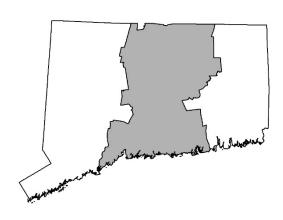


Central Connecticut Public Water Supply Management Area March 15, 2017



Coordinated Water System Plan Part II: Preliminary Recommended Exclusive Service Area Boundaries

Central Connecticut Public Water Supply Management Area March 15, 2017



Prepared for:

CENTRAL REGION WATER UTILITY

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

c/o the Elected Recording Secretary

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MMI #1017-05-04



NOTICE TO READERS

This document was prepared under a grant from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) administered by the Connecticut Department of Public Health. Points of view or opinions expressed in this document are those of the Central Water Utility Coordinating Committee and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the EPA or the Connecticut Department of Public Health.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This document could not be completed without the time and dedication of the Water Utility Coordinating Committee (WUCC) Officers and active WUCC membership, defined as those members who attended at least one Central Connecticut WUCC meeting or provided written comments on the process.

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Central WUCC Active Members

Member	Member
Aquarion Water Company	Manchester Water & Sewer Department
Avon Water Company	Town of Marlborough
Berlin Water Control Commission	Meriden Water Division
Bristol Water Department	Metropolitan District Commission
Capitol Region Council of Governments	Middletown Water & Sewer Department
Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection	New Britain Water Department
Connecticut Water Company	Town of Old Lyme
Town of Coventry	Portland Water Department
Cromwell Fire District	Town of Simsbury
Town of Durham	South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority
Town of East Haddam	South Central Region Council of Governments
East Hampton Water Pollution Control Authority	Southington Water Department
Town of Haddam	Tolland Water Commission
Hazardville Water Company	Twin Maples Healthcare, Inc.
Juniper Club, Inc.	Valley Water Systems, Inc.
Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments	Wallingford Water Division



Other Meeting Attendees

Representatives from the following non-member organizations have attended at least one meeting, as have members of the public:

Affiliation	Affiliation
Citizens Campaign for the Environment	Prime AE Group
Connecticut Department of Public Health	Quinnipiac River Watershed Association
Connecticut Office of Policy & Management	River Advocates of South Central Connecticut
Connecticut Public Utilities Regulatory Authority	Rivers Alliance of Connecticut
Connecticut River Watershed Council	Rome Smith and Lutz
Durham Conservation Commission	Save Our Water – Connecticut
Essex Health Department	Tighe & Bond, Inc.
Farmington River Watershed Association	University of Connecticut
North Haven Department of Public Works	West River Watershed Coalition

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DEFINITIONS

Areawide Supplement – A part of a coordinated water system plan that addresses areawide water system concerns pertaining to the public water supply management area that are not otherwise included in each water company's individual water system plan. The supplement identifies the present and future water system concerns, analyzes alternatives, and sets forth means for meeting those concerns. An areawide supplement consists of a water supply assessment, exclusive service area boundaries, integrated report, and executive summary.

Coordinated Water System Plan – The individual water system plans of each public water system within a public water supply management area, filed pursuant to Section 25-32d of the Connecticut General Statutes, and an areawide supplement to such plans developed pursuant to Connecticut General Statute 25-33h that addresses water system concerns pertaining to the public water supply management area as a whole.

Exclusive Service Area – An area where public water is supplied, or will be supplied, by one system. Exclusive service area boundaries comprise Part 2 of the areawide supplement. As part of the exclusive service area assignment process, all existing public water systems automatically receive an exclusive service area designation for their existing service area, be it the parcel(s) they serve, or the area around their existing water mains. Public water systems and municipalities were also requested to declare for the exclusive service area for areas currently unserved by public water systems, which is described in more detail herein.

Executive Summary – An abbreviated overview of the coordinated water system plan for the public water supply management area that summarizes the major elements of the coordinated water system plan. The Executive Summary comprises Part 4 of the areawide supplement.

Exclusive Service Area Designation – The combination of the exclusive service area holder and associated exclusive service area boundaries.

Exclusive Service Area Holder – The utility or municipality that controls the exclusive service area for an area currently unserved by public water service.

Integrated Report – An overview of individual public water systems within the management area that addresses areawide water supply issues, concerns, and needs and promotes cooperation among public water systems. The report comprises Part 3 of the areawide supplement.

Public Water Supply Management Area – An area for coordinated water supply planning determined by the Commissioner of the Department of Public Health to have similar water supply problems and characteristics.

Public Water System – Any private, municipal, or regional utility supplying water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances to at least 15 service connections or serving an average of at least 25 people daily for at least 60 days per year. Types of regulated public water systems are discussed below:



DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

Community Water System (CWS) – A public water system that regularly supplies water to at least 15 service connections or at least 25 of the same population year-round. Examples include residential subdivisions, cluster-housing projects, homeowners' associations, municipalities, tax districts, apartment buildings or complexes, residential and office condominium developments, elderly housing projects, convalescent homes, and trailer or mobile home parks.

Non-Community Water System – A public water system that serves at least 25 persons at least 60 days per year and is not a Community or seasonal water system.

Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC) Water System – A public water system that regularly supplies water to at least 25 of the same people over 6 months per year and is not a Community Water System. Some examples are schools, factories, office buildings, and hospitals that have their own water systems.

Seasonal Water System – A public water system that operates on a seasonal basis for 6 months of the year or fewer. These are typically regulated as Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems - unless sufficient service is available to meet the definition of a Community Water System - and often include campgrounds and shorefront communities.

Transient Non-Community (TNC) Water System – Any Non-Community Water System that does not meet the definition of a Non-Transient Non-Community Water System. It is a public water system that provides water in a place such as a gas station or campground where people do not remain for long periods of time.

Satellite Management – Management of a public water supply system by another public water system. Satellite management services may include operation, maintenance, administration, emergency, and scheduled repairs, monitoring and reporting, billing, operator training, and the purchase of supplies and equipment.

Satellite System – A non-connected community water system of an existing system. Colloquially, a non-connected community or non-community public water system owned by a public water service provider.

Water Supply Assessment – An evaluation of water supply conditions and problems within the public water supply management area. The evaluation is Part 1 of the areawide supplement.

Water Utility Coordinating Committee – A committee consisting of one representative from each public water system with a source of supply or service area within the public water supply management area and one representative from each regional planning agency within the public water supply management area, elected by majority vote of the chief elected officials of the municipalities that are members of such regional planning agency.



ABBREVIATIONS

AWC Aquarion Water Company
CGS Connecticut General Statute(s)

CPCN Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity

CRCOG Capitol Region Council of Governments

CWC Connecticut Water Company
CWS Community Water System

DEEP Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

DPH Department of Public Health
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ESA Exclusive Service Area

LCRVCOG Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments

MDC Metropolitan District Commission

MMI Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

NTNC Non-Transient Non-Community

OPM Office of Policy and Management

POCD Plan of Conservation and Development

PURA Public Utilities Regulatory Authority

PWSMA Public Water Supply Management Area
RCSA Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies

SCCRWA South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority

SCRCOG South Central Region Council of Governments

TNC Transient Non-Community

WestCOG Western Connecticut Council of Governments

WPCA Water Pollution Control Authority

WSP Water Supply Plan

WUCC Water Utility Coordinating Committee





CENTRAL PWSMA ESA DELINEATION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview of Exclusive Service Area Process

The Coordinated Water System Plan for the Central Public Water Supply Management Area (PWSMA) in Connecticut is comprised of the individual water supply plans (WSPs) of the public water systems within the PWSMA that serve over 1,000 people or have 250 or more service connections, and an areawide supplement that includes a Water Supply Assessment (WSA), delineation of Exclusive Service Area (ESA) boundaries, an integrated report, and an executive summary. The subject document, *Preliminary Recommended Exclusive Service Area Boundaries*, is the second of four components of the areawide supplement and presents the preliminary results of the ESA designation process for the Central PWSMA. For an overview of the full planning process, please refer to Section 1 of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* (WSA) dated December 2016 for the Central PWSMA, which is hosted on the Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) website. The subject document and the Final WSA were prepared by Milone & MacBroom, Inc. in coordination with the Central Water Utility Coordinating Committee (WUCC).

An ESA is defined as an area where public water is supplied by one system. Numerous factors are considered in determining ESA designations in accordance with the regulations, including the following:

- Existing service areas;
- Land use plans, zoning regulations, and growth trends;
- Physical limitations to water service;
- Political boundaries;
- Water company rights as established by statute, special act, or administrative decision;
- System hydraulics, including potential elevations or pressure zones; and
- Ability of a water system to provide a pure and adequate supply of water now and into the future.

The subject document focuses on those utilities and municipalities that have been recognized by the Central WUCC as potential ESA holders.

Establishment of boundaries for ESA holders is intended to ensure that safe and adequate drinking water is available to areas of the state where public water supply is needed. ESA designations are established based on the regulatory criteria noted above and are based upon the agreement by a utility or municipality to serve, as necessary, previously identified unserved areas in accordance with applicable state statutes and regulations. Existing service areas (i.e. areas where service is currently being provided) will be maintained and will automatically receive ESA designations via the delineation process. As part of this process, each public water system and municipality in the Central PWSMA was provided the opportunity to request ESA designations beyond their existing system boundaries that cover areas currently unserved by public water supply.

The Central PWSMA inherited the final recommended ESA designations established under Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) Section 25-33g by the former South Central WUCC and former Upper Connecticut River WUCC, as well as the final approved ESA designations from the former Southeastern WUCC. These ESA designations were finalized in June 1989; May 24, 1988; and March 2001, respectively and submitted to DPH as part of the respective coordinated water system plan for the associated PWSMA. In some cases, modifications were approved by the respective WUCCs prior to the



delineation of the former public water supply management areas into the Central PWSMA in 2014. These modifications are incorporated into this document.

The former Northeastern Connecticut WUCC never convened; therefore, ESA boundaries were not delineated in the municipalities within that former PWSMA area, including (from north to south) the towns of Stafford, Tolland, Willington, Bolton, Coventry, Mansfield, Andover, and Columbia. In addition, former Upper Connecticut River WUCC left certain areas without ESA designations (i.e., unassigned) in the towns of Berlin, Farmington, Newington, and Southington. Notice of the ESA Declaration Process and deadlines for these portions of the region were sent to Central WUCC members, consulting state agencies, municipal officials, and interested persons. A copy of such notice is included in Appendix A.

Being an ESA holder is a commitment to ownership and service for newly constructed public water supply needs for community water systems (essentially, residential public water supply needs), and, in general, a right-of-first-refusal for non-community water systems (non-residential) public water supply needs. An ESA designation therefore conveys both a right and a responsibility to provide public water service pursuant to applicable state law.

1.2 <u>Composition of the Central Public Water Supply</u> <u>Management Area</u>

Pursuant to Public Act 85-535 and Section 25-33e of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS), the boundaries of seven

Public Water Supply Management Areas (PWSMAs) were delineated in 1986 based upon the similarity of water supply issues, population density and distribution, existing sources of public water supply, service areas or franchise areas, existing interconnections between public water systems, municipal and regional planning agency boundaries, natural drainage basins, and similar topographic and geologic characteristics. The number of PWSMAs was consolidated from seven to three in October 2014. The boundaries of the Western, Central, and Eastern PWSMAs are shown on Figure 1-1. Each PWSMA boundary is consistent with the recently realigned regional planning agency boundaries completed by the Connecticut Office of Policy and Management (OPM). The WUCC representing each PWSMA convened on the following schedule with the goal of developing new coordinated water system plans as

- The Western Connecticut WUCC convened on June 14, 2016.
- The Central Corridor WUCC convened on June 15, 2016.

presented in Table 1-1:

• The Eastern Connecticut WUCC convened on June 17, 2016.

In many areas of the Central PWSMA, ESA holders maintain ESA designations in rural or sparsely developed areas. Although an ESA holder is designated, actual development and need for public water service is supported by the direction set by local land use planning and zoning; state, regional, and local development goals; and other relevant issues; as well as the impacts that such land use and development goals have on protecting water resources, timely water service, water quality, economically-priced water, and strong professional management of public water supply systems. Municipalities retain their ability to provide guidance for development within their borders through their local government structure and planning documents, such as municipal plans of conservation and development), ordinances, and other regulations. It is the desire of the Central WUCC that local land use planners will make use of the information in the Coordinated Water System Plan when making long-term planning decisions.



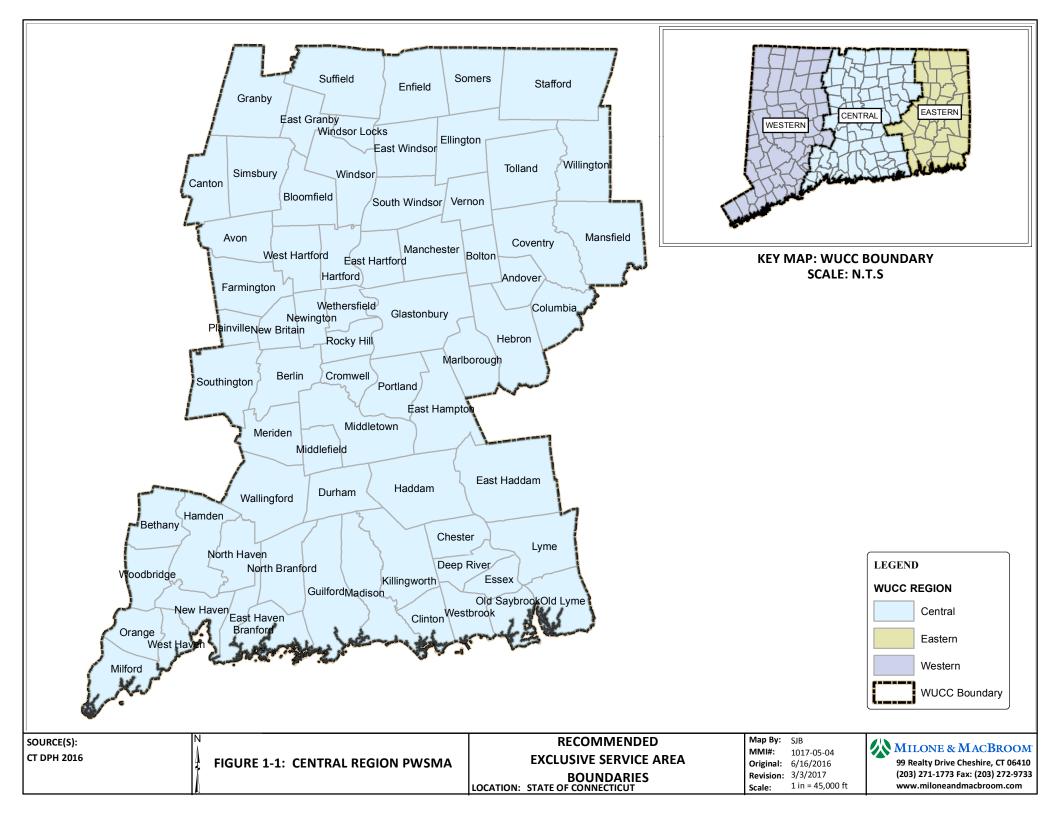


TABLE 1-1
Coordinated Water System Plan Components and Schedule

Component	Schedule from Convening of Central WUCC	Due Date
A. Individual Water Supply Plans	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
B. Areawide Supplement (Four Parts)	Within 24 Months	June 15, 2018
Part 1: Water Supply Assessment	Within 6 Months	December 15, 2016
Part 2: Exclusive Service Area Declaration	Within 12 months	June 15, 2017
Part 3: Integrated Report	Within 24 Months	June 15, 2018
Part 4: Executive Summary	Within 24 Months	June 15, 2018

The Central PWSMA contains the municipalities that are included within the boundaries of the Capitol Region Council of Governments (CRCOG), the Lower Connecticut River Valley Council of Governments (LCRVCOG), and the South Central Region Council of Governments (SCRCOG) regional planning organizations. The boundaries of the Central PWSMA are generally defined by the Massachusetts state boundary to the north; the boundaries of the Western PWSMA and the Eastern PWSMA to the west and east, respectively; and Long Island Sound to the south. The municipalities within the Central PWSMA are listed in Table 1-2, with municipalities along the western and eastern PWSMA boundaries called out separately. In total, the Central PWSMA comprises 70 municipalities.

TABLE 1-2
Central PWSMA Municipalities

	Central PWSMA Municipalities			
Andover	Durham	Haddam	New Britain	Southington*
Avon*	East Granby	Hamden*	New Haven	Stafford^
Berlin	East Haddam^	Hartford	Newington	Suffield
Bethany*	East Hampton^	Hebron^	North Branford	Tolland
Bloomfield	East Hartford	Killingworth	North Haven	Vernon
Bolton	East Haven	Lyme^	Old Lyme^	Wallingford*
Branford	East Windsor	Madison	Old Saybrook	West Hartford
Canton*	Ellington	Manchester	Orange*	West Haven
Chester	Enfield	Mansfield [^]	Plainville*	Westbrook
Clinton	Essex	Marlborough^	Portland	Wethersfield
Columbia^	Farmington*	Meriden*	Rocky Hill	Willington^
Coventry^	Glastonbury	Middlefield	Simsbury	Windsor
Cromwell	Granby*	Middletown	Somers	Windsor Locks
Deep River	Guilford	Milford*	South Windsor	Woodbridge*

^{*}Denotes municipality that is on the border with the Western PWSMA



[^]Denotes municipality that is on the border with the Eastern PWSMA

The Central Connecticut PWSMA consists of 934 public water systems. They are regulated as follows:

- 199 are regulated as Community Water Systems (CWS).
- 214 are regulated as Non-Transient Non-Community (NTNC) water systems.
- 521 are regulated as Transient Non-Community (TNC) water systems.

Per statute, the Central WUCC is comprised of one representative from each public water system with a source of water supply or a service area within the Central PWSMA and one representative from each regional council of governments within the Central PWSMA. Per regulation, sources of supply within a PWSMA include reservoirs, wells, other water bodies, and associated watershed land; service area includes areas where a public water system currently provides service or has the authority to provide service as determined by legal rights, legislative franchises, municipal charters, or interlocal agreements for the sale of water.

Many Central WUCC members own and/or operate more than one system. Based on the bylaws and work plan developed by the Central WUCC, each utility that is an eligible WUCC member (not each public water system) will have one vote for those matters requiring votes. This prevents any one utility from dominating the WUCC by virtue of owning multiple systems within the PWSMA. In total, there are currently 757 recognized members of the Central WUCC, including public water utility representatives, municipalities who operate public water systems, and three regional planning agencies. Refer to Appendix B of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* dated December 2016 for a listing of members of the Central WUCC.

Pursuant to Paragraph (d)(2)(B) of Section 25-33h-1 of the Regulations Concerning Coordinated Water System Plans, "the WUCC shall prepare preliminary and then final exclusive service area boundaries." As noted in Table 1-1, the *Preliminary Exclusive Service Area Boundaries* must be completed within nine months of the convening of the Central WUCC and the *Final Exclusive Service Area Boundaries* must be completed within one year of the convening of the WUCC.

1.3 Enabling Legislation for Exclusive Service Area Holders

Appended Figure 1 delineates existing service areas within the region. Non-Community water systems are typically limited in geographic extent and are denoted by a point. Community water system (CWS) boundaries were determined based upon individual WSP mapping, legal documents, and information from CWSs.

Table 1-3 identifies the enabling legislation for each utility and municipality in the region that have been assigned an ESA for areas currently unserved by public water supply. Where available, the reference for the original act of the General Assembly or associated special act is provided. The information that follows has been gathered from a variety of sources through the assistance of system representatives as well as staff of the various town offices.

Generally, the various acts and subsequent charters provide a public water system with the authority to purchase, sell, and distribute water; this often includes the ability to purchase and sell systems. As such, public water systems in the region have historically been involved in mergers, sales, and purchases with other public water systems. In many cases, this has altered the specific geographic area that a system may service through the combination of areas under one public water system name.



