WATER & SEWER COMMISSION

3 North Main Street . P.O. Box 438 . Assonet, MA 02702
508.644.4000 . Fax: 508.644.2053

JAB

Minutes of the Water & Sewer Commission meeting 4/7/2017

9:30AM	Meeting called to order by Bob Parker
Members present:	Bob Parker; Brad Paiva; Paul Sadeck
Staff present:	Keven Desmarais
Guests:	Ryan Trahan, Environmental Partners Group
	Roy Maher, White Water, Inc.

Meeting being recorded by Paul Sadeck and Steven Chandler

South Main Street Filtration System Improvements

- Ryan Trahan summarizes the March 27, 2017 meeting with MA Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). They are happy we are moving forward with the water treatment plant town article for funding. Jim McLaughlin presented some new data from Fall River that shows that the last 18 months of so, Fall River has been much more compliant with the water they are sending into the Freetown meter pit. What would it take to bleed enough water in Assonet to remain compliant with state and federal regulations. Major upgrades are necessary. Will create an approach to bleeding the water. In the interim, DEP is still requiring the Town of Freetown to meet Chapter 6 compliance while the study is going on and while the demanded treatment facility upgrades are being built. They need a permit application for redesigning the chemical feed system dated by May 31, 2017.
- Environmental Partners Group has submitted a projected cost budget and they are working on a plan for bleeding and Chapter 6 compliance needs based on the proposal submitted to FW&SC three years ago. Ryan will put together projected budget numbers to be included in an article for the upcoming Town Warrant. A shed is also required to cover the mechanics on the current filter site and is mandatory for protection and security of the electronic controls and dosing pumps.
- Roy Maher from White Water, Inc. has agreed to check and see if they have a components needed for a temporary set-up to loan to the Town of Freetown until the permanent site can be completed. This would help save taxpayer dollars.
- Regarding a memo Ryan Trahan sent for bleeding of lines, need to move 20 gallons a minute and will need to look at locations for future bleeders. To help determine the number of bleeders, jar testing which means taking 4 samples, one jar per sample, on day one, putting them in a refrigerator to simulate underground temperature at 51 degrees. Jars are then sampled at 7 day intervals to see what the THM level is in each water sample. This simulates field data with water sitting for 1 day, 7 days, 14 days, and 21 days to identify the formulation of THM's in order to target how many days it takes for the THM level to rise to a needed bleed for maintenance purposes. While at the same time EPG will do a hydraulic model of the distribution system. Then the model can be built based on the distribution map i.e. type, sizes, and existing material. EPG will need customer meter records and account information to