get

15 for our investment is, instead of having to wait 7 days

16 to get clean water, we get it sooner.

17 The other way to read the slides is to go across and

18 say, as we put more and more technology in play, do we

19 see water quality improvement? So, we're basically

20 reading across each panel, and this is where I had some

21 problems because the water quality improvement if you

22 read across the panels, on Day 2, Day 3, is negligible.

23 Day 4 it starts to show up, and by Day 5, you see some

24 benefits.

25 So, as we put the technology into play, we shorten

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- 1 the time period of reduced water quality. The question
- 2 for me, anyway, is, gee, that's a lot of money for 5
- 3 days. Again, this goes back to, well, are we compelled
- 4 to do that by law, or are we expected to do the cost
- 5 benefit assessment?

6 The next panel or next page is Numbers 46 and 47, and 7 this is asking the same question in a slightly different 8 way, what does the water quality improvement look like 9 at certain points in the estuary? At the Narragansett Boating Center, if you just do Phase 2, you're at the 10 very top line, so the peak, the highest line. If you 11 12 say, well, gee, you know, we've got to do something, 13 what about Alternative 4? That gets us to the second 14 highest line. 15 So, the greatest increment in water quality at that

16 particular station comes from Alternative 4, which for a

17 variety of reasons is off the table, and that would be

18 an argument to think about, and the same argument

19 applies on Slide 47.

20 Another way of thinking about it is on Slide 49, and

21 now we're going down to Conimicut Point, and basically,

22 the game that I was trying to play here is, well, what

23 can we say to the shellfishermen? How are they going to

24 come out of this?

25 If you look at the 14 fecal coliform per 100

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1 millimeter line and track across, what you see is that

2 if we make the investment, that is, roughly depending on

3 how you want to do the math here of \$650 million,

4	assuming I've read all the tables correctly, we could
5	shorten the time of getting higher water quality at
6	Conimicut Point by 3 1/2 days. So, that to me begins to
7	do the tradeoffs, and okay, how much better water
8	quality so we get as we apply more technology?
9	The next slide, this is Number 32, is to look at
10	projected affordability, and this gets us back to the
11	discussion we had earlier about, well, what are all
12	these other costs? EPA has this new integrated planning
13	framework. What happens if we start to look at that?
14	Here's the thing that is most difficult for me is
15	that if the Mayor of Providence were her e, I'd have to
16	say the lowest line of these lines in the graph is the
17	no-Phase 3 line, if I'm reading this correctly, and the
18	no-Phase 3 line says you're always below 2 percent.
19	Everything else you get above 2 percent.
20	So, this goes back to the comments that Vin was
21	making earlier, what's our mandate? Is our mandate to
22	stay below 2 percent, or is our mandate to capture as
23	much water as possible? Depending on how you want to
24	read that, you can come up with different conclusions.
25	The other panels are pretty much self explanatory. So,

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1 unless there are questions...

3 questions?

4 MR. GADON: What is your personal opinion,

5 that we don't need Phase 3? Is that what your

6 conclusion is?

7 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Well, I don't know.

8 I think we need to be clearer about the water quality

9 benefits we get because the cost is way high, it's much

10 higher than it was the last time we went through this

11 exercise.

12 As I was explaining to somebody this earlier today,

13 at the end of the last time we went through this

14 exercise, as a commissioner, there was a very short

15 paragraph-long speech you can give about the water

16 quality benefits, and therefore, you would engage people

17 on well, well, gee, you know, that sounds reasonable,

18 usually.

19 Here it's a lot harder to say what those water

20 quality benefits are. So, I would say that we need to

21 be a lot clearer about the water quality benefits as a

22 way of getting into dealing with the expense issue.

- 23 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Commissioner.
- 24 VICE CHAIRMAN ROTELLA: Dr. Burroughs, first
- 25 of all, I'd like to commend you for obviously putting a

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1 lot of time and effort into this. I think you certainly

2 have given me and probably many of our commissioners a

3 more in-depth look at what we're spending money on and

4 how it will impact us in the long run.

I think your key question that you raise is that time 5 heals all issues, and the issue we have here is, are we 6 willing to wait the time, or do we need to spend the 7 money, and the time in this case it maybe  $3 \frac{1}{2}$ , 4 days. 8 9 For nature to do it or for us to do it 3 or 4 days earlier at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars. 10 11 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: That's what it looks like now, but there is new water quality data, so 12 13 this could change a bit.

14 VICE CHAIRMAN ROTELLA: I know what you're

15 saying. I guess what I'm asking is, and again, in no

16 way, I think this work is phenomenal, my question is,

17 what is our choice? Is EPA requiring us to spend the

18 money and do it on the 2 or 3 days later, whatever it

19 is, to capture those days, or is EPA saying to us, well,

20 if you make a solid issue that you're going to spend X

21 number of millions of dollars for 2, 3 or 4 days, it

22 doesn't seem worth it. I think that's the crux of the

23 dilemma here, and I don't have the answer. Do you or

24 does somebody else have an answer?

25 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Well, I think it

1 depends of which part of the EPA regulations you want to
2 read, and this is a legal question. We have lawyers
3 here. They can tell us which part of the EPA
4 regulations we should be reading. If we're reading the
5 cost thing, one interpretation is, boy, you got to go
6 slow here because it's going to cost you a lot.
7 If you read another part of the regulation, and in
8 fact the EPA Region 1 lawyer said this at one of the
9 stakeholder meetings, his goal was to be able to go down
10 to any dock in Providence Harbor and jump overboard and
11 go for a swim, so he wanted below 14 right in the urban
12 part of the harbor.
13 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Chairman, any
14 questions?
15 MR. GADON: Those 3 1/2 days only apply if
16 you have a storm, which maybe you don't have them every
17 day.
18 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: This is a 3-month
19 storm.
20 MR. GADON: How often do you have that
21 3-month storm, once every 3 months?
22 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: It does point out,
23 we need to know, I think we need to be really clear
24 about the water quality benefits so that if people ask

25 us, we can say, this is what you're getting. Now, we

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1 may disagree about the cost and all of that, but we do 2 need to be clear about what we anticipate we'll get and whether the technology can really do it. 3 COMMISSIONER HANDY: I missed the workshop, 4 but I was actually reviewing the notes earlier today, 5 and I thought they indicated that Scenarios 2 and 3 we 6 7 were able to stay below the 2 percent number. 8 COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Well, the figures indicate otherwise. 9 10 COMMISSIONER HANDY: I guess I'll have to go back and review that. 11 12 RAYMOND MARSHALL: That's something that we need to take a fresh look at now that we're starting to 13 refine the capital numbers and work up better O&M 14 15 numbers. 16 I think at the point in time, I mean, this is with 17 this particular graph that Dr. Burroughs has produced, this includes what the community should be spending on, 18 19 actually the City of Providence, in particular. This is 20 an estimate of what they should be spending, just based 21 upon industry standards. They are not spending it. 22 So, the question is, can we go into DEM and say,

- 23 assuming the city spends at this level, we will be above
- 24 the 2 1/2, they're probably going to say, until you have

25 better evidence than this.

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COMMISSIONER HANDY: That they are spending 2 that. RAYMOND MARSHALL: That they are spending it, then no, you can't use it. You have to stay strictly within the bounds of your Phase 3 program. COMMISSIONER HANDY: Which puts us in, 7 basically, a position of direct conflict with the municipalities in terms of, they're not spending money that we have to spend. RAYMOND MARSHALL: Commissioner, ultimately, EPA will never say you don't have to spend the money. 11 They'll just say, you can spend it over a longer period of time. Do I have that right, Tom? MR. UVA: Yes. RAYMOND MARSHALL: You can spread it out of a longer period of time. 16 COMMISSIONER HANDY: My understanding is, 18 the municipalities have treated this kind of like an unfunded mandate. They don't get money to do it, and so 20 they come down hard on us where we have to get our funds

- from rates, and the municipalities are unwilling to tax 21
- 22 to get the money to do it. It seems like an odd

23 dynamic.

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- 24 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Chairman, we're going
- 25 to wrap this up.

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COMMISSIONER CARLINO: The last thing that

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we want to talk about is, I would recommend having a workshop like we did last month, two hours. We can set it up for the week, either the week of the 12th or the 19th of the April, and maybe we can get an e-mail out to see everyone's availability. We'll allocate 2 hours, and this way we can --CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, I agree with that. So, our next board meeting is scheduled for April 28th, so I'm thinking that maybe a week before it would give us what? COMMISSIONER CARLINO: The week of the 19th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd. RAYMOND MARSHALL: It'd be fresh in everyone's mind after hearing it what they want to do at the meeting on the 28th. VICE CHAIRMAN ROTELLA: I'm going to be away 18 that week, but I'd love to be there. Can we do it maybe

19 a couple of days earlier, the end of the prior week,

20 like the 17th, 18th?

21 RAYMOND MARSHALL: Sure. The 15th is a
22 Wednesday, and the 17th is a Friday. The 16th we have
23 the lien sale, so we have this room all tied up on that
24 Thursday, the 16th, but Wednesday the 15th or Friday the
25 17th would be a good day to schedule it for.

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1 MR. DeANGELIS: Not a good day for

2 accountants.

3 COMMISSIONER ROTELLA: The 17th is great.

4 It's all over.

5 MR. GADON: Mr. Chairman, would you consider

6 meeting at 9:00 on the 28th and having that meeting and

7 continue going on for the regular meeting?

8 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I'll consider anything.

9 Whatever day you pick, I'm going to be here. This is

10 for the convenience of the rest of the members.

11 COMMISSIONER MacQUEEN: Could you make it

12 the 28th?

13 VICE CHAIRMAN ROTELLA: Yes.

14 RAYMOND MARSHALL: If you're going to make

15 it on the day of the board meeting, you'll probably have

16 to start at 8:00 in the morning because if you want 2

17 hours, we'll have other business that we have to do at

18 other committee meetings. You can't start at 9. You

19 can't get 2 hours in and then have a board meeting.