TABLE 1-3
Summary of Enabling Legislation for Utilities and Municipalities
Claiming Exclusive Service Areas for Areas Currently Unserved by Public Water Supply

Community Water	General ESA	Charter Service	5 111 1 111 5 6
System	Description ^A	Area	Enabling Legislation Reference
Aquarion Water	Northeastern Canton, southwestern East Granby, and all but a small portion of southern Simsbury	Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, Granby, Simsbury	Special Act 265 (Village Water Company of Simsbury, May 15, 1903, as amended)
Company	Andover, northern East Hampton, Southern Bolton, and Columbia	None	CGS 16-262m
Avon Water Company	All but western Avon, small portion of northwestern Farmington, southern Simsbury	Avon	Substitute for Senate Joint Resolution 102, March 8, 1911; PURA docket 86-05-33 Order #10 (Farmington Woods Water Company)
Berlin Water Control Commission	Central and eastern Berlin; western Berlin	East Berlin, Berlin	East Berlin Fire District established under CGS Chapter 31 in 1923; Berlin Town Charter (Section 8-7-6), 1968; CGS 7-234
Bolton, Town of	Certain municipal properties in Bolton	Bolton	CGS 7-234
Cromwell Fire District	Cromwell	Cromwell Fire District	Special Act 220, May 5, 1927
	Chester, Deep River	All of Connecticut	House Joint Resolution 357 – Incorporating the Chester Water Supply Company, July 6, 1895; House Joint Resolution 358 – Incorporating the Deep River Water Supply Company, July 4, 1895;
Connecticut Water Company	Western Avon, all but northeastern Canton	All of Connecticut	Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 66 – Incorporating the Collinsville Water Company, June 17, 1901, as amended
Сотрану	Clinton, Guilford, Madison	All of Connecticut	House Joint Resolution 134 – Incorporating the Clinton Water Company, April 14, 1893; House Joint Resolution 116 – Incorporating the Guilford Water Company, March 16 1893; House Joint Resolution 256 – Incorporating the Madison Water Company – April 19, 1893, as amended



TABLE 1-3
Summary of Enabling Legislation for Utilities and Municipalities
Claiming Exclusive Service Areas for Areas Currently Unserved by Public Water Supply

Community Water	General ESA	Charter Service	Fuchling Logislation Reference
System	Description ^A	Area	Enabling Legislation Reference
	Northern Bolton, Existing System in Columbia, Coventry, southern Durham, eastern East Granby, small portions of north-western and north-eastern East Haddam, a portion of eastern East Hampton, Essex, Haddam, Hebron, Killingworth, all but southern Mansfield and UConn land in Mansfield, Old Lyme, Old Saybrook, South Windsor, north- western Tolland, Westbrook; most of Willington	All of Connecticut	Senate Bill 455 – An Act Incorporating the Connecticut Water and Gas Company, July 23, 1945
Connecticut Water	Stafford	All of Connecticut	Incorporating the Stafford Springs Aqueduct Company, April 17, 1883
(Continued)	Central and western Farmington	All of Connecticut	House Joint Resolution No. 50 – An Act Incorporating the Unionville Water Company, January 1893, as amended
	East Windsor, Ellington, Enfield, northwestern, central, southeastern, and southwestern Somers, Suffield, all but a small portion of southwestern Vernon, Windsor Locks	All of Connecticut	Incorporating the Broad Brook Water Company, 1849, as amended; Incorporating the Rockville Aqueduct Company, June 27, 1866; as amended; Incorporating the Windsor Locks Water Company, March 31, 1887, as amended; Incorporating the Thompsonville Water Company, March 24, 1880, as amended; House Joint Resolution 112 - Incorporating the Village Water Company of Suffield. May 3, 1895; Incorporating the Suffield Water Company, May 19, 1915, as amended; Substitute for House Joint Resolution 318 – Incorporating the Somers Water Company, June 30, 1905, as amended; Incorporating the Ellington Water Company, April 1, 1915; House Bill 1087 – Amending the Charter of the CWC, May 22, 1957; Substitute for House Bill 3039 – Concerning the Territory of the Vernon Water Company, May 29, 1968



TABLE 1-3
Summary of Enabling Legislation for Utilities and Municipalities
Claiming Exclusive Service Areas for Areas Currently Unserved by Public Water Supply

Community Water System	General ESA Description ^A	Charter Service Area	Enabling Legislation Reference
Durham, Town of	Northern Durham	Durham	CGS 7-234
East Haddam, Town of	East Haddam except for two small areas in northwestern and northeastern part of town	East Haddam	CGS 7-234
East Hampton, Town of	East Hampton except for northern area and small portion east of Lake Pocotopaug	East Hampton	CGS 7-234
Hazardville Water Company	Southern, central, and eastern Enfield; western and northern Somers	Boundary of Hazardville and Scitico in Enfield	House Joint Resolution 515, June 21, 1889, as amended
Kensington Fire District	Kensington Fire District and vicinity	Kensington Fire District and vicinity	Town Resolution in accordance with CGS Chapter 31, December 7, 1920
Lyme, Town of	Lyme	Lyme	CGS 7-234
Manchester Water Department	Portion of north- central Glastonbury, all except small portion of western Manchester, small portion of southwestern Vernon	Manchester, Glastonbury	Special Act of 1947; Town Charter, 1947; CGS 7-234
Marlborough, Town of	Marlborough	Marlborough	CGS 7-234
Meriden Water Division	Meriden	Meriden	Meriden City Charter, Section C7-1; CGS 7-234



TABLE 1-3
Summary of Enabling Legislation for Utilities and Municipalities
Claiming Exclusive Service Areas for Areas Currently Unserved by Public Water Supply

Community Water	General ESA	Charter Service	Enabling Legislation Reference
System	Description ^A	Area	Enabling Eegislation Reference
Metropolitan District Commission	Bloomfield, northern, central, and southern East Granby; East Hartford, northeastern Farmington, all but a portion of north-central Glastonbury, Hartford, small portion of western Manchester, all but two small portions of western Newington, Rocky Hill, southwestern South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, southwestern Windsor Locks	20-mile radius of Hartford	Special Act 511 of 1929; Substitute for House Bill 610, Special Act No. 444, An Act Increasing the Powers of the Metropolitan District Regarding Water dated June 25, 1949; Senate Bill No. 88, Special Act 122, An Act Amending the Charter of the Metropolitan District, Concerning the Colebrook River Dam dated June 6, 1963; Special Act No. 75-55, An Act Concerning the Powers of the Metropolitan District Respecting Water dated June 30, 1975; Charter & Ordinances of the MDC in Hartford County, Connecticut, as amended
Middlefield, Town of	Middlefield	Middlefield	CGS 7-234
Middletown Water Department	Middletown	Middletown and surrounding municipalities	CGS Vol. 5 Special Act, July 20, 1865; Middletown Common Council Action, September 1865; CGS 7-234
New Britain Water Department	Portion of northern Berlin, portions of southeastern Farmington, New Britain, portions of western Newington	New Britain and surrounding municipalities	Municipal Special Charter, June 4, 1857; Special Act, May 30, 1860; CGS 7-234
Portland Water Department	Portland	Portland	Special Act 24, June 30,1943; CGS 7-234



TABLE 1-3
Summary of Enabling Legislation for Utilities and Municipalities
Claiming Exclusive Service Areas for Areas Currently Unserved by Public Water Supply

Community Water	General ESA	Charter Service	Enghling Logislation Reference
System	Description ^A	Area	Enabling Legislation Reference
South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority	Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Hamden, Milford, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, West Haven, Woodbridge	Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Killingworth, Madison, Milford, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, West Haven, and Woodbridge	Special Act 77-98, 1977, as amended; Incorporating the New Haven Water Company, 1849, as amended; Incorporating the Fair Haven Water Company, July 2, 1861, as amended; Incorporating the West Haven Water Company, March 8, 1881, as amended; Incorporating the Branford Electric Company, March 28, 1895, as amended; Incorporating the Mount Carmel Water Company, March 26, 1878; Incorporating the North Branford Light, Water, and Power Company, June 29, 1909, as amended; Incorporating the Orange Water Company, August 29, 1911; Incorporating the Milford Water Company, May 5, 1893, as amended
Southington Water Department	Southington	Southington	Southington Water Department chartered by Special Act in 1882 (Volume 19, pages 609-614); Water Works of Southington Water Company acquired by Southington Water Works by 1901 Special Act, July 14, 1901; CGS 7-234
Tolland Water Department	Tolland (all but northwestern)	Tolland	CGS 7-234; Town Charter Chapter 49, November 28, 1978, as amended
Valley Water Systems, Inc.	Plainville; portion of southeastern Farmington	Plainville and northern portion of Southington	House Joint Resolution 109 – Incorporating the Plainville Water Company, February 27, 1884
Wallingford Water Division	Wallingford	Wallingford	Special act of 1881 revised Borough of Wallingford Charter, Sections 58-70, March 29, 1881; Special Act 495 Incorporating Yalesville Water Company, 1909; CGS 7-234
Windham Water Works	Southern Mansfield	Windham Mansfield, Lebanon	House Joint Resolution No. 230, Special Act 174, May 1, 1883; CGS 7-234; Consolidation Ordinance of Town of Windham and City of Willimantic, Chapter VII, December 15, 1982
Worthington Fire District	Worthington Fire District	Worthington Fire District	State Legislative Act 278, January 1, 1921

Source: Individual water supply plans, specific legislative and municipal documents, and/or personal communications

The majority of the enabling legislation for the larger water systems falls under a special act or municipal charter, some of which date back to the 1800s. Municipal charters are also commonly used for establishing water servicing rights for municipalities. However, one or more organizations may have been superseded by the current charter. As an example, in Wallingford, the initial water service areas were granted to the Borough of Wallingford and the Yalesville Water Company in 1881 and 1909 by Special Acts



of the State Legislature, the first operating by public board and the latter a private company. Yalesville Water Company was purchased in 1946. The Borough and Town governments consolidated in 1958 with the Water Department under the jurisdiction of a new Board of Water Commissioners (which became the Public Utility Commission in 1962).

The former Housatonic WUCC discussed at length the question of whether a legislatively established franchise area would take precedence over a designated ESA established as part of a coordinated water system plan. The general consensus was that since both are legislatively established and the ESA must be approved by the appropriately designated public agency (the WUCC) and regulatory body (DPH), the ESA designations would take precedence. The former Housatonic WUCC asked DPH at the time to request the Attorney General's office to render a legal opinion on the matter. Due to the uniqueness of each franchise and the potential for conflict over rights to an ESA, the Attorney General determined that any conflicts must be handled on a case-by-case basis. In the case of a conflict between two utilities or entities, it was recommended that the Public Utility Regulatory Authority (PURA) docket process be used to effectively resolve the conflict as provided for in the ESA statute, which requires unresolved conflicts to be forwarded to PURA.

CGS 7-234, as passed in 1967, reaffirmed the authority of municipalities to provide water service and further established that any town, city, borough, or district organized for municipal purposes may acquire, construct, and operate a water system where there are no existing private waterworks systems or where private owners of existing systems are willing to sell. Based on this statute, municipalities have been allowed to claim ESA Boundaries even if they do not own or operate public water systems (and therefore were not WUCC members). Additionally, CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G) empowers municipalities to provide for the furnishing of water, by contract or otherwise.

In 1981, Public Act 81-427 (CGS 16-262m) was passed, providing construction specifications for CWSs, including the requirement to obtain a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for any construction or expansion of a water supply system. This certificate process was revised in 1984 to provide the opportunity for DPH to participate in the process. Public Act 98-250 amended the law to cover both community and non-community public water systems. The CPCN process was most recently revised through Public Act 16-197 to have DPH govern the process with minimal involvement from PURA. The majority of CWSs were created prior to 1984 and therefore predate the act.

The following discussion provides a summary of the enabling legislation for the public water utilities and municipalities in the Central PWSMA that have claimed ESA boundaries in areas currently unserved by public water supply. The information for the descriptions was gained from review of the individual sources referenced and has been taken, in part of in whole, from such sources. Greater detail may be found by examining the cited legislation and documents.

Aquarion Water Company

Although the Aquarion Water Company (AWC) itself does not have any Special Acts of the Connecticut General Assembly authorizing it to provide water service to certain franchise areas, AWC has acquired numerous other utilities that have been granted franchise areas and/or purchased the franchise rights from still other earlier utilities. Table 1-3 presents the applicable Special Acts to the former Village Water Company of Simsbury for its service areas in Canton, East Granby, and Simsbury.



There are no statues, special acts, or administrative decisions that provide special privilege to the Aquarion Water Company to provide service to its proposed ESA designation in Andover, Bolton, Columbia, or northern East Hampton. Aquarion Water Company will provide service to new systems developed under the CPCN process and/or systems that were created prior to CGS 16-262m.

Avon Water Company

Authorization for supply of water within Avon is provided via Substitute for Senate Joint Resolution 102 approved March 8, 2011. PURA docket 86-05-33 Order No. 10 required Avon Water Company to take over the Farmington Woods Water Company and thereby authorized service to a limited area of Farmington.

Berlin Water Control Commission

The Berlin Water Control Commission is the municipal successor to the East Berlin Fire District established under CGS Chapter 31 in 1923. As a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Berlin is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G). The Berlin Town Charter (Section 8-7-6) of 1968 authorizes water service to all areas of Berlin.

Bolton, Town of

As a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Bolton is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

Cromwell Fire District

Cromwell Fire District was authorized by Special Act 220 approved May 5, 1927 to purchase a preexisting water company and to provide water service to Cromwell Fire District.

Connecticut Water Company

The enabling legislation for Connecticut Water Company (CWC) is an Act of the Connecticut General Assembly No. 342 (Senate Bill 455), "An Act Incorporating the Connecticut Water and Gas Company" dated July 23, 1945, later amended by an Act of the Connecticut General Assembly No. 325 (House Bill No. 1087) dated May 22, 1957. The company is authorized to acquire, lease, purchase, or otherwise hold, own, use, exercise, enjoy, and dispose of while or any part water properties, rights, securities, and franchises of any private or municipal corporation authorized to sell, supply, and distribute water in any town in the State of Connecticut. Upon acquisition of such properties and franchises, the company is authorized the same privileges for administering these properties and franchises as if these rights, franchises, and immunities had been originally established for the company. CWC is authorized to open ground and issue bonds or other certificates. A board of not less than three directors chosen by the stockholders is empowered to govern and provide guidance on the administration of the company.

Special Act No. 325 provided the current-day CWC its origins and the authorization to consolidate or merge with any corporation organized for similar purposes under the general or special laws of Connecticut. Therefore, all CWC systems fall under the above Special Acts. As such, many instances of company consolidation and merging have occurred throughout company history providing for an extended area of service based on both original chartered areas and the above Special Acts. In the



Central PWSMA, these consolidation areas include the Special Acts originally authorizing a variety water companies as noted in Table 1-3.

Durham, Town of

As a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Durham is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

East Haddam, Town of

As a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of East Haddam is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

East Hampton, Town of

As a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of East Hampton is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

Hazardville Water Company

The Hazardville Water Company was authorized by House Joint Resolution 515 approved June 21, 1889, as amended. This special act authorized the company to provide water service to the villages of Hazardville and Scitico in Enfield. Certain administrative decisions by PURA and DPH later authorized service by the company to portions of the Town of Somers.

Kensington Fire District

The Kensington Fire District was established by Town Resolution approved December 7, 1920 in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 31 of the CGS. The resolution authorized the District to provide water service within, and in the vicinity of, the District.

Lyme, Town of

As a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Lyme is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

Manchester Water Department

The Manchester Water Department was authorized by Special Act in 1947 to provide water service to Manchester and portions of Glastonbury. This authorization is also reflected in the Town Charter dated 1947. Furthermore, as a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Manchester is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

Marlborough, Town of

As a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Marlborough is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).



Meriden Water Division

As a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the City of Meriden is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G). Section C7-1 of the Meriden City Charter also authorizes the municipal water system.

Metropolitan District Commission

The Metropolitan District Commission was established by Special Act 511 in 1929 as a successor to Hartford Water Works. The powers granted to MDC in Special Act 511 were incorporated into the 1929 MDC Charter, as amended, for delivery to member towns. A variety of subsequent special acts have modified the powers of the district with respect to water supply.

Middlefield, Town of

As a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Middlefield is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

Middletown Water Department

The Middletown Water Department was originally authorized by Special Act dated July 20, 1865 that authorized service to Middletown and adjacent municipalities. The provisions of the Special Act were approved by the Middletown Common Council in September 1865. Furthermore, as a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the City of Middletown is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

New Britain Water Department

The New Britain Water Department was originally authorized by the Municipal Special Charter dated June 4, 1857 to provide water supply. The New Britain Water Department was authorized by Special Act dated May 30, 1860 which authorized service to New Britain and adjacent municipalities. Furthermore, as a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the City of New Britain is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

Portland Water Department

The Portland Water Department was originally authorized by Special Act 24 dated June 30, 1943 that authorized service to Portland. Furthermore, as a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Portland is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority

SCCRWA is authorized to provide water service to Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Hamden, Milford, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, West Haven, and Woodbridge based on Special Act 77-98 of 1977 which established the SCCRWA franchise area. The SCCRWA franchise area subsumed the service area of numerous other water companies authorized by Special Act as note din Table 1-3.



Southington, Town of (Southington Water Department)

The Southington Water Department was originally chartered in 1882 by Special Act. Furthermore, Southington Water Works was authorized by Special Act approved July 14, 1901 to acquire the Water Works of Southington Water Company and to provide water service within Southington. The Town of Southington later acquired the Southington Water Company. Finally, as a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Southington is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

Tolland, Town of (Tolland Water Department)

As a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Tolland is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G). Chapter 49 of the Town Charter approved November 28, 1978 authorized the municipal water system, with additional chapters related to the water system approved by the Town Council in 1989 and 1998.

Valley Water Systems

The Plainville Water Company was incorporated by House Joint Resolution 109 dated February 27, 1884 which authorized service to Plainville and a portion of northern Southington. Valley Water Systems, Inc. later acquired the Plainville Water Company.

Wallingford Water Division

The Borough of Wallingford was originally authorized by Special Act in 1881 to provide water supply through revisions to Sections 58-70 of the borough charter. Special Act 495 incorporated the Yalesville Water Company in 1909 and authorized service in Yalesville. The Town of Wallingford eventually came to control the former borough and Yalesville Water Company systems. Furthermore, as a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Wallingford is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G).

Windham Water Works

As a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut, the Town of Windham is authorized to establish a municipal water utility under CGS 7-234 and CGS 7-148(c)(4)(G). Public water works for the City of Willimantic were originally established in 1885, following House Joint Resolution No. 230, Special Act 174, dated May 1, 1883 authorizing the borough of Willimantic to supply water from any stream, lake or pond, except the Willimantic River, within the limits of the town of Windham, or within the limits of any town adjoining Windham, except for Lake Wamgambaug in Coventry, and to convey such water in, to, and through said borough.

The City of Willimantic consolidated with the Town of Windham in 1983. Chapter VII-6 of the Consolidation Ordinance of the Town of Windham and the City of Willimantic dated December 15, 1982 establishes a water commission which includes all powers and authority formerly held and exercised by the water authorities of the former borough and City of Willimantic.



Worthington Fire District

The Worthington Fire District was established by State Legislative Act dated January 1, 1921. The resolution authorized the District to provide water service within the District.





CENTRAL PWSMA ESA DELINEATION

2.0 EXCLUSIVE SERVICE AREA DECLARATION PROCESS

2.1 Regulatory Mandate

Pursuant to Paragraph (d)(2)(B) of Section 25-33h-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA), "the WUCC shall prepare preliminary and then final exclusive service area boundaries" for the Central PWSMA. In addition, the section states the following:

- (i) In establishing ESAs, the WUCC shall:
 - aa. Allow utilities to maintain existing service areas;
 - bb. Not leave areas as un-serviced islands, unless it can be demonstrated that there is not and will be no future need for public water service; and
 - cc. Not allow new service areas or main extensions which create duplication or overlap of services.
- (ii) The following factors shall be utilized in determining ESA boundaries:
 - aa. Existing water service area
 - bb. Land use plans, zoning regulations, and growth trends;
 - cc. Physical limitations to water service;
 - dd. Political boundaries;
 - ee. Water company rights as established by statute, special act, or administrative decisions;
 - ff. System hydraulics, including potential elevations or pressure zones; and
 - gg. Ability of a water system to provide a pure and adequate supply of water now and into the future.
- (iii) A plan for exclusive service areas within the public water supply management area shall be developed, including:
 - aa. A map or maps at a scale of 1:50,000 depicting existing and future service areas within the exclusive service area boundaries.
 - bb. A reference list of exclusive service area or supply agreements between public water systems or localities, including charter or enabling act revisions as applicable and a brief description of terms of agreement including dates and length of agreement.
 - cc. Description of future service area boundaries.

The Central WUCC has established preliminary ESA boundaries as outlined in this document, based on the above requirements.

Note that in addition to the ESA boundaries from the former Southeast PWSMA, which were formally approved by Connecticut DPH with the associated coordinated water system plan, the Central WUCC has inherited the Final Recommended ESA boundaries established by the former South Central WUCC and former Upper Connecticut River WUCC. The previous Final Recommended ESA boundaries, as amended, have been carried forward by the Central WUCC herein for approval by DPH.



2.2 Summary of the Declaration Process

Final Recommended ESA boundaries were delineated in portions of the former Southeast PWSMA, former South Central PWSMA, and former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA as noted below:

- The former Southeastern WUCC delineated ESA boundaries, leaving no areas unassigned, from December 1998 to March 2001;
- The former South Central WUCC delineated ESA boundaries, leaving no areas unassigned, from March 1988 to June 1989; and
- The former Upper Connecticut River WUCC delineated ESA boundaries, and intentionally left some areas unassigned, from to June 1987 to May 1988.

ESA designations for the unassigned areas of the Central PWSMA have been preliminarily delineated. Summaries of the declaration processes are presented in the following sections. The reader is encouraged to review the following documents for a more complete picture of the ESA declaration process completed by the former Southeastern WUCC, former South Central WUCC, and former Upper Connecticut River WUCC, respectively:

- Coordinated Water System Plan Part II: Final Recommended Exclusive Service Area Boundaries, revised March 2001;
- South Central Connecticut Water Supply Management Area Final Exclusive Service Areas (Part 2),
 June 1989; and
- Final Exclusive Service Areas Upper Connecticut River Water Supply Management Area, May 24, 1988.

