

**TOWN OF JAMESTOWN  
TOWN COUNCIL MEETING  
for  
TOWN, WATER AND SEWER MATTERS**

Tuesday, June 20, 2023

A regular meeting of the Jamestown Town Council sitting as the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners was called to order at the Jamestown Town Hall, Council Chambers, 93 Narragansett Avenue at 7:00 PM by Commission President Nancy A. Beye.

The following members were present:

Mary E. Meagher, Commission Vice-President  
Michael G. White  
Randall White

Also, present were:

Edward Mello, Interim Town Administrator  
Roberta J. Fagan, Town Clerk  
Christina D. Collins, Finance Director  
Michael Gray PE, Public Works Director  
Peter D. Ruggiero Esq., Town Solicitor  
Denise Jennings, Water and Sewer Clerk

Absent:

Erik G. Brine, Commissioner

**AWARDS, PRESENTATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

(None)

**READING AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

The Finance Director noted that the date of the meeting minutes was inadvertently misidentified on the meeting agenda as 06/15/23. The correct meeting date of the minutes to be approved is 05/15/23.

1) 05/15/23 (regular meeting)

Motion was made by Commission Vice-President Meagher, seconded by Commissioner Michael White to accept the 05/15/23 regular meeting minutes. Vote: President Beye, Aye; Commission Vice-President Meagher, Aye; Commissioner Michael White, Aye; Commissioner Randall White, Aye.

**OPEN FORUM**

Commission President Beye noted that this open forum would be for water and sewer matters only.

1) Scheduled requests to address:

(None)

2) Non-scheduled request to address:

(None)

### REPORT OF TOWN OFFICIALS

1) **Pumping Report:**

The Public Works Director reported the following:

- JR-1 well is in service.
- Pumping was down for the month of May and was up compared to April.
- Rainfall was down for the month of May.
- Transfer pumping has begun and will continue as needed, to keep North Reservoir at full capacity.
- North Reservoir is @ capacity, usable storage-60 MG.
- South Pond is @ capacity, usable storage- 6 MG

2) **Town project reports:** *(See attached Project Update Report dated June 2023)*

**Treatment Plant:**

The Public Works Director reported the following:

- **Water Operator position**-Jim Gwiazdzinski has been named as the new operator at the Water Department. Mr. Gwiazdzinski has a Bachelor of Science degree in Environmental Science and had previously been working for the Recreation Department. Mr. Gwiazdzinski is very happy to begin a career in the Water Department.
- **PFAS Testing**-The Town has received their laboratory test results. The Public Work Director briefly outlined the testing procedure, as required by the RI DOH and reported that the Town is in compliance with RI state law. The Town will be required to supply educational information to the customers.

**Distribution System:**

The Public Works Director reported the following:

**Water Tower Painting-**

- Atlas Painting has completed the cleaning and over coating of the north storage tank.
- The painting crew will return the week of June 19<sup>th</sup> to disinfect the tank and at that time water staff will begin the process of filling the water tank. Water samples will be taken and provided to the RIDOH and when approved the tank will be placed back on line.
- Atlas Painting will return in August to begin erecting staging around the south storage tank and will begin sand blasting it to clean the metal and then it will be coated. This work will begin after Labor Day.

**Water restrictions-**

- Annual water restrictions prohibiting lawn irrigation went into effect on June 1<sup>st</sup>.
- Will continue to monitor the level of the reservoir, as we move closer to the 4<sup>th</sup> of July holiday.

3) Finance Director's Report: Comparison of the Water Budgets to Actuals as of May 31, 2023.  
No action taken.

4) Finance Director's Report: Comparison of the Sewer Budgets to Actuals as of May 31, 2023.  
No action taken.

5) **Water Treatment Plant current staffing:**

The Public Works Director reported the following:

- There are currently 3 staff members at the Water Treatment Plant-one is currently out on leave. The second is in training and the third is the only licensed water employee and is working 24/7. He is a 30-year employee of the Town and is doing a great job.
- There are currently 3 staff members at the Wastewater Treatment facility.

The Public Works Director stated that he is working with the Town Administrator to come up with a short-term plan for coverage at the Water Treatment Facility and may be seeking a consultant to help with this matter.

Commission Vice-President Meagher stated that both of these facilities are very important. The Town Administrator stated that it is currently very challenging with only one licensed staff member and that it will take some time to get the new water staff member licensed and on board.

It was the consensus of the Commission, to accept the Public Works Director's report, as submitted.

**LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS**

(None)

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

(None)

**NEW BUSINESS**

- 1) Ordinances: Review, Discussion, and /or Take Action and /or Vote: Order to Advertise in the Jamestown Press; Note of a **Public Hearing for Proposed Amendment to the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners, 15 A Conservation.**

Commissioner Meagher stated that she would like to tighten up on restrictions for the current summer season. She would like to recommend prohibiting usage when the height of the reservoir reaches 30 inches below the spillway, rather than what the current regulations state at 42 inches below the top of the spillway and that she has suggested a few other minor amendments to the Conservation section of the regulations. Solicitor Ruggiero stated that the Public Hearing date should be amended to July 11, 2023 on the proposed draft of the advertisement.