20 MR. GADON: Could you waive those other

21 meetings for that day?

22 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: It's kind of early to

23 say because we don't know what issues are going to

24 arise. There's another option. The 28th, that's a

25 Tuesday, right?

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1 RAYMOND MARSHALL: That's a Tuesday, yes. 2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Are you back on the Monday? 3 4 VICE CHAIRMAN ROTELLA: Yes. 5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: I would suggest, not recommend, we can do an evening meeting on the Monday. 6 If you want to do an evening meeting, that's a possibly. 7 We'll make it 5 or 6, we'll have an evening meeting, and 8 9 then the Tuesday we'll have the board meting. Does that 10 work for everybody? 11 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: What about for a start time, 5, 6? Would people prefer 6? 12 13 VICE CHAIRMAN ROTELLA: 6:00.

14 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: So, 6, that gives

- 15 everybody here a chance to clean up their daily
- 16 activities and can get here. So, 6:00, Monday the 27th.
- 17 Are you ready to conclude, Chairman? Motion to adjourn.
- 18 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: That was all the
- 19 business we had. Yes, motion to adjourn.
- 20 COMMISSIONER LEONE: Second.
- 21 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a motion to
- 22 adjourn the sub-committee meeting, Long Range Planning,
- 23 seconded by Commissioner Leone. All in favor of
- 24 adjourning say aye.
- 25 THE COMMISSION: Aye.

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#### 1 (MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)

2 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: On the matter of the

3 NBC board meeting.

- 4 COMMISSIONER ROTELLA: Motion to adjourn.
- 5 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We have a motion to

6 adjourn, Commissioner Rotella moves that we adjourn.

7 COMMISSIONER FARNUM: Second.

8 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Seconded by

9 Commissioner Farnum. All in favor of adjournment will

10 say aye.

11 THE COMMISSION: Aye.

12 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: The ayes have it, and

13	we are adjourned, and we will see you on Monday the
14	27th.
15	(MOTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY)
16	(BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING CLOSED AT 12:40 P.M.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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4	I, Heather Marie Finger, do hereby certify
5	that the foregoing is a true, accurate, and complete transcript of my notes taken at the above-entitled hearing.
6	nearing.
7	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand this 8th day of April 2015.
8	uns our day of April 2015.
9	
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12	HEATHER MARIE FINGER, CSR, NOTARY PUBLIC MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 4/02/16
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23	DATE: March 17, 2015
24	IN RE: Board of Commissioners Monthly Meeting
25	HEARING OF: Narragansett Bay Commission

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1	STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
2	NARRAGANSETT BAY COMMISSION
3	
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7	IN RE: NBC MONTHLY BOARD MEETING OF THE COMMISSION
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11	DATE: 1
12	DATE: January 13, 2015 TIME: 11:00 A.M.
13	PLACE: Narragansett Bay Commission Corporate Office Building One Service Road
14	Providence, RI 02905
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16	
17	COMMISSIONEDS.
18	COMMISSIONERS:
19	Vincent Mesolella, Chairman Raymond Marshall, Executive Director & Secretary
20	Robert Andrade Dr. Richard Burroughs
21	Bruce Campbell Mario Carlino
22	Michelle DeRoche Michael DiChiro
22	Jonathan Farnum
23	Seth Handy Joseph Kimball
24	Paul E. Lemont

## 1 OTHER ATTENDEES:

- 2 Thomas Uva, NBC Laurie Horridge, NBC
- 3 Jennifer Harrington, NBC Linda George, Senate Policy Office
- 4 Harold Gadon, NBC Tom Brueckner, NBC
- 5 Terry Cote, NBC Paul Nordstrom, NBC
- 6 Karen Giebink, NBC Joanne Maceroni, NBC
- 7 Jean Lynch, CAC Cecille Antonelli, NBC
- 8 Al Mancini, PUC Christine Comeau, NBC
- 9 Eliza Moore, NBC Rich Bernier, NBC
- 10 Jamie Samons, NBC Walter Palm, NBC
- 11 Jim Kelly, NBC Kerry Britt, NBC
- 12 John Motta, NBC Deborah Samson, NBC
- 13 Diane Buerger, NBC Pamela Reitsma, NBC
- 14 Karen Musumeci, NBC
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1	(MEETING COMMENCED AT 11:10 A.M.)
2	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: If I could ask
3	the commissioners to take their appointed seats.
4	Karen, John MacQueen is not coming today.
5	MS. MUSUMECI: No.
6	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Is he alright?
7	MS. MUSUMECI: I think he had a
8	funeral.
9	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Okay. Good
10	morning, everyone. Recognizing a quorum. We
11	will call the Tuesday, January 13th, 2015,
12	meeting of the Narragansett Bay Commission to
13	order. The first order of business, of course,
14	is the approval of the previous minutes form
15	December 9th, 2014. Have all of our members had
16	an opportunity to review the previous minutes?
17	Commissioner Farnum.
18	COMMISSIONER FARNUM: I'd like to
19	have my name added to those who were in
20	attendance. Later on in the report I made a
21	couple of motions, so it's pretty clear that I
22	was here.

<sup>23</sup> CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Have all of

- 24 our members had an opportunity to review the
- 25 previous minutes, and if so, are there any

1	comments, questions, or corrections? Comments,
2	questions or corrections on the previous
3	minutes? Hearing none. Commissioner Andrade.
4	COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: Motion to
5	approve.
6	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Seconded by
7	Commissioner Farnum, Commissioner Carlino. All
8	in favor will say aye. Are there any opposed?
9	There are none opposed, and that motion carries.
10	The next order of business, Item Number 3 would
11	be the Executive Director's Report. Mr.
12	Secretary, do you have a report?
13	MR. MARSHALL: Yes, sir, I do.
14	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Proceed.
15	MR. MARSHALL: Both plants Field's
16	Point and Bucklin Point are running very well.
17	Flows have been up in the last couple of months
18	because the rain that we've had. We had one or
19	two bad days at each plant during that period
20	just because we had so much rain in such a short
21	period of time that there were a couple of
22	process upsets that occurred. And I have to

23 report those as violations to the regulatory

24 agencies. But everything went back to normal

25 fairly quickly. We got everything under

1	control. And everything has been good since
2	that point in time. The nitrogen permit season
3	is over that ended on October 31st. And one or
4	two commissioners have asked exactly how we did.
5	So Tom Uva is going to give a presentation a
6	little later in the meeting that will roll that
7	out for you. At Field's Point it was somewhat a
8	challenge because the biggest issue we have in
9	operations right now is the status of the
10	blowers at Field's Point. Those are the units
11	that take outside air. Then they compress it
12	and then they blow into the aeration tank so
13	treatment can occur.
14	Paul Nordstrom's staff did a great
15	job getting us through the last season and what
16	we've been doing fairly aggressively is trying
17	to figure out what we're going to do from this
18	point forward. I reported on this a couple of
19	times before. When we lost several we're
20	down to 5 of the 9 turbo blowers. That's the
21	new technology we installed several years ago.
22	Because of their high efficiency and they have

23 not paned out as well as the industry was

24 reporting. We got into that game about the same

time or shortly after a number of other

1	facilities have, and when we checked originally
2	the turbo blowers that were installed at various
3	facilities around the country were operating
4	well. Well, as it turns out shortly after we
5	made that commitment others started having
6	problems. They seem to run well for two or
7	three years, and then there's a series of
8	mechanical problems. The technology itself, and
9	I won't get into too much of the detail, is
10	changing within the turbo blower industry and
11	they claim that they're solving the problem.
12	The supplier manufacturer that we
13	had was bought out by a larger firm about two
14	years ago, which has historically provided more
15	conventional blower technology. And they've
16	been working with us very cooperatively to try
17	to solve the problem. The situation we find
18	ourselves in is we have lost confidence in this
19	technology. And on the short term what we want
20	to do is we want to bring in a couple of the
21	older style blowers, the more traditional

22 technology. And I'm planning to do this under

23 the emergency procurement provision because we

24 want them in place as early in the upcoming

25 nitrogen season as possible. If we order them

1	tomorrow, for example, we could probably have
2	them up and running by sometime in June. There
3	is a lead time on these items, as there is on
4	many of the items of equipment that we have
5	installed. So we would put it in two smaller
6	traditional blowers which would provide most of
7	our base need, and then we would have the turbo
8	blowers to supplement that. The manufacturer
9	has given us new parts, so to speak for many of
10	our blowers.
11	We have seven of the nine are now
12	available to us. Parts are coming for the other
13	two this month. So we believe that at the
14	beginning of the season, we'll have all 9
15	available. But honestly, we're very concerned
16	that we'll get through another season without
17	some other type of problem. And we want to make
18	a move to prevent that because meeting permit is
19	why we're in business. That's why we exist.
20	Now, on the long-term we're going
21	to go out for our RFQP to have a firm study. It

meaning the situation more comprehensively and
come up with a long-term design which might
require another building to get over this hump,
to get by this problem. Because there's nothing

1	more fundamental then having the right system of
2	blowers in place in order to meet your permit.
3	And what's interesting about this for those of
4	us who have been involved in for operations for
5	decades now is that the blowers were the type of
6	equipment that once you bought them and
7	installed them and turned them on, you could
8	just walk away from them basically. Obviously,
9	you would have to do your preventive
10	maintenance, but they would just run forever.
11	And with the new technology which
11 12	And with the new technology which is more efficient and it's high tech and you get
12	is more efficient and it's high tech and you get
12 13	is more efficient and it's high tech and you get better controls, and all of those it just
12 13 14	is more efficient and it's high tech and you get better controls, and all of those it just hasn't proven to be what we feel we need in the
12 13 14 15	is more efficient and it's high tech and you get better controls, and all of those it just hasn't proven to be what we feel we need in the operations arena, which is you know it's going
12 13 14 15 16	is more efficient and it's high tech and you get better controls, and all of those it just hasn't proven to be what we feel we need in the operations arena, which is you know it's going to run for years and years and years if you take
12 13 14 15 16 17	is more efficient and it's high tech and you get better controls, and all of those it just hasn't proven to be what we feel we need in the operations arena, which is you know it's going to run for years and years and years if you take care of it properly. You almost virtually never