2.2.1 Former Southeastern Public Water Supply Management Area

Existing service area boundaries in the former Southeastern PWSMA were delineated as part of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* dated April 1999. A map of those boundaries was appended as Figure I of that document. The ESA declaration process was based, in part, on the findings of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* as well as participation of the WUCC membership in accordance with Public Act 85-535 and RCSA Section 25-33h-1. Table 2-1 presents a summary listing of milestones in the ESA delineation process for the former Southeastern PWSMA. Note that the former Southeastern PWSMA includes areas that are now part of the Eastern PWSMA and not the Central PWSMA.

TABLE 2-1
Summary of Milestones in the Exclusive Service Area Delineation Process, 1998-2001

Date	Milestone
August 5, 1998	Convening of the former Southeastern WUCC (initial meeting)
December 1998	Notice to file ESA declarations issued
February 10, 1999	Deadline for filing ESA declarations
March to July 1999	Formal and informal discussions ongoing between conflicting ESA declarants
June / July 1999	Five municipalities make late ESA declarations, with one additional municipal public water
Julie / July 1999	system expanding its initial claim
July 30, 1999	ESA conflict areas in 12 municipalities referred to the Department of Public Utility Control
July 30, 1999	(now PURA)
August 1999	Preliminary ESA boundaries document issued for public comment



Date	Milestone
September to November 1999	ESA conflict resolution presentations and voting procedure debated
October 1999	Responses are drafted to public comment concerning the Preliminary ESA boundaries document
December 1999	Schedule for ESA presentations and voting procedures adopted
January 2000	Town of Lyme ESA is resolved – 11 municipalities remain in conflict
March 9, 2000	Department of Public Utility Control (now PURA) provides ESA recommendations
April 4 and 6, 2000	Southeastern WUCC utilizes ESA Procedures, with all remaining conflicts resolved by vote
May 2000	ESA mapping developed based on April meetings and voting results
June 2000	Internal review of final ESA boundary document distributed to members
July 2000	Final ESA boundary document submitted to DPH
December 2000	Final ESA document revised and resubmitted to DPH
March 2001	Final ESA document revised and resubmitted to DPH
2001 to 2015	ESA boundaries modified by the Former Southeastern WUCC upon ESA holder request

Refer to Appendix B for a summary of the ESA process for the former Southeastern PWSMA. Table 2-2 summarizes the ESA designations that were inherited by the Central PWSMA for the current process.

TABLE 2-2
Former Southeastern PWSMA Exclusive Service Areas Inherited by Central PWSMA

Geographic Area	ESA Designation for Unserved Areas
East Haddam	Town of East Haddam with the exception of the area immediately surrounding the CWC
	Banner Village and CWC Lake Hayward systems to be served by CWC.
East Hampton	Town of East Hampton with the exception of two areas awarded to CWC. These include an expanded area surrounding the Baker Hill Division (generally the east shore of Lake Pocotopaug along Route 66), and a portion of land in northern East Hampton near its border with Portland, Glastonbury, and Marlborough.
Hebron	Connecticut Water Company.
Lyme	Town of Lyme.
Marlborough	Town of Marlborough.
Old Lyme	Connecticut Water Company.

A request for existing ESA holders from the former Southeastern PWSMA to affirm their ESA boundaries was sent to those entities on October 19, 2016. The goal was to identify any areas that may need to be included in an ESA declaration process. CWC indicated by letter dated October 31, 2016 that it wished to relinquish its ESA in northern East Hampton. None of the other ESA holders indicated a desire to relinquish any portions of their existing ESA boundaries.

2.2.2 Former South Central Public Water Supply Management Area

Existing service area boundaries in the former South Central PWSMA were delineated as part of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* dated October 1988. A map of those boundaries was appended as Plate IA and Plate IB of that document. The ESA declaration process was based, in part, on the findings of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* as well as participation of the WUCC membership in accordance with Public Act 85-535 and RCSA Section 25-33h-1. Table 2-3 presents a summary listing of milestones in the ESA delineation process for the former South Central PWSMA. Note that the majority of the former South



Central PWSMA is located in the Central PWSMA; the municipalities of Ansonia, Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Derby, Naugatuck, Oxford, Prospect, and Seymour were assigned to the Western PWSMA in 2014.

TABLE 2-3
Summary of Milestones in the Exclusive Service Area Delineation Process, 1988-1989

Date	Milestone
March 3, 1988	Legal notice and press release published requesting ESA declarations for future service
	areas; response requested by April 15, 1988
March 14, 1988	Letters mailed to WUCC members requesting ESA declarations with "Guidelines for
	Delineation of Exclusive Service Area" instructions and map; response time extended to
	April 29, 1988
May 27, 1988	Reminder notice to selected WUCC members requesting response to request for
Widy 27, 1986	delineations by June 9, 1988
	Letter from DPH to selected WUCC members with list of currently unclaimed areas and
June 24, 1988	areas in conflict, reminding those in conflict over ESA designations to meet to discuss and
	hopefully resolve their overlapping ESA proposals
July 14, 1988	WUCC decides to send conflicts to PURA for recommendations
July 23, 1988	WUCC refers ESA conflicts in Bethany, and Durham to PURA for recommendations; ESA
July 23, 1988	conflict in Durham is resolved after this date
August 5, 1988	PURA issues request for information for ESA conflict
October 25, 1988	Legal notice issued announcing availability of Preliminary Exclusive Service Area
October 23, 1988	Boundaries for public review and comment; comments requested by November 28, 1988
November 18, 1988	DPH issues news release requesting public comment on Preliminary Exclusive Service Area
November 16, 1986	Boundaries
	PURA recommended that unserved areas in northwestern Bethany be served by CWC,
December 13, 1988	that unserved areas in southwestern Bethany be served by Bridgeport Hydraulic
	Company, and that SCCRWA serve the remainder of unserved areas in Bethany
January 12, 1000	WUCC votes to not accept the PURA recommendation and to refer the conflicts to DPH
January 12, 1989	for resolution
January 20, 1090	WUCC issues letter to DPH requesting DPH hold a public hearing and assign ESA
January 20, 1989	boundaries for the conflicted areas; DPH ultimately assigns all of Bethany to SCCRWA

Refer to Appendix C for a summary of the ESA process for the former South Central PWSMA. Table 2-4 summarizes the ESA designations that were inherited by the Central PWSMA for the current process.

TABLE 2-4
Former South Central PWSMA Exclusive Service Areas Inherited by Central PWSMA

Geographic Area	ESA Designations for Unserved Areas
Bethany	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Branford	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Chester	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Clinton	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Cromwell	Cromwell Fire District except where other public water systems maintained an ESA
	coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.



TABLE 2-4
Former South Central PWSMA Exclusive Service Areas Inherited by Central PWSMA

Geographic Area	ESA Designations for Unserved Areas
Deep River	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
Deep kivei	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Durham	Town of Durham for all unserved areas generally in the northern portion of Durham, and
	CWC for all unserved areas generally in southern Durham. Other existing systems
	maintained ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left
	unassigned.
East Haven	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
East navell	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Facov	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
Essex	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Cultinal	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
Guilford	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
Haddam	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Hanadan	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
Hamden	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
rette at	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
Killingworth	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
Madison	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
Meriden	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	Town of Middlefield except where other public water systems maintained an ESA
Middlefield	coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	City of Middletown except where other public water systems maintained an ESA
Middletown	coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
Milford	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
New Haven	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
North Branford	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
North Haven	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
Old Saybrook	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
Orange	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	Town of Portland except where other public water systems maintained an ESA
Portland	coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Wallingford	Town of Wallingford except where other public water systems maintained an ESA
	coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Westbrook	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
West Haven	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.



TABLE 2-4
Former South Central PWSMA Exclusive Service Areas Inherited by Central PWSMA

Geographic Area	ESA Designations for Unserved Areas
Woodbridge	SCCRWA except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with
	their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.

A request for existing ESA holders in the former South Central PWSMA to affirm their ESA boundaries was sent to those entities on October 19, 2016. The goal was to identify any areas that may need to be included in an ESA declaration process. None of the ESA holders indicated a desire to relinquish any portions of their existing ESA boundaries.

2.2.3 Former Upper Connecticut River Public Water Supply Management Area

Existing service area boundaries in the former Upper Connecticut PWSMA were delineated as part of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* dated December 1987. A map of those boundaries was appended as Plate IA and Plate IB of that document. The ESA declaration process was based, in part, on the findings of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* as well as participation of the WUCC membership in accordance with Public Act 85-535 and RCSA Section 25-33h-1. Table 2-5 presents a summary listing of milestones in the ESA delineation process for the former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA. Note that the majority of the former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA is located in the Central PWSMA; the municipalities of Barkhamsted, Bristol, Burlington, Colebrook, Hartland, Harwinton, and New Hartford were assigned to the Western PWSMA in 2014.

TABLE 2-5
Summary of Milestones in the Exclusive Service Area Delineation Process, 1988-1989

Date	Milestone
June 3, 1987	Notices mailed to all WUCC members, local municipal officials, and interested parties
	requesting that utilities delineate ESA boundaries, and requesting input from
	municipalities and interested persons, with due date of September 14, 1987
June 15, 1987	Legal notice published in Hartford Courant announcing ESA boundaries delineation
Julie 13, 1967	process.
June 27, 1987	Press release regarding ESA boundary request
October 6 1007	WUCC reviews conflicts at monthly WUCC meeting and recommends that conflicting
October 6, 1987	utilities directly negotiate mutually agreeable solutions
	ESA conflicts resolved except for those in Avon, Enfield, East Windsor, and South Windsor,
December 1, 1987	areas referred to mediation subcommittee; Town of South Windsor requests involvement
December 1, 1967	in resolution process and requested any approval be deferred until after the work of the
	Task Force created by Special Act 87-110 was completed
Docombor 16 1097	Mediation subcommittee meets with conflicting declarants for Avon and reached a
December 16, 1987	mutually agreeable solution
	It is reported at the monthly WUCC meeting that the Task Force created by Special Act 87-
Eobruary 2 1000	110 completed its work without specific recommendations regarding the feasibility,
February 2, 1988	advantages, or disadvantages to consolidating water service in South Windsor; WUCC
	subsequently votes to set MDC-CWC ESA boundary in South Windsor along Strong Road
Eghruary 16, 1000	Mediation subcommittee achieves resolution of conflicts in Enfield and East Windsor at
February 16, 1988	subcommittee meeting.



Refer to Appendix D for a summary of the ESA process for the former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA. Table 2-6 summarizes the ESA designations that were inherited by the Central PWSMA for the current process.

TABLE 2-6
Former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA Exclusive Service Areas Inherited by Central PWSMA

Geographic Area	ESA Designations for Unserved Areas
Avon	Avon Water Company for unserved areas in Avon throughout all but the western portion of town, and CWC for the western portion of town, except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Berlin	Berlin Water Control Commission for unserved areas in northern and eastern Berlin, Kensington Fire District for unserved areas in Kensington Fire District, City of New Britain near and around its existing service area in northern Berlin, and Worthington Fire District for unserved areas in Worthington Fire District. Outside of these areas, other existing systems maintained ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. Remainder of town not served by public water systems left unassigned.
Bloomfield	MDC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Canton	CWC for all unserved areas in Canton except the northeastern corner, and AWC in the northeastern corner, except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
East Granby	CWC for eastern edge of town, MDC for northwest, north, central, east-central, and southern parts of town, and AWC for southwestern East Granby. Other existing systems maintained ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
East Hartford	MDC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
East Windsor	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Ellington	CWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Enfield	CWC for all unserved areas in western and northern Enfield and the southeastern corner of Enfield, Hazardville Water Company for unserved areas in central, southern, and eastern Enfield, except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Farmington	MDC for a portion of eastern Farmington, New Britain Water Department for much of southeastern Farmington, and CWC for unserved areas in all of central and western Farmington except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. A small area in the southeastern portion of Farmington was left unassigned.
Glastonbury	MDC for most of Glastonbury with the exception of Manchester Water Department in north-central Glastonbury, and except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Granby	AWC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Hartford	MDC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.



TABLE 2-6
Former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA Exclusive Service Areas Inherited by Central PWSMA

Geographic Area	ESA Designations for Unserved Areas
	Manchester Water Department for all unserved areas in the town except for a small area
Manchester	on the western border assigned to MDC, and except where other public water systems
	maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Now Pritain	City of New Britain except where other public water systems maintained an ESA
New Britain	coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	MDC for the majority of unserved areas in town with the exception of two areas in
Nowington	western Newington designated for New Britain Water Department, and except where
Newington	other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service
	area. Two areas on the western border were left unassigned.
Plainville	Valley Water Systems, Inc. except where other public water systems maintained an ESA
Pidiliville	coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Pocky Hill	MDC except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
Rocky Hill	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	Avon Water Company for the south-central portion of Simsbury near its existing service
Cimachum	area along the Avon town line and AWC for all remaining unserved areas in Simsbury,
Simsbury	except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC awarded ESA designation in northwestern, southwestern, central, southern, and
Somers	southeastern Somers and Hazardville Water Company awarded ESA designation in
30111613	northern and western areas of Somers except where other public water systems
	maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	City of New Britain for a small area in northeastern Southington and Town of Southington
Southington	for nearly all remaining unserved areas except where other public water systems
Southington	maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. Several areas along
	eastern and western borders left unassigned.
	CWC awarded the ESA designation for the northern and eastern portions of town and
South Windsor	MDC awarded the ESA designation for essentially the southwestern quarter of town,
Journ Willuson	except where other public water systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their
	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Suffield	CWC except where other public water systems have an ESA coterminous with their
Sumeru	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC for nearly all unserved areas in Vernon except for Manchester Water Department
Vernon	near its existing service area in southern Vernon, and except where other public water
Vernon	systems maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left
	unassigned.
West Hartford	MDC except where other public water systems have an ESA coterminous with their
vvest Hartioid	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Wethersfield	MDC except where other public water systems have an ESA coterminous with their
	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Windsor	MDC except where other public water systems have an ESA coterminous with their
Windsor	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC for unserved areas in nearly all of Windsor Locks except for a small area in the
Windsor Locks	southwestern corner designated to MDC, and except where other public water systems
	maintained an ESA coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.

A request for existing ESA holders in the former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA to affirm their ESA boundaries was sent to those entities on October 19, 2016. The goal was to identify any areas that may



need to be included in an ESA declaration process. None of the ESA holders indicated a desire to relinquish any portions of their existing ESA boundaries.

2.2.4 <u>Central Public Water Supply Management Area</u>

Existing service area boundaries in the Central PWSMA were delineated as part of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* dated December 2016. A map of those boundaries was attached as Appended Figure II of that document. The ESA declaration process was based, in part, on the findings of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* as well as participation of the WUCC membership in accordance with Public Act 85-535 and RCSA Section 25-33h-1. The previously assigned ESA designations discussed in Section 2.2.1 to 2.2.3, as amended, were carried forward in the current process Table 2-7 presents a summary listing of milestones in the ESA delineation process for the Central PWSMA.

TABLE 2-7
Summary of Milestones in the Exclusive Service Area Delineation Process, 2016-2017

Date	Milestone
June 15, 2016	Convening of the Central WUCC (initial meeting).
August 25, 2016	DPH hosts WUCC webinar including explanation of ESA process.
September 20, 2016	DPH issues "Frequently Asked Questions" document regarding ESAs.
3eptember 20, 2016	Notification to Central WUCC members and Interested Parties announcing
September 26, 2016	commencement of ESA Process and general schedule.
October 19, 2016	Request to ESA Holders to affirm their existing ESA boundaries.
November 1, 2016	Due date for ESA affirmations from existing ESA holders.
	-
November 18, 2016	ESA Declaration Form issued.
November 29, 2016	DPH hosts second webinar specific to ESA process.
	ESA declaration form due date. Declarations received from Berlin Water Control Commission, CWC, Connecticut DEEP, Southington Water Department, Town of Tolland,
	University of Connecticut, Valley Water Systems, and Windham Water Works. The
December 12, 2016	Avon Water Company, Town of Coventry, and Holiday Recreation Center submits a
	mapping clarifying their existing ESA boundaries consistent with their current system
	boundaries. Numerous conflicts identified. Declaration forms posted to the Central
	WUCC website.
	Town of Bolton submits ESA Declaration form. Conflicts discussed at monthly WUCC
December 15, 2016	meeting. The WUCC requests that conflicting declarants meet and come to mutually
	agreeable solutions.
December 19, 2016	AWC submits ESA Declaration form for Andover and northern East Hampton.
January 5, 2017	Connecticut DEEP issues letter clarifying ESA position and requesting that any conflict
-	resolution regarding DEEP claims be tabled to the February WUCC meetings.
January 13, 2017	AWC issues letter indicating that it withdraws its claims to lands owned by DEEP.
	At the January 2017 monthly WUCC meeting, the Central WUCC approves ESA
	Procedures. it was noted that conflicts in Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry,
January 18, 2017	Mansfield, Southington, Stafford, and Willington were resolved, and that conflicts in
	Tolland were working towards a solution. Conflicts in Berlin and Farmington were still
	unresolved, as DEEP had deferred conflict resolution until February.
January 24, 2017	CWC issues letter noting that they do not take exception to the claims made by
-	Connecticut DEEP.
January 25, 2017	CWC clarifies declarations for Stafford, Union, Willington, Coventry, and Bolton.
January 26, 2017	University of Connecticut amends the map of parcels submitted for its proposed ESA.



TABLE 2-7
Summary of Milestones in the Exclusive Service Area Delineation Process, 2016-2017

Date	Milestone
February 1, 2017	DEEP issues letter clarifying its position regarding ESAs and requesting that DEEP lands
	remain unassigned or that it be otherwise noted such ESAs would be unenforceable on
	state land.
	DPH issues "Questions and Answers" document clarifying ESA holder roles and
February 7, 2017	responsibilities, including in regards to the CPCN process. Central WUCC submits first
1 Ebruary 7, 2017	draft Preliminary ESA Document to Central WUCC members and consulting state
	agencies for initial review.
February 17, 2017	CWC and UConn submit mapping clarifying their ESA claims in Mansfield.
February 21, 2017	AWC submits claims for the otherwise unclaimed areas in Bolton and Columbia.
Fobruary 27, 2017	CWC and the Tolland Water Department submit mapping clarifying their ESA claims in
February 27, 2017	Tolland. CWC submits mapping clarifying its ESA claim in Bolton.
	Central WUCC submits final draft Preliminary ESA Document to Central WUCC members
March 6, 2017	and consulting state agencies for consideration and approval to go out to public review
	at March 13, 2017 meeting.
	WUCC members are informed that UConn as a state agency cannot hold an ESA and will
March 12, 2017	retain its current service area as its existing system, with no delineated ESA.
March 13, 2017	The Central WUCC votes to publish the Preliminary Recommended Exclusive Service
	Area Boundaries document for a 30-day public review period.

Work began on the ESA process in September 2016. Notice of the initiation of the preliminary ESA declaration process was provided by the Central WUCC via electronic letter on September 20, 2016. The Central WUCC also sent a letter to existing ESA holders in the Central WUCC on October 19, 2016. Copies of both of these notifications are included in Appendix A. The October 2016 letter asked each ESA holder to affirm their interest in maintaining their existing ESA boundaries, and requested a response by November 1, 2016. The goal of the letter was to identify any additional areas that may need to be included in the ESA declaration process. As noted above, only CWC relinquished a portion of its ESA, namely, an area in northern East Hampton. None of the existing ESA holders indicated an interest in relinquishing any of their ESA boundaries.

The ESA declaration form was approved for release at the November 16, 2016 WUCC meeting and submitted electronically to Central WUCC members and interested parties on November 18, 2016. The ESA declaration form is included in Appendix A. Public water suppliers and municipalities were encouraged to continue or initiate private meetings to resolve potential conflicts.

Numerous utilities and municipalities, along with Connecticut DEEP, submitted ESA declarations by the due date of December 12 2016. Completed ESA declaration forms were posted on the Central WUCC website¹. As declarants met to resolve conflicts, several declarants amended or clarified their ESA declaration and submitted letters or revised forms with the changes. All conflicts were resolved by the February 15, 2017 WUCC meeting subject to submission of mapping clarifying boundaries. Therefore, there were no conflicts that needed to be referred to PURA for recommendations.

On February 1, 2017, Connecticut DEEP submitted a letter clarifying its position related to ESA boundaries. A copy of this letter is included in Appendix A. The letter explains that DEEP-owned and



¹ http://www.ct.gov/dph/cwp/view.asp?a=3139&q=576506

maintained lands, as state lands, are subject to the principles of sovereign immunity. As such, when lands in the custody and control of the Connecticut DEEP are within an ESA, the rights and responsibilities assigned to the ESA holder do not apply to those lands. Connecticut DEEP suggested two paths forward for ESA boundaries concerning DEEP-owned and maintained lands: 1) leaving the areas unassigned, or 2) assigning ESA boundaries to another entity with the understanding that they would be unenforceable except in the unlikely event that the land was sold or otherwise transferred. DPH concurred with DEEP that state agencies do not meet the definition of public water systems and cannot be WUCC members. By the same logic, UConn as a state entity cannot hold an ESA. Therefore, UConn will retain its current service area at its Main and Depot campuses as an existing system, with no delineated ESA. As a point of clarification, UConn's existing service area is identical to the area that it declared as its ESA.