Following clarification on a few additional items, motion was made by Commission Vice-President Meagher, seconded by Commissioner Michael White to order the proposed amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners (Conservation 15 A, subsection 1, 2 and 6), advertised for a public hearing at the next meeting of the Town Council sitting as the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners on Tuesday, July 11, 2023 at 6:30 PM. Vote: President Beye, Aye; Commission Vice-President Meagher, Aye; Commissioner Michael White, Aye; Commissioner Randall White, Aye.

- 2) **Resolution of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners Fixing a Schedule of Sewer Service Charges for a Reserve for Sewer Facilities and Services of the Town of Jamestown, No. 2023-13 (See attached Resolution No. 2023-13)**

The Finance Director stated that this resolution is to continue with the Sewer Debt Flat and the Sewer Debt Usage fees associated with debt and to place any funds received in an account for future debt, beginning with the September 30, 2023 billing.

Commission President Beye read the resolution for the record.

Motion was made by Commission Vice-President Meagher, seconded by Commission Michael White to adopt the

Resolution of the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners Fixing a Schedule of Sewer Service Charges for a Reserve for Sewer Facilities and Services of the Town of Jamestown, No. 2023-13, as presented. Vote: President Beye, Aye; Commission Vice-President Meagher, Aye; Commissioner Michael White, Aye; Commissioner Randall White, Aye.

**ADJOURNMENT**

Motion was made by Commissioner Meagher, seconded by Commissioner Michael White to adjourn the meeting of the Jamestown Town Council sitting as the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners at 7:21 PM. Vote: President Beye, Aye; Commission Vice-President Meagher, Aye; Commissioner Michael White, Aye; Commissioner Randall White, Aye

Attest:

Denise Jennings  
Water and Sewer Clerk

## Project Update June 2023

### WELLS

JR-1, JR-3

- JR-1 is in service.

### TREATMENT PLANT

- On June 12<sup>th</sup> Jim Gwiazdzinski started as the new operator in the water department. Over the past few years he has been working in the recreation department. He has a bachelor of science degree in Environmental Science and is excited about the opportunity to begin a career in water treatment and distribution.
- The water department staff collected water samples from the North Reservoir, Well JR-1, and the treated water at the entrance to the distribution system for laboratory analysis for Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) as required by the RIDOH. We just received the laboratory results on June 8<sup>th</sup> from the RIDOH which I have attached. We have not received a formal notice from RIDOH regarding our results or any additional regulatory actions that will be required. I reached out to staff at the RIDOH to discuss the results for Jamestown. All detected concentrations for PFAS are below the 2 parts per trillion (ppt) regulatory limit which will be counted as zero by the RIDOH. We comply with the state PFAS law and will be placed on a bi-annual sampling schedule with the next round required in 2025.

I have included the EPA Fact Sheet for Drinking Water Health Advisories for PFAS for Public Water Systems. Our result for treated water is below the state Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 20 ppt and below the EPA's proposed MCL of 4 ppt. The treated water sample result of 1.29 ppt is above the EPA's Health Advisory of (0.004 ppt). Drinking water health advisories issued by the EPA are technical guidance to provide information on contaminants that are known or anticipated to occur in drinking water that can cause human health effects.

Health Advisories inform the development of MCLs by the EPA but they are not **enforceable standards**. The proposed MCL goal for PFAS by the EPA is zero which is the highest level of contaminant in drinking water at which no known or anticipated adverse effect on the health of persons would occur, while allowing an adequate margin of safety. EPA has recommended that all Public Water Systems with detectable amounts of PFAS in their drinking water inform customers who are served by their system. At our next meeting I will have a draft public notice for the board to review.

### TRANSFER PUMPING/RESERVOIR

- The level at the North Reservoir is just at the spillway elevation. Staff have been transferring water from south pond as needed to keep the North Reservoir at full capacity. Pumping can continue as long as water is spilling over at South Pond.

### DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

South Pond @ 6 MG

Usable Storage, 6 Million Gallons

North Pond @ 60 MG

Usable Storage 60 Million Gallons

- Atlas Painting mobilized to the Howland Avenue Tank site on Monday May 8<sup>th</sup> to begin the painting project with the North Tower. Atlas has completed the cleaning and over coating of the North Storage tank. Crews also cleaned the interior of the tank and performed spot priming and painting of a few small areas where rust was observed at weld joints. Overall the interior tank coating is in very good condition. Crews will return the week of June 19<sup>th</sup> to disinfect and our water staff can begin the process to fill the water tower. Once the tank is full water samples will be taken for bacteria analysis. Results will be provided to the RIDOH who will approve placing the tank back on line. Bacteria must be absent in all samples. Our goal is to have both tanks back in service for our peak summer season.

Crews from Atlas Painting will return in August to begin erecting the staging around the South Tower. This tank will be sand blasted to clean metal and coated. Work is scheduled to begin after Labor Day.