21 MR. NORDSTROM: Pretty accurate.

22	MR. MARSHALL: And so, we really
23	need to do this. We just don't want to go
24	through another nitrogen season without making
25	some affirmative moves. We believe we'll have

1	all nine turbo blowers ready and available prior
2	to the start of the new season, but we don't
3	just don't want to go through a new season with
4	those as being our only alternatives. And by
5	the way, one of the advantages to the new
6	technology which you could ramp them up, you
7	could ramp them down you could turn them on, you
8	could turn them off. As it turns out based on
9	our experience, and I think we've reached out to
10	wastewater facilities.
11	The fact of the matter is is that
11 12	The fact of the matter is is that if you turn them on and you leave them on, they
12	if you turn them on and you leave them on, they
12 13	if you turn them on and you leave them on, they work much better than if you do all the fancy
12 13 14	if you turn them on and you leave them on, they work much better than if you do all the fancy gyrations that they claim that you can do. So
12 13 14 15	if you turn them on and you leave them on, they work much better than if you do all the fancy gyrations that they claim that you can do. So that's our biggest issue in operations. We
12 13 14 15 16	if you turn them on and you leave them on, they work much better than if you do all the fancy gyrations that they claim that you can do. So that's our biggest issue in operations. We continue to meet permit and you'll hear about
12 13 14 15 16 17	if you turn them on and you leave them on, they work much better than if you do all the fancy gyrations that they claim that you can do. So that's our biggest issue in operations. We continue to meet permit and you'll hear about the nitrogen numbers when Tom gives his

21 In interceptor maintenance we have

22 had no dry weather overflow events in the past

- two months, so that's all good news. Our
- 24 construction-wise: All our Phase II facilities
- 25 for CSO are now online and operating. We

#### 10

1 reported that the DEM, the deadline was December 2 31st and we met that deadline. We still have a 3 pretty long to-do list. You know, punch list 4 items that need to be done, as well as 5 restoration of properties and sidewalks and 6 paving. So when the weather gets better we'll 7 get on that and we'll finish those projects up 8 100 percent. But right now everything is 9 on-line and operating. We've already gone 10 through a few storms with some of those 11 facilities online. 12 The Lab building or the Regulatory 13 Compliance building which is across the street. 14 We have had a delay on that with the concrete 15 work. So we're scheduled to finish probably the 16 spring of 2016 rather than the late fall of 17 2015. So we'll keep using the existing lab in 18 the meantime.

19 In finance, a lot of the heavy

20 lifting is now going on for the FY-16 budget.

We're already deeply into that. Midpoint of the
FY-15 budget shows that we're running under
budget so we're in good shape. The billings are
doing well. Customer service has billed \$16.3
million dollars in the last two months that is

1	November and December. So that's good. And
2	planning policy and regulation, they're sort of
3	doing their summary of the year how many samples
4	we've taken, how many analysis, you know we have
5	done. And all that shows that we are very busy
6	making sure that we have the information that
7	the regulatory people require as well as the
8	information that we feel we need to show how
9	well the plants are running and the CSO
10	facilities the positive impact that it's had on
11	the Narragansett Bay and the upper Providence
12	River.
13	Tom Uva has prepared the
14	presentation I referenced earlier which we'll
15	talk about our removal success for nitrogen, as
16	well as potential sustainable solutions going
17	into the future if the DEM wants us to step up
18	our nitrogen removal activity.
19	Tom will go into all of that for

20	you. We are in the process of having, or DEM is
21	in the process of issuing us new permits because
22	our current permits have expired several years
23	ago. And so we're going back and forth with
24	them on the contents of those permits. And we
25	have been meeting with DEM. Laurie and I have

1	been meeting with the director as well as her
1	been meeting with the director as wen as her
2	assistant director just trying to make sure that
3	we're all on the same page and they know what
4	we're doing. There's no surprises. There's no
5	filtering of information. There's nothing lost
6	in the translation, how's that, with our dealing
7	with her staff and her people dealing with our
8	staff. So, you know, it's been a very positive
9	and productive step.
10	And under Phase III which is the
10 11	And under Phase III which is the last thing I might want to go over. We had a
11	last thing I might want to go over. We had a
11 12	last thing I might want to go over. We had a workshop last Tuesday. Most of you were in
11 12 13	last thing I might want to go over. We had a workshop last Tuesday. Most of you were in attendance. You've asked for us to do a few
11 12 13 14	last thing I might want to go over. We had a workshop last Tuesday. Most of you were in attendance. You've asked for us to do a few additional things. I know that Commissioner
<ol> <li>11</li> <li>12</li> <li>13</li> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> </ol>	last thing I might want to go over. We had a workshop last Tuesday. Most of you were in attendance. You've asked for us to do a few additional things. I know that Commissioner Carlino might want to make a remark or two when

19	that have been generated by MWH, which is our
20	engineering consultant.
21	And we've contacted the firm that
22	did a return on investment analysis for both the
23	Rhode Island Convention Center Authority, as
24	well as ProvPort. That's a firm that
25	Commissioner Bennett recommended. And I have

1	one of their reports that they did looking for a
2	little more information from them, and then
3	we'll move forward. Both of those two items
4	will probably take three to six weeks to finish
5	or to do or to undertake. And so that we may be
6	back to you at the February 17th meeting with
7	that new information.
8	It may take until March. But
9	that's the time horizon we're looking at. So
10	probably by March we'll probably need a decision
11	coming through the Long Range Planning to the
12	full board what direction we will should go in.
13	And that is it, Mr. Chairman.
14	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Okay. We all
15	heard the Executive Director's report. Pursuant
16	to his report, are there any questions?
17	COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Quick
18	question. You talked about a study on ROI?

19 MF	. MARSHALL:	Yes.
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20	COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Can you
21	explain just what that is.
22	RAY MARSHALL: What the firm does
23	is is it looks at the size of the operation, the
24	money that you're investing not only in your
25	operating budget, but in capital budget. And

1	then from that they calculate direct, indirect
2	and I forget what the other term is. What
3	comes back to the state and the city in terms of
4	taxes. You know, if you hire so many
5	construction workers, you know, there's income
6	tax, and that comes back. There's spending.
7	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: You were at
8	the workshop. And one of the issues that
9	surfaced was the economic spinoff of this
10	project. How many job creation
11	COMMISSIONER WORRELL: It's in that
12	genre
13	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: How much
14	income tax is created. Whether or not there are
15	sales tax, that might be assessed against
16	purchases. Whether the entire economic spinoff
17	of a project of this magnitude is what Ray

18	referred to as return on investment. There are
19	other terms that have been banted around.
20	So basically the two firms that
21	we're hiring. One is doing basically comparing
22	their numbers with regard to a financial
23	analysis and financial impact of the project.
24	The other firm that he's talking about is a firm
25	who will give us a report and matrix on the

1	economic spinoff of a project of this magnitude.
2	So there's really two different things.
3	MR. MARSHALL: So the third term,
4	by the way, is induced, direct, indirect and
5	induced effects.
6	COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Multiplier.
7	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Multiplier,
8	the economic multiplier, exactly.
9	COMMISSIONER CARLINO: And I think
10	the example that Commissioner Bennet used was
11	the Convention Center. And that if you look at
12	the convention center, you know, the pluses or
13	the minuses. You might say, gee are they able
14	to run on their own. But it's the indirect or
15	the other word induced.
16	MR. MARSHALL: Induced.
17	COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Induced

18	where having people come to the Convention
19	Center also puts more people in the hotels, put
20	more people in the restaurants. So there's all
21	these other benefits that you can't put a dollar
22	figure on and that's why we're looking at that.
23	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Exactly,
24	exactly.
25	COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Return on

1	investment in terms of environmental quality.
2	MR. MARSHALL: No, this would be
3	strictly economic.
4	COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Yeah, but
5	I'm trying to balance the two, if you will. If
6	I wanted to answer the latter question today it
7	would be going to the workshop slides and
8	looking at the reduction in bacteria.
9	MR. MARSHALL: Yes.
10	COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Yes.
11	MR. MARSHALL: We are taking one
12	other look at the water quality impacts. I'm
13	looking at Tom Brueckner making sure I say this
14	correctly. Dr. Chris Kincaid who has done a lot
15	of the work for us modeling in the upper bay,
16	and we think has a fantastic model. Tom's going

17	to have him take a look. Tom, do you have any
18	detail?
19	MR. BRUECKNER: No, I was going to
20	have him do some on the runs that were done by
21	MWH with his model and see that if the results
22	are similar the alternative.
23	MR. MARSHALL: So that's probably
24	the third piece that Long Range Planning didn't
25	really ask for but as we talked about internally

1	among the staff members, we thought it would be
2	good to check on the water quality impact
3	analysis that was done by MWH using Dr.
4	Kincaid's model. Because they use the ASA
5	model. I'm sure you're familiar with all of
6	those.
7	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yeah. Okay.
8	Any other questions pursuant to the Executive
9	Director's Report?
10	COMMISSIONER HANDY: I wasn't able
11	to make the meeting last month, but there was
12	I saw in the minutes that there was some
13	discussion of a report related to the
14	performance of the turbines. And I just
15	wondered whether that's available yet, or
16	whether

17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: We're going to
18	be talking about that in the I think what
19	you're referring to we're going to be talking
20	about that in the Chairman's Report.
21	MR. MARSHALL: And in addition, the
22	next board meeting, we'll have a presentation
23	similar to what Tom's going to do today and
24	you've see Paul Nordstrom do on the treatment
25	plants at either the February or the March

1	meeting and we'll go over the whole turbine
2	issue and success, and the other projects that
3	are alternative energy in nature that we are in
4	the process of undertaking.
5	COMMISSIONER HANDY: Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Okay. Further
7	questions pursuant to the Executive Director's
8	Report? Okay. Moving right along. Other
9	Committee Reports and Action Item Resulting are
10	Chairman Macqueen is not here, but the CEO
11	committee did not meet today. The Personnel
12	Committee did meet. Commissioner Campbell.
13	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: Personnel
14	Committee met, and we did approve two amendments
15	for the organizational plan. And we need to go

#### 16 through that.

17	MR. MARSHALL: No. Neither one of
18	those. There was one at Bucklin Point, one
19	associated with Bucklin Point, one associated
20	with the customer service group that neither
21	will impact the existing operating budget. And
22	so there's no need for the finance or the full
23	board to act on those. Those changes will also
24	be reflected in the upcoming FY-16 Budget which
25	you will have to approve.