Mapping was prepared for each of the communities where preliminary ESA boundaries were assigned, depicting the location of existing water systems which would receive ESA designations coincident with their boundaries, and proposed ESA boundaries for unserved areas. All existing public water systems² automatically received an ESA boundary coterminous with the parcel or parcels it served as part of this process, although these are not specifically called out as ESAs on Appended Figure 1 nor any of the other ESA mapping as these maps are designed to depict ESA boundaries for areas unserved by public water service. Table 2-8 summarizes the preliminary recommended ESA designations for the Central PWSMA in communities where ESA boundaries were previously only partially assigned or not unassigned.

TABLE 2-8
Preliminary Recommended Exclusive Service Area Holders for Previously Unassigned Areas in Central PWSMA

Geographic Area	ESA Holders for Unserved Areas	
Andover	AWC for all unserved areas in Andover.	
Berlin	Town of Berlin (Berlin Water Control Commission) in the presently unassigned areas in western and southern Berlin.	
Bolton	Town of Bolton for selected Town-owned parcels. CWC for areas north of Route 44 and within 200 feet of the south side of Route 44. AWC for the remainder of Town.	
Columbia CWC for the area currently served by its Columbia Heights system. AWC for the remainder of Town.		
Coventry	Town of Coventry for Town-owned parcels with existing water systems. CWC for the remainder of Coventry.	
East Hampton	AWC for the presently unassigned area in northern East Hampton.	
Farmington Valley Water Systems for the presently unassigned area in southeastern Farm		
Mansfield	University of Connecticut agricultural land that is not contiguous with the existing service area at the Main and Depot Campuses will remain unassigned. Windham Water Works for a specific area near its existing system in southern Mansfield. CWC for the remaining area within the Town of Mansfield.	
Newington Two presently unassigned areas on the western border will remain unassigned.		
Southington	Town of Southington (Southington Water Department) for the presently unassigned areas on the western and eastern sides of Southington.	
Stafford	CWC has for all unserved areas in Stafford.	

² Such as the Holiday Recreation Center (a TNC system in Mansfield) who submitted an ESA Declaration form for its parcel.



TABLE 2-8 Preliminary Recommended Exclusive Service Area Holders for Previously Unassigned Areas in Central PWSMA

Geographic Area	ESA Holders for Unserved Areas	
Tolland	CWC for areas in the northwestern portion of town, and the Tolland Water Department for the remainder of Tolland.	
	CWC, except for an area of state land in southern Willington which will remain	
Willington	unassigned.	

Boundary modifications will be addressed by the Central WUCC as necessary. Such modifications will become amendments to this document and posted to the Central WUCC website hosted by Connecticut DPH.

2.3 <u>Confirmation of Recommended Boundaries</u>

The legislation establishing the coordinated water system planning process specifies the process for developing ESA boundaries. This process, however, does not include any provision mandating final verification of the boundaries by ESA holders. The final acknowledgement of boundary locations by the area public water suppliers is important in terms of future service area clarification.

The former Southeastern WUCC, former South Central WUCC, and former Upper Connecticut River WUCC distributed customized maps to ESA holders for review. The designated representative then signed a statement of confirmation. The intent and wording of the statements was such that a service provider agreed that the boundaries accurately reflected WUCC recommendations and that the ESA holder accepted the right and responsibility for serving areas within those boundaries. The statements were not intended to indicate that an ESA holder agreed with the WUCC recommendation.

A similar process was followed by the Central WUCC for the northern part of the region. Customized maps by municipality were developed to meet the mapping requirements specified in the Central WUCC Bylaws and ESA Procedures for consideration of ESA boundaries. These preliminary maps are included in this document in Appendix E. Note that to date, the Central WUCC has approved the preliminary boundaries shown on these maps, but not the maps themselves. The preliminary recommended ESA holders for unserved areas in the Central PWSMA are presented graphically on Appended Figure 1 to provide a regional perspective.

Final versions of the individual municipal maps will be distributed to ESA holders following the public comment period along with a statement of confirmation for signature. A draft Statement of Confirmation is included in Appendix E.

2.4 Undesignated Service Areas

Several areas in the Central PWSMA were left unassigned as part of this process. In general, these areas were left unassigned because there was no declarant. Areas intentionally being left unassigned by the Central WUCC within the Central PWSMA are summarized below.



- <u>Mansfield</u> Several state-owned agricultural parcels in central Mansfield were requested by the
 University of Connecticut to remain unassigned, as well as the southern terminus of the Moss Tract
 in northern Mansfield. CWC refined its ESA declaration to comply with this request.
- Newington Two areas along the western boundary were originally left unassigned by the former Upper Connecticut River WUCC and will remain unassigned.
 - The southern area is primarily developed with parking lots storing cars for the Copart auto auction facility. If this area was redeveloped in the future, it could be served by either New Britain Water Department or Berlin Water Control Commission as both utilities have adjacent water mains along Christian Lane.
 - The northern area is unlikely to be developed as it is largely isolated by Route 9, Cedar Street, and a railroad line. Much of the area is low-lying wetlands. If necessary, both New Britain Water Department and MDC provide service along Cedar Street adjacent to the area.
- <u>Willington</u> The parcels associated with the Moss Tract were requested by the University of Connecticut to remain unassigned. CWC refined its ESA declaration to comply with this request.

In addition, some islands in Long Island Sound will remain unassigned, such as islands off the coast of Westbrook. Public water supply is not anticipated to be necessary in these areas.

2.5 Consideration of New Exclusive Service Area Holders for Currently Unserved Areas

The following section summarizes the ESA declaration forms received from the various declarants for the 12 municipalities in the Central PWSMA where ESA boundaries were unassigned at the start of this process. These declaration forms indicated how prospective ESA holders planned to provide public water service, when needed, to those areas which currently do not have public water service. ESA holders for the parts of the region where ESA boundaries have previously been assigned are expected to continue to provide water service within their ESA boundaries as before (through main extensions or via satellite systems, as appropriate) and as described in the *Final Water Supply Assessment*. Each declarant was judged by the Central WUCC to have the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to provide public water service to areas claimed for ESA designation by that declarant.

2.5.1 Existing Water Service Area

RCSA 25-33h-1(d)(B)(ii)(aa) requires that the Central WUCC consider existing water service area in determining ESA boundaries. These are briefly described below for each declarant:

- Aquarion Water Company (AWC) does not currently provide public water service in Andover, Bolton, or Columbia, but does provide water service in East Hampton (outside of the proposed ESA) as well as in 50 other municipalities in Connecticut. Expansion of systems to serve the proposed ESAs is not anticipated.
- The Town of Berlin (Berlin Water Control Commission currently provides public water service to central, southeastern, and northeastern Berlin. Expansion of this system to serve the proposed ESA in southwestern and western Berlin is not proposed at this time.



- The Town of Bolton currently provides public water service to its Town Hall, Center School, and High School within its proposed ESA. Expansion of these systems is not proposed at this time, and only current town facilities will be part of the proposed ESA.
- Connecticut Water Company (CWC) currently provides public water service each of the
 municipalities where its proposed ESAs are located. CWC plans to expand its existing service areas
 to meet development and utility needs in these communities over the 5-, 20-, and 50-year planning
 periods. CWC expects that service will be provided in its proposed ESAs via expansion of existing
 systems as well as through non-interconnected satellite systems.
- The Town of Coventry currently provides public water service to nine facilities: Grammar School, Nathan Hale School, Robertson School, High School, Town Hall, Board of Education, Housing Authority, Community Center, and Senior Center. The proposed ESA includes the associated town properties. Expansion of the associated systems to serve non-town parcels is not anticipated.
- The Town of Southington (Southington Water Department) currently provides public water service throughout nearly all of Southington. The proposed ESA includes currently largely unserved areas on the edges of Southington where there are no immediate plans for system expansion.
- The Town of Tolland (Tolland Water Department) currently provides public water service within its
 proposed ESA primarily in eastern and southeastern Tolland. The Town expects that service will be
 provided in its proposed ESA via expansion of its existing system or by satellite systems as necessary,
 particularly in the vicinity of the Skungamaug System and in the vicinity of Route 195.
- Valley Water Systems does not currently provides public water service to its proposed ESA in Farmington, but does provide service generally nearby in northeastern Plainville and southeastern Farmington. Expansion of the system to service the proposed ESA is not proposed at this time.
- Windham Water Works (WWW), operated by the Town of Windham and overseen by the Windham Water Commission, operates a large public water system that serves much of Windham and southern Mansfield. WWW is not interested in owning new non-community water systems unless they are for municipal properties.

2.5.2 Land Use Plans, Zoning Regulations, and Growth Trends

RCSA 25-33h-1(d)(B)(ii)(bb) requires that the Central WUCC consider land use plans, zoning regulations, and growth trends in determining ESA boundaries. The ESA declaration form used by the Central WUCC included questions requesting each declarant to describe their familiarity with such items, as well as identify the managerial capacity of the potential ESA holder to consider and review such items including in relation to the water supply planning statutes and regulations (Section 25-32d). These are briefly described below for each declarant:

 Aquarion Water Company asserts that it is familiar with local, regional, and state land use plans, local zoning regulations, and recent growth trends throughout its proposed ESA. The AWC Engineering and Planning Department is responsible for reviewing plans and regulations, and they will work with municipal planning and zoning departments and regional councils of governments to stay advised of land use and development at the local level. The current growth trends in these



municipalities suggest that new public water systems may not be necessary in its proposed ESAs in Andover, Bolton, Columbia, and East Hampton, and the company indicates that it is not aware of any public water and/or sewer avoidance policies being sought in these communities. AWC has a *Water Supply Plan* on file with Connecticut DPH and will discuss potential service to these two communities in its next plan update.

- The Town of Berlin (Berlin Water Control Commission) asserts that it is familiar with its local plans and regulations. Various town departments and commissions are in charge of reviewing and enforcing local plans and regulations. Expansion of public water service is believed to be necessary in the future, although certain areas are designated as sewer avoidance areas at this time. The Town of Berlin has a *Water Supply Plan* on file with Connecticut DPH and will discuss potential service to its expanded ESA in its next plan update.
- The Town of Bolton asserts that it is familiar with its local plans and regulations. Various town
 departments and commissions as well as the Eastern Highlands Health District are in charge of
 reviewing and enforcing local plans and regulations. Expansion of public water service is not
 believed to be necessary, although water and sewer avoidance policies are not being sought at this
 time.
- e CWC notes that it regularly reviews state and local land use plans and zoning regulations and assesses growth trends as part of the water supply planning process. Plans and regulations are also reviewed as needed when any such changes have the potential to impact sources of supply or levels of service. The Manager of Source Protection and Real Estate is responsible for reviewing local Plans of Conservation and Development, applicable zoning regulations, and local land use proposals in service communities. CWC believes that the zoning and land use plans for most of its declared areas support extension of existing systems, while other areas may support development of satellite systems. CWC's proposed ESA boundaries are expected to encompass areas outside of its 50-year service areas identified in its most recent Water Supply Plan on file with Connecticut DPH. Potential service to such areas will be discussed in its next plan update, which likely are proposed be served via satellite water systems.
- The Town of Coventry asserts that it is familiar with its local plans and regulations, as well as regional and state land use plans and local growth trends. Various town departments and commissions as well as the Eastern Highlands Health District and the Board of Education are in charge of reviewing and enforcing local plans and regulations. Expansion of public water service for the town parcels is not believed to be necessary. Town of Coventry staff indicate that they are aware of the water supply planning regulations, but note that DPH has not requested the Town to submit a Water Supply Plan to date.
- The Southington Water Department asserts that it is familiar with local, regional, and state plans and local zoning regulations. The Department consults with the Town's Planning and Zoning, Engineering, and Town Manager's office on these issues as well as for growth trends and water service needs within the municipality. The Superintendent is responsible for reviewing local, regional, and state land use plans as well as local zoning regulations with consultation from Town staff, although enforcement of these items is generally outside of the purview of the Water Department. Existing trends do not suggest that significant expansion of public water service will be necessary, and the Water Department is not aware of any public water service avoidance policies being sought in Southington. The Southington Water Department has a Water Supply Plan on file



with Connecticut DPH and the proposed ESA is generally consistent with the planned future service area. The Department notes that it retains consultants to perform the analyses required for the *Water Supply Plan*.

- The Town of Tolland (Tolland Water Department) asserts that it is familiar with its local plans and regulations. The Department and Water Commission consult with the Town Planner regarding local, regional, and statewide planning, and the Commission reviews Planning & Zoning Commission agendas. Planning & Zoning Commission meetings are attended as needed. Expansion of public water service is not believed to be necessary immediately but is anticipated to be needed in the future. The Tolland Water Department has a Water Supply Plan on file with Connecticut DPH and will discuss potential service to its proposed ESA in its next plan update.
- Valley Water Systems, Inc. asserts that it is familiar with local plans and regulations in Farmington, and that it tracks existing and projected populations as part of its water supply planning process. The President is responsible for reviewing plans and regulations, while enforcement is left to the local municipality. Expansion of public water service to the proposed ESA is not believed to be necessary at this time, and to the knowledge of the company public water avoidance policies are not actively being sought in the proposed ESA. Valley Water Systems, Inc. has a Water Supply Plan on file with Connecticut DPH, and potential service to its ESA area will be discussed in its next plan update.
- WWW asserts that it is familiar with local, regional, and state plans. Enforcement of plans and zoning in Mansfield is the responsibility of municipal officials. The local POCD does not indicate a need for extension of water service at this time. WWW indicates that it does not have any current plans to expand its system, and will review development proposals on a case-by-case basis to determine if extension of service is warranted. WWW has a *Water Supply Plan* on file with Connecticut DPH, and potential service within its ESA boundary outside of its current 50-year planning area will be discussed in its next plan update.

2.5.3 Physical Limitations to Water Service

RCSA 25-33h-1(d)(B)(ii)(cc) requires that the Central WUCC consider physical limitations to water service in determining ESA boundaries. These include impediments to system expansion or areas of poor bedrock geology or water quality which could impede the creation of satellite systems. These are briefly described below for each declarant:

- Aquarion Water Company indicates that new public water service within its proposed ESA in Andover, Bolton, Columbia, and northern East Hampton will be provided through satellite systems constructed through the CPCN process. AWC indicates that it is not aware of areas in its proposed ESA where bedrock yields are poor or groundwater contamination has affected groundwater quality.
- The Town of Berlin (Berlin Water Control Commission) indicates that new public water service within its proposed ESA will be provided through a combination of either purchasing water from other utilities, satellite management, or expansion of the existing distribution system dependent upon the most cost-effective option. The Town of Berlin currently has agreements with several nearby utilities to purchase water which it intends to continue in order to ensure a satisfactory margin of safety. The Town of Berlin is not aware of any specific contamination issues or private well issues in its proposed ESA, as the area has been primarily agricultural.



- The Town of Bolton indicates that all future water service in its proposed ESA would come through satellite systems served by dedicated wells. The Town is not aware of areas of bedrock geology with poor yields or contamination at this time.
- Connecticut Water Company indicates that new public water service may be provided via main
 extensions from existing systems, if feasible, including consideration of the potential impact on
 system margin of safety and municipal interest. Other areas will be served via satellite systems
 constructed through the CPCN process, which includes review of area water quality.
- The Town of Coventry indicates that all future water service in its proposed ESA would come through satellite systems served by dedicated wells. The Town is not aware of areas of bedrock geology with poor yields or contamination at this time.
- The Town of Southington (Southington Water Department) is not expecting to expand into the proposed ESA at this time. If water service is necessary to a currently unserved area, the system will be expanded and new wells will be installed if necessary. Satellite systems are not believed to be necessary. The Town is not aware of any contaminated areas within the proposed ESA.
- The Town of Tolland (Tolland Water Department) anticipates that future problems with on-site sewage disposal systems and/or wells may lead to people requesting public water service. It is not known if expansion of the water system will require new wells or other components at this time. The Town does not believe that satellite systems are necessary at this time. The Town is aware of certain areas where wells have high levels of salt, insufficient supply, and other water quality issues.
- Valley Water Systems, Inc. indicates that its existing supply sources will be sufficient to provide water service in its proposed ESA. Satellite systems are not proposed.
- WWW plans to expand its existing service area as feasible to respond to town needs. Extensions of
 its existing system are preferred, and satellite systems are not anticipated in Mansfield. If significant
 expansion is necessary, it is possible that an increased diversion permit and/or plant upgrades would
 be necessary.

2.5.4 Political Boundaries

RCSA 25-33h-1(d)(B)(ii)(dd) requires that the Central WUCC consider political boundaries in determining ESA boundaries. These are briefly described below for each declarant:

- Aquarion Water Company notes that its proposed ESA designation does not cross municipal boundaries, and that it does not intend for any future systems in its proposed ESAs in Andover, Bolton, Columbia, and northern East Hampton to have cross political boundaries.
- The Town of Berlin (Berlin Water Control Commission) notes that its proposed ESA is entirely within Berlin. Some of the Town's water is purchased from sources outside of Town, and this will likely continue in the future.



- The Town of Bolton notes that its proposed ESA is entirely within Bolton and intends for any supply sources to not come from across municipal boundaries.
- CWC notes that its proposed ESA crosses municipal boundaries, and that in some cases, its existing systems are served with water produced in other municipalities. This is likely to continue in the future.
- The Town of Coventry notes that its proposed ESA is entirely within Coventry and intends for any supply sources to not come from across municipal boundaries.
- The Town of Southington (Southington Water Department) notes that its existing service area is partially served with water derived from out-of-town reservoirs.
- The Town of Tolland notes that its proposed ESA is entirely within Tolland, and that some of its water supply is purchased from CWC and therefore imported into Tolland, while the Town also sells water to CWC in Willington.
- Valley Water Systems, Inc. notes that its proposed ESA in Farmington would be and extension of its
 existing ESA in Plainville. The source of water will continue to be the company's existing sources in
 Plainville.
- WWW notes that its proposed ESA in Mansfield crosses into Windham, and that its water source
 and treatment plant are in Mansfield although its primary service area is in Windham. In addition,
 the source water area for WWW is a 162-square mile area covering all or parts of 10 Connecticut
 municipalities as well as a small portion of Massachusetts.

In all cases, it is possible that a satellite system could be proposed where the source area and service area are across municipal boundaries. The ESA boundary is specific to the service area such that new sources can be developed by an ESA holder outside of its ESA.

2.5.5 Water Company Rights as Established by Statute, Special Act, or Administrative Decisions

RCSA 25-33h-1(d)(B)(ii)(ee) requires that the Central WUCC consider water company rights as established by statute, special act or administrative decisions in determining ESA boundaries. These are briefly described below for each declarant:

- Aquarion Water Company does not have any Special Acts authorizing it to provide service in Andover, Bolton, Columbia, or northern East Hampton, but notes that many times in the past it has received administrative approval by virtue of being authorized to purchase systems that may or may not have been constructed through the CPCN process, or by being ordered to take over systems.
 Any new systems would be authorized via expansion of existing systems or through the CPCN process.
- The Town of Berlin (Berlin Water Control Commission) is authorized to provide public water service by state statute and Town Charter as outlined in Section 1.3.



- The Town of Bolton is authorized to provide public water service by state statute as outlined in Section 1.3.
- Connecticut Water Company is authorized to provide water service throughout Connecticut through a variety of Special Acts as outlined in Section 1.3.
- The Town of Coventry is authorized to provide public water service by state statute as outlined in Section 1.3.
- The Town of Southington (Southington Water Department) is authorized to provide water service by state statute and a variety of Special Acts as outlined in Section 1.3.
- The Town of Tolland is authorized to provide public water service by state statute and Town Code as outlined in Section 1.3.
- Valley Water Systems, Inc. does not have any Special Acts authorizing it to provide water service to Farmington. Expansion of the system to serve its proposed ESA in Farmington may have to be authorized through the CPCN process if the number of new services meets the regulatory threshold (q.v. Section 3.3).
- WWW does not have any Special Acts authorizing it to provide water service to Mansfield, although
 the Consolidation Ordinance of the Town of Windham and the City of Willimantic authorizes service
 to Mansfield.

2.5.6 System Hydraulics, Including Potential Elevations or Pressure Zones

RCSA 25-33h-1(d)(B)(ii)(ff) requires that the Central WUCC consider system hydraulics, including potential elevations or pressure zones in determining ESA boundaries. In general, this requirement considers technical capacity via experience with operating different sizes of systems including those with multiple pressure zones and/or complicated system hydraulics. Responses are briefly described below for each declarant:

- Aquarion Water Company notes that it has extensive experience with system hydraulics and pressure zone management for both small and large systems.
- The Town of Berlin (Berlin Water Control Commission) notes that expansion of its public water system(s) throughout its proposed ESA may require additional infrastructure, although no engineering analysis has been done at this time. The Town notes that it has experience with its existing system; the existing system operates at a high pressure gradient and the Town is considering upgrades to improve source compatibility and that will foster interconnections with surrounding municipalities. Disinfection byproducts are typically low and well within current standards and are not believed to be a potential impediment to system expansion.
- The Town of Bolton notes that it has experience operating small non-community systems, and that expansion of such systems is not anticipated. Town properties without existing water service would be served via new systems created through the CPCN process.