#### **WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT**

- The monthly average daily flow at the treatment plant for May was 0.36 million gallons per day. The monthly average allowed by our discharge permit is 0.73 million gallons per day. The peak daily flow was 0.66 million gallons.



State Health Laboratories  
 50 Orms Street  
 Providence, RI 02904-2222  
 401 222 5600  
 401 222 6985 fax  
 TTY: 711  
 www.health.ri.gov

### Exceedance Report

Print Date: 6/8/2023

Lab#	Facility ID	Client ID	PWS Name	Collection Point	Collect Date	Sample Point ID	Sampled By	Sample Type	Res CI	Orig. Lab#
2302257-01	IN001	RI1858419	JAMESTOWN WATER DEPARTMENT	NORTH POND	05/31/2023	RW001	MI	RT		
		Analyte	Concentration	Units	Test Group ID	Analysis Date				
		PFOA	1.62	ng/L		06/06/2023				
		PFOA	1.46	ng/L		06/06/2023				
		PFHxS	1.77	ng/L		06/06/2023				
2302257-03	IN002	RI1858419	JAMESTOWN WATER DEPARTMENT	SPIGOT	05/31/2023	RW002	MI	RT		
		Analyte	Concentration	Units	Test Group ID	Analysis Date				
		PFOA	1.57	ng/L		06/06/2023				
		PFOA	1.49	ng/L		06/06/2023				
		PFHxS	1.49	ng/L		06/06/2023				
2302257-04	DS001	RI1858419	JAMESTOWN WATER DEPARTMENT	SINK	05/31/2023	RTOR	MI	RT		
		Analyte	Concentration	Units	Test Group ID	Analysis Date				
		PFOA	1.29	ng/L		06/06/2023				



## Drinking Water Health Advisories for PFAS Fact Sheet for Public Water Systems

### Overview

As part of EPA's commitment to safeguard communities from per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), EPA has established **interim updated lifetime drinking water health advisories** for:

- 1) PFOA (perfluorooctanoic acid); and
- 2) PFOS (perfluorooctane sulfonate).

EPA has also established **final lifetime drinking water health advisories** for:

- 3) GenX Chemicals (hexafluoropropylene oxide (HFPO) dimer acid and its ammonium salt); and
- 4) PFBS (perfluorobutane sulfonic acid and its related compound potassium perfluorobutane sulfonate).

The interim health advisories are intended to provide information to states and public water systems until the National Primary Drinking Water regulation for PFAS takes effect.

These health advisories provide drinking water system operators, and state, Tribal, and local officials who have the primary responsibility for overseeing these systems, with information on the health risks of these chemicals, so they can take the appropriate actions to protect their residents. EPA is committed to working with our co-regulators and impacted stakeholders on solutions to reduce public health risks.

### Background

#### What Are PFAS?

PFAS are synthetic chemicals that have been manufactured and used by a broad range of industries since the 1940s. PFAS are used in many applications because of their unique physical properties such as resistance to high and low temperatures, resistance to degradation, and nonstick characteristics. PFAS have been detected worldwide in the air, soil, and water. Due to their widespread use and persistence in the environment, most people in the United States have been exposed to PFAS. There is evidence that continued exposure above specific levels to certain PFAS may cause adverse health effects.

#### What Are Drinking Water Health Advisories?

Drinking water health advisories provide information on contaminants that can cause human health effects and are known or anticipated to occur in drinking water. EPA's health advisories are non-enforceable and non-regulatory and provide technical information to drinking water system operators, as well as federal, state, Tribal, and local officials on health effects, analytical methodologies, and treatment technologies associated with drinking water contamination.

EPA's lifetime health advisories identify levels to protect all people, including sensitive populations and life stages, from adverse health effects resulting from a lifetime of exposure to these PFAS in drinking water. They also take into account other potential sources of exposure to these PFAS beyond drinking water (for example, food, air, consumer products, etc.), which provides an additional layer of protection.



## EPA's Health Advisories for PFOA, PFOS, GenX Chemicals, and PFBS

### PFOA and PFOS

In 2016, EPA published health advisories for PFOA and PFOS based on the evidence available at that time. The science has evolved since then, and EPA is now replacing the 2016 advisories with **interim updated lifetime health advisories** for PFOA and PFOS that are based on human epidemiology studies in populations exposed to these chemicals.

Based on the new data and EPA's draft analyses, the levels at which negative health effects could occur are much lower than previously understood when EPA issued the 2016 health advisories for PFOA and PFOS – including near zero for certain health effects. These new health advisory levels are below the levels at which analytical methods can measure PFOA and PFOS. The minimum reporting levels for measuring these contaminants are in Table 1. The EPA Science Advisory Board is reviewing EPA's analyses, and therefore, these interim health advisory levels are subject to change. However, EPA does not anticipate changes that will result in health advisory levels that are greater than the minimum reporting levels.

### GenX Chemicals and PFBS

EPA's final lifetime health advisories for GenX chemicals and PFBS are based on final agency toxicity assessments (2021).