# 19

1	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Okay. Finance
2	Committee. Commissioner Andrade.
3	COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: No report
4	this morning, Mr. Chairman.
5	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Okay. Rules
6	and Regulations.
7	COMMISSIONER DICHIRO: No report,
8	Mr. Chairman.
9	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. Long
10	Range Planning. Commissioner Carlino.
11	COMMISSIONER CARLINO: The
12	executive director pretty much talked about it
13	today. We had the four alternatives. Well,
14	first of all, thank you for all of those who
15	came to the workshop. And for those who did not

16 come, they did follow up with the executive

director and myself and we answered questionsand discussed it with them. So we looked at thefour alternatives.

We decided to remove the fourth alternative which was the no tunnel alternative with the storage tanks, and so forth. So we're going to be looking at the first three alternatives. And like the Executive Director explained, we have other things that are going

## 20

1	on in February and March. So we took advice
2	from Commissioner Bennett regarding, you know,
3	the induced direct and indirect benefits, so I
4	think we're on the right path.
5	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: All right.
6	Thank you. Compensation Committee.
7	Commissioner Kimball.
8	COMMISSIONER KIMBALL: Compensation
9	Committee met this morning, and we have
10	Resolution 2015:01; Acknowledgement and Approval
11	of NBC's existing Policies Practices and
12	Procedures which satisfy Rhode Island General
13	Law Section 42-155-5 relating to executive

14 compensation and overall compensation

15	methodology	and	procedures	for the	Narragansett

16 Bay Commission. And we recommend approval of

17 Resolution 2015:01.

18	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: We have a
19	motion from Commissioner Kimball to approve
20	Resolution 2015:01, seconded by Commissioner
21	Montanari. Is there any discussion with regard
22	to Resolution 2015:01? Hearing none. All of
23	those that are in favor will say aye. Are there
24	any opposed? There are none opposed and that
25	motion carries. Okay. Moving right along. The

1	Citizens Advisory Group. Harold, do you have a
2	report for us today?
3	MR. GADON: Short report, Mr.
4	Chairman.
5	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Please
6	proceed.
7	MR. GADON: The CAC did not meet in
8	January. Will not meet again until March 11th.
9	The CAC does support the NBC in deciding how to
10	proceed on Phase III. Our Stakeholders do
11	support the Chairman on eliminating Alternative
12	4 from consideration. One of our CAC members,
13	Chris Hannifin, is active in Rhode Island
14	Housing and executive director of Rhode Island

15 Housing network is being retired this month.

16 Thank you.

17	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Retired from
18	Chris Hannifin is being retired, you said?
19	MR. GADON: What was that, please?
20	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Chris
21	Hannifin.
22	MR. GADON: Chris Hannifin, yes.
23	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Is what?
24	MR. GADON: She's being connected
25	with Rhode Island Housing for many years. She's

1	presently director of Rhode Island Housing
2	Network. She's been retiring this year and
3	she's being honored in the Warwick Museum.
4	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Is she going
5	to continue on with you on the Citizens Advisory
6	Group?
7	MR. GADON: I hope she does.
8	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Okay.
9	MR. GADON: I'm going to go to her
10	meetings so that maybe it will put more pressure
11	on her coming to my meetings.
12	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Thank you,
13	very much. All right. Ad Hoc Internal Ethnics

14 Committee.

15	COMMISSIONER DICHIRO: No meeting.
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: The Long Range
17	Planning Committee did not meet but was involved
18	in the workshop. All of members of the
19	Executive's Committee were, but there was no
20	meeting, formal meeting of the Executive
21	Committee. Legislative Report. Joanne, do you
22	have a report for us today?
23	MS. MACERONI: Not really, Mr.
24	Chairman. The General Assembly was back into

25 session January 6, and I'm beginning my daily

look at the introductions, but I have nothing to		
report at		
CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: At this time.		
All right. Well, but thank you, very much.		
Okay. The Chairman's Report. A couple of		
things. The first thing is next commission		
meeting is February the 17th, so you can make a		
note of that. With regard to the General		
Assembly, it's my intention to have a meeting		
with counsel Joe D'Angelis and Laurie Horridge		
with regard some potential legislative		
initiatives which, of course, we will bring		
before the Board before any formal action.		

14	This, in my opinion, will primarily
15	involve any potential direct appropriation in
16	light of the financial condition of the state
17	that might be available to the Commission in
18	light of our undertaking with Phase III and the
19	financial impacts on our ratepayers.
20	So we'll report more to you at the
20 21	So we'll report more to you at the February meeting. Before we move on to a
21	February meeting. Before we move on to a
21 22	February meeting. Before we move on to a presentation on the nitrogen water quality study

1	now be allowed to consider off site alternative
2	for energy projects. So with regard to
3	Commissioner Handy's inquiry, I had Joanne and
4	Ray put together some facts for your
5	edification, and basically these are the general
6	facts.
7	The project had a total all in cost
8	of about \$14.6 million dollars subsidized by
8 9	of about \$14.6 million dollars subsidized by Narragansett Commission labor and some debt
9	Narragansett Commission labor and some debt

13	MR. MARSHALL: The SRF and the DEM
14	program.
15	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: SRF program of
16	\$1.8 million. So the net cost of our turbines
17	were 12 million, approximately \$12,400,000. In
18	the years 2013, 2014 we had combined savings of
19	an energy power cost of about \$1.3 million
20	dollars, and we had some REC credits which
21	amounted to about eight hundred is that
22	right, Ray?
23	MR. MARSHALL: It was nine hundred
24	thousand
25	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: 899 thousand

1	dollars. So our total savings were about
2	\$2,218,000. Pretty significant. So what I'm
3	proposing to the Board and we've discussed this
4	with the Board that I think it would be
5	appropriate under the new legislation that we go
6	out to a request for proposal to any potential
7	energy providers that may increase our combined
8	total electric demand.
9	So I've asked Ray, and I will ask
10	Ray and the staff to generate a request for
11	proposal. It doesn't mean that the Commission
12	has to act on anything, but it would be good to

13 see what's out there for alternative energy

14 sources and what those financial impacts and the

- 15 green impact is to the Narragansett Bay
- 16 Commission.

17	So I'm going to ask the executive
18	director and staff to generate a request for
19	proposals to see what comes in. So Commissioner
20	Handy, are there any specific questions you had
21	with regard
22	to
23	COMMISSIONER HANDY: In reviewing
24	the minutes, there were some discussion of, you

25 know, how much was consumed on-site, how much

#### 26

- 1 was generated to the grid. And if there's a
- 2 detailed report regarding that, I --
- 3 CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: I was just
- 4 going to say, I'm just giving you the
- 5 highlights. But what I'll ask someone to do is
- 6 generate this in a correspondence --
- 7 COMMISSIONER HANDY: That would be

8 great.

- 9 CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: -- that would
- 10 be sent to all of the Commissioners for their
- 11 edification. So you'll see exactly what the

12	outputs are, what the net metering results are,
13	and you'll have a pretty concise report and a
14	summary form, so you'll all know. And
15	hopefully, we'll get some proposals if he
16	board decides that they wanted to act on any of
17	the proposals that might come in and we'll see
18	what those impacts are on any of the energy
19	savings through the new net metering laws and
20	amendments that have passed.
21	MR. MARSHALL: If I could just add.
22	We're gathering all of that information now. I
23	pulled that together for the Chairman so he
24	could approach this opportunity with the Board.
25	I can come up with something fairly concise and

1	send it out to all the Board members, so you can
2	all see it. But we'll have a more detail
3	presentation in either February or March, like I
4	mentioned, with slides, and then of course that
5	will be available to you, as well. One other
6	number because sometimes people ask me this
7	question in this way. How much of the power do
8	you guys generate that you actually need?
9	And in 2014 we generated just about
10	48 percent of the power that we need at the
11	Field's Point treatment plant. So 48 percent of

12	all the electricity that we needed to run the
13	fields point treatment plant were generated by
14	the wind turbines. The year before the number
15	was just about 42 percent. So there has been an
16	increase from one year to the next, but in part,
17	that was caused by we were limited in 2013 in
18	terms of how much how high we could run our
19	turbines, so to speak.
20	We were limited to 60 remeant of
	We were limited to 60 percent of
21	the capacity. In December 2013, National Grid
21 22	-
	the capacity. In December 2013, National Grid
22	the capacity. In December 2013, National Grid released that restriction so were we're able to

1 better in 2014, as well. But by like a quarter of a mile per hour. It's hard to believe that 2 3 makes a difference, but that does over time. 4 COMMISSIONER HANDY: Just in light of the savings that are being generated from the 5 operation of the turbine and the mandate from 6 7 the legislature last year on climate that state 8 agencies think about ways in which they can 9 mitigate and actively pursue. You know, it seems like this is a logical part of the 10

11	conversation with regard to potential funding
12	sources from the state government, because this
13	obviously helps the mix with regard to the
14	impact on our rates with future construction,
15	and it's also beneficial in other ways.
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Yeah, and by
17	the way, I think I'm correct in saying that
18	we're talking about energy projects which
19	doesn't necessary mean wind. It's alternate
20	energy projects that can eventually go into the
21	net metering system.
22	So it very well may be, I'm not
23	speaking to the economics, it very well may be
24	solar, it could be methane recovery, it could be
25	any number of different technologies, but

