

**MERRIMACK VILLAGE DISTRICT  
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
JULY 15, 2019  
MEETING MINUTES  
(Approved September 16, 2019)**

A regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners was conducted on July 15, 2019 at 5:10 p.m. at 2 Greens Pond Road, Merrimack, NH.

Chairman, Donald Provencher presided:

Members of the Board present:       Wolfram von Schoen  
  Kenneth Ayers

Members of the Board Absent:       Joseph Comer, Vice Chairman  
  Anthony Pellegrino, Personnel Liaison

Also in Attendance:                   Ron Miner, Superintendent  
  Jill Lavoie, Business Manager/Water Quality Support  
  Michele Holton, Finance/H.R. Director

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**NON-PUBLIC SESSION**

**MOTION BY COMMISSIONER PROVENCHER THAT THE COMMISSION, BY ROLL CALL, GO INTO NON-PUBLIC SESSION PURSUANT TO RSA 91-A:3, II (a); RSA 91-A:3, II(d); and RSA 91-A:3, II(e)**

**MOTION SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER VON SCHOEN**

*A Viva Voce Roll Call was conducted, which resulted as follows:*

Yea: Donald Provencher, Wolfram von Schoen, Kenneth Ayers - 3

Nay: 0

**MOTION CARRIED**

*The Commission went into non-public session at 4:00 p.m.*

*The Commission came out of non-public session at 5:05 p.m.*

**THERE BEING NO OBJECTION, THE COMMISSION WENT OUT OF THEIR REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS AND THE AGENDA WAS AMENDED**

**REGULAR SESSION**

- 1. Board of Commissioners to discuss NHDES's proposed limits for PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS and PFNA with a representative from NHDES.**

Chairman D. Provencher informed the public that a representative from NHDES would not be present at the Board of Commissioners meeting.

Chairman D. Provencher noted that, per the request of NHDES, in order to send the appropriate representative, questions had been submitted to NHDES via email on July 11, 2019. At this time, Chairman D. Provencher read the email to the public.

Thanks for reaching out to me. The immediate questions we have are mostly related to providing clarity to Underwood for ongoing treatment designs, for two new treatment buildings, and the expansion of building at well 7 & 8. We'd like to confirm what constitutes whether PFAS treatment will be required. In our case it would be PFOA that is the trigger. It is clear that wells 3, 7, & 8 are consistently above 12 PFOA but well 2 hovers above and below 12 seasonally. Do we need to have the average of four quarterly samples of PFOA? What about monthly samples we collect? If treatment is required can we use different media type for lead lag vessels? Underwood estimated that additional lag vessels would cost \$3,000,000 because now that we need to do the treatment it is not elective treatment. We will need to go back to the customers for approval of additional funding. We are looking for a level of confirmation in saying that lag vessels is mandatory and is no longer elective as proposed and approved in the warrants. We've had some questions about the groundwater management zone around Saint Gobain. Will the interior and exterior GMZ boundaries be reevaluated based on the 12 PPT PFOA MCL? What is the status of the GMZ around TCI in Amherst?

Chairman D. Provencher stated that a reply to the email came from Rick Skarinka (NHDES). Mr. Skarinka's responses were read to the public.

A public water system can sample quarterly or if they choose to, sample monthly. A monthly sample will be averaged to calculate the quarterly values. If taking monthly samples, the PWS would continue on the schedule long term. If the average is below the standard no treatment is required. If providing treatment, redundant processes will be required to meet the design capacity of the treatment facility. Different media can be allowed for lead lag vessels as long as the piloting showed that each vessel can meet protocol.

Chairman D. Provencher noted that one question that had gone unanswered was whether or not NHDES would be doing anything to spearhead further investigations now that MVD wells 2 & 3 and 7 & 8 are out of compliance. At this time, Chairman D. Provencher acknowledged public concern and opened the floor for comments regarding this topic.

### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Kathryn Stack, State Representative, 7 Knollwood Drive, reading on behalf of State Representative Wendy Thomas (10 Wildcat Falls Road),

I, representative Wendy Thomas, who represents Hillsborough district 21, Merrimack. Since 2016 I have been aware of our town's industrial contaminated water situation, and along

with other State Representatives, elected town officials, and town activists, have been working to help clean the water, educate the public, and hold those who contaminate our water accountable. In 2016 it was obvious that even small amounts of PFAS chemicals in our water impacted our residents' health. I recently attended an international PFAS conference in Boston where it was made abundantly clear that PFAS in our water and environment is a global health crisis. It is in our air, water, soil, and has worked its way into our food supply. Even small amounts of these chemicals can have a big impact on our health by ways of cancers, disease, fertility issues, and learning disabilities in our children. The two most effective ways to eliminate or reduce the load of PFAS chemicals in our bodies is to stop the introduction of these chemicals into our environment and to filter our contaminated water. To this day, some of our polluters continue to dump their toxins into our environment which makes town water filtration that much more imperative. Our residents need water that is free of disease-causing chemicals as soon as possible. For far too long, industrial polluters have been allowed to spew their toxins into our town with no repercussions. This resulted in our own taxpayers recently voting to spend \$14.5 million in order to filter out our town water. While I applaud our town's commitment to clean water, I also want to remind you that this was never our residents' fault. Industrial polluters have contaminated and continue to contaminate our town. Although there are two current New Hampshire lawsuits against the manufacturers of PFAS chemicals, there are no lawsuits against the industrial polluters who continue to pollute daily in our town. DES has taken a good step by lowering the MCLs on four specific PFAS chemicals. This is an excellence start but now makes most, if not all, of Merrimack's water PFAS levels above the newly proposed limits. Our town water and many of our private wells would be out of compliance and would be too contaminated to use without some sort of filtration. This puts an undue financial burden and health risk on our town, something that we never asked for. It is virtually important that the NHDES work alongside the MVD and the Town of Merrimack to help identify our industrial polluter and demand that industrial discharge is compliant with the newly proposed state limits. Signed, Wendy Thomas, State Representative, Town of Merrimack.

Kathryn Stack, Knollwood Drive, State Representative, informed the commission that she has been actively involved with MVD and the contaminated water situation. She noted that typically when there is a violation, communications usually end in negotiated settlements in which the offender vows to change their behavior and/or be issued a resulting fine. She noted that a settlement was reached between Saint Gobain and MVD. In her opinion, that settlement was far from adequate, noting that it leaves MVD and the taxpayers sustaining financial burden. K. Stack noted that Saint Gobain has not changed their behavior. In questioning NHDES, K. Stack asked, "Do you have so little regard for humanity that monetary values are your foremost priority?" She noted that MVD needs financial assistance to protect the children and other residents of Merrimack who continue to be exposed to the potential carcinogens that seem to be a direct result of Saint Gobain production. K. Stack noted that Saint Gobain should be held accountable for their actions. She stated that it is imperative that NHDES work with MVD and the Town of Merrimack to hold the polluters accountable for compliance with the new proposed standards.

Laurene Allen, 16 French Ct, noted that the agreement with Saint Gobain has known problems and is therefore very disappointed that NHDES is not present. She noted that the question she had for NHDES was in regard to clarifying certain language in the agreement with Saint Gobain. L. Allen stated that there is a paragraph in the agreement that appears to allow Saint Gobain exemption should the laws change within a certain area. It was also noted that in January, L. Allen wrote an

email to the Hazardous Waste Division, more specifically the Chief Project Manager on the Amherst TCI site. It has been three and a half years since this site has been identified and L. Allen noted that she was looking for a timeline. She informed the commission that in her experience, not all questions have been answered. The Chief Project Manager did clearly state that the work plan was ongoing and were looking to see if there were additional polluters. They expected to have a complete work plan by spring, and yet there is still nothing. It was also noted that they appear to be waiting for TCI to make a proposal, as they did with Saint Gobain for the Town of Merrimack.

Gail Shaw, Merrimack, stated that she does a lot of research through One Stop, a NHDES database, and has found that the last document posted regarding Caldwell Drive in Amherst, NH, was from January 2018, a year and a half ago. Said document was a preliminary assessment report of 706 pages. G. Shaw stated that she feels NHDES is dropping the ball. She would like to know if there are subsequent documents for each of the areas in Amherst that they are investigating.