### Summary of the Four Health Advisories

Chemical	Lifetime Health Advisory Level/Value (parts per trillion or ppt)	Minimum Reporting Level <sup>1</sup> (ppt)
PFOA	0.004 (Interim)	4
PFOS	0.02 (Interim)	4
GenX Chemicals	10 (Final)	5
PFBS	2,000 (Final)	3

<sup>1</sup> Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) 5 MRL is the minimum quantitation level that, with 95 percent confidence, can be achieved by capable analysts at 75 percent or more of the laboratories using a specified analytical method. These MRLs are based on the UCMR 5 requirement to use Method 533.

## Recommended Actions for Drinking Water Systems

### Steps to Assess Contamination

If water sampling results show the presence of PFOA, PFOS, GenX chemicals or PFBS in drinking water above the health advisory levels, EPA recommends that water systems undertake additional sampling to assess the level, scope, and localized source of contamination to inform next steps. EPA also recommends that water systems work with state authorities on this step to determine if they have state requirements or guidance on concentrations of PFOA, PFOS, GenX chemicals and/or PFBS that warrant action or concern. Drinking water systems and public health officials should also provide consumers with information about the levels of PFAS in their drinking water.

### Steps to Inform

If water sampling results show the presence of PFOA, PFOS, or levels of GenX chemicals or PFBS in drinking water above the health advisory levels, water systems should notify their state drinking water safety agency (or EPA in jurisdictions for which EPA is the primary drinking water safety agency) and consult with the relevant agency on the best approach to conduct additional sampling. EPA also recommends that water systems work with state authorities to determine if they have state requirements or guidance on concentrations of PFOA,

PFOS, GenX chemicals and/or PFBS that may represent levels of concern. Drinking water systems and public health officials should continue to provide consumers with information about the levels of PFAS in their drinking water.

## Steps to Limit Exposure

There are different ways to reduce risks from PFAS. In some cases, drinking water systems may be able to reduce concentrations of PFAS by closing contaminated wells or changing the rates of blending of water sources, where the available quantity of drinking water is not compromised. Systems may also remove PFAS by installing technologies such as granular activated carbon, ion exchange or high-pressure membranes. These technologies can be installed at the treatment plant, or for some smaller systems or for private wells it may be more effective to use point of use devices that have been demonstrated to remove PFAS.

## Funding to Address PFAS in Drinking Water

As part of a government-wide effort to confront PFAS pollution, EPA is announcing \$1 billion in grant funding through President Biden's Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to help communities that are on the frontlines of PFAS contamination. This funding from the Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program is the first of \$5 billion through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law that can be used to reduce PFAS in drinking water in communities facing disproportionate impacts. EPA will be reaching out to states and territories with information on how to submit their letter of intent to participate in this grant program to EPA. EPA will also engage with Tribes and Alaskan Native Villages regarding the Tribal set-aside for this grant program. EPA will be issuing guidance later this year detailing eligible uses for the funds and providing more information on how water systems can apply to states for this funding.

This new program complements \$3.4 billion in funding that is going through the Drinking Water SRFs and \$3.2 billion through the Clean Water SRFs that can also be used to address PFAS in water this year. Water systems are encouraged to contact their state SRF programs to learn more about how to apply for funds and for eligible uses to reduce PFAS. For more information on the SRFs, including a list of state DWSRF contacts, visit:

<https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf>.

## Other EPA Actions Related to PFAS and Drinking Water

As outlined in EPA's PFAS Strategic Roadmap, released in October 2021, the Agency is developing proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS). EPA expects to issue a proposed rule in Fall 2022 and a final rule in Fall 2023. As EPA undertakes this action, the Agency is also evaluating additional PFAS and considering actions to address groups of PFAS.

In addition, EPA's fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) requires monitoring for 29 PFAS between 2023 and 2025. Consistent with EPA's PFAS Strategic Roadmap, UCMR 5 will provide new data that are critically needed to improve EPA's understanding of the frequency that these PFAS are found in the nation's drinking water systems and at what levels. More information on UCMR5 is available at:

