



LYNNFIELD CENTER WATER DISTRICT WARRANT
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Regular Board Meeting
6:30 pm December 16, 2021

Date, time, place: The regular meeting of the Board was held on Thursday December 16, 2021 at 6:30 PM.

Present: Commissioners Anders Youngren, Joseph Maney, Superintendent John Scenna, Treasurer Shannan Cuddy, and Clerk of the Board Christine Smallenberger

Absent: Commissioner Jack Adelson

Also attending: see attached sign-in sheet

Additional attachments: Agenda, incorporated into the minutes hereto.

Next Regular Meeting: January 10, 2022 at 7:00 PM

Adjourn: 8:30 PM

The meeting was called to order at 6:31 PM.

1. New Business

- a. PFAS Community Meeting & Presentation: Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) will drive our actions and timeline. This will affect our budget, staffing and operations going forward. We are hitting the ground running with our CDM Smith (CDM) team. The CDM team: Anne Malenfant, Alan LeBlanc, and Mike Nelson are here to speak on the recent PFAS testing and results per the attached presentation (incorporated into these minutes).

Mrs. Campbell inquired about PFAS levels in Wakefield, keeping in mind they have 2 sources of water. We can get the levels for their other source as it is publicly available. CDM responded that one of their sources, MWRA, has non-detected levels of PFAS. We anticipate all the water we will get is from MWRA as the location of the interconnection is far away (on the opposite side) of Wakefield's other source of water.

A gentleman inquired as to what was the trend of PFAS levels before it triggered education and if we have looked at the effects Bostik may have on the water.

Education was triggered based on the first two samples taken. The regulation for testing just went into effect so therefore we have no history. This is a new regulation that was previously never measured. We don't know if we have the technology to trace it back to Bostik. At this point the focus is trying to find if PFAS is in the water and where the water is going. The last question this gentleman asked is there a confidence level this will be fixed before there is a violation. Chairman Maney said we will trigger a violation at the end of December. It would have to be single digits not to trigger a violation. We are working to come up with a solution and hope to have a solution by mid to late April. We are currently refilling the Knoll Road tank to put back into the system. We have a month to figure out if we can shut down the Main Street well (station 2) when we have enough pressure in the system that feeds our system.

Mr. Cole asked if all water is connected and can we test the pond at Bostik. Bostik is trying to remove the dam on their property and may have it tested as they remove the dam. Mr. Cole missed prior meetings on the capital improvement projects and with the dollar amount at \$20 million to hook up, why are we are spending \$9.5 million and an additional \$6 million for PFAS removal, why can't we connect to the MWRA. Superintendent Scenna responded that we cannot physically connect to the MWRA as it stops at the Christmas Tree Shop on Route 1. We would have to pipe through Lynnfield Water District or Wakefield, and this would become a huge infrastructure project. The \$9.5 million cost is not all for the Glen Drive plant. \$6 million is for the new treatment plant and \$2 million is for the interconnection through Wakefield. Mr. Cole further asked why we are learning about this now. This was always the plan to test when the regulatory agency greenlighted us to test. We discussed PFAS several times during our capital discussion; there are slides on our website in the capital project presentations. We knew we would have to adjust the plant as needed. The Glen Drive plant doesn't have an exceedance and could go on its own without PFAS treatment. One possibility is piping Main Street to Glen Drive. We need to figure out what is the best source/way to do this, but we need time to figure it out. We need Main Street for every drop of water. In the meantime, we are looking at a temporary attachment for station 2 where PFAS exceeds the limit. Mr. Cole asked where does road runoff, salt, oil, gas, pipe flushing, chemicals go, does it go back to the ground water. We don't control run-off and stormwater; it runs to the drain system and discharges to the streams. The wells are deep and aren't directly connected to that. The runoff is discharged into surface water. The ground can naturally absorb some of these things. Mr. Cole asked if there is any legislation in the United States or Massachusetts in place to reduce PFAS in products. There is already a ban of PFOA and PFOS in production. Those are the 2 most widely used and prolific. With the understanding and potential health risks they are now banned.

We hope to see a more national and federal standard. We hope to see this at the federal level just like lead and copper. Mr. Cole asked will the MWRA make funds available for lead pipe removal to the district. Once we are interconnected to Wakefield, we are considered part of the MWRA community. We hope to be interconnected by next year though the permit process will prevent us from getting water from Wakefield until 2023.

Mrs. Campbell wants to understand that one of alternatives is to pump from the Main Street well to Glen Drive and will the greensand filter clean the PFAS. We are working on making the Glen Drive treatment plant larger to accommodate for treating PFAS. The greensand filter treats for iron and manganese and does not remove PFAS. We will construct a lagoon that collects waste from the treatment plant and is regulated by the DEP. This is the best time from an economic perspective to create a treatment plant for piping water across from Main Street to Glen Drive. The order of operation at the Glen Drive treatment plant is to remove the iron and manganese with greensand filters, and secondly go to granular carbon to absorb the PFAS compounds. This will result in non-detected levels of PFAS. Mrs. Campbell asked is this \$6 to \$8 million in addition to the greensand treatment plant and what other chemicals will we need to test for. \$6 to \$8 million is the estimated cost to add PFAS treatment. The district tests for everything that is required and regulated by the DEP. PFAS was not previously regulated because it wasn't understood. Mrs. Campbell is concerned there may be other chemicals that are in the water.