Nancy Murphy, Brenda Lane, State Representative, stated that she had hoped to ask NHDES about what was in place for identifying polluters, as the residents of Merrimack are incurring such a great cost due to a problem not caused by them or the MVD. She also asked if the MVD has an environmental attorney on board or if there is a plan in place for that. She noted that being three years into this, the best representation should be taken.

Geoff Daily, Nashua, noted that one thing he finds upsetting is NHDES announced an air quality test earlier this year, which Saint Gobain asked for and was granted a delay in testing. This came after a high dollar order where Saint Gobain pumped their chimneys for four and a half months. When asked why, the answer G. Daily received was that this was being handled out of Cincinnati. G. Daily stated that he feels as though someone has dropped the ball, somewhere.

Gail Shaw, Merrimack, noted that as communities wake up to the contaminants, she feels no other community should receive help that Merrimack is not receiving. She explained that Merrimack, having been dealing with these problems for three and a half years, should not have focus taken away from them.

Chairman D. Provencher informed the public that he will advocate for NHDES to watch the recording of this meeting of the Board of Commissioners to gain a better understanding of where concerns lie for the people of the community.

## **2. Board of Commissioners to hear update from Jamie Emery of Emery & Garrett Groundwater Investigations regarding:**

### **a) Next steps for Artificial Recharge Project**

Jaime Emery noted that wells 4 & 5 were initially permitted for 1.26 million gallons per day and the natural recharge to those two wells is only 600,000 gallons per day. The thought being that artificial recharge could develop an additional 660,000 gallons per day, which is significantly more than the Mitchell Woods property would provide. Superintendent R. Miner noted that there is a developer interested in that site.

D. Provencher informed the public that discussion was of artificial recharge and explained that AR would move surface water from the Merrimack River using a pump station near the river. Water would be pumped into recharge basins near wells 4 & 5 in order to supplement the water.

J. Emery answered the question as to whether or not AR could potentially bring in an increase of PFOA and PFAS, informing the commission that as long as everyone, including NHDES, is doing their job to reduce the amount of contaminants, there is a fixed mass balance of material that is going in. PFOA and PFAS can be diluted and adding diluted water will continue to diminish the concentrations of PFOA and PFAS in pumped drinking water. J. Emery noted that there may be a small peak noticed, but it will drop off.

J. Emery presented two tasks, Task A, and Task B. Task A: Further Evaluation of Possible Fatal Flaws to Artificial Recharge System; estimated total: \$10,000. Task B: Conduct First Step- Pilot Test on Preliminary Artificial Recharge Basins; estimated total: \$38,500.

Chairman D. Provencher noted that he was comfortable moving forward with task A, but would like to wait on task B. Commissioner W. von Schoen noted that he would not be comfortable moving forward with any task unless something was added to it to understand what the effects from PFAS in the ground looks like. Commissioner K. Ayers noted that he agreed with W. von Schoen. J. Emery noted that task A could be bumped to \$25,000 to include \$15,000 for ground contamination testing in the recharge basin areas.

Chairman D. Provencher noted that he would like to be sure of an agreement with a potential landowner, to secure an easement. Superintendent R. Miner noted that it is possible for MVD to make it a condition of providing future landowners a water connection.

Chairman D. Provencher questioned the next step for Mitchell Woods, and if there was anything that MVD was waiting on. J. Emery answered that the permit is in order and everything should be all set. Superintendent R. Miner will confirm.

R. Miner asked if the board wanted to move forward with voting for task A of the Artificial Recharge proposal.

**MOTION BY COMMISSIONER W. VON SCHOEN TO PROCEED WITH TASK A OF THE ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE PROPOSAL WITH THE ADDITION OF ASKING NHDES ABOUT CONCERNS OF MICROPARTICULATES ANALYSIS  
MOTION SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER K. AYERS  
MOTION CARRIED 3-0-0**

**b) Witches Brook Investigation**

The Witches Brooke investigation is taking place at wells 7 & 8 and is currently in the QUAPP (Quality Assurance Project Planning) phase. This is a \$32,500 project, of which \$12,500 is being funded by MVD and the remaining \$20,000 is being funded by the Drinking Water and Groundwater Trust Fund (DWGWTF). This investigation is attempting to identify the source of the PFAS, if it's aerial deposited. It was noted that there is hope this investigation could identify potential sources of contamination.