<https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>

## Where Can I Learn More?

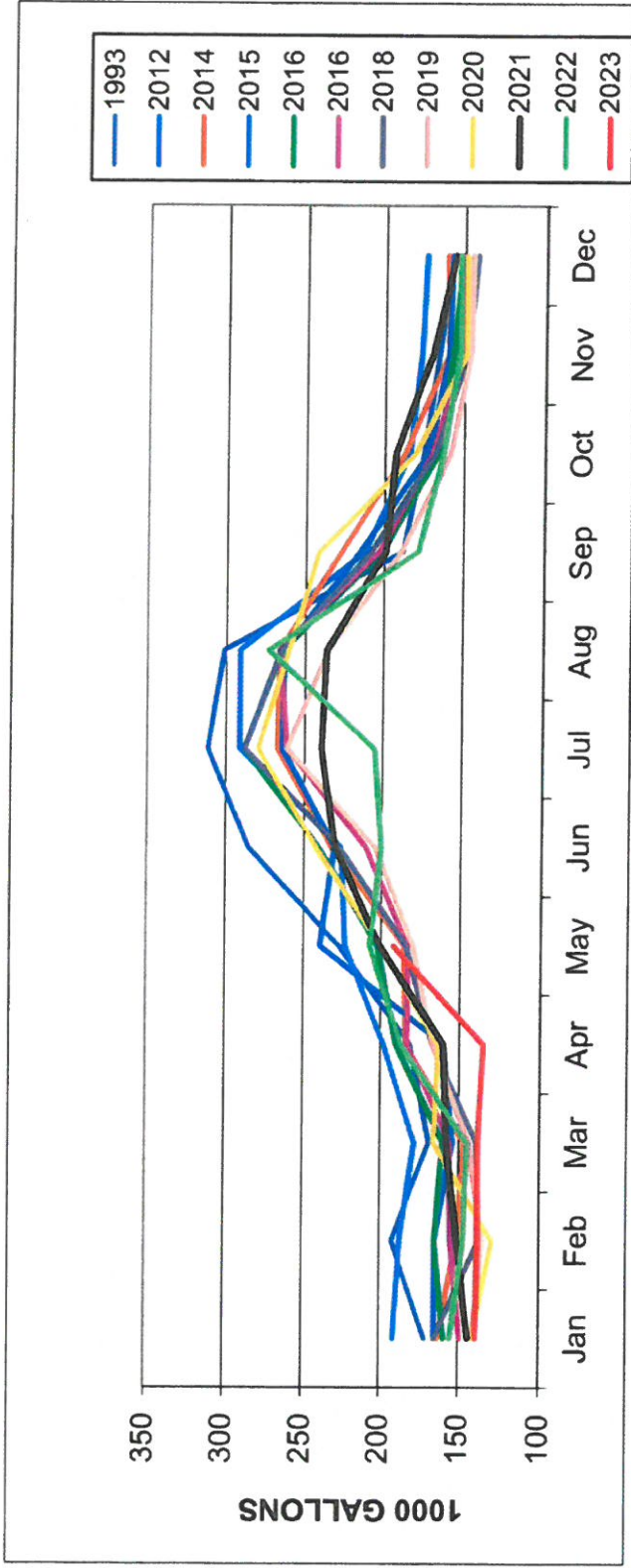
- EPA's drinking water health advisories for PFOA, PFOS, PFBS and GenX Chemicals can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/drinking-water-health-advisories-has>
- EPA's Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rules are available at: <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/>
- PFAS NPDWR consultations and stakeholder engagements: <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas>
- EPA's PFAS website explains more about our understanding of the chemical group, provides EPA's PFAS

Strategic Roadmap, actions the agency has taken to implement it, and provides other tools and resources related to addressing PFAS: <https://www.epa.gov/pfas>

- EPA's stewardship program for PFAS related to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): <https://www.epa.gov/reviewing-new-chemicals-under-toxic-substances-control-act-tsca/pfas-low-volume-exemption>
- EPA's research activities on PFAS can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/chemical-research/status-epa-research-and-development-pfas>
- The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry's (ATSDR) Perfluorinated Chemicals and Your Health webpage at: <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/pfas/index.html>