1	they're energy projects. So we don't know what
2	might come in, but it's always helpful to know
3	what's out there and I think we should consider
4	it. So Sorry. Commissioner Campbell.
5	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: A couple of
6	months ago there was a lot of news about
7	National Grid increasing their electric rates
8	like 25 percent. Did that indeed happen or
9	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Well, I think

10 we have an expert right on board that can answer

11	that quantian
11	that question.
12	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: What was
13	the increase?
14	COMMISSIONER CARLINO: I think it
15	was like 3.2 percent.
16	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Okay, was it
17	that high? They get that much?
18	COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Yeah, but it
19	was spread out over 12 months instead of 6.
20	Originally
21	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: But it's not
22	12. It went up to 22?
23	MR. MARSHALL: No, he said that's
24	spread over 12 months.
25	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: No, no, I'm
	30

- 1 saying did they start at 12 and it increased it
- 2 every month all the way up to 22 percent?
- 3 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: I'm sorry.
- 4 I don't know if that's how they did it.
- 5 CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: I thought that
- 6 --
- 7 COMMISSIONER CARLINO: I think it
- 8 does escalate.
- 9 CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Right, yeah, I

11	COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Because
12	originally it was going to be during the winter
13	months which was going to cost more, so I think
14	they escalated it that way.
15	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: So that
16	makes the wind turbines the percentage should go
17	up because the
18	value of the power
19	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: In terms of
20	savings, you're talking about.
21	COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL: The savings
22	should go up.
23	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Absolutely.
24	Commissioner Worrell.
25	COMMISSIONER WORRELL: On that net

1	metering legislation, are there any limits as to
2	how much electricity an organization like ours
3	we qualify any limits on how much we can
4	produce? For example, we're producing 4.5 out
5	here with these three. If we had another 4.5
6	presumably, my math tells me we'd be at a
7	hundred percent. If we had another 14.5, we
8	might be in the chips and we can start selling
9	shares in this organization.

#### 10 CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: So

11	Commissioner Worrell, great minds think alike.
12	So that was the discussion that the executive
13	director and I had just last night. I haven't
14	read the legislation that closely, is that a
15	possibility that we can contract for more power
16	that the commission might actually, their
17	demands, and act as a wholesaler, right.
18	I mean, I don't know how the
19	economics work, but Commissioner Handy can
19 20	economics work, but Commissioner Handy can probably speak to that. But that was the exact
20	probably speak to that. But that was the exact
20 21	probably speak to that. But that was the exact conversation we had last night. I was going to

is that they eliminated the cap on the program,

#### 32

1 the net metering program. There used to be a 2 cap that it could only be 3 percent of their maximum daily load. So they've eliminated that 3 cap. They have a five megawatt project cap, but 4 5 you can contract with separate projects to meet 6 your load. And as far as net metering goes, you 7 can't net meter more than a hundred and twenty 8 five percent of your load --

9	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Total demand.
10	COMMISSIONER: And if you're over
11	your load, you only get standard on the rate
12	which is the wholesale standard rate for that
13	power you don't get your retail part. So
14	there's not really a benefit over production.
15	You really want to try to target load. That's
16	the purpose of the program. There are other
17	programs where you can generate and sell the
18	energy to the grid, and that is a potential
19	opportunity, as well.
20	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: And we're not
21	speaking to the economics, we're talking to the
22	specifics of the statute, right?
23	COMMISSIONER HANDY: That's right.
24	CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Yeah, okay.
25	The idea is to get out there, see what's out

1	there and let everybody come in. It could be
2	one or two or three or four different vendors,
3	right?
4	MR. MARSHALL: Yes. One other
5	thing I want to point out that's been brewing in
6	Washington is that EPA is looking at facilities
7	in the wastewater industry as generators of
8	greenhouse gases, and there's probably going to

9	be in the next couple of years some type of
10	legislations or regulations that are passed that
11	require us as an entity to reduce our greenhouse
12	gas production by a certain amount.
13	Now fortunately, at this point in
14	time, they're talking about benchmarking your
15	greenhouse gas baseline back to about the year
16	2000.
17	So that works to the advantage of
18	organizations like ours because we will be
19	taking affirmative steps to reduce our
20	greenhouse gases. Others have done nothing.
21	And so we want to make sure we get credit for
22	what we've already done, I guess is my point.
23	And we have the biogas project, as well as
24	looking at some solar. And then all the
25	opportunities that may might fall out the RFQP

1	that the chairman just outlined. So just to let
2	you know that we try to keep our eye on these
3	things both at a state and national level. And
4	that national association of clean water
5	agencies that we belong to is a big help, and
6	you know, in that regard.

7 CHAIRMAN MESOLELLA: Okay. Any

8	other questions? All right. So that concludes
9	the Chairman's Report. Is there any new
10	business? Any new business at all to raise
11	here? Okay. Hearing none. We're going to get
12	a presentation from Tom, who's going to try to
13	complete this in 18 to 20 minutes because lunch
14	will be served, and right Tom?
15	MR. UVA: Yes. Ray gave me two and
16	a half hours, Mr. Chairman, but I'm going to try
17	and keep it to 20 minutes.
18	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: All right.
19	MR. UVA: Please eat your lunch
20	while I'm talking.
21	MR. MARSHALL: We can have lunch
22	now.
23	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Yeah, you want
24	to do that. You want to take a break, get some
25	lunch and watch the presentation. Does that

1	work for every body? Do you want to do that?
2	Tom, are you all set up?
3	MR. UVA: Yeah, I'm going to have
4	to put that screen down, Mr. Chairman.
5	(LUNCH RECESS 11:45)
6	(PRESENTATION BY TOM UVA)

7 MR. UVA: All right, Commissioners

8	thank you, enjoy your lunch while I chat here.
9	I want to thank Commissioner Mesolella and
10	Director Marshall for letting me give me the
11	opportunity to come and talk to you today about
12	nitrogen. It's something near and dear to our
13	hearts.
14	I'm going to start off by telling
15	you a little bit about the upper bay issues and
16	impairments. And usually when there's an
17	impairment, it falls on the Narragansett Bay
18	Commission to remove a pollutant. And the bay
19	is impaired for bacteria dissolves oxygen
20	impairments which is low oxygen, hypoxia and
21	anoxia is caused.
22	Hypoxia is low oxygen and anoxia is
23	zero oxygen. And what happens is fish die,
24	plants die, and that's not a good thing. And
25	that comes from excessive nitrogen loads or

1	excessive nutrient loads. And we have
2	contaminated sediments. We also have
3	contaminated sediments in the bay from years of
4	industrial pollutions that entered the bay. We
5	have the loss of wetland, habitat and eel grass.
6	And right now we have major NBC construction

7	projects that have addressed nitrogen enrichment
8	and bacteria impairments. And you all are very
9	familiar with that, what's been going on with
10	the CSO Phase III discussions. And what brought
11	about nitrogen pollution issues with DEM?
12	In August of 2003 there was a major
13	fish kill in Greenwich Bay, dissolved oxygen
14	levels were very low in Greenwich Bay. We had
15	actually higher dissolved oxygen levels in the
16	Providence River than in the bay. And as a
17	result of that fish kill, the House and Senate
18	passed legislation requiring DEM to issue new
19	permits to the wastewater facilities. And those
20	permits required a 50 percent reduction in
21	nitrogen loads to the bay by 2008.
22	Well, that deadline came and went,
23	and there were reports generated about what
24	caused the fish kill, and there were many
25	factors including low flushing, no wind, poor

1	circulation of the waterways in Greenwich Bay.
2	Many physical factors that are beyond the
3	control. Also, high nitrogen loads and high
4	water temp and warm water temps cause the
5	problem.
6	The only thing that DEM can control

Exhibit D

7	is nitrogen loads by permitting wastewater
8	treatment plants to reduce nitrogen. But
9	stratification is another major cause of low
10	dissolved oxygen. Stratification is when you
11	have the surface waters, if you look at this
12	little diagram. The top of the water is fresh
13	water. We have river inputs into the bay and
14	the surface water is fresh. And the bottom
15	waters are salt water. And the oxygen can't
16	penetrate through that surface layer to get to
17	the bottom layer. And the fish at the bottom
18	are deprived of oxygen and die, and that's when
19	you'll have a fish kill.
20	And one of the other causes of low
21	dissolved oxygen is nitrogen enrichment. And
22	what happens is the nitrogen causes, just like
23	in our lawns, we fertilize our lawns. We're
24	fertilizing the bay, and we cause algae to form,
25	sea lettuce and plankton. And when the sun goes

1	down at night that plankton dies off and sinks
2	to the bottom, and it uses up the oxygen when
3	bacteria breaks it down and the dissolved oxygen

- 4 gets very low. So those are the two major
- 5 causes of low dissolved oxygen in the bay.