Chairman D. Provencher asked J. Emery if he was familiar with a company by the name of Battelle. This name was provided by a source at NHDES as being successful with PFAS fingerprint analysis. J. Emery answered that he is not familiar with this service.

J. Emery informed the commission that he will print MVD a finalized copy of the graphs he shared onsite.

## **FINANCIAL REVIEW – June 2019**

### **A. Analysis of Revenue and Expenditures Report**

Michele Holton, Finance/H.R. Director, informed the Commission that being through June, the budget is 100% complete. The revenue budget was surpassed by 4.6%. Director Holton noted that these are draft, and not final numbers. There are still invoices to come in and final year end entries to be made. Director Holton stated that while the overall revenue budget was exceeded, water sales came in below budget and usage has been declining over the last few years. Domestic water sales came in at \$1.7M for fiscal year (FY) 2016, \$1.65M for FY 2017, \$1.56M for FY 2018, and \$1.43M for FY 2019. The numbers reinforce the need for rate increases.

Director Holton informed the commission that overall wages, a combination of officers, administration staff, and field staff, came in at 98.8% against budget. Legal fees, account 81951, came in at roughly \$18,000 above budget.

It was noted that Health Insurance (account 50500) expenditures came in at roughly \$44,000 under the budgeted amount. Director Holton informed the commission that when the budget was built, HealthTrust (benefits administrator) provided a guaranteed maximum rate and the actual rates came in lower. A built-in buffer was also included should employees' coverage change (single to family, etc.). Chairman D. Provencher questioned the Repair and Maintenance (R&M) accounts coming in under budget, confirming that repairs and maintenance were taking place when they should. Director Holton confirmed that repairs and maintenance were taking place as needed, but additional funds are budgeted should an unforeseen situation arise.

Director Holton informed the commission that one major difference between this year and the prior year, this year presenting with a stronger net income, is that prior to this year a capital reserve transfer was built into the budget. This ranged anywhere from \$160,000, to \$250,000. The New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration no longer permits this, and the change is represented in the current actuals. There was also a significant difference in Capital Budget Expenditures between the two fiscal years, with a resulting decrease over \$250,000. The major project making up this difference was the Lime Station which was slated for FY 2019, but became part of the overall treatment plant projects that will take place over the next two years or so.

Director Holton noted that meter charges (account 40400), hydrant charges (account 40403), and sprinkler charges (account 40404) are over budget and will be reviewed.

The preliminary audit is scheduled for July 19, 2019. The full audit is scheduled for August 21-23, 2019. The final audit is scheduled to be completed by the end of November 2019.

B. Bank Account Summary Review

Director Holton informed the commission of an upcoming meeting with Treasurer, Kathy Stack, to set up automatic transfers to the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP). It is expected that a list of anticipated transfers will be available for review in August 2019.

**RESUME REGULAR SESSION**

**3. Board of Commissioners to hear updates from Keith Pratt and Mike Metcalf of Underwood Engineers regarding Capital Projects and the effect the new limits will have on the design for treatment.**

At this time, M. Metcalf informed the commission that bids had been opened for wells 4 & 5, and Penta Corporation was the low bidder. They are a well-known entity to Underwood Engineers. Their references have been checked and Underwood is recommending awarding them the contract. A schedule has been provided by Penta Corporation, with a start time set for early August 2019. End date is projected to be the first week of September 2020. This time frame includes a winter shut down due to the inability to access masons.

Chairman D. Provencher noted that he had received some questions regarding this time frame. Initial planning had wells 4 & 5 scheduled to be running at the beginning of Summer 2020. M. Metcalf stated that wells 4&5 will not be turned on until the end of summer. Underwood Engineering learned at the pre-bid meeting that contractors have a high workload with a limited number of available masons. Superintendent R. Miner informed the commission that contractors had noted that they would not have bid on the project without a winter shutdown because they would not have been able to meet the timeframe. Winter shutdown is proposed from November 5, 2019 to March 9, 2020.