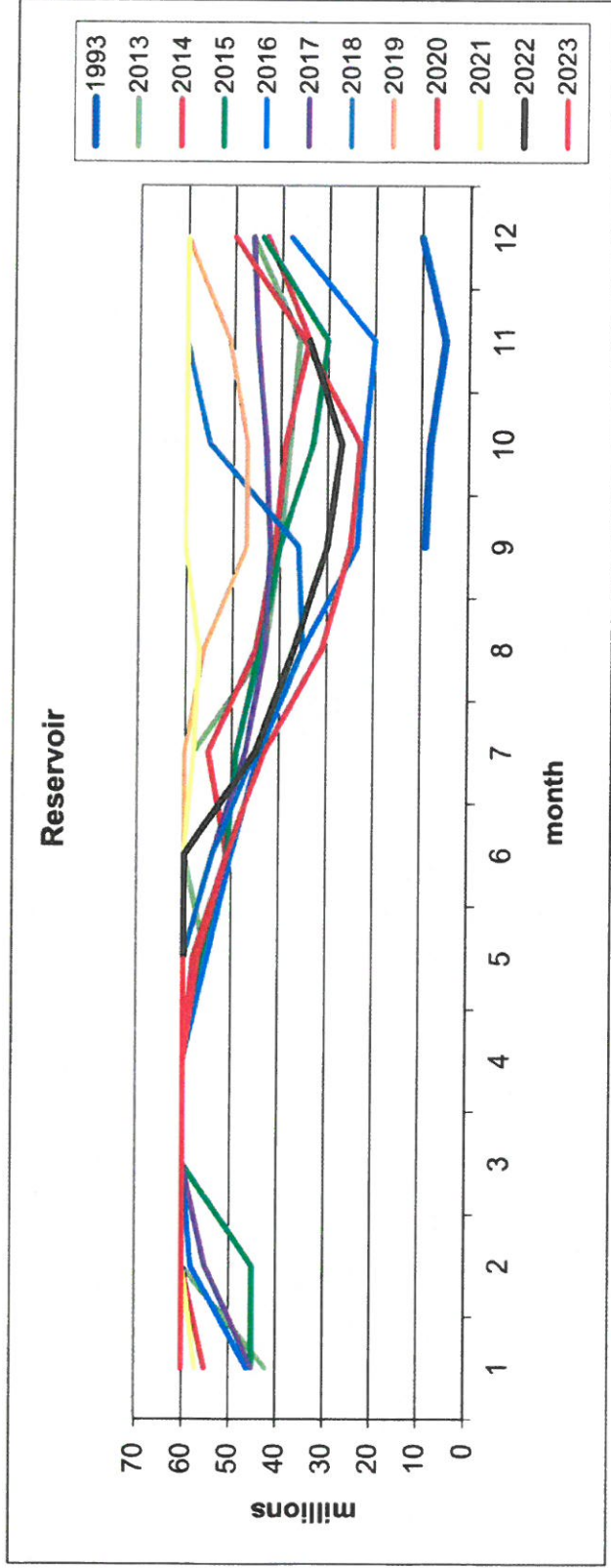
	1993	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jan	171	239	172	155	191	163	165	159	149	165	141	141	144	155	139
Feb	192	210	158	156	187	151	165	165	155	137	135	129	151	147	138
Mar	169	198	157	155	178	147	154	160	156	139	144	166	158	145	138
Apr	181	210	180	170	198	184	160	190	183	167	167	163	160	187	135
May	227	180	212	190	223	185	239	202	183	184	179	200	201	207	192
Jun	285	218	226	221	226	232	230	240	210	227	204	242	230	200	
Jul	311	274	279	278	291	267	264	288	261	288	261	279	239	205	
Aug	301	251	254	242	291	266	263	264	266	265	235	260	236	273	
Sep	188	193	205	210	212	227	215	201	203	208	189	241	199	178	
Oct	175	182	175	175	184	187	172	166	170	168	158	180	193	163	
Nov	166	160	164	167	177	160	160	157	151	148	146	149	170	153	
Dec	158	167	158	180	174	161	158	151	151	142	145	149	156	153	