- Connecticut Water Company notes that it has extensive experience designing, constructing, and
 operating all aspects of water systems, including distribution system hydraulics. The feasibility of
 providing service through a main extension, including potential disinfection byproduct formation, is
 assessed on a case-by-case basis as main extensions are proposed.
- The Town of Coventry notes that it has experience operating small non-community systems, and that expansion of such systems is not anticipated.
- The Town of Southington (Southington Water Department) notes that pumping stations may be needed to serve portions of its proposed ESA. The District has many decades of experience operating its existing pumping stations and three pressure zones, and utilizes a hydraulic model to analyze system performance and potential system expansions. The Town does not anticipate any issues with disinfection byproducts if service is expanded within the proposed ESA.
- The Town of Tolland (Tolland Water Department) notes it has many decades of experience operating its existing pumping stations and pressure zones. The Town does not anticipate any issues with disinfection byproducts if service is expanded within the proposed ESA using water purchased from CWC.
- Valley Water Service, Inc. indicates that the proposed ESA in Farmington is within the hydraulic service area of one of its storage tanks and additional storage tanks and pumping stations will not be necessary. The company has experience owning and operating its large stem which has four pressure zones including a zone served by a hydropnuematic system. Disinfection byproducts are not a concern for the company.
- Willimantic Water Works has been in existence since 1879, and employees have significant experience operating the system. WWW also relies on the Windham Town Engineer to assist when needed. WWW does not believe that extension of the system is necessary at this time, but that storage upgrades and in-line chlorination may be necessary as part of future expansion efforts.

2.5.7 Ability to Provide a Pure and Adequate Supply of Water Now and Into the Future

RCSA 25-33h-1(d)(B)(ii)(gg) requires that the Central WUCC consider the ability of a water system to provide a pure and adequate supply of water now and into the future when determining ESA boundaries. This ability is briefly described below, separated into subsections for each declarant:

Aquarion Water Company

AWC has extensive technical, managerial, and financial experience operating small water systems, as the company currently owns and operates over 50 satellite systems throughout Connecticut. AWC would own and operate any new community public water systems throughout its proposed ESA. The company is divided into Supply Operations, Utility Operations, Engineering and Planning, and Water Quality Departments, each with Directors empowered to make quick decisions during emergency events.

The Engineering and Planning Department, in particular, has multiple employees with experience in long-term planning of infrastructure assets. The company maintains capital funding for emergency



repairs and devotes a substantial capital budget for long term asset replacement, as well as having the ability to retain experienced consultants to design and implement repairs.

AWC has a comprehensive source protection program administered by its Watershed and Environmental Management Department. Elements of the program include regular watershed sanitary inspections, regular monitoring of source water area activities and conditions, review of proposed land use and development changes with regulatory agencies, emergency spill response procedures, and coordination with state and local authorities for remediation activities. When water quality complaints are received from customers, they are referred to the Product Quality Team for review in an attempt to determine their cause and implement any potential actions to minimize future complaints.

Town of Berlin (Berlin Water Control Commission)

The Town and its certified operators have extensive experience operating the existing Town system. The Town does not currently operate any satellite systems. The Berlin Water Control Commission operates independently as its own enterprise. The Town provides the structure for managerial and financial oversight, and certain activities must be approved by the Town Council. Capital funding for emergency repairs is available, as well as a capital improvement budget for long-term asset replacement. Additional financing is also available to retain consultants and contractors to design and implement repairs.

The Town of Berlin currently owns property surrounding its wells and has completed Level A Mapping. Complaints are received during water main breaks and during annual hydrant flushing. The Town received a recent monitoring violation for not sampling wells which were taken out of service.

Town of Bolton

The Town of Bolton currently relies on its zoning to protect water sources. Development is tightly controlled by Zoning and Wetlands regulations. The Town indicates that it has managed its four existing systems for many years without substantive issues and that it retains a contract operator for technical capacity. The Town acts as quickly as possible to respond to emergency situations. Financial capacity is provided through operational funds allocated in the Town budget and capital funding is requested as needed. There have been no water quality complaints or water quality or reporting violations over the past few years.

Connecticut Water Company

CWC has experience operating small water systems, as the company operates satellite systems throughout the state. DPH and PURA have determined that CWC has the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to operate a public water system in numerous dockets related to system acquisitions. CWC expects to own and operate any new community public water systems in its ESA provided they are constructed in accordance with CWC design criteria and state regulatory criteria. CWC maintains sufficient capital for emergency repairs, long-term asset maintenance, and infrastructure improvements.

CWC conducts an aggressive, multifaceted source protection program covering all towns in which its water supplies and associated watershed/aquifer areas are located. The source protection program includes land use monitoring; on-site field inspections; local, regional, state, and federal planning; and emergency spill response.



According to CWC, PURA's Consumer Services unit received 26, 27, and 27 complaints regarding CWC in 2013, 2014, and 2015, respectively. Complaints were primarily related to meter testing, billing, termination of service, and general. In the past two years, CWC incurred 5 water quality violation, and 1 reporting violation for its systems in its proposed ESA designation in the Central PWSMA.

Town of Coventry

The Town of Coventry asserts that it complies with all applicable DPH drinking water requirements. The Town indicates that it has managed its existing systems for many years without substantive issues and that it retains a contract operator and testing services for technical capacity. The Town serves as 24-7 manager for numerous facilities, with managerial oversight provided by the Town Manager, Director of Public Works, and Emergency Services Coordinator who also serve as the lead staff capable of rendering quick and appropriate decisions during an emergency situation. Financial capacity is provided through operational funds allocated in the Town budget and the annual capital improvement budget to address significant expenditures. The Town also maintains a fund balance of 10% of its operations budget to cover emergency situations. There have been no water quality complaints or water quality or reporting violations over the past few years.

Town of Southington (Southington Water Department)

The Southington Water Department has extensive experience operating its large system for over 100 years but no experience with small satellite systems. Technical capacity is provided by experienced certified operators with assistance from consulting engineers. Managerial capacity is provided through oversight by the Superintendent skilled in capital planning, financial planning, and rate setting as well as supervisory staff who are all overseen by a six-person elected board. Financial capacity is provided through the 15-year capital improvement planning and budgeting, cash on hand, low interest state loans, and access to municipal bonding.

The Southington Water Department relies on the local Aquifer Protection Agency to protect groundwater near its wells. The Department notes that it seasonally receives customer complaints about taste and odor, as well as water quality and pressure complaints during main breaks, and that it has had one monitoring and reporting violation over the past two years for performing an analysis during the incorrect month.

Town of Tolland (Tolland Water Department)

The Tolland Water Department has extensive experience operating its large system for over 30 years, beginning with a relatively small system in the 1980s. Technical capacity is provided by experienced, contracted certified operators from Connecticut Water Company. Managerial capacity is provided through oversight by the Water Commission, with assistance from the Town, who provide budgeting, capital planning, performs water supply planning, infrastructure planning, facility condition review, and capital efficiency planning. Water Commission members and Town staff are available provide guidance to CWC response to emergencies. Financial capacity is provided operating the water system as an independent enterprise fund with separate cash funds and reserves, the ability to set water rates, and access to municipal bonding. The Water Commission retains sufficient cash on hand to retain consultants and contractors as necessary and expects that this will continue.



The Town of Tolland owns 29.6 acres at it River Park wellfield and has completed Level A Aquifer Protection Area mapping. The Town relies on the local Aquifer Protection Agency to protect groundwater near its wells, and recently purchased a large undeveloped property immediately upstream to further protect the aquifer for the wells. The Town notes that it receives approximately 2-3 complaints each quarter regarding turbidity, and that it has had water quality violation over the past two years.

Valley Water Systems, Inc.

Valley Water Systems, Inc. has extensive experience operating its large system for over a century but no experience with small satellite systems. Technical capacity is provided by experienced certified operators. Managerial capacity is provided through oversight by the Board of Directors and more directly through the President and supervisory staff who are trained in the company's emergency contingency plan and can respond immediately to emergencies. Financial capacity is provided through a capital improvement program which is updated continuously along with operating capital.

Valley Water Systems, Inc. has completed Level A Aquifer Protection Area mapping for its wellfields relies on the local Aquifer Protection Agencies in Plainville and Farmington to protect groundwater near its wells. The company has procedures in place for source water protection and the response to contamination events is included in its emergency contingency plan. The company did not provide any information regarding recent complaints, but noted that it has not had any violations over the past two years.

Windham Water Works

WWW has been owned and operated by the Town and its predecessors for over a century, and WWW has operators on staff to provide day to day operations and maintenance. WWW also currently provides contract operation for a community water system in Chaplin and therefore has experience in small system operation. Managerial capacity is provided by the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Office Manager, Service Operations Clerk, and the seven-member Water Commission. Financial capacity is provided through an annual capital improvement plan, its operations budget, and access to municipal fiscal resources and financing.

WWW has an active watershed program that includes all or part of ten towns and notification procedures under Public Act 89-301, as described in more detail in the *Final Water Supply Assessment* dated December 2016. Recent water quality complaints have been related to discolored water concurrent with the semi-annual flushing program. WWW is not aware of any water quality violations over the past two years.

2.6 Potential Cost of Water Service to Future Residential Customers

Table 2-9 presents the potential annual cost of water service to a residential connection (family of four) using the design standard of 109,500 gallons per year (75 gallons per person per day), equally distributed throughout the year, and via a 5/8-inch meter, for each ESA holder in the Central PWSMA who was assigned an ESA designation for areas currently unserved by public water service. Estimated residential costs of service for existing utilities that are not ESA holders for presently unserved areas are not included on Table 2-9. Note that for many households, the actual water use is less than 75 gallons



per person per day. Use of the design standard provides a point of comparison of potential water use cost across the region by ESA holder.

In general, rates for service provided by extension of existing systems would match existing rate schedules, as modified by PURA or the municipality from time to time. Note that for private water utilities, rates for any newly constructed or acquired satellite system would be determined by PURA on a case-by-case basis.

TABLE 2-9
Potential Annual Cost of Residential Water Service in Currently Unserved Areas, By Town

		Annual Cost for	
Coornanhia	500 11 11	109,500 Gallons of	
Geographic	ESA Holder for Unserved Area	Water Per Year, via	Source
Area	for Unserved Area	5/8" Meter, Equally Distributed	
		2.00.1.00.000	
A 1		Throughout the Year	AMOM Live E. L. Diviv B.
Andover	Aquarion Water Company	\$774.45	AWC Website – Eastern Division Rates
	Avon Water Company	\$638.14	2013 Tighe & Bond Survey
Avon	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
	Connecticut Water Company	\$587.35	CWC Website – Unionville Div. Rates
	Berlin Water Control Comm.	\$496.71	OLR Report 2015-R-0295 ³
Berlin	Kensington Fire District	\$487.96	OLR Report 2015-R-0295 ³
Deriiii	New Britain Water Dept.	\$488.40	OLR Report 2015-R-0295 ³
	Worthington Fire District	\$443.04	OLR Report 2015-R-0295 ³
Bethany	SCCRWA	\$806.76	SCCRWA Website
Bloomfield	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$585.23	MDC Website – Member Town Rates
	Aquarion Water Company	\$774.45	AWC Website – Eastern Division Rates
Bolton	Town of Bolton	-	Does not sell water
BOILOII	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
	Unassigned	-	-
Branford	SCCRWA	\$806.76	SCCRWA Website
Canton	Aquarion Water Company	\$774.45	AWC Website – Eastern Division Rates
Cariton	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Chester	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Clinton	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
	Aquarion Water Company	\$774.45	AWC Website – Eastern Division Rates
Columbia	Connecticut Water Company	\$943.25	CWC Website – Mansfield Division Rates
	Unassigned	-	-
	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
C	Connecticut Water Company	\$1,082.24	CWC Website – Mansfield (Pilgrim Hills)
Coventry	Connecticut Water Company	\$1,128.26	CWC Website – South Coventry Rates
	Town of Coventry	-	Does not sell water
Cromwell	Cromwell Fire District	\$634.31	Cromwell Fire District Website
Deep River	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Durbors	Connecticut Water Company	\$943.25	CWC Website – Mansfield Division Rates
Durham	Town of Durham	\$948.90	Town of Durham Rates

³ Fitzpatrick, M., 2015, "Water Rates in Berlin and Surrounding Towns", Office of Legislative Research Report 2015-R-0295, December 16, 2015.



TABLE 2-9
Potential Annual Cost of Residential Water Service in Currently Unserved Areas, By Town

		Annual Cost for	
	504 11 11	109,500 Gallons of	
Geographic	ESA Holder	Water Per Year, via 5/8" Meter, Equally	Source
Area	for Unserved Area	Distributed	
		Throughout the Year	
	Aquarion Water Company	\$513.02	AWC Website – Northern Division Rates
East Granby	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Last Granby	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$764.99	MDC Website – East Granby Rates
	Connecticut Water Company	\$943.25	CWC Website – Mansfield Division Rates
East Haddam	Town of East Haddam	-	Existing residential system at flat rate
	Aquarion Water Company	\$774.45	AWC Website – Southern Division Rates
East	Connecticut Water Company	\$943.25	CWC Website – Mansfield Division Rates
Hampton	East Hampton WPCA	\$731.73	2013 Tighe & Bond Survey
East Hartford	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$585.23	MDC Website – Member Town Rates
East Haven	SCCRWA	\$806.76	SCCRWA Website
East Windsor	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
eu	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Ellington	Connecticut Water Company	\$589.87	CWC Website – Ellington Acres Rates
F (* 1.1	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Enfield	Hazardville Water Company	\$590.34	Hazardville Water Company Website
Essex	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
	Avon Water Company	\$638.14	2013 Tighe & Bond Survey
	Connecticut Water Company	\$587.35	CWC Website – Unionville Div. Rates
Farmington	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$767.15	MDC Website – Farmington Rates
	New Britain Water Dept.	\$488.40	OLR Report 2015-R-0295 ³
	Valley Water Systems, Inc.	\$532.04	Valley Water Systems Website
Glastonbury	Manchester Water Dept.	\$502.09	Manchester Water Department Website
diastoribury	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$782.27	MDC Website – Glastonbury Rates
Granby	Aquarion Water Company	\$513.02	AWC Website – Northern Division Rates
Guilford	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Haddam	Connecticut Water Company	\$943.25	CWC Website – Mansfield Division Rates
Hamden	SCCRWA	\$806.76	SCCRWA Website
Hartford	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$585.23	MDC Website – Member Towns
Hebron	Connecticut Water Company	\$943.25	CWC Website – Mansfield Division Rates
Killingworth	Connecticut Water Company	\$943.25	CWC Website – Mansfield Division Rates
Lyme	Town of Lyme	-	Does not sell water
Madison	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Manchastar	Manchester Water Dept.	\$502.09	Manchester Water Department Website
Manchester	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$764.99	MDC Website – Non-Member Towns
	Connecticut Water Company	\$943.25	CWC Website – Mansfield Division Rates
Mansfield	Connecticut Water Company	\$546.46	CWC Website – Storrs Division Rates
	Windham Water Works	\$402.98	ESA Declaration Form
Marlborough	Town of Marlborough	\$1,111.75	Rules and Regulations for Water System
Meriden	Meriden Water Division	\$624.48	OLR Report 2015-R-0295 ³
Middlefield	Town of Middlefield		Does not sell water
Middletown	Middletown Water Dept.	\$467.03	Middletown Water Dept. Website
Milford	SCCRWA	\$806.76	SCCRWA Website



TABLE 2-9
Potential Annual Cost of Residential Water Service in Currently Unserved Areas, By Town

		Annual Cost for	
		109,500 Gallons of	
Geographic	ESA Holder	Water Per Year, via	Source
Area	for Unserved Area	5/8" Meter, Equally	Source
		Distributed	
		Throughout the Year	
New Britain	New Britain Water Dept.	\$456.40	OLR Report 2015-R-0295 ³
New Haven	SCCRWA	\$806.76	SCCRWA Website
	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$585.23	MDC Website – Member Towns
Newington	New Britain Water Dept.	\$488.40	OLR Report 2015-R-0295 ³
	Unassigned	-	-
North	SCCRWA	\$806.76	SCCRWA Website
Branford		·	
North Haven	SCCRWA	\$806.76	SCCRWA Website
Old Lyme	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Old Saybrook	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Orange	SCCRWA	\$806.76	SCCRWA Website
Plainville	Valley Water Systems, Inc.	\$532.04	Valley Water Systems Website
Portland	Portland Water Department	\$627.96	2013 Tighe & Bond Survey
Rocky Hill	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$585.23	MDC Website – Member Towns
Simsbury	Aquarion Water Company	\$513.02	AWC Website – Northern Division Rates
	Avon Water Company	\$638.14	2013 Tighe & Bond Survey
	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Somers	Hazardville Water Company	\$590.34	Hazardville Water Company Website
	Hazardville Water Company	\$919.09	Hazardville Water Company – Rye Hill
South	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Windsor	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$768.71	MDC Website – South Windsor Rates
Southington	Southington Water Dept.	\$520.75	OLR Report 2015-R-0295 ³
Stafford	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Suffield	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
- " '	Tolland Water Department	\$893.57	ESA Declaration Form
Tolland	(Main System)	64.456.00	564.5
	Tolland Water Department	\$1,156.00	ESA Declaration Form
	(Skungamaug System)	¢000.04	CNC Makeita CT Mateu Division Dates
Vernon	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Mallingford	Manchester Water Dept.	\$502.09	Town of Mallingford Mobelto
Wallingford	Wallingford Water Division	\$659.14	Town of Wallingford Website
West Hartford	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$585.23	MDC Website – Member Towns
West Haven	SCCRWA	\$806.76	SCCRWA Website
		·	
Westbrook	Connecticut Water Company Motropolitan District Comm	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Wethersfield	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$585.23	MDC Website – Member Towns
Willington	Connecticut Water Company	\$943.25	CWC Website – Mansfield Division Rates
Windsor	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$585.23	MDC Website – Member Towns
Windsor	Connecticut Water Company	\$990.04	CWC Website – CT Water Division Rates
Locks	Metropolitan District Comm.	\$764.99	MDC Website – Non-Member Towns
Woodbridge	SCCRWA	\$806.76	SCCRWA Website





CENTRAL PWSMA ESA DELINEATION

3.0 EXCLUSIVE SERVICE AREA RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Overview of Rights and Responsibilities

The regulations concerning coordinated water system plans (Public Act 85-535 and RCSA 25-33h-1(k)(2)) stipulate that "water utilities are responsible for providing adequate services as requested by consumers and under terms otherwise provided by statute, regional, and ordinance with their exclusive service area boundaries within a reasonable time frame" and that "this may include but not be limited to development of supply sources, main extensions, or satellite management." The responsibility implied by the statement is indeed broad and, thus, the degree of commitment and procedures for serving a new customer within an exclusive service area need to be clearly defined. The remainder of this section addresses the issue.

The manner in which a public water supplier can serve new customers in its ESA can be via main extension or through satellite management, either on an interim basis until a main extension is provided (for non-community systems), or on a permanent basis (for community systems). In all situations, the capital facilities installed must meet the design criteria set forth by the appropriate minimum design standards identified in state law, state regulation, and utility regulations. These may include, but are not limited to, standards for pipe sizing and materials, treatment to meet water quality, system storage, fire hydrants, and other pertinent factors. Depending on the type of system, the satellite management approach does offer some degree of latitude in that the ESA holder may install, own, operate, and maintain the facilities required to service the new customer (typically required for community systems); or the new customer may actually install and own the facilities, with the designated public water supplier providing operation and maintenance services and/or fiscal management.

The Connecticut DPH expects that each public water supplier designating an ESA beyond the boundaries of its existing system will set forth the manner in which it plans to service this area in its individual *Water Supply Plan*. Current information on this topic for new ESA holders in the Central PWSMA is included in Section 2.5 based on existing *Water Supply Plans* and the ESA Declaration forms. This information will provide a starting point for the analysis to be undertaken in the Integrated Report.

Each ESA holder will be required to include planning for their ESA and provide detail regarding future service area boundaries for the five-, 20-, and 50-year planning periods as part of the Integrated Report. Future Individual *Water Supply Plans* and updates will need to identify those areas in which service by main extension is anticipated for each respective planning period, as well as those areas in which satellite management is envisioned. A clearly delineated plan that has been approved by Connecticut DPH not only helps a water utility inform potential customers of the water supply contingencies of a proposed building project, but also serves to protect the public water supplier from unreasonable demands in responding to the regulatory criterion of serving new customers in its ESA "within a reasonable timeframe."

In summary, a public water supplier's ESA designation gives it the right to provide service to new customers within its designated ESA; however, an ESA also includes a responsibility to serve future customers and to clearly define in the public water supplier's *Water Supply Plan*, prepared pursuant to CGS Section 25-33d, the manner in which the public water supplier intends to serve these future customers. Until such time as ESA boundaries are revised by an update of the coordinated water system plan or an amendment is approved by the Central WUCC, each public water supplier assumes the



responsibility for providing adequate service with a reasonable timeframe in its respective ESA boundaries as requested by consumers.

3.2 Specific Rights and Responsibilities of the Exclusive Service Area Holder

Numerous statutes and regulations are pertinent to ESA holders for currently unserved areas. These are broken down into categories by the size of the proposed development as presented below. **ESA holders** are cautioned that these statutes and regulations may change in the future such that the ESA holder should review the applicable statutes and regulations when necessary.

Service to New Developments that would Not Create a New Public Water System

Developments that provide water service to less than 25 people or less than 15 service connections typically utilize private water supply systems. Such systems typically consist of a well, storage, and potentially treatment prior to distribution. A well drilling permit is required from the local health department in order for a new well to be constructed.