Commissioner W. von Schoen questioned if any other bidders bid with a better timeline. K. Pratt answered that all bidders bid on the same timeline.

Keith Pratt informed the commission that the bid from Penta is \$320,000 lower than the second bidder, and \$600,00 lower than the 3<sup>rd</sup> bidder.

W. von Schoen and D. Provencher noted concerns with the adjusted timeline. D. Provencher noted that he was concerned that this may put MVD into a dire situation should there be an issue with any of the other wells given that this timeline did not allow for wells 4 & 5 to be running during summer of 2020. K. Pratt noted that there may be the ability to discuss a short-term solution with Penta to prevent an issue. Chairman D. Provencher asked if there was a way to change the material of the building. K. Pratt answered that this structure is being built to last and this was the best route. Chairman D. Provencher asked if it was possible to use an outside mason, should one come from out of state for work. K. Pratt noted that it would come with additional costs. The masonry work is currently scheduled for five weeks between March and April 2020. Chairman D. Provencher noted frustration with a four-month shut down for a five-week task. Commissioner W. von Schoen questioned if the shutdown time could be used to focus on other projects. K. Pratt noted that this does not have an impact on other projects.

K. Pratt informed the commission that the total budget for the project, including engineering and construction, is at \$5.16M, while the settlement agreement was originally at \$4.16M. That includes a \$327,000 contingency.

Commissioner W. von Schoen questioned if they could make the award contingent on a timeline, not just financial cost. Chairman D. Provencher noted that he would be interested in going back to the second bidder. K. Pratt noted that the second bidder was T. Buck Construction. He also noted that going back would provide a challenge since all parties bid on the same project. This project has state money and it may not be an acceptable move. Commissioner W. von Schoen asked Underwood to reach out to Penta with MVD's concerns. M. Metcalf noted that they would do that and would let MVD know what was determined.

K. Pratt informed the commission that they could take a vote via other methods at a different time if Underwood is able to present the board with what MVD considers acceptable answers to their questions. A vote could be done via email. A contract date of July 19, 2019 would allow Underwood to mobilize the ground crew on August 5, 2019. The contract would need to be signed by Superintendent R. Miner.

Moving forward, M. Metcalf noted that sewer permit needs to be resolved. The Town of Merrimack denied connection to the wastewater plant. Underwood feels that there is a misunderstanding about the PFAS load that would be going to the wastewater plant. A meeting has been set up with the town for July 16, 2019. The goal is to give a better understanding of the operations and eliminate any misconceptions. Feedback will be provided. W. von Schoen noted a sewer pump force main is unacceptable. Worst case, sanitary and backwash plumbing could be clearly separated to avoid any risk of backwash water going into public sewer.

M. Metcalf noted that the project is close to \$1M short, as predicted, and it needs to be decided if the money will be coming from Capital Reserves. K. Pratt noted that the \$1M included a contingency, so not all the money would be needed upfront. Upfront cost needed to award the contract is \$673,000.

**MOTION BY COMMISSIONER W. VON SCHOEN TO APPROVE THE WITHDRAWAL OF \$673,000 FROM THE CAPITAL RESERVES FUND, EQUIPMENT & FACILITIES**

**(ACCOUNT 10302)**

**MOTION SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER K. AYERS**

**MOTION CARRIED 3-0-0**

K. Pratt informed the commission that a pre-application for SRF for wells 4 & 5. It is not yet known if it has been awarded. Pre-application was submitted as a security.

As for wells 7 & 8, M. Metcalf stated that the Rapid Small-Scale Column Testing (RSSCT) is currently running, using water collected from Greensand filters. Underwood is running two Evoqua GAC products (one bituminous coal product and one coconut shell product), one calgon acid rinse product.

For wells 2 & 3, there is a basic site layout, including how a future MVD office may fit with the plans. Commissioner W. von Schoen informed the public that there is no current plan to build a new office, this idea is to prepare for forward thinking. M. Metcalf noted that the iron and manganese pilot is currently running out of well 3. There are 3 three-day runs. The second run is currently taking place. The third run is expected to be complete by July 19, 2019. The RSSCT sample from well 3 has been

shipped and the sample from well 2 is expected to be shipped in the following week. M. Metcalf noted that the pilot test for the iron and manganese removal is looking at different loading rates. This information will provide Underwood with the design parameters, how many filters, and what size.