### PUMPING REPORT



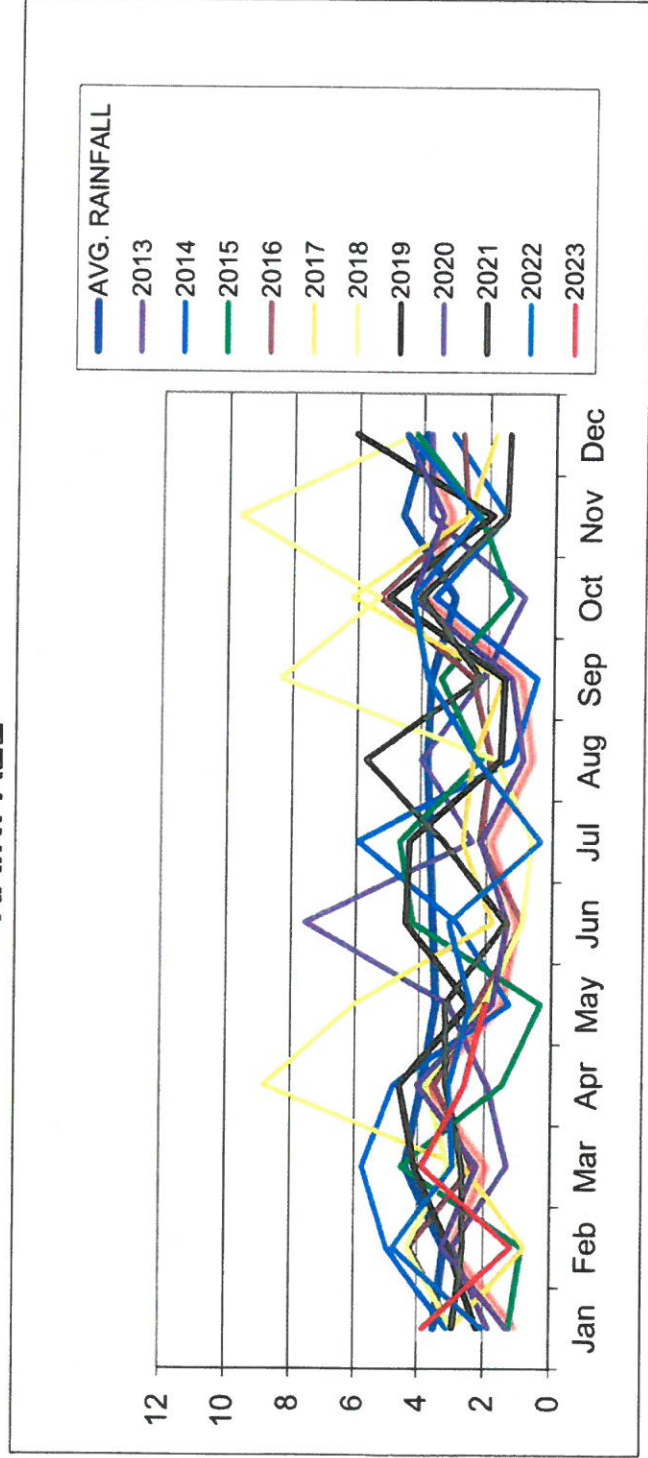
# RESERVOIR LEVEL

	1993	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jan		42	55	45	46	45	60	60	60	57	60	60
Feb		60	60	45	58	55	60	60	60	60	60	60
Mar		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Apr		60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
May		55	58	56	55	60	60	60	57	60	60	60
Jun		60	51	51	50	54	54	60	51	60	60	60
Jul		58	55	49	44	47	45	60	43	58	45	45
Aug	9	43	45	44	35	43	35	56	31	57	37	37
Sep	8	40	41	40	42	42	36	47	25	60	30	30
Oct	5	38	39	33	22	43	55	47	23	60	27	27
Nov	10	36	34	30	20	45	60	51	35	60	34	34
Dec		46	43	44	38	46	60	60	50	60	48	48



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>AVG. RAINFALL</b>											
Jan	3.5	1.85	1.22	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.19	1.3	2.94	2.04	3.84
Feb	3.2	4.98	0.86	4.25	0.76	4.33	3.06	3.26	2.62	4.77	1.18
Mar	4.4	5.74	4.53	2.36	2.62	3.07	4.11	2.21	2.66	2.94	3.9
Apr	3.9	4.8	1.47	3.53	8.8	3.79	4.61	4.03	3.18	3.08	2.6
May	3.5	1.27	0.32	2.24	6.03	2.03	2.46	1.79	3.2	2.43	1.99
Jun	3.6	2.86	4.2	0.89	1.79	0.89	4.44	1.36	1.4	3.11	
Jul	3.7	5.93	4.63	2.19	2.7	0.61	4.33	2.16	3.3	0.35	
Aug	3.8	1.23	2.17	1.88	2.4	1.73	1.58	0.91	5.71	2.29	
Sep	3.7	0.5	3.41	2.42	1.54	8.35	1.49	1.27	2.19	3.81	
Oct	3	3.61	1.31	5.33	6.18	5.34	5.04	4.29	4.03	4.28	
Nov	4.6	1.47	2.27	2.63	2.61	9.61	1.89	3.39	1.47	2.33	
Dec	3.9	3.1	4.2	2.79	1.81	4.33	6.09	4.53	1.38	4.48	
<b>Total</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>38.59</b>	<b>30.59</b>	<b>33.45</b>	<b>40.18</b>	<b>47.02</b>	<b>41.29</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>34.08</b>	<b>35.91</b>	<b>13.51</b>

## RAINFALL





TOWN OF JAMESTOWN WWTF  
MONTHLY REPORT  
MAY 2023

David Greene, Assistant Superintendent

## **Parameters**

	<u>Monthly Avg.</u>	<u>Permit Limit</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Flow	.3573 MGD	.73 MGD	
Daily Max	.6600 MGD		
BOD Removal	100.0%	85%	% Removed
TSS Removal	97.7%	85%	% Removed
Fecal Coliform	1.16	No limit, report only	
Enterococci	1.00	(<35 cfu/100ml Monthly) (<276 cfu/100ml Daily)	

## **Environmental Compliance (Violations)**

There were no violations to report for May.

## **Complaints**

There were no complaints in the month of May

## **Alarms**

There was 1 alarm to report for May, it was low wet well station #1 Bay View DR.

## **Septage**

The facility received 3,000 gallons for May.

## **Sludge Production**

The facility processed 61,000 gallons of sludge through Wastewater Services Incorporated.



## **Maintenance Management**

83 work orders were completed for May to include, changing break in oil gen set station #3. Pumped down clarifier #1. Got PO to have IPS rebuild CH & E trash pump and PO to replace pump at station #4. Installed Fog Rods in station #1 and #2 to replace back up float system. Changed oil Gen Set #1 and #2. Changed aerator oils.

## **Chemical Use**

The facility used 453.4 gallons of Sodium hypochlorite and 400 pounds of lime for process control.

## **Collection System**

31 pump station inspections were completed. All stations are operating as designed. Cleaned mackerel cove manhole and 140 feet of pipe.