6	And the NBC has been addressing
7	high nitrogen loadings to the bay. We're going
8	to be spending about \$80 million over 20 years
9	in capital costs to address nitrogen capital
10	and operating costs, to address nitrogen at our
11	present level of five parts per million when our
12	permits have been opposed on us. And the left
13	side in blue, these are all construction
14	projects that we've completed.
15	You can see the CSO project Phase I
16	and Phase II, the actual cost. And what we have
17	here in the green colors on the right are
18	potential future projects, and you could see the
19	monster sitting there, the CSO Phase III, \$741
20	million dollars. This doesn't show anything for
21	future nitrogen upgrades, and DEM has told us
22	they want us to go three for nitrogen. And you
23	can see where you're all familiar with this
24	graph that shows how our rates have been
25	increasing and they're approaching 2 percent of

1	the median household income. So we've been very
2	active at the Narragansett Bay Commission to
3	ensure that any construction projects that are
4	imposed on us are based on sound science, and we
5	have a extensive water quality monitoring

6	program and we perform studies to make sure that
7	something's really needed and that there's going
8	to be water quality benefit associated with the
9	millions we have to spend. And we have an
10	exemplary water quality science team that
11	evaluates all of this data.
12	This is the buoy at Bullocks Reach
13	and we operate two fixed site buoys, fixed site
14	monitoring stations. You can go on the computer
15	at any time and log in and see the water
16	temperature, dissolved oxygen levels,
17	chlorophyll levels at either of these sites.
18	And some of this monitoring is required by a
19	consent agreement from DEM.
20	These particular bouys are required
21	by our consent agreements. But a lot of it is
22	to give us good data so we can basically
23	challenge something if it's not appropriate for
24	the Narragansett Bay Commission. We also
25	monitor all of the nitrogen that comes across

1	the state lines into the upper bay. So we know
2	how much is coming into the rivers from
3	Massachusetts. And we sample the bay and the
4	tributary rivers to see water quality

5	improvements associated with the millions that
6	we're spending on nitrogen removal projects. We
7	sample at all of these red dots or all the
8	different locations that we collect nitrogen
9	samples from, and we sample these bay stations
10	twice a month.
11	We also Ray mentioned the ROMS
12	model that we have with Dr. Kincaid from
13	University of Rhode Island. And we've been
14	working on that for quite a few years now. And
15	we think it's the best model available to track
16	the fate of pollutants through Narragansett Bay.
17	We can track a pollutant that comes
18	out of our treatment facility and see exactly
19	where that pollutant goes. So if we're
20	discharging some nitrogen from our treatment
21	facility, we can see does it go into Greenwich
22	Bay, does it go south down into the lower bay,
23	does it go out to Rhode Island sound (sic) and
24	we can track those pollutants? And we can
25	determine how effective nitrogen reductions are.

1	So we can program in if we went to three. Would
2	there be any water quality improvement? And
3	these are some of the things that we're working
4	on presently with Dr. Kincaid. And we also do

5	sechidisk readings which test the clarity of the
6	water. We have a seabird's unit which we can
7	lower into the water. This unit here we built
8	and put it on the back of our boat. And any
9	time our boat is underway, we can record
10	dissolved oxygen and chlorophyll levels every
11	time the boat is running and that data goes
12	directly into the computer. And we also the
13	analyze plankton samples so we can see how the
14	bay is changing with the nitrogen reductions.
15	We built this video camera set-up. This is a
16	sled.
17	We spent about a thousand dollars
18	to build that and we're able to do transects in
19	the bay and we do this once a month. You may be
20	familiar with several years ago sea lettuce.
21	Seaweed was washing up on the beaches at
22	Edgewood and Conimicut Point, and DEM goes out
23	and cleans that up and that sea lettuce grows
24	because of the nitrogen that's in the water.
25	And we're able to see the reductions in that

- 1 with these video cameras. And here's a -- oops,
- 2 let's see what's happening here. I want you to
- 3 see this nice movie that we put together for

4	you. And we'll show you what is in the upper
5	bay. Portions of the upper bay are mud flats,
6	and here's some of that sea lettuce that I told
7	you about. That's down near our buoy at
8	Bullock's Reach.
9	There's a bunch of shells, shell
10	rubble around Bullock's Reach, and these are
11	amphipod tube mats. These are shrimp waste.
12	These are anemones, sea anemones. There's green
13	crab in the upper bay. This one's going to be
14	tough to see. There's a manta shrimp. It's
15	almost the size of a lobster and they burrow
16	into the ground and sea stars. There's a flat
17	fish there, a summer flounder. And there's a
18	mass of spider crabs mating in the upper bay.
19	So there's a lot of sea life in the
20	upper bay. The upper bay is alive and well. If
21	someone tells you it's just a sewer, it's not.
22	And all of our information is on our website,
23	which we received the national award for this
24	website to get the data out to our Stakeholders
25	to educate them about the great work that we're

doing here at Narragansett Bay. Some of the
 commissioners have asked about the Blackstone
 River and about the plant in Worcester, how it's

4	doing. So I wanted to add a few slides on that.
5	And they've reduced their nitrogen load by 69
6	percent already. They've spent a hundred and
7	sixty million dollars to upgrade their facility.
8	And in the river what we're seeing at the the
9	border coming from Massachusetts, a 46 percent
10	reduction in nitrogen at the border.
11	They've also reduced their nitrogen
12	89 their phosphorus 89 percent. And that
13	translates to a 79 percent reduction at the
14	border with Massachusetts. So they've done a
15	very good job of reducing their nitrogen load.
16	But what I'm more concerned about
17	is how the NBC is doing. And at Field's Point
18	we installed this I-FFAS system, and you've all
19	seen this before. The plastic meteor and it
20	gets covered with bacteria, and the meteor stays
21	in the tank. And we've done that to meet our
22	standard of five. And it's the largest I-FFAS
23	plant in the world. So this summer we averaged
24	3.4 parts per million. Now, keep in mind DEM
25	wants us to go to 3 parts per million. So it

will be a very small reduction and it's going to
 be very expensive. This was all part of a \$59

3	million dollar project to upgrade Field's Point.
4	Thirty one million of that was allocated to
5	nitrogen alone. And that resulted in a
6	reduction of almost 48 hundred pounds of
7	nitrogen, basically an 82 percent reduction
8	we've already achieved.
9	And at Bucklin Point when our
10	existing permit was issued back in 2005, that
11	plan was going on-line to reduce nitrogen to
12	8.5. And that was about 8.3 million out of a
13	\$70 million dollar contract to upgrade that
14	facility, which hasn't been upgraded since it
15	was built in the '50s. And the new permits that
16	were issued required us to reduce it to five.
17	So we challenged the permit,
18	entered a consent agreement and we spent another
19	13 million to remove another 158 pounds a day of
20	nitrogen. So that's pretty expensive when you
21	start to get to these lower levels. But the
22	plant performed well. During the summer permit
23	season we averaged 3.66, almost down to the
24	number of three that DEM wants. And we're
25	looking at about an 80 percent reduction

- 1 compared to 2003, the year of the fish kill. So
- 2 how does the Narragansett Bay Commission and the

3	other wastewater plants doing compared to that
4	legislative mandate to reduce 50 percent? Well,
5	the wastewater plants in the upper bay of Rhode
6	Island spent about 275 million on upgrades
7	already. And they reduced about 59 percent from
8	1995, 1996 baseline levels. And NBC has reduced
9	63 percent since those baseline levels.
10	And DEM is not recognizing that
11	goal as being met yet. They are indicating that
12	the reduction should be based upon design
13	capacity of the facilities which is not built
14	out, which means it translates to about a 60
15	percent reduction and not a 50 percent mandated
16	reduction.
17	So they kind of changed in the game
18	plan a little bit there. And in any case, we've
19	exceeded it in any way. And if you compare it
20	to the year of the fish kill, the upper bay
21	wastewater treatment plants have reduced 67
22	percent nitrogen loading into the upper bay, and
23	Narragansett Bay Commission as of 2014 has
24	reduced to 81 percent of the load. So basically
25	we reduced 7,100 pounds a day of nitrogen at our

2	an 81 percent reduction. And we're discharging
3	now about 1,600 pounds a day at our present
4	loading. And if went to three we would
5	discharge 1,378 pounds per day. And that would
6	be an additional deduction of 263 pounds. And
7	what I asked my friends at DEM is will that
8	deduction achieve water quality standards, that
9	additional 263 pounds? I think not.
10	So DEM basically imposed these
11	regulations on us without doing a comprehensive
12	study of what the loading in Narragansett Bay
13	for nitrogen should be. They base the initial
14	permits on what was known as the Merle study, a
15	series of tanks where they added nitrogen into a
16	tank. It wasn't mixed. And this was done in
17	1981 down at the University of Rhode Island.
18	So the best data we have is what
19	they call the National Coastal Condition Report.
20	And this an EPA and NOAA document and USGS. And
21	for an estuary like Narraganset Bay in the
22	northeast, a good estuary that will promote
23	eelgrass growth and oyster cultivation, should
24	have less than .1 milligrams per liter of
25	dissolved and organic nitrogen. So how are we

2	meeting that, and we're in the good category,
3	these green dots. The mouth of the Pawtuxet
4	River is one of the highest concentrations of
5	nitrogen, about one and a half parts per million
6	averages.
7	For the first time the Phillipsdale
8	Landing and the Seekonk River downstream of our
9	wastewater treatment facility is in the fair
10	category. The rest of the Providence River is
11	now in the fair category, but there's still
12	nitrogen reductions going on.
13	COMMISSIONER CARLINO: So why is it
14	so bad at Pawtuxet?
15	MR. UVA: Well, a lot of that data
16	is based upon Rhode Island Resource Recovery
17	going into the Cranston treatment plant, and
18	they don't have nitrogen removal. DEM has
19	regulated that the plants on the Pawtuxet for
20	phosphorus because it's a fresh water body. The
21	problem is it's right next to the estuary, and
22	it dumps that nitrogen into the saltwater
23	estuary. Phosphorus is the problem in fresh
24	water and nitrogen is the problem in saltwater.
25	That's the type of fertilizer it is. Now we

1	redirected Resource Recovery to our facility at
2	Field's Point. So they will be installing
3	additional treatment this spring, and we should
4	see those numbers at the Pawtuxet River go down.
5	And they're also upgrading those treatment
6	plants on the Pawtucket River to reduce
7	nitrogen.
8	So this is another way to look at
9	this over the years. This pink area is poor.
10	This yellow area is the fair category, and the
11	green area is the good. And you can see these
12	are all different sampling locations. This red
13	one is the Phillipsdale Landing near the Bucklin
14	Point plant, and you can see how it's
15	decreasing. And these other plants that are in
16	the green are the lower bay ones that I
17	mentioned earlier.
18	The Conimicut Lighthouse monitoring
19	location has been in the good category now for
20	three years. But what I want you to notice is
21	the nitrogen load. This is rainfall, this
22	dotted blue line. And it dramatically follows
23	rainfall, the nitrogen concentrations. So we
24	could basically take a lot of the nitrogen out
25	of our plants and not discharge, but when it