K. Pratt informed the commission that there is an SRF preapplication that has been submitted for the other part of wells 2, 3, 7 & 8, for \$6.5M. Indications are that this will be awarded but the final result will not be known for a few weeks.

Chairman D. Provencher brought up the hydraulic model for repurposing the 12” water main on Continental Boulevard that was reviewed at Underwood’s office. K. Pratt noted that this might work but may limit future connections. This will be further reviewed.

Superintendent R. Miner questioned the possibility of looking into use of the abandoned water main on Camp Sargent. K. Pratt noted that it was something worth checking into. Chairman D. Provencher informed the public that this discussion was in regard to using an existing pipe to connect wells 2 & 3, saving thousands of feet of new build (water main).

Chairman D. Provencher opened the floor to public comments at this time.

Laurene Allen suggested that MVD investigate the masons suggested by Lou Niles and Geoff Daly, as she found them to be very informed.

Kathryn Stack asked Underwood about the 8-month completion time of the Westfield facility. M. Metcalf noted that the facility completed in the 8-month time frame was a temporary facility. K. Pratt stated that Westfield’s permanent facilities are not yet online.

Laurene Allen questioned if the piloting that has been completed at one site could be approximated to cover the other sites. K. Pratt explained that you do not want to assume the piloting can be applied to all sites. L. Allen also asked what is being piloted. M. Metcalf explained that piloting included different manufacturers and medias.

#### **4. Board of Commissioners to hear from Lou Niles of Niles International**

Lou Niles presented the commissioners with multiple refillable Zeolite media filter canisters, noting that they would set up a program where they would recover the materials so PFAS would not end up in landfills. L. Niles informed the commission that these are standard water filtration canisters for the home but noted that the interior makes the difference. They are refillable filtration systems intended for residential whole house filtration. At this time, L. Niles presented the commissioners with a demonstration as to how to change the media. He then stated that MVD might find this to be an interesting profit center. Chairman D. Provencher questioned what MVD’s interest in this product would be. L. Niles answered that it may provide a solution to those not hooked up to public water.

Chairman D. Provencher asked if there was any additional information on the proposed Zeolite piloting procedure. Superintendent R Miner noted that he believed Niles International was going to detail out the parameters. L. Niles stated that he had in the initial proposal, with a plan to regulate and monitor 50

psi at 10 gallons per minute, testing to breakthrough. Chairman D. Provencher questioned how the given test pressure would compare with real life installation at one of MVD's wells. L. Niles answered that the pilot would tell us the longevity of the media. Chairman D. Provencher stated that he would like to see a proposal outlining a pilot test of zeolite at a comparable pressure to that of MVD's wells.

Chairman D. Provencher noted that it was his understanding that the commissioners were waiting for Niles International to submit a pilot test proposal so Underwood Engineering could review the information, giving MVD better confirmation that the field test would be directly translatable to a full scale application.

Chairman D. Provencher asked if Niles International was producing anything further aside from asking to go to the field to start running a pilot test, questioning if there was a proposed pilot test procedure. Chairman D. Provencher notes that it states in the initial documents from Niles International that an additional pilot test proposal would be presented. L. Niles stated that they were present to see if there was any further input that needed to be factored into doing the pilot the way it was originally laid out. Commissioner W. von Schoen noted that MVD needed a drawing, a bill of material, someone providing the material and the labor, as well as a timeline. Chairman D. Provencher noted that he would like a better understanding of how the results of the pilot test would apply to real life application. L. Niles stated that the small-scale pilot test will tell how big of a system is needed and how long it will last.

Superintendent R. Miner asked if starting out with a smaller vessel would be a better option for the pilot. Chairman D. Provencher noted that he would think that breakthrough would then be detected faster. Geoff Daly stated that this would not work. Superintendent R. Miner noted that if a large vessel was used for the pilot study, it could hypothetically take 3+ years to experience breakthrough, stating concern that it is too much time and material for a pilot test.