## **Energy Use**

Energy use for May 2022 was: 16,302 Kwh

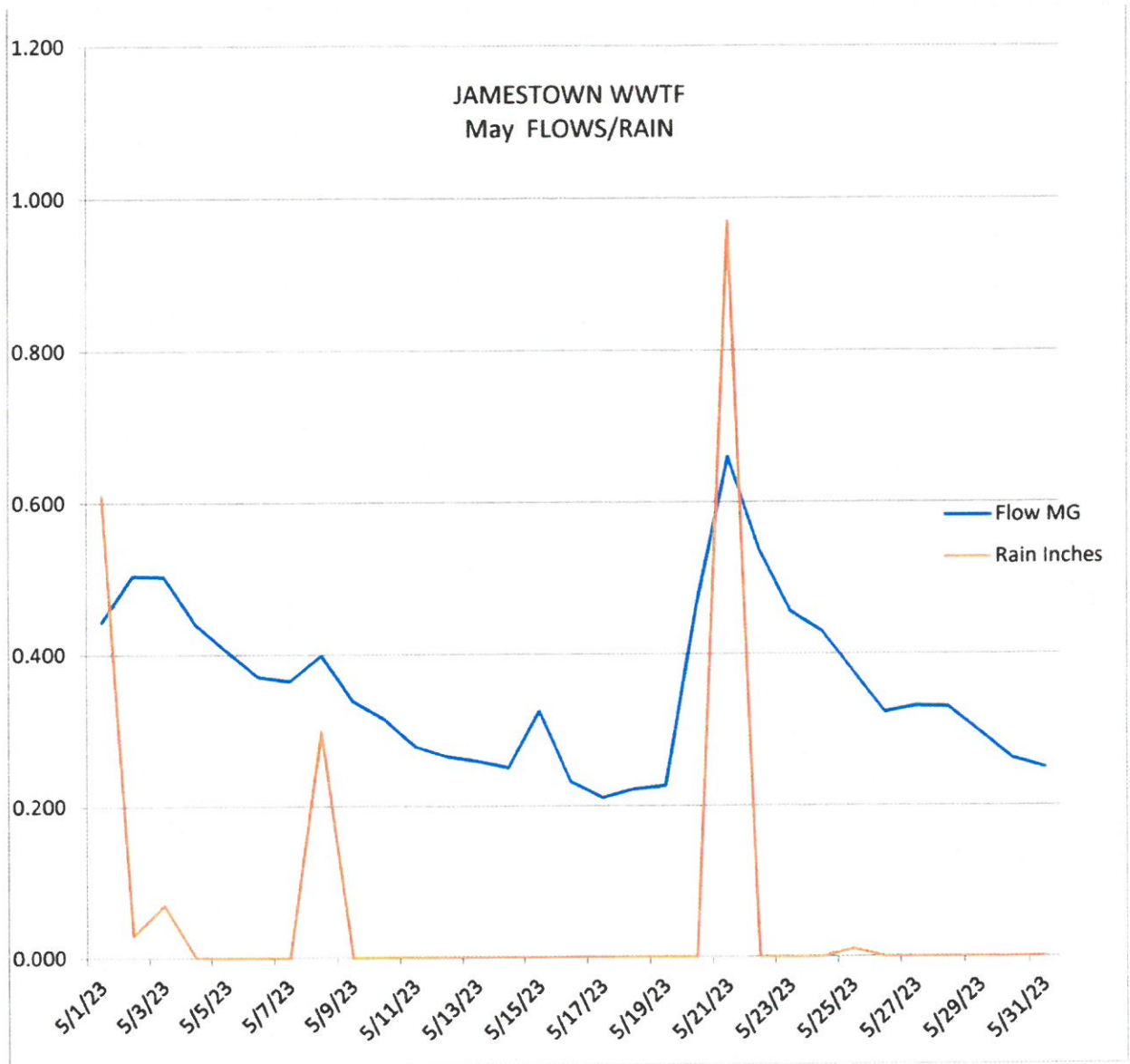
## **Precipitation**

Precipitation for May was 1.99"

## **Golf Course**

Pumped .000 MG gallons to course. The facility provided water for 0 days. Golf course operator requested water to be shut off on

## Graphs





Town of Jamestown  
**Resolution of the Town Council**  
Acting as the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners

No. 2023-15

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF WATER AND SEWER COMMISSIONERS  
FIXING A SCHEDULE OF SEWER SERVICE CHARGES FOR A RESERVE FOR  
SEWER FACILITIES AND SERVICES OF THE TOWN OF JAMESTOWN**

**RESOLVED THAT:**

Section 1. Pursuant to Section 5 of Chapter 233 of the Public Laws of the State of Rhode Island there shall be established a charge for a Reserve for maintaining, repairing, renewal, and replacement of the sewage disposal system in the amount of:

SEWER RESERVE FLAT FEE:	\$38.02
SEWER RESERVE USAGE FEE (per 1000 gallons)	\$ 6.49

Section 2. These charges shall take effect beginning with the September 30, 2023 billing.

Section 3. By Order of the Jamestown Town Council sitting as the Board of Water and Sewer Commissioners

\_\_\_\_\_  
Nancy A. Beye, President

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Mary E. Meagher, Vice President

\_\_\_\_\_  
Michael G. White

\_\_\_\_\_  
Randall White

\_\_\_\_\_  
Erik G. Brine

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereby attach my hand and the official seal  
of the Town of Jamestown this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Roberta J. Fagan, Town Clerk