RCSA Section 19-13-B51m(b) states that no water supply well permit shall be given by the local director of health to premises used for human occupancy, or to non-residential premises where the water may be used for human consumption, when a community water supply system is within two hundred feet, measured along a street, alley, or easement of the proposed water supply. The Commissioner of DPH may grant an exception to this regulation upon a finding that such exception will not adversely affect purity and adequacy of the supply nor the service of the system or it is determined that either the community water system is unable to provide such premises with a pure and adequate supply of water, or if construction problems require such an exception.

For an ESA holder, this regulation is applicable to new developments where a new public water system would not be needed, such as a new home. In general, an ESA holder for a currently unserved area is expected to provide service to a new development within 200 feet of its existing system via a main extension. Typically, the builder is required to make the full investment required for system expansion. In situations where a development is located within 200 feet of a community system, but the development is located in another ESA, agreements for service are typically reached between the two providers.

For smaller community water systems whose ESA is coterminous with their existing service area, such expansion may not be feasible as the small community water system may not be technically, managerially, or financially capable of supporting such an expansion. For example, a homeowner's association typically does not have the authority to serve homes outside of its association boundary. The ESA holder should discuss the feasibility of service by the smaller community water system as part of its review of the development proposal. Similarly, there may be times when the ESA holder does not believe that it is appropriate to extend service, such as when the development within 200 feet is located outside of its ESA. In general, the Central WUCC is the appropriate forum to discuss and resolve situations which are less straightforward.

RCSA Section 16-262m-1(d) defines "expansion" of a community water system to mean a 5% increase in the number of service connections to be served by a community water system above the number allowed under an existing certificate or permit issued by PURA and DPH, or a 5% increase in the number of service connections to be served by a community water system above the number served as of the



effective date of the regulations (September 25, 1987). In the event that the new service connections would exceed the 5% threshold, a CPCN or DPH permit may be required of the ESA holder.

Finally, RCSA 22a-377(b)-1(a)(5) authorizes an ESA holder to extend distribution mains and maintain or expand service within its exclusive service area without a water diversion permit, provided that the quantity of water withdrawn from any source does not exceed the quantity authorized pursuant to any applicable permit or registration filed under CGS Section 22a-368.

Service to New Public Water Systems

When a developer proposes a project that may result in the creation of a new public water system, the statutes and regulations encourage an interconnection (i.e. main extension) from an existing public water system to serve the project. RCSA Section 16-262m-1(b) defines a "feasible interconnection" as the extension of any utility's water mains to serve what would otherwise be a new community public water system if the developer's investment for such extension, including service connections and appurtenances, is less than \$5,000 (construction costs only) per dwelling or office unit and if there is sufficient supply and storage facilities to accommodate the anticipated demand available from the existing utility. If there is insufficient supply and storage available from the existing utility, the cost of developing such facilities may be included in the water main extension proposal.

RCSA Section 16-262m-1(b) provides economy of scale for main extensions to serve new developments. Small developments that are close to the ESA holder would typically be deemed feasible to be served by a main extension, while small developments further afield may not be. On the other hand, a larger development further from the existing system could potentially be deemed feasible to serve per the regulation. In practice, feasibility typically is determined by the developer in terms of the cost to develop a satellite system as opposed to the cost to develop a water main extension, including additional benefits such as fire protection, any project layout advantages, and marketability. In some cases, the main extension is estimated to cost more than the satellite system, but that becomes the selected mode of service. Utilities may voluntarily choose to contribute to the cost based on anticipated revenues and convenience of service.

In the event that a main extension is deemed infeasible, a new public water system would need to be constructed to serve a proposed development. When the proposed development would result in the creation of a <u>community</u> water system, CGS Section 16-262m(c) requires that **the ESA holder own and operate the new community water system**. The ESA holder may retain satellite management services for the system if desired as authorized by CGS Section 16-262r. Satellite management services, as defined under CGS Section 16-262r(a), may include any of the following services: operation, maintenance, administration, emergency and scheduled repairs, monitoring and reporting, billing, operator training, and the purchase of supplies and equipment.

When the proposed development would result in the creation of a <u>non-community</u> water system, CGS Section 16-262m(e)(1)(C) states that (emphasis in **bold** added):

"ownership of the system will be assigned to the provider for the exclusive service area...if agreeable to the exclusive service area provider and the Department of Public Health, or may remain with the applicant, if agreeable to the Department of Public Health, until such time as the water system for the exclusive service area...has made an extension of the



water main, after which the applicant shall obtain service from the provider for the exclusive service area".

Based on CGS 16-262m(e)(1)(C), **ESA holders have a "right of first refusal" regarding ownership of new non-community public water systems within their ESA.** While this may seem contrary to the intent of being an ESA holder, there are myriad technical, managerial, financial, and political reasons why an ESA holder may not wish to own and operate a non-community system. For example, many non-community systems are small businesses. A municipal ESA holder may not want to demonstrate a potential conflict of interest by owning a public water system on one business's private property, and thereby having a vested interest in the viability of that business, but not provide such service for other businesses. On the other hand, a municipal ESA holder would have a vested interest in owning non-community water systems associated with its town facilities, such as local schools, town hall, library, senior center, and recreation facilities. This statute provides ESA holders the ability to make sound decisions regarding new non-community systems.

Furthermore, CGS Section 16-262m(e)(1)(C) requires that new non-community systems within an ESA that are not owned by the ESA holder be, in essence, conditionally approved. **Once the ESA holder extends a water main to the property, the non-community water system is required to abandon its system and connect to the water main.** As this condition of approval may come into play many years after approval of the non-community system, diligent recordkeeping by the ESA holder is necessary.

Finally, when an ESA holder opts not to own a new public water system, the new water system will need to receive an ESA designation coterminous with its service area. CGS Section 25-33i states that the WUCC may be called upon to recommend approval of the creation of such a new system. Modification of the ESA boundary must be performed in accordance with the Central WUCC Bylaws and ESA Modification Procedures in the Central WUCC Work Plan.

Service to Existing Public Water Systems

An ESA holder may be asked by another water system, or by Connecticut DPH or PURA, to interconnect with other existing public water systems either to provide service or to provide supply redundancy. In the event that another public water system requests or requires full or partial service, the water system being served may either act as a consecutive water system, an interconnected system, or may be consolidated into the ESA holder's system.

A consecutive water system is a system that obtains all of its water supply from another public water system. This type of interconnection requires a General Application for Approval or Permit from DPH, a Sale of Excess Water Permit from DPH, and potentially a water diversion permit from Connecticut DEEP if the transfer of water from one distribution system or service area (or ESA) is greater than 50,000 gallons in any 24-hour period (RCSA 22a-377(b)-1(a(6)). Similarly, an interconnected system would require the same approvals, but the system would retain its sources of supply. Consolidation of public water systems often requires a CPCN based on the number of new service connections added as defined in RCSA Section 16-262m-1(d) discussed above.

Much discussion has occurred during WUCC meetings regarding the relationship between ESA designations and the responsibility of the ESA holder associated with being required to take over failing utilities which may abut or be encompassed by a designated ESA. Public Act 85-535 clearly states that in establishing ESA boundaries the WUCC shall "allow utilities to maintain existing service areas."



Therefore, the WUCC believes that the delineation of an ESA that happens to abut or encompass the ESA of another utility does not carry any form of responsibility to provide service to an abutted or encompassed utility in the event of failing service. Note, however, that CGS Sections 16-262n through 16-262q, inclusive, and CGS Section 16-262s discuss takeover of economically unviable water companies. Per CGS Section 16-262o(a), PURA may order the acquisition of a water company by another water company. As ESA holders are typically considered to have the financial, managerial, and technical resources to operate a water company, they are likely to be ordered and/or requested by State agencies to acquire unviable water systems within or near their ESA boundary. The statutes discuss various methods of compensation to offset the cost of the acquisition to the acquiring company over time. A utility so ordered by PURA to provide this service has the right of appeal, but has little recourse if PURA denies the appeal.

Other Responsibilities

RCSA 25-33h-1(k)(4) requires that all individual public water supply plans submitted pursuant to CGS Section 25-32d be consistent with all applicable approved coordinated water system plans. RCSA Section 25-32d-2 requires each water company supplying water to 1,000 or more persons or 250 or more customers, and any other water company requested by the commissioner, to submit a water supply plan for approval. Based on this statue, **DPH may request that ESA holders submit a water supply plan even if they do not meet the numerical thresholds.**

3.3 Overview of the Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Process

The establishment of ESA designations for areas unserved by public water systems is designed, in part, to control the proliferation of new public water systems with inexperienced owners and to encourage procedures for the creation of well-run, properly managed public water systems. In general, the creation of any new public water system represents the final option for water supply for a previously unserved area and any new such system must be consistent with the area's coordinated water system plan. Once approved for creation, a new public water system must be designed in conformance with the relevant minimum design standards and other pertinent criteria. **ESA holders are again cautioned that these statutes and regulations may change in the future, such that review of the applicable statutes and regulations is necessary while reviewing any potential CPCN project.**

CGS Section 8-25a and RCSA Section 16-262m-4(c) require that any development that will result in the creation of a new water company, incorporated on or after October 1, 1984, to <u>not</u> be approved by a planning commission or combined planning and zoning commission unless such company has been issued a CPCN per CGS 16-262m. If such a development is approved without the CPCN being issued to the water company, the municipality becomes responsible for the operation of the water company. The exception was any non-certified water companies that supply more than 250 service connections or 1,000 people between October 1, 1984 and September 30, 1998. As such, local officials have a statutory impetus to direct developers into the CPCN process.

When a developer builds a new project, the developer must contact local officials to obtain the necessary permits for the project. During that initial review, local health directors and planning and zoning commissions flag any projects that may result in the creation of a new public water system. If the developer is not already aware that public water service will be provided by a service connection to



an existing public water system, the developer is directed to the DPH website⁴ for the CPCN process and advised to submit a Public Water System Screening Form. This one page form allows DPH to determine if a new public water system could be created by the project, and what type of public water system (community, NTNC, or TNC) would be created.

DPH responds to the property owner or legal contact person and advises them of the type of system that may be created, the location of nearby water utilities, and the ESA holder, if any. The developer is advised to begin the CPCN application process by conducting outreach to the ESA holder. The ESA holder must consider the feasibility of how to own and provide service to the new system as discussed in Section 3.2 above. The ESA holder may opt out of providing ownership of new non-community water systems (and to a lesser extent per the regulations discussed below, community water systems), allowing the developer the chance to discuss ownership with other water utilities, or to request that the system is operated by the eventual development.

In the event that a public water system is proposed where there is no ESA holder (the ESA is unassigned), the DPH will inform the Central WUCC of the proposed new system. RCSA 25-33h-1(k)(3) states that "no public water supply system may be approved within a public water supply management area after the commissioner has convened a WUCC unless an existing public water supply system is unable to provide water service or the WUCC recommends such approval". The WUCC may provide assistance to the developer by helping to identify potential entities willing to own and operate the eventual system, or may vote to allow such system to be established by DPH provided the required technical, managerial, and financial capacity is demonstrated.

RCSA Section 16-262m-4(a) identifies the options available to the developer when a main extension to a proposed community water system is not feasible and that no existing regulated public service or municipal utility or regional water authority is willing to expand to, or own, the final constructed water supply facilities as a non-interconnected satellite community water system. The options must be pursued in the order presented:

- If an existing regulated public service or municipal utility or regional water authority is willing to
 provide satellite ownership and management services to the community water system, but is
 unable to meet all the design criteria and/or technical, managerial, and financial qualifications
 criteria in RCSA Sections 16-262m-8 and 16-262m-9, respectively, DPH and/or PURA may waive
 specific criteria in writing if it is deemed to be in the best interest of the public affected.
- 2. The applicant may withdraw the application and request the municipality to determine if the local zoning requirements will permit individual wells. If so, the developer may change the configuration of the project to accommodate individual wells. This option is always available to a developer.
- 3. The applicant may continue forward with the application by providing information required under RCSA Section 16-262m-9 regarding the eventual entity's technical, managerial, and financial resources to adequately operate the proposed water supply system in a continuous, safe and efficient manner. The applicant may demonstrate that they will retain the services of a contract operator to provide satellite management services as part of meeting the burden of proof.



⁴ Currently, http://www.ct.gov/dph/cwp/view.asp?a=3139&q=387326

Certified operators are required to operate community and NTNC public water systems. A certified operator is highly recommended by DPH for operation of a TNC water system, but is not required.

DPH administers the CPCN process. RCSA Sections 16-262m-1 through 16-262m-9, inclusive, govern the CPCN process for creation of new <u>community</u> water systems. The CPCN process for <u>non-community</u> water systems is governed solely by CGS Section 16-262m(e), although the application phasing is similar for both types of systems. The ESA holder is allowed to require design criteria exceeding the minimums established by state statute and regulation, but such criteria should be formalized in written format and provided to the developer at the onset of the CPCN process. There are three phases to the CPCN process, as outlined in RCSA 16-262m-1(e). These are described below:

- Phase I-A of the CPCN process grants the developer approval of proposed well sites and permission to obtain the well drilling permits from local health departments. Issuance of approval of Phase I-A indicates that DPH has determined that a main extension to an existing system is not feasible (for new water systems only) and that there will be no duplication of water service of other existing water utilities when the project is finished. The ESA holder is required to indicate to the developer that it is willing to own and serve the new community water system in conformance with the established coordinated water system plan with full regard for satellite ownership and management stipulations.
- Phase I-B of the CPCN process evaluates the well yield and water quality data so that proper pump sizing, storage, and appurtenant equipment and any required treatment processes can be designed. Issuance of approval of Phase I-B allows the developer to obtain building permits from the municipality to clear the site, lay out roads, construct drainage facilities, and dig or pour the building foundations. The ESA holder is required to sign an agreement with the developer of the water system indicating that the final constructed water supply facilities will be dedicated to that utility. If the ESA holder is a regulated public service company, the agreement must specify any refunds that the developer may be entitled to for each service connection made to the community water system. The developer must provide an itemized breakdown of the actual costs of the water system facilities so that proper accountability and rate-making treatments (if applicable) can be provided to PURA.
- Phase II of the CPCN process designs the infrastructure of the water system, including storage, treatment, distribution, and related appurtenant equipment. Issuance of approval of Phase II allows the developer to go forward with the remainder of the project, including installation of the water distribution system and water works. Within 90 days following completion of construction, the applicant must submit as-built plans to DPH, to the owner of the water system, and to the municipality in which the project is located. A final agreement between the ESA holder and the developer is typically signed during or following the Phase II process, which specifies the transferred components and denotes any property transfers and/or easements that may be assigned.

It is recognized under RCSA 16-262m-3(a) that some CPCN applications (such as for a main extension or expansion of an existing system) may not require submission under all three Phases. In some cases, only the Phase II application is required.

Per RCSA 16-262m-2(i), DPH (and PURA, when applicable) must complete its review of the CPCN application phases within a regulatory timeframe. Reviews of Phase I-A and Phase II applications must be completed within 60 days of the applicant filing the required information, while reviews of Phase I-B applications must be completed within 30 days of the applicant filing the required information.



Note that there is no statutory or regulatory timeframe for ESA holders to respond to requests for service under the CPCN process other than "to provide service in their ESA "in a reasonable timeframe" as noted in Public Act 85-535 and the WUCC regulations. It is recommended that ESA holders provide requested information necessary for the CPCN application phases within the same timeframes from the request by the Applicant (or submittal of requested information) as outlined in RCSA 16-262m-2(i), as those timeframes have been deemed reasonable by the state legislature for state agencies to review an entire CPCN application phase.

3.4 Future Coordination Regarding Exclusive Service Area Boundaries

Communication, coordination, and planning efforts are an ongoing goal of the Central WUCC. The intent is that formal efforts will be augmented by an informal exchange of information and ideas among its members. Representatives of privately held public water systems are encouraged to include local municipal representatives in their system planning efforts and to take an active role in local planning issues.

In order for the region to grow in an efficient and effective manner, a strong move towards a regional coalition of ESA holders is essential. It is the desire of the Central WUCC that this coalition work together to regionally plan for new sources of supply, to share knowledge and resources, and to work together, both within and outside of the formal WUCC process, to solve the future problems facing the region. Even if growth in demand does not occur and the need for new sources of supply is not as great as projected, such a coalition group will continue to provide leadership and coordination for drinking water needs in Central Connecticut.

When an ESA holder wishes to modify its ESA boundary, the WUCC must approve such changes. These changes will also require revisions to the ESA holder's Statement of Confirmation and to the ESA boundary map on file with the Connecticut DPH. ESA boundary modifications must be performed in accordance with the procedures in the Central WUCC Work Plan hosted on the Central WUCC webpage⁵ on the DPH website and on file with the Secretary of the Central WUCC (currently at the Hazardville Water Company).

In general, at least one meeting must be held by the WUCC to consider an ESA boundary modification, although two are likely to be held. Per the current procedures and Bylaws, any ESA boundary modification must have a public notice period where comments are sought from the public as well as any affected municipality.

An ESA holder may relinquish its claim to any part of its ESA at any time by providing notification in writing. Such an ESA modification may be performed to allow the construction of a new non-community water system, when the assets of the ESA holder have been sold or transferred to another entity, or when an ESA holder voluntarily releases all or part of its ESA. In the latter case, the ESA declaration process identified in the procedures in the Central WUCC Work Plan must be followed to allow new claims for the relinquished unserved areas.

Any amendment to ESA boundaries must be posted to the Central WUCC webpage. Such amendments will be consolidated into future updates of the coordinated water system plan.

centralesa.docx

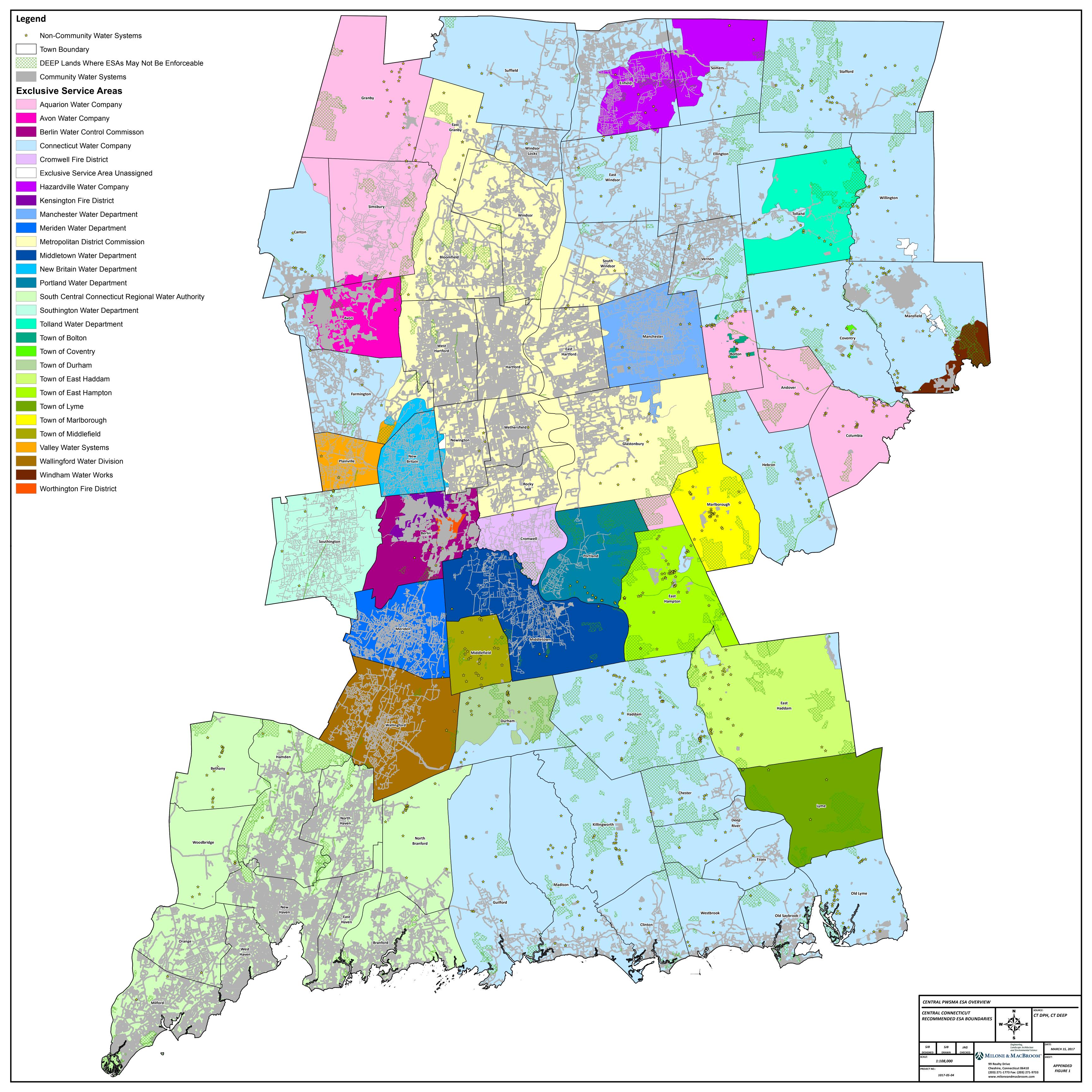


⁵ http://www.ct.gov/dph/cwp/view.asp?a=3139&q=576506

CENTRAL PWSMA ESA DELINEATION

APPENDED FIGURE





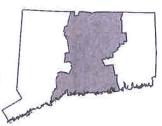
CENTRAL PWSMA ESA DELINEATION

APPENDIX A

WUCC CORRESPONDENCE AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION



Central Region Water Utility Coordinating Committee



September 26, 2016

WUCC Members Consulting State Agencies Municipal Officials Interested Persons

RE: Notice of Commencement

Preliminary Exclusive Service Area Boundary Delineation

Central Region WUCC

David Radka, Co-Chair DRadka@ctwater.com 860-669-8630

Bart Halloran, Co-Chair bhalloran@themdc.com 860-726-7810

Brendan Avery, Recording Secretary bavery@hazardvillewater.com 860-749-0779

The Central Region Water Utility Coordinating Committee (WUCC) is in a two year drinking water supply planning process in the central region public water supply management area. In accordance with Section 25-33h-1(c)(6) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA), this letter is being sent to all eligible WUCC members within the central public water supply management area, Chief Administrative Officials, and other interested persons to provide notice that preliminary exclusive service area boundaries (ESAs) are being developed and of your ability to participate in the process.