1	rains, it's going to be a bad year for the bay.
2	COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: Is that from
3	runoff?
4	MR. UVA: That's from runoff, yes,
5	Commissioner. And this is a very busy graph.
6	But what I wanted to demonstrate here is the
7	bottom in red is Narragansett Bay Commission
8	Facilities. And these are all different rivers
9	that empty into the bay for every sampling
10	location. This is pounds of nitrogen.
11	This is the March floods. Almost a
12	hundred thousand pounds of nitrogen a day were
13	flowing into the bay when it rained and when we
14	had those floods. And typically we can see
15	easily 50,000 pounds of nitrogen that flushed
16	into the bay at a rainstorm event, hence, the
17	importance of stormwater management to deal with
18	stormwater.
19	This is another way to look at it.
20	This bottom line here is both the DEM in black
21	and the NBC in gray. We don't have the 2014
22	data yet from DEM. But that shows the percent
23	of time that the water is impaired. Oxygen
24	levels are below 2.9. This year we only had one
25	day of impairment in the upper bay, less than

1	one day. So it was a .82 percent of a day,
2	really. So, but what's interesting to note is
3	this is rainfall. Every time there's a bad
4	year, it's following rainfall. The more rain,
5	the more hypoxia we have in the bay.
6	Interestingly enough, this is the map of the DEM
7	map of the impaired waters for dissolved oxygen.
8	This is where they're cracking down on the
9	sewage plants for nitrogen. Interestingly
10	enough, this is where all the rivers enter into
11	the bay, all the freshwater sources.
12	So my question to DEM is it
13	stratification that's causing the problem where
14	you're getting this freshwater layer on the
15	surface and the oxygen can't penetrate to the
16	bottom, or is it nitrogen loading that's causing
17	the problem?
18	Well, this is our nitrogen
19	reduction. This is our greenhouse gas emissions
20	as we reduce our nitrogen at Field's Point, this
21	is Field's Point. And if we go to three you can
22	see there's not going to be much nitrogen
23	reduction, but we're going to really increase
24	our greenhouse gas emissions, which means more
25	climate change, more rainfall, more violations.

1	So does this make sense? Is this a sensible way
2	to proceed? And I did include here in the
3	dotted line that's the offset in carbon from our
4	wind turbine. So you can see how our greenhouse
5	gases are reduced. And I want to tell you a
6	little bit about the cost of going to three.
7	Here's before we went to five.
8	Here's when we're at five. It cost us about \$80
9	million dollars to go to five. And this is not
10	the loading, this red line is the loading of
11	nitrogen in upper in Narragansett Bay, north of
12	Conimicut Point.
13	This is the reduction from all the
14	wastewater plants including us, and this is
15	where we are now. To go from five to three
16	we're going to reduce 263 pounds. The cost is
17	going to be a hundred and eight million dollars
18	over 20 years. So to do this initial reduction
19	was \$11,000 per pound of reduction. To do this
20	future reduction, to reduce this 263 pounds,
21	it's going to cost us \$410,000 plus for a pound
22	of reduction.
23	So my question is that going to get
24	us water quality standards? So I hear from our
25	friends all the time that, oh, you know, man has

made its footprint here and it's coming out of
the sewage plants. You've got to address the
problem, you know, if you ever want to get it
pristine like when the Narragansett Indians were
on Narragansett Bay.
So we look at it a little
differently, our team, and we say nutrients are
not the only problem. We have Narragansett
Bay's faced with a lot of problems, loss of
habitat and eelgrass, contaminated sediment,
alteration of coastline, change in the
circulation of the bay, climate change. We
built damns, we built break walls, we silted up
the rivers. And we have stratification.
So let's look at the historical
record. In 2010 oyster production in the upper
bay was at its peak. There were 5,000 leased
oyster beds north of Conimicut Point. That
generated \$45,000 in revenue for the state from
leasing those oyster beds.
They produced 7,000 metric tons of
oysters a year. After the sewage plants and the
waste was directed into the rivers, people
started becoming sick on oysters and the
population started to decline. This is Field's

1	Point. These are oyster shells in these
2	pictures. And Pettis had a big oyster farm on
3	Starvegoat Island, which I'll show you in a
4	second. And this is an old map that we came
5	across of upper Narragansett Bay and the
6	Providence River. And this is a sewage
7	treatment plant here, and it was a chemical
8	precipitation plant then. And this shows
9	eelgrass and oyster beads all along this area.
10	The Seekonk River was the most productive. The
11	Seekonk River was 37 feet deep. Right now it's
12	6 feet deep. It's all silted up with sand.
13	And the Providence River channel
14	was 25 feet deep. And what you see here in
15	writing is the City of Providence engineer
16	stating how they're going to dredge the bay, how
17	they're going to fill the bay. They're drawing
18	roads into the bay right here, and where they're
19	going to fill it. And here's the waterline.
20	Here's the coastline at that time in the old map
21	from the city plans. And how did the
22	circulation flow? Well, we have that ROMS
23	circulation model that I talked to you about.
24	And what happens is the water came down the bay

25 and it hit this point here. This was the real

1 Fields Point where they used to have picnics 2 right out here. And the water would flow evenly 3 down the bay because the bay was 25 feet deep. 4 Now, it's 50 feet deep in that area. So here's 5 what we did. We filled in the bay. 6 We built the channel that's 50 to 7 60 feet deep now. This is where Save the Bay 8 is, that's that Starved Goad Island that I told 9 you about. That was where the oyster production 10 facility was. And what we're seeing now when we 11 built the hurricane barrier, we built the 12 Pawtuxet River break wall, we allowed the rivers 13 to silt up, the Seekonk River as I indicated, 6 14 feet deep where it used to be 37 feet deep. And 15 we created this low dissolved oxygen area. And 16 what happens is we had very poor flushing in 17 that area. 18 When we have these big rainstorms 19 the nitrogen flushes into the bay and it sits 20 there for 10 days or more until we have a storm 21 to break up what's known as a GYRE. And here's 22 what happens. We have the jet of water that 23 comes down the bay, it follows the channel, and 24 this GYRE just circles around. Bottom waters

1	they're feeding that highly enriched nitrogen
2	water into the GYRE. It sits there like a
3	greenhouse, and it causes algae to grow,
4	plankton to grow, sea lettuce to grow. So we're
5	looking at it, are there sustainable solutions?
6	Instead of spending a hundred and eight million
7	dollars to take out 263 pounds of nitrogen, is
8	there a better way to do it?
9	So we think that you can do some
10	smart engineering to break up this GYRE. Maybe
11	some selective dredging where you take some of
12	that jet of water and send it over to GYRE,
13	dredged like an off-ramp of a highway, and just
14	to divert the flow over the GYRE to break it up
15	and change the direction of flow. Maybe you
16	could remove some break walls that are the
17	break walls, Pawtuxet break wall is sending the
18	flow north, the nitrogen rich water north.
19	Maybe you could cut some holes in it and maybe
20	you build some natural break walls.
21	COMMISSIONER WORRELL: When was
22	that built in the beginning, that Pawtuxet
23	MR. UVA: That was, I believe after
24	the hurricane, '38 Hurricane to protect those

1	maybe they could create some wetlands and
2	increase habitat. Wetlands are great sources to
3	remove nitrogen from the water. They flush the
4	nitrogen into the air. They use up the nitrogen
5	in the summer. They grow grasses. They provide
6	habitat to species, then they die off in the
7	fall and the winter and the process repeats
8	itself. So these are sustainable things. What
9	about doing aquaculture again in the upper bay,
10	putting up some solar upwellers, rent those
11	solar upwellers out.
12	Grow different types of shellfish
13	that you can transport to other sections of
14	Narragansett Bay to restore depleted shellfish
15	beds. Fix the circulation areas. This GYRE
16	area is a big hot spot, what they call a hot
17	spot. It's loaded with low dissolved oxygen
18	water, and when it breaks up it sends that
19	waters to other portions of the upper bay which
20	causes more problems. So we're looking at
21	sustainable solutions. We know the rates are
22	going up. You can't keep going this way. And
23	we're trying to educate the Stakeholders at DEM

- and others, a better way to do things. We
- 25 presented a poster on this up in Tampa at the

1	Restore American Estuary's conference. We
2	applied for grant money. We have received
3	\$150,000 grant from the Coordination Team in
4	Partnership. They wanted us to partner with DEM
5	on it, and we did. And there's an expert
6	Stakeholder process going on with all the
7	experts in this field. People are very
8	enthusiastic about this. The way the Clean
9	Water Act is written, it focuses on the water
10	column.
11	And the philosophy is if you clean
12	up the water column, all that eelgrass will come
13	back and wetlands will come back and the fish
14	will come back. So they don't look at restoring
15	everything in a holistic fashion. In
16	ecosystem base management and the holistic
17	evaluations are really the way to go.
18	So what happens is in the beginning
19	of the sewage rehabilitations in the country,
20	sewage plants got all the money, wetlands. And
21	those people never got any money or any grants.
22	So those projects really don't happen. So this
23	is the way to look at things holistically, and

say, where are you going to get the most bang

25 for your buck? Where are you going to get the

1	most water quality improvement, the best habitat
2	restoration? By looking at things holistically.
3	And that's what we're trying to do. We're
4	trying to give DEM the tools to develop a good
5	TMDL, and not just say, well, the Bay
6	Commission, you're there, you got ratepayers to
7	pay it, so just do it.
8	You know, we want to give them the
9	tools to look at other things. Some of these
10	things have been done in other municipalities,
11	other communities. One little small element of
12	it, and I'll show you a little bit about that.
13	DEM is scheduled to do a TMDL in
14	2016 for the Providence and Seekonk Rivers for
15	nitrogen and dissolved oxygen. So we're trying
16	to give them feedback from all of these experts
17	of what really should be done. And you know,
18	because we're at diminishing returns now to
19	taking nitrogen out of wastewater plans.
20	And there's a Project Steering
20	
20	Committee with the NBC, DEM Resource, CRMC, EPA,

evaluating all of these different opportunities
that could be possibly used in the upper bay;
shellfish, restoration, aquaculture, the nature