It was noted that in a real scale application, positively and negatively charged zeolite would be in separate vessels. Vessels are designed to be "plug and play," with Niles International changing out the media. Commissioner W. von Schoen asked if there would be 4 vessels for a lead lag configuration. G. Daly responded that yes, it would be 4 vessels.

Superintendent R. Miner reiterated his thought that a smaller vessel may be best for a pilot test to discover breakthrough sooner. L. Niles stated that he would be able to produce that for MVD.

Commissioner Provencher stated that the idea is to run the same rate of water through zeolite that MVD runs through GAC in order to get a baseline. The baseline needs to get the same amount of flow in a smaller amount of medium.

MVD will provide Niles International with the required flow rate and flux rate needed for the pilot test. A tap will be available for the pilot test after July 19, 2019.

**5. Board of Commissioners to hear an update regarding the private well hook ups funded by Saint Gobain.**

Superintendent R. Miner informed the commission that water mains have been installed on Wire Road and Jason Drive. Installation is complete with services to the property line. The next step is to move from the property line to the residences. The water main is complete at Knollwood Drive and at

Ridgewood Drive with services starting to be introduced. MVD’s portion of work will take place once everything else is complete.

**6. Board of Commissioners to discuss the proposed Emergency Interconnect Water Purchase Policy (first reading).**

Moved to next meeting due to time restraints.

**AT THIS POINT IN TIME, THE BOARD PROCEEDED WITH THEIR REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS**

**7. Board of Commissioners to review the minutes from the June 17, 2019 Public Session, Non-Public sessions and Public Hearing**

**APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

Board of Commissioners Public Session . . . . . June 17, 2019

*No amendments were offered*

Board of Commissioners Non-Public Sessions . . . . . June 17, 2019

*No amendments were offered*

Board of Commissioners Public Hearing . . . . . June 17, 2019

*No amendments were offered*

**MOTION BY COMMISSIONER K. AYERS TO ACCEPT THE MEETING MINUTES OF THE JUNE 17, 2019 BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS MEETING PUBLIC SESSION, NON-PUBLIC SESSION, AND PUBLIC HEARING  
MOTION SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER W. VON SCHOEN  
MOTION CARRIED 3-0-0**

**OLD BUSINESS**

Chairman D. Provencher noted the request at previous meetings to create a list of sites that are and are not grandfathered in to de-icing regulations. He suggested bringing in a consultant as to not add to the

workload of MVD employees. Chairman D. Provencher suggested asking NHDES for a recommendation of a consultant who could review everything, including policies and location of well head protection areas. He noted the importance of addressing this issue in a timely fashion. J. Lavoie noted NRPC is very involved with MVD and may be an appropriate party for this project.

Commissioner W. von Schoen noted that the Rate Increase Fact Sheet would be useful to have on MVD's website. He noted his concern being the misinformation that the recent 2019 rate increase was related to PFAS remediation, which is incorrect. Commissioner W. von Schoen noted that he liked the breakdown provided on the Rate Increase Fact Sheet explaining what caused each of the proposed 2019-2022 rate increases. Business Manager J. Lavoie noted that an informative overview has been provided via MVD's website regarding the rate increase.

### **NEW BUSINESS**

Chairman D. Provencher informed the commission that he is pleased with the new MVD Facebook page. He noted that he would like to see more frequent posts in order to keep readers engaged.

### **SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT – None**

### **QUESTIONS FROM THE PUBLIC**

Nancy Murphy, Brenda Lane, State Representative, informed the commission that the Municipal Association is planning a, members only, PFAS discussion meeting on July 22, 2019 and questioned if anyone from MVD would be attending. Superintendent R. Miner noted that he was hoping to attend but was unsure if his schedule allowed for it. Representative N. Murphy noted that she finds it important for the community to be represented at this meeting.

### **QUESTIONS FROM THE PRESS - None**

### **ADJOURNMENT**

**MOTION BY COMMISSIONER W. VON SCHOEN TO ADJOURN**  
**MOTION SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER K. AYERS**  
**MOTION CARRIED 3-0-0**

The July 15, 2019 meeting of the Board of Commissioners was adjourned at 8:58 p.m.

Submitted by Amanda McKenna, Recording Secretary