The term "exclusive service area" (ESA) is defined in Section 25-33h-1(a)(5) of the RCSA as "an area where public water is supplied by one system". Existing service areas of public water systems are automatically granted the ESA for their current service area as part of this process. Functionally, an ESA boundary defines a provider, either a public water system or a municipality, who will be responsible for providing public water system service within the ESA boundary in the event that it is necessary to supply public water service.

The Exclusive Service Area Delineation will be the second of four documents that will be created through the Central Region WUCC planning process. The ESA Delineation document will present the process used to delineate ESAs; mapping relating to existing and proposed ESAs; a list of the existing service area and/or supply agreements that exist between public water systems or localities, including charter and enabling act revisions as applicable; and a discussion of how areas are likely to be served (by main extension or via satellite systems).

The Central Region WUCC encourages participation in all stages of the WUCC process in order to receive input from all interested parties. It is important to participate in order to understand how this process, and specifically the ESA Delineation document will affect public water systems, communities, and the region. Discussion of this topic will continue at the next scheduled WUCC meeting to be held on October 25, 2016. Notification of the location of this meeting will be posted two weeks prior to the meeting date. Members of the public may attend all WUCC meetings.

Central Region Water Utility Coordinating Committee



Page 2

The following general schedule is currently anticipated for the ESA process:

- September: Existing ESA holders are being asked to affirm that they intend to maintain their ESAs;
- October: Declaration forms will be issued to Central WUCC members and municipalities in the Central Region where ESAs are currently not established;
- December: Declaration forms due; A summary of declarations will be presented for public comment;
- January: Presentations and conflict resolution to resolve conflicts between ESA declarants will commence;
- March: A Preliminary ESA Delineation Document will be submitted for public review; and
- June: A Final ESA Delineation Document will be submitted to the Connecticut Department of Public Health.

Additional information pertaining to the Central Region Water Utility Coordinating Committee, including past and future meeting agendas, meeting minutes, correspondence, schedules, mapping, and publications may be found at the following web site: http://www.ct.gov/dph/wucc. We look forward to your participation in this important process.

Very Truly Yours,

David Radka

Central Region WUCC Co-Chair

Bart Halloran

Central Region WUCC Co-Chair

Central Region Water Utility Coordinating Committee



October 19, 2016

Via Electronic Mail

8

To: Central WUC Exclusive Service Area Holders

Re: Request to Affirm Existing ESAs

David Radka, Co-Chair DRadka@ctwater.com 860-669-8630

Bart Halloran, Co-Chair bhalloran@themdc.com 860-726-7810

Brendan Avery, Recording Secretary bavery@hazardvillewater.com 860-749-0779

In 1988 and 1989, exclusive service area (ESA) boundaries were established in accordance with CGS 25-33g by the former Upper Connecticut River Area and South Central Area Water Utility Coordinating Committees (WUCCs), respectively. At that time, areas served by public water systems were automatically assigned as ESA boundaries coincident with the active service area of those systems. ESA boundaries were also established for areas unserved by public water supply at that time, whereby future public water service to those areas (either by main extension or satellite system) would be the responsibility of the particular public water system or municipality holding the ESA to coordinate. Each ESA holder signed a Statement of Confirmation agreeing to the rights and responsibilities of being an ESA holder.

The ESA boundaries established in the late 1980s, as amended, continue to be applicable. The Central WUCC Region is beginning the process of establishing ESA boundaries for the newly formed region, including numerous communities that were not part of the any prior WUCC process. At this time, the Central WUCC is requesting that existing ESA holders affirm that they intend to maintain their existing ESA boundaries. Attached is a map showing the Central WUCC Region communities and ESA holders. Please advise the Central WUCC officers of your intentions on or before November 1, 2016 via letter to the Recording Secretary, Brendan Avery at the above address. Scanned emailed letters will be accepted. Please note that existing ESA holders will need to sign updated Statements of Confirmation at the conclusion of the current process. Also note that statutory changes now require that an ESA holder own and operate any community water system constructed in their ESA.

In the event that you, as an ESA holder, no longer wish to maintain ESA rights and responsibilities for any or all of your ESA, please provide a description of the area in question. Such areas will then become available for declaration by other utilities and municipalities.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the WUCC officers or our consultant, Ms. Jeanine Gouin of Milone & MacBroom, Inc., at 203-271-1773 or jgouin@mminc.com. For current information regarding the WUCC process, please visit the DPH website at http://www.ct.gov/dph/wucc.

Very Truly Yours,

David Radka

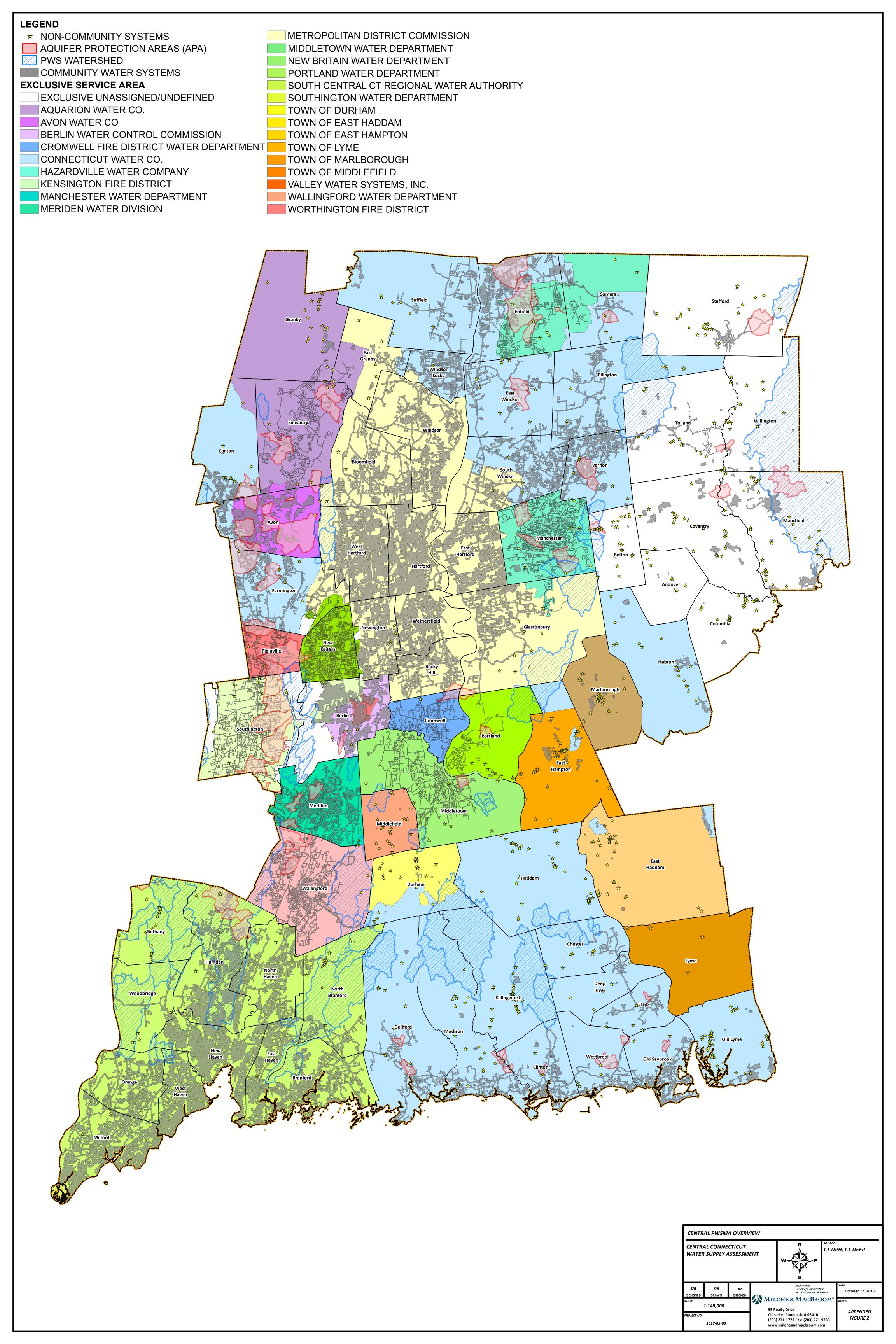
Central Region WUCC Co-Chair

Bart Halloran

a. Buth Hellow

Central Region WUCC Co-Chair

Central Region WUCC – c/o Brendan Avery – Hazardville Water Company 281 Hazard Avenue – Enfield, CT 06082



EXCLUSIVE SERVICE AREA DECLARATION FORM CENTRAL CONNECTICUT WUCC Due December 12, 2016

INSTRUCTIONS:

Please answer all questions in Sections 1 and 2 and Sections A through H. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

For additional information regarding the exclusive service area declaration process, please refer to the Central WUCC Work Plan, contact any of the Central WUCC Officers, or contact Ms. Jeanine Gouin of Milone & MacBroom, Inc. at 203-271-1773 or jgouin@mminc.com.

Kindly return this form completed and signed, and with any pertinent attachments, to Ms. Jeanine Gouin of Milone & MacBroom, Inc., 99 Realty Drive, Cheshire, Connecticut, 06410 via mail, fax (203-272-9733), or email (listed above) by 10 AM on December 12, 2016.

SECTION 1. DECLARANT INFORMATION

Water Utility or Municipality Name:
Mailing or Street Address:
Town, State, Zip Code:
Primary Contact Person & Title:
Secondary Contact Person & Title:
Contact Telephone:
Contact Fax:
Contact Email:

SECTION 2. DESCRIPTION OF AREA CLAIMED BY DECLARANT AS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE AREA

Areas within the municipal boundaries of Stafford, Tolland, Willington, Coventry, Mansfield, Bolton, Andover, and Columbia, with the exception of those parcels of land currently served by public water systems, are open to declarants as proposed exclusive service area boundaries. Additionally, portions of Berlin, Southington, East Hampton and Farmington are currently open to declarants.

Ве	erlin, Southington, East Hampton and Farmingt	on are currently open to declarants.
1.	boundary. If you are claiming only a portion provide a general description of the limits of	ox below of your proposed exclusive service area of land within any of the above municipalities, please your proposed exclusive service area. For example, "all trally bounded by street C, street D, street E, and the ditional pages if necessary.
2.	Please attach a clear delineation of your properties of a municipality you are claiming	posed exclusive service area boundary on a map for ng.
Ce	entral WUCC ESA Declaration Form	Water Utility Name

SECTION A. SUPPORTING INFORMATION RELATED TO EXISTING WATER SERVICE AREA

Please answer the following questions. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.

1.	exclusive service area? Please con you are unsure. If you do not own	a public water system within each municipality in your proposed tact the Central WUCC officers and Milone & MacBroom, Inc. if a public water system within each municipality in your proposed ate those municipalities where you do not currently own and
2.		water system within your proposed ESA, are you planning on ea in the future? If yes, describe your general expansion plans for anning periods.
3.		are you planning on servicing your entire proposed exclusive ur existing system, or will some or all of the areas need to be Please describe your intentions.
Ce	ntral WUCC ESA Declaration Form	Water Utility Name

SECTION B. SUPPORTING INFORMATION RELATED TO EXISTING LAND USE PLANS, ZONING REGULATIONS, AND GROWTH TRENDS

Please answer the following questions. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.

1.	Describe your familiarity with the local, regional, and state land use plans, local zoning regulations, and recent local growth trends within each municipality in your proposed exclusive service areas.
2.	Identify the person or group at your utility or municipality responsible for reviewing and/or enforcing such plans and regulations, and what other groups serve to advise your utility or municipality on changes in land use and new developments at the local level.
3.	Do the current zoning, land use plans, and growth trends in the municipality(ies) in your proposed exclusive service area currently suggest that new public water systems, or an extension of public water systems, will be needed? If yes, please explain.
4.	Do the current zoning and land use plans in the municipalities in your proposed exclusive service area identify geographic locations where public water and/or public sewer service avoidance policies are being sought, and are therefore unlikely to require public water service in the immediate future? If yes, please explain.

Water Utility Name _____

Central WUCC ESA Declaration Form

5.	Are you familiar with the current water supply planning regulations (Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Section 25-32d) and how they relate to existing land use within each municipality that is served? Will these regulations affect your proposed exclusive service area and if so, how?

SECTION C. PHYSICAL LIMITATIONS TO WATER SERVICE

Please answer the following questions. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.

1.	 If you anticipate serving any or all of your proposed e existing service area, will you need to develop new so you have sufficient excess available water supply to re area? 	ources of supply to do so? In other words, do
2.	2. If you anticipate serving any or all of your proposed explease identify any known areas in your proposed expoor and/or groundwater contamination has affected	clusive service area where bedrock yields are
3.	 If you do not anticipate serving a portion of your prop future potential problems may be addressed. 	osed exclusive service, please identify how
Central WUCC ESA Declaration Form		er Utility Name

SECTION D. POLITICAL BOUNDARIES $Please \, answer \, the \, following \, questions. \,\, Attach \, additional \, sheets, if \, necessary.$ 1. Does your proposed exclusive service area cross political boundaries, such as municipal or borough boundaries? If yes, please explain. 2. If you anticipate serving any or all of your proposed exclusive service area via an extension of your existing service area, will water come from sources across municipal boundaries?

SECTION E. WATER COMPANY RIGHTS AS ESTABLISHED BY STATUTE, SPECIAL ACT, OR ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS

Please answer the following questions. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.

1.	Do you have any right to provide water service within your proposed exclusive service area by virtue of State Statute? Please contact the Central WUCC officers and Milone & MacBroom, Inc. if you do not know. If yes, please cite the statute below. Note that if you are a municipality, please be reminded that you are authorized by Connecticut General Statute 7-234 of 1967 to provide water service to your municipality. You may cite that section below.
2.	Do you have any right to provide water service within your proposed exclusive service area by virtue of a Special Act of the Connecticut General Assembly? If yes, please provide a copy of the Special Act.
3.	Do you have any right to provide water service within your proposed exclusive service area by virtue of an Administrative Decision made by a State Agency? For example, the result of a DPH consent order or a PURA Docket? If yes, please provide a copy of the Administrative Decision.
4.	Do you have any right to provide water service within your proposed exclusive service area by virtue of a municipal law or ordinance, such as per a section in the Town Charter that establishes a Water Pollution Control Authority? If yes, please provide a copy.

Water Utility Name _____

Central WUCC ESA Declaration Form

SECTION F. SYSTEM HYDRAULICS, INCLUDING POTENTIAL ELEVATIONS OR PRESSURE ZONES

Please answer the following questions. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.

ex	isting service area, will you need to install add	sed exclusive service area via an extension of your itional storage tanks or pumping stations to do so?
ITY	yes, please provide a general description of ne	eas.
	escribe your utility's or municipality's experien evation changes and pressure zones.	ce with system hydraulics, including managing
Centra	al WUCC ESA Declaration Form	Water Utility Name

SECTION G. ABILITY OF A WATER SYSTEM TO PROVIDE A PURE AND ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF WATER NOW AND INTO THE FUTURE

 $Please \, answer \, the \, following \, questions. \,\, Attach \, additional \, sheets, if \, necessary.$

1.	Please describe your current source water protection program for protecting current and future sources of supply.
2.	If you anticipate serving any or all of your proposed exclusive service area via satellite systems, do you have experience owning and operating such systems? Please describe.
3.	Please describe your technical capacity to operate a public water system. Will you own and operate new systems, or do you expect to own new systems and retain a contract operator to perform the day to day tasks?
4.	Please describe your managerial capacity to operate a public water system. What hierarchy is in place to make decisions? How quickly can/will decisions be able to be made during an emergency? Describe your experience with long term planning of infrastructure assets.
Ce	ntral WUCC ESA Declaration Form Water Utility Name

5.	emergency repairs available? Is there a capreplacement? What types of financial reso	operate a public water system. Is capital funding for pital improvement budget available for long term asset ources can be utilized to maintain a system? Is there and contractors to design and implement repairs?
6. Г		ce, please describe the number and types of complaints sed exclusive service areas for the past three years.
7.		oroposed exclusive service area via an extension of your water quality or reporting violations incurred over the past
8.	existing service area, and you utilize surface	oroposed exclusive service area via an extension of your ce water sources for supply, please describe any potential ts that may need to be evaluated with any main extension.
Ce	entral WUCC ESA Declaration Form	Water Utility Name

If you currently provide public water service in or near your proposed exclusive service area, pleas describe the type of rate structure utilized within your proposed exclusive service area, and provide the estimated annual cost of water service for a family of four using 109,500 gallons per year.
lculated at 75 gallons per person per day x 4 people x 365 days in a year.

Central WUCC ESA Declaration Form

Water Utility Name _____

SECTION H. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Please answer the following questions. Attach additional sheets, if necessary.		
1.	Are you aware of any other municipalities or water utilities who may declare for the same proposed exclusive service area, thereby creating a conflict? If yes, please describe.	
2.	If you answered yes to question 1, have you corresponded with said municipality or utility concerning this potential conflict? In an effort to avoid conflicts, public water systems and municipalities are encouraged to coordinate their efforts in declaring exclusive service areas.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1		
<u>CEI</u>	RTIFICATION	
tha ter boo	accordance with the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies Section 25-33h-1(k)(2), I understand it water utilities are responsible for providing adequate service as requested by consumers and under ms otherwise provided by statue, regulation and ordinance within their exclusive service area undaries within a reasonable time frame. This may include but not be limited to development of oply sources, main extensions, or satellite management.	
for wa red ser	thermore, I, undersigned below, am presently aware of no reason why the utility represented on this m and any associated attachments would not be capable of providing pure and adequate supply of ter to service the proposed exclusive service area in accordance with all applicable regulatory juirements, within a reasonable timeframe of requests by customers, should the proposed exclusive vice area boundaries be accepted by the Eastern Water Utility Coordinating Committee and the nnecticut Department of Public Health pursuant to Public Act 85-535, as amended.	
_	nature of	
υu	y Authorized Representative: Date:	
Pri	nt or Type Name and Title:	

STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Raul Pino, M.D., M.P.H. Commissioner



Dannel P. Malloy Governor Nancy Wyman Lt. Governor

Drinking Water Section

DWS Circular Letter #2016-29

To:

Related State Agencies

Chief Elected Officials

Town Planners Town Clerks

Planning and Zoning Officers

Executive Directors of Councils of Governments

Local Health Departments and Districts

Public Water Systems Other Interested Persons

From: Lori J. Mathieu, Public Health Section Chief, Drinking Water Section

Date:

November 16, 2016

Subject: Webinar Explaining the Exclusive Service Area Declaration Process

The Connecticut Department of Public Health Drinking Water Section (DWS) will be conducting a webinar on November 29, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. to discuss the regulatory process of declaring Exclusive Service Areas (ESA). An ESA is a geographic area where a single entity has the responsibility for public water. This is an important process that all municipalities and Water Utility Coordinating Committee (WUCC) members should understand. Municipalities, in particular, should be aware that the ESA designation process has begun and water utilities will be making claims in all three public water supply management areas.

We would encourage those involved or interested in the WUCC process to register for this informational webinar at https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2477998321480561412. For more information on ESAs, and Water Utility Coordinating Committees, please visit our website at www.ct.gov/dph/WUCC.

cc: Deputy Commissioner Yvonne Addo, DPH



Phone: (860) 509-7333 • Fax: (860) 509-7359 • VP: (860) 899-1611
410 Capitol Avenue, P.O. Box 340308, MS#51WAT
Hartford, Connecticut 06134-0308
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Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

79 Elm Street • Hartford, CT 06106-5127

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January 5, 2017

Mr. Daniel Lawrence and Mr. Russell Posthauer, Jr., Co-Chairs, Western WUCC

Mr. Bart Halloran and Mr. David Radka, Co-Chairs, Central WUCC

Mr. Bob Congdon, Mr. Mark Decker, and Mr. Patrick Bernardo, Tri-Chairs, Eastern WUCC

RE: DEEP STATUS ON RESOLVING ESA CONFLICTS

Dear Water Utility Coordinating Committee Chairs:

The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) is submitting this correspondence to keep the Water Utility Coordinating Committees (WUCCs) appraised of our progress in resolving the Exclusive Service Area (ESA) conflicts generated when DEEP claimed the DEEP-owned lands across the state.

We appreciate the WUCC's evaluation of our request, the conversation generated, and the willingness of many utilities, towns and the Council of Governments to work through the issues raised by the State's filings. As you are aware, the purpose of claiming our lands as proposed ESAs is to reinforce the principle that as an arm of the state government, DEEP retains both the ability and responsibility to best determine how to provide water service to our facilities and to all lands under DEEP's custody and control. We thought it best to raise this issue for consideration during the WUCC process. We have been meeting internally to clarify our claims, including but not limited to, the ability to hold an ESA, the possibility of a global resolution of all DEEP managed lands and (as raised at the WUCC meetings) circumstances surrounding the sale or division of DEEP-owned lands in the future.

DEEP does not wish to delay the WUCC process, but we ask that the WUCCs not take up the conflict resolution process in January with respect to DEEP, as we determine the best course of action and work toward conflict resolution. We will continue to keep the WUCCs appraised of our progress in the meantime, and will send a clarifying letter well before the February meetings.

If you have any questions please call Eric Ott of my staff at 860 424-4112. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Robert Kaliszewski

Director of Administration

RK/cf

cc: Mr. David Murphy, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Ms. Jeanine Gouin, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Mr. Scott Bighinatti, Milone & MacBroom, Inc.

Ms. Lori Mathieu, CT Department of Public Health

79 Elm Street • Hartford, CT 06106-5127

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Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

February 1, 2017

Mr. Daniel Lawrence and Mr. Russell Posthauer, Jr., Co-chairs, Western WUCC

Mr. Bart Halloran and Mr. David Radka, Co-Chairs, Central WUCC

Mr. Bob Congdon, Mr. Mark Decker and Mr. Patrick Bernards, Tri-Chairs, Eastern WUCC

Re: Exclusive Service Areas and Lands under the Custody and Control of the Department

Dear Water Utility Coordinating Committee Chairs:

I am writing as a follow-up to Eric Ott's December 9, 2016 Exclusive Service Area Declaration Form sent to each water utility coordinating committee regarding exclusive service areas and lands under the custody and control of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection ("the Department").

The above-referenced forms were sent regarding the establishment of exclusive service areas by the water utility coordinating committees pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 25-33g. Under that statute each water utility coordinating committee is charged with establishing preliminary exclusive service area boundaries ... for each public water system within the Committee's management area. In the Department's letter, the Department claimed as exclusive service areas, certain state lands under the custody and control of the Department. This was done protectively and to bring these properties to the attention of each Committee so they are not overlooked as exclusive service area boundaries are established pursuant to Conn. Gen. Stat. § 25-33g.

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 25-33g(b) specifies that the Committees shall establish preliminary exclusive service area boundaries for each *public water system*. The term "public water system" is defined as "any private, municipal or regional utility supplying water to fifteen or more service connections or twenty-five or more persons." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 25-33d(a). Under this definition, the Department cannot be considered a public water system, since the Department is not a private, municipal or regional utility. For that reason, the establishment of exclusive service area boundaries for water being supplied by the Department is not within the purview of the Committees under section 25-33g. Notably, under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 16-262m(f), the Department is exempt from the requirement to offer any water system it constructs for satellite management by an exclusive service area provider during the certificate of public convenience and necessity review process, confirming the intent of the legislature that the Department is not subject to the same regulatory scheme as public water supply companies and further confirming that the state's exclusion from the definition of public water system in section 25-33d(a) was purposeful.

The fact, however, that the Department is not a "public water system" would not, in and of itself, preclude a Committee from assigning to some other public water system, an exclusive

service area that included the Department's lands. However, such an assignment would contravene well-established principles of sovereign immunity. It is well settled that "the rights of the government are not to be impaired by a statute unless its terms are clear and explicit, and admit of no other construction." *State v. City of Hartford*, 50 Conn. 89, 90–91 (1882); See, e.g., *Rivers v. City of New Britain*, 288 Conn. 1, 13 (2008) ("We note, moreover, that even when a statute creates a duty or liability of general applicability, the legislature ordinarily uses language that expressly subjects the state to that duty or liability.")

Under these principles, unless the General Assembly clearly and unmistakably subjects state lands, such as those under the custody and control of the Department, to the establishment of exclusive service area boundaries, the state is immune, exempt and not bound by provisions such as a Committee's assignment of an exclusive service area to a public water system. In this case, the provisions authorizing the assignment of exclusive service areas makes no mention of the state or lands under the custody and control of the Department. Absent is any clear and unmistakable indication that the General Assembly intended to allow exclusive service areas to be established on lands under the custody and control of the Department. For that reason, any assignment of an exclusive service area, with whatever rights or obligations that may entail, would be of no force or effect on any such current or future lands.

To assist the Committees in taking action that is consistent with the principle that as a result of state sovereignty the designation of an exclusive service area has no bearing on the provision of water to lands under the custody and control of the Department, we offer the Committees two approaches. Under one approach, the Committees could determine the boundaries for an exclusive service area that includes the Department's lands. In doing so however, the Committees would have to make clear that the rules are different for any of the Department's lands in any such service area; that with respect to any such lands the Department retains both the ability and responsibility to determine how best to supply water on such lands. I understand that certain water companies who had previously claimed exclusive service areas over lands in the custody and control of the Department have withdrawn those claims, a clear acknowledgement of this principle.

Alternatively, and this may be the preferred approach, when determining the boundaries of exclusive service areas each Committee could determine that all current and future lands under the custody and control of the Department remain unassigned.

Both alternatives provide a method to resolve all potential conflicts regarding the Department's lands at one time, rather than piecemeal. Perhaps more importantly, both alternatives recognize the uniqueness of the Department's lands resulting from the principle of state sovereignty.

I also recognize that some members of the Committees may feel that lands under the custody and control of the Department must be assigned to an exclusive service area because it is possible that such land may be sold at some point in the future. However, as a practical matter, the Department rarely sells such land because doing so may run counter to both State and Department policy. In the unlikely event that such land is sold at some point in the future, under Conn. Gen. Stat. 25-33g, a Committee could assign the land to an exclusive service area once the land was transferred to private ownership. Section 25-33g clearly contemplates and makes provision for such boundary adjustments.

We respectfully suggest that the Committees give careful consideration to the uniqueness of lands under the custody and control of the Department. Employing either of the methods noted above, would allow all of the "conflicts" regarding lands under the custody and control of the Department to be resolved at one time. At that point, the Department would withdraw any claims it has made. Representatives from the Department are prepared to attend the next meeting of each Committee and, should any Committee find it helpful, discuss this letter at whatever time is convenient for the Committee.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Robert Kaliszewski

Director of Administration

STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Raul Pino, M.D., M.P.H. Commissioner



Dannel P. Malloy Governor Nancy Wyman Lt. Governor

February 7, 2017

Mr. Daniel Lawrence and Mr. Russell Posthauer, Jr., Co-chairs, Western WUCC Bart Halloran, Esq. and Mr. David Radka, Co-chairs, Central WUCC Mr. Bob Congdon, Mr. Mark Decker and Mr. Patrick Bernards, Tri-chairs, Eastern WUCC

Re: Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's February 1, 2017 Letter

Dear Water Utility Coordinating Committee Chairs:

This letter is in regards to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's ("DEEP") February 1, 2017 letter to the chairs of the Western, Central and Eastern Water Utility Coordinating Committees ("WUCC") concerning Exclusive Service Areas ("ESA") and Lands under the Custody and Control of DEEP. As stated in DEEP's letter, DEEP is not a public water system¹ as that term is defined under the WUCC statutes, *Conn. Gen. Stat.* §§ 25-33c to 25-33j, inclusive, and therefore cannot be assigned an ESA. There is, however, nothing in the statutes that precludes the WUCCs from including DEEP property in a public water system's ESA. While the WUCCs can include DEEP property in an ESA, in establishing such ESAs, the WUCCs should acknowledge that DEEP has certain rights and protections available by law, which DEEP may assert in an appropriate circumstance.

If you have any questions, please contact Lori Mathieu, Public Health Section Chief, Drinking Water Section, at (860) 509-7333.

Sincerely,

Raul Pino, MD, MPH Commissioner

cc:

Yvonne T. Addo, MBA, Deputy Commissioner

Lori Mathieu, Public Health Section Chief, Drinking Water Section

Robert Kaliszewski, Director of Administration, DEEP

¹ Conn. Gen. Stat. § 25-33d(a) defines "public water system" to mean "any private, municipal or regional utility supplying water to fifteen or more service connections or twenty-five or more persons."



APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF ESA PROCESS FOR FORMER SOUTHEASTERN WUCC





Existing service area boundaries in the former Southeastern PWSMA were delineated as part of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* dated April 1999. A map of those boundaries was appended as Figure I of that document. The ESA declaration process was based, in part, on the findings of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* as well as participation of the WUCC membership in accordance with Public Act 85-535 and RCSA Section 25-33h-1. Table B-1 presents a summary listing of milestones in the ESA delineation process for the former Southeastern PWSMA. Note that the former Southeastern PWSMA includes areas that are now part of the Central PWSMA and not the Eastern PWSMA.

TABLE B-1
Summary of Milestones in the Exclusive Service Area Delineation Process, 1998-2001

Date	Milestone	
August 5, 1998	Convening of the former Southeastern WUCC (initial meeting)	
December 1998 Notice to file ESA declarations issued		
February 10, 1999 Deadline for filing ESA declarations		
March to July 1999 Formal and informal discussions ongoing between conflicting ESA declarants		
June / July 1999	Five municipalities make late ESA declarations, with one additional municipal public water	
Julie / July 1999	system expanding its initial claim	
July 30, 1999	ESA conflict areas in 12 municipalities referred to the Department of Public Utility Control	
July 30, 1999	(now PURA)	
August 1999	Preliminary ESA boundaries document issued for public comment	
September to	ESA conflict resolution presentations and voting procedure debated	
November 1999	ESA connict resolution presentations and voting procedure debated	
October 1999	Responses are drafted to public comment concerning the Preliminary ESA boundaries	
October 1999	document	
December 1999 Schedule for ESA presentations and voting procedures adopted		
January 2000 Town of Lyme ESA is resolved – 11 municipalities remain in conflict		
March 9, 2000	Department of Public Utility Control (now PURA) provides ESA recommendations	
April 4 and 6, 2000	Southeastern WUCC utilizes ESA Procedures, with all remaining conflicts resolved by vote	
May 2000 ESA mapping developed based on April meetings and voting results		
June 2000 Internal review of final ESA boundary document distributed to members		
July 2000 Final ESA boundary document submitted to DPH		
December 2000	Final ESA document revised and resubmitted to DPH	
March 2001	Final ESA document revised and resubmitted to DPH	
2001 to 2015	ESA boundaries modified by the Former Southeastern WUCC upon request	

Work began on the ESA process in December 1998. Notice of the initiation of the preliminary ESA declaration process was provided by the former Southeastern WUCC via two memorandums. The first memorandum was sent to public water systems (with an attached ESA declaration form), and the other was directed at chief elected officials/chief administrative officials, local health directors, planning and zoning commissions, and interested parties. The preliminary ESA declaration forms provided to WUCC members were to be completed by each public water system representative and returned by February 10, 1999 with associated mapping.

Representatives of public water systems were provided the opportunity to participate in a workshop held in conjunction with the January 1999 monthly WUCC meeting. A presentation by the consultant



team and a question and answer period were conducted as part of the workshop to assist participants in understanding the ESA declaration process and completion of the ESA declaration form.

On or before February 10, 1999, the preliminary ESA declaration forms were received from those members wishing to be ESA holders for areas unserved by public water supply at that time. Initial claims are summarized in Table B-2. The preliminary declaration forms and responses, some of which were quite lengthy, are not included in this document, but are available in the files of Connecticut DPH in Hartford, Connecticut as well as at the Southeastern Connecticut Council of Governments (SCCOG) office in Norwich, Connecticut.

TABLE B-2
Summary of Initial Exclusive Service Area Declarations, February 1999

Municipality	Requesting all Unserved Areas within	Requesting Portion of Unserved	Conflict?
withintipality	Municipality	Areas within Municipality	Commet:
Bozrah	Norwich Water Department SCWA	None	Yes
Colchester	Colchester Water & Sewer Commission, Eastern CT Regional Water Company SCWA	None	Yes
East Haddam	Connecticut Water Company Eastern CT Regional Water Company	None	Yes
East Hampton	CT-American Water Company Eastern CT Regional Water Company	East Hampton Water & Sewer Authority	Yes
East Lyme	East Lyme Water Department SCWA	None	Yes
Franklin	Connecticut Water Company Eastern CT Regional Water Company Norwich Water Department SCWA	None	Yes
Griswold	SCWA	Connecticut Water Company Jewett City Water Company	Yes
Groton	Groton Utilities	CT-American Water Company Noank Fire District	Yes
Hebron	CT-American Water Company Eastern CT Regional Water Company	None	Yes
Lebanon	CT-American Water Company Eastern CT Regional Water Company Norwich Water Department	None	Yes
Ledyard	Ledyard WPCA SCWA	Preston Plains Water Company	Yes
Lisbon	Jewett City Water Company Norwich Water Department SCWA	None	Yes
Lyme	Connecticut Water Company Eastern CT Regional Water Company	None	Yes
Marlborough	CT-American Water Company Eastern CT Regional Water Company	None	Yes



TABLE B-2
Summary of Initial Exclusive Service Area Declarations, February 1999

Municipality	Requesting all Unserved Areas within Municipality	Requesting Portion of Unserved Areas within Municipality	Conflict?
Montville	Montville WPCA SCWA	None	Yes
New London	New London Water Department	None	No
North Stonington	CT-American Water Company SCWA	Connecticut Water Company Preston Plains Water Company	Yes
Norwich	Norwich Water Department	None	No
Old Lyme	Connecticut Water Company	None	No
Preston	Norwich Water Department SCWA	Connecticut Water Company Jewett City Water Company Preston Plains Water Company	Yes
Salem	Eastern CT Regional Water Company Town of Salem SCWA	None	Yes
Sprague	SCWA Sprague Water & Sewer Authority	None	Yes
Stonington	CT-American Water Company Town of Stonington SCWA	None	Yes
Voluntown	CT-American Water Company Connecticut Water Company SCWA	None	Yes
Waterford	SCWA Waterford WPCA	None	Yes

As a result of the initial declarations, 22 of the 25 municipalities had declarants in conflict over ESA boundary claims. Several conflict resolution workshops were held throughout the ESA process. The first was held on March 10, 1999 following the regular monthly meeting of the former Southeastern WUCC. Although the workshop was open to all eligible WUCC members, it was specifically geared towards resolution of identified overlaps of proposed ESA boundaries. Public water suppliers and municipalities were encouraged to continue or initiate private meetings to resolve conflicts.

As part of the ESA declaration process, several public water suppliers were allowed to expand their existing service areas to encompass small areas of contiguously owned property. These included Independent Village Elderly Housing, Freedom Village Elderly Housing, and Waterford Country School. The Westerly Water Department was allowed to expand their existing service area in the Town of Stonington in an area where water service was funded, designed, and anticipated to be constructed in the immediate future.

In June of 1999, a limited reopening of the ESA process was allowed for representatives of the municipalities of North Stonington, Lebanon, Preston, and East Hampton. North Stonington and Lebanon were recognized as WUCC members following the initial claim period. East Hampton had previously claimed a small portion of the Town surrounding Lake Pocotopaug and wished to revise that claim to include the entire town.



On June 22 and June 23, 1999, two full days of back-to-back conflict negotiation meetings were held with WUCC members for areas which remained in conflict. These meetings were facilitated by the consultant team. Numerous conflicts were either resolved or partially resolved as part of this process.

At the July 1999 WUCC meeting, the Town of East Haddam was recognized as a new WUCC member and the attending WUCC members agreed to accept its ESA declaration for the entire town. This claim resulted in an additional conflict in East Haddam. In August 1999, the Town of Lyme petitioned for membership; the petition was denied as it was found that the Town did not own a public water system and therefore could not be a WUCC member. However, the Town was allowed to make an ESA declaration. Additional conflict negotiation meetings were held with WUCC members on July 27, 1999 in an attempt to resolve the remaining conflict areas.

Pursuant to CGS 25-33g, the remaining conflicts were forwarded to the Department of Public Utility Control (now the Public Utility Regulatory Authority, or PURA) on July 30, 1999 for consultation following a vote by the attending WUCC membership to do so. The referred conflicted municipalities included East Haddam, East Hampton, Franklin, Griswold, Lebanon (partial), Ledyard, Lyme, Marlborough, Montville, North Stonington, Preston (partial), and Voluntown.

Subsequent to the PURA referral, the Town of Lyme was resolved among conflicting parties. In September 1999, the Town of Marlborough became a newly recognized WUCC member.

In December 1999, the former Southeastern WUCC adopted procedures for making presentations and voting on the DPUC recommendations once they were issued. These procedures were subsequently modified in February 2000 and again in March 2000. A copy of the procedures is included herein as Appendix C. PURA rendered its recommendations for the remaining 11 conflict areas on March 9, 2000.

On April 4 and April 6, 2000, participating WUCC members held two days of meetings for all remaining conflict areas, in accordance with the adopted procedures. Table B-3 presents the status of conflicts prior to the April 2000 meetings. Votes were taken to either accept or reject the PURA recommendations, and alternative award scenarios were considered and voted upon for all remaining conflict areas. Following the April 6, 2000 meeting, the *Final ESA Boundaries* document was drafted and was distributed at the June 6, 2000 meeting for member comment.

TABLE B-3
Exclusive Service Area Declarations Still in Conflict as of March 9, 2000

Geographic Area	Conflicted Parties	Comments
East Haddam	Eastern CT Regional Water Company Town of East Haddam	Both parties claimed the entire town.
East Hampton	East Hampton Water & Sewer Authority Eastern CT Regional Water Company CT-American Water Company	All three parties claimed the entire town.
Franklin	SCWA Connecticut Water Company	Norwich Water Department will be the ESA holder to a small area in southern Franklin and was no longer in conflict. Both SCWA and CWC claimed the remainder of the town.



TABLE B-3
Exclusive Service Area Declarations Still in Conflict as of March 9, 2000

Geographic Area	Conflicted Parties	Comments
Griswold	Connecticut Water Company SCWA	Jewett City Water Company will be the ESA holder to the northern and western parts of Griswold and was no longer in conflict. Both SCWA and CWC claimed the remainder of the town.
Lebanon CT-American Water Company Eastern CT Regional Water Company t t Ledyard WPCA Preston Plains Water Company SCWA		Norwich Water Department will be the ESA holder to the southern part of town. The three parties claimed the entire remainder of town.
		Ledyard WPCA and SCWA both claim the entire town, while Preston Plains Water Company claimed an area in the northeastern corner.
Marlborough	Eastern CT Regional Water Company CT-American Water Company Town of Marlborough	All three parties claimed the entire town.
Montville	Montville WPCA SCWA	Both parties claimed the entire town.
North Stonington	Town of North Stonington Connecticut Water Company SCWA CT-American Water Company Preston Plains Water Company	Preston Plains Water Company claimed an area along the western border of town and is in conflict with all parties except CWC. The remainder of town was in conflict between all parties except Preston Plains Water Company.
Preston	Town of Preston Preston Plains Water Company SCWA Connecticut Water Company	The southeast portion of Preston was claimed by Preston Plains Water Company, the Town, and SCWA. The northeastern portion of town was claimed by the Town and CWC. Conflicts in the western portion of town were resolved.
Voluntown	Connecticut Water Company SCWA	Both parties claimed the entire town.

An issue involving the Town of East Hampton ESA came to light via a June 26, 2000 letter from the Eastern Connecticut Regional Water Company (AquaSource). Representatives of AquaSource and the Town of East Hampton were actively negotiating to resolve their conflict in East Hampton up to April 5, 2000. At issue is the belief by AquaSource that agreement had been reached with the Town, with no need to formally make a presentation at the April 6, 2000 WUCC meeting. This belief was based upon a partially-executed Proposed Memorandum of Understanding dated April 5, 2000 which appears on Town of East Hampton WPCA letterhead in the former Southeastern WUCC ESA Document.

Based on their understanding, AquaSource did not prepare for or make a formal presentation at the April 6, 2000 meeting. However, representatives for the Town of East Hampton did make a presentation in conflict with the partially-executed Proposed Memorandum of Understanding. At that time, the attending WUCC membership voted to reject the DPUC recommendation and recommend the ESA to the Town of East Hampton.



In light of the information conveyed in the June 26, 2000 letter from AquaSource, the attending WUCC membership at their July 11, 2000 meeting voted to rescind the April 6, 2000 vote with regard to East Hampton and submit the *Final ESA Boundaries* document, leaving the Town of East Hampton unresolved pending scheduled presentations and re-vote at the August 2, 2000 monthly WUCC meeting. The WUCC further voted to submit to DPH immediately following the August 2, 2000 meeting presentations and vote a recommendation regarding East Hampton. Accordingly, presentations were made on August 2, 2000 by representatives from the Town of East Hampton and AquaSource. Representation from the Connecticut-American Water Company indicated that an agreement had been reached between Connecticut-American Water Company and the Town of East Hampton, and that Connecticut-American Water Company supported the ESA declaration of the Town.

Following the presentations and a