1	conservancy. They want to be oyster beds all
2	over the upper bay. They're ready to go to
3	town. So there's a lot of people that want to
4	partner with us on these types of projects.
5	Oysters take up the nitrogen, you know. So it's
6	a win/win type of thing, you know, fisheries,
7	oysters and shellfish pump the water and clean
8	it. So these are some of the technologies that
9	are readily available. So this is a two-year
10	project. And I won't get into the details on
11	that. But we're trying to find good sustainable
12	solution that will actually create green jobs
13	and put people back to work and help Rhode
14	Island economy.
15	And the first kick-off meeting was
16	on December 2nd, and we have another one this
17	week. And the different specialty groups are
18	meeting and coming up with their top ideas. And
19	year two of the project will be to do some of
20	the set trials in the upper bay, and see where
21	we go from there. And these are some of
22	examples. I'm just going to quickly go over

these. You notice there was some areas where we

had mud flats in the bay. Well, you could put

25 structures like this that attract fish and grow

1	shellfish all over those things. So these are
2	solar upwellers where you can grow shellfish
3	right under the dock. And you come in and you
4	throw a seed in the nitrogen enriched waters,
5	transplant those seeds when they're big enough
6	into management areas that could be harvested by
7	the public or commercial fisherman. And these
8	are some opportunities where these are going on.
9	You can actually grow seaweed, and the seaweed
10	uses up the nitrogen, the seaweed can then be
11	used for fertilizer.
12	And these are some of the
13	opportunities where it is going on, there are
14	some places I'll show you one. Let's see,
15	Falmouth, Mass. They have part of their TMDL by
16	their regulatory agency was to grow shelled
17	oysters. And that's how they're dealing with
18	the nitrogen and pollution in that bay. But
19	part of it is to change the mentality the way
20	people think, and that's what we're trying to do
21	through these projects.

22 Bio-extraction, as I indicated, you

23 can grow ribbed mussels which is not edible, but

24 it could be used for fertilizer, you can grow

25 seaweed which could be used for fertilizer.

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1	There are regulatory roadblocks to doing this
2	stuff. And that's what we're trying to identify
3	through the Stakeholder process also. What are
4	the road blocks? Well, DEM doesn't want any
5	shellfishing in the upper bay. And they're
6	concerned about changing their enforcement plan.
7	These are what you can do when you dredge up the
8	fluids you can make wetlands. So I'm just going
9	to just close it at that. These are just some
10	of the things, fertilizer controls, examples of
11	fertilizer controls.
12	This presentation will be on the
13	Board's website so you can look at it. I want
14	to thank Christine Comeau, Pamela Reitsma and
15	Eliza. If you could stand up and I want to
16	
10	recognize my science team that works so hard on
17	recognize my science team that works so hard on all these presentations.
17	all these presentations.

21 of information.

- 22 COMMISSIONER WORRELL: I'm amazed
- that the Seekonk River's only 6 feet deep and it
- used to be 37 feet deep. That blows me away.
- 25 What about dredging up there, would that help at

1	all?
-	

2	MR. UVA: The Seekonk is full of
3	organic material. The video that we did. We
4	did a video of Seekonk. It's loaded with leaves
5	and debris. And, you know, we never clean catch
6	basins in our cities. All of that sand flushes
7	into our rivers, and everything just soaks it
8	up. So we have no circulation in the rivers.
9	The Tall Ships used to come up the Seekonk and
10	dock in Pawtucket, all right, to unload.
11	Tankers used to go up there. So we used to have
12	access to two channels.
13	We have one small channel now.
14	That's about six feet. Even our little boat
15	goes around once in a while.
16	COMMISSIONER WORRELL: Is it
17	feasible to do dredging.
18	MR. UVA: Absolutely, absolutely.
19	You need to do dredging. If want to really
20	restore something, we have contaminated

21 sediments. You're not going to fish in the

upper bay until you do something with that. You
dredge them, you encapsulate them, you can build
wetlands with them. You can build marshlands
with it, but clean stuff over the top, and

1	you're done. But, you know, you can do it
2	piecemeal. It's not going to be done all at
3	once. But, you know, you have to have some kind
4	of vision and game plan. And this is what we're
5	trying to get our friends on Promenade Street to
6	understand, that there are other alternatives
7	than just going after the NBC ratepayers to
8	reduce it because you're not going to get your
9	goal. The goal is clean water, water quality,
10	fishable swimmable waters.
11	COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Thank you.
11 12	COMMISSIONER BURROUGHS: Thank you. And I look forward to reviewing the slides in
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12	And I look forward to reviewing the slides in
12 13	And I look forward to reviewing the slides in detail. That was a lot to take in. In
12 13 14	And I look forward to reviewing the slides in detail. That was a lot to take in. In connection with the earlier discussion today,
12 13 14 15	And I look forward to reviewing the slides in detail. That was a lot to take in. In connection with the earlier discussion today, about the CSO. Is the \$108 million dollars that
12 13 14 15 16	And I look forward to reviewing the slides in detail. That was a lot to take in. In connection with the earlier discussion today, about the CSO. Is the \$108 million dollars that DEM would like us to spend a part of the
12 13 14 15 16 17	And I look forward to reviewing the slides in detail. That was a lot to take in. In connection with the earlier discussion today, about the CSO. Is the \$108 million dollars that DEM would like us to spend a part of the integrated planning framework?

to three. Keep in mind, it's going to be years
of studying upper bay before they can do that.
The sediment is loaded with nitrogen. So now
that you've taken the nitrogen out of the water
column, it's going to be years of flux of that

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1	nitrogen out of the sediment before you're going
2	to be at a point where you can really say, yes,
3	we do have to go lower or we have to take more
4	nitrogen out. So there's still, and there's
5	still other plans. DEM estimates that it will be
6	2018 before that 50 percent reduction goal is
7	met. And that's because Woonsocket hasn't done
8	anything yet.
9	So there's still other plans that
10	are building, the plans on the Pawtuxet. The
11	City of Cranston is being upgraded now to reduce
12	their nitrogen a little lower. So there's still
13	upgrades going on that will change this. So
14	they don't have the legal backing, I don't
15	think, to make us go to three, this permit
16	iteration. Next permit iteration, it's
17	possible.

19 the flood events, obviously, impact this a huge

20 amount, and I assume that the one that you saw

21 the major spike for was overflows at the Warwick

22 treatment. I mean, that was inundated with

23 water.

- 24 MR. UVA: No, that was the March.
- 25 That was March of 2010 floods. That was the big

1	spike. It was almost a hundred thousand.
2	COMMISSIONER HANDY: Is that the
3	cause of that?
4	MR. UVA: Well, no. A lot of that
5	was coming down the Blackstone. Keep in mind,
6	you have these dams. The dams will back the
7	organic matter. They hold back nitrogen. When
8	you have big gully washes everything's coming
9	off the land and flushing down the rivers.
10	COMMISSIONER HANDY: It seems like
11	there's another issue which is prioritization of
12	storm. You know, dealing with the storms that
13	are overflowing
14	MR. UVA: Well, this is why
15	COMMISSIONER HANDY: So we need to
16	invest in that
17	MR. UVA: This is why, you know,
18	you look at an integrated planning process.
19	Should we spend \$741 million dollars on a CSO

- 20 project that's not going to meet water quality
- 21 because of the stormwater that's still not being
- 22 addressed by the municipalities?
- 23 So that's something that has to be
- 24 considered, you know. So until you address the
- stormwater issue -- and when I presented

1	bacteria to you a few months ago, you could see
2	upstream of all of our CSO's, we're not meeting
3	water quality standards for bacteria. So what
4	is \$750 million going to get you? Is it going
5	to get you compliance? Should there be
6	different zones? We regulate same water quality
7	everywhere.
8	They want the water quality outside
9	of Field's Point the same as the water quality
10	on Block Island. All right. Should that be the
11	same water quality, or should this be an
12	industrial area which it should have a different
13	designation, a different level of water quality
14	standards? So these are the kind of issues that
15	are above our pay grade, but the folks at EPA is
16	supposed to, you know, or congress addresses it.
17	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Okay. Are
18	there any more questions? It's approaching

19 12:30. What I'd like to do is maybe adjourn.

20 If anybody wants to stay back and talk with Tom,

21 stay back as long as they like, but I'd like to

22 move toward adjournment. And then if you just

23 want to hang around and talk with Tom, you can

24 spend the rest of the day. So having said that,

any other business?

1	COMMISSIONER ANDRADE: Motion to
2	adjourn.
3	COMMISSIONER CARLINO: Motion to
4	adjourn.
5	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: There's a
6	motion to adjourn from Commissioner Andrade,
7	seconded homily by Commissioner Carlino. All in
8	favor will say aye?
9	(UNANIMOUS VOTE)
10	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: Are there any
11	opposed? There are none opposed, and the motion
12	carries. And, of course, you're all welcome to
13	stay and talk with Tom. He's at your disposal
14	right, Tom?
15	MR. UVA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
16	I will be here all afternoon and into the
17	evening if they want.
18	CHAIRMAN MESOLLELA: And that very

19	well may be the case. Okay. Thank you, very
20	much. I appreciate you coming today.
21	MR. MARSHALL: Thank you everyone.
22	(MEETING ADJOURNED AT 12:30 P.M.)
23	
24	
25	
	68
1	C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E
2	C-L-K-1-1-1-C-A-1-L
3	I, Paula J. Campagna, CSR, a Notary Public, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a
4	true, accurate, and complete transcript of my notes taken at the above-entitled hearing.
5	In witness whereof, i hereunto set my
6	hand this 17th day of February, 2015.
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- 20 PAULA J. CAMPAGNA, CSR, NOTARY PUBLIC/CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER
- 21
  - MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: April 25, 2018
- 22
- 23 IN RE: NBC Monthly Board Meeting of the Commission
- 24
  - DATE: January 13, 2015
- 25