Ms. Denehy wants to know which locations in the district receive station 2 water and if that is the area of town that has the highest level of iron and manganese. The area that receives station 2 water is in the Grant which is Main Street/the lower part of Lowell Street and a little bit coming into the Apple Hill area. Once it comes into the upper part of Apple Hill area, it gets blended with station 4 water. The area with higher levels of iron and manganese is prevalent the Apple Hill area and is station 4 water (Glen Drive). It is fair to say that the location where Ms. Denehy lives is 100% served by Station 4 Water (Glen Drive). Ms. Denehy asked if there is a correlation with the sediment in the water. These are separate treatment processes for iron and manganese and a separate treatment process for PFAS. Iron and manganese are naturally occurring by nature. PFAS is a man-made chemical that was consumed for decades and is now in the ground water. Ms. Denehy asked is it fair to say the numbers being reported are the sum of the 6 chemicals and what are the health effects of the PFAS chemicals we are exposed to and the length of exposure and are there individual numbers for the 6 and where are the highest numbers coming from. We do know what the numbers are and PFOA and PFOS are the most prevalent

health risk. Massachusetts wanted to look at the sum of the 6 as thought to be the best way to address the health risk. We will post the results with the breakdown. DEP has more information in their fact sheets with the health risks. Ms. Denehy asked is there a short-term solution for the people affected in the station 2 area. We are looking into alternative sources and are continuing to test. The board will meet again in January and may have an announcement at that time for people in that area that may be truly at risk. Ms. Denehy wants to know when we will know the November results. We were informed yesterday of the total, and they only informed us of the exceedance at station 2 which was at 22.3, which was the lowest to date for that station. We tested Glen Drive again and we didn't receive any results for Glen Drive. We didn't get any official breakdown. We will take December samples next week. Ms. Denehy asked how long will the DEP give the district to resolve the violation. The DEP requires a corrective action plan and we already have that. The DEP doesn't set a specific timeline but expects a plan. We have already shut down station 1, which could be considered a corrective action. Conducting this meeting could also be a corrective action as well as blending the water could possibly be accepted by the DEP. Ms. Denehy said it has been a long process and wants to conceptualize what we are looking at for a remedy. Superintendent Scenna responded that the district is continuing to educate ourselves and to find a solution.

Another gentleman asked if this is a solvable problem. This is a solvable problem and ultimately the district will choose what solution is best for the district in the long-term. We don't want to rush into a multi-million long-term solution. We will address a short-term solution that addresses the health risk and regulatory actions that gives the district time to step back to determine the best way to solve this issue.

- b. Initial Forecasting FY23 Budget, Health Insurance: Chairman Maney asked Superintendent Scenna, in light of these additional expenditures that we didn't think were coming so soon to reach out to the town of Lynnfield to increasing our intermunicipal shared services agreement and ask to join forces to change our healthcare for GIC healthcare insurance with the town of Lynnfield. Superintendent Scenna will reach out to the town and will also look at other line items to decrease the bottom line as well as use surplus funds and prepare a forecast budget for the next meeting.

2. Superintendent's Update

- a. Tank painting at Knoll Road is complete. The tank can be filled next week. CDM and Bobrik did a lot of testing and photographing. CDM decided several weeks ago to change the specification of the paint and mother nature allowed the project to be completed.

Public safety and Verizon will attach their equipment back on the tank. We will fill slowly over the holidays to not interfere with our customer's holiday.

3. Update on Capital Improvement Plan: see attached presentation incorporated into the minutes.

Mr. MacNulty wants to understand the legislative process and if it is all sequential requiring completion before going before legislature or can we queue up in advance knowing the timing of the legislation. Defining the ITA requirements, the discussion can start. Superintendent Scenna is in discussions with the right people. The legislation piece is at the end. We have already met with Representative Jones and Chairman Maney has had conversations at the local and state level to help with funding and to also help with this process as well.

Mrs. Campbell asked does the filter backwash tanks hold the iron and manganese and where does the iron and manganese go. The filters need to be cleaned and is pushed in the reverse direction which is called a backwash. The iron and manganese go into the lagoon where it dries. It stays in the lagoon for quite a while and then gets cleaned up. The water in the lagoon evaporates. It is a lined lagoon. Mrs. Campbell inquired if there will be much disruption of traffic on Bay State Road when the interconnection work commences. Construction will be off the road in the grass area. It is likely there will be a temporary lane shift and customers in the district will be notified prior to construction.

Superintendent Scenna thanked the CDM team for all their work with the Capital Improvement Projects and PFAS.

4. Continued business.
 - a. n/a

5.
 - a. Next LCWD Board of Commissioners Meeting: January 10, 2021

A motion was made to adjourn the regular meeting at 8:30 pm.

Respectfully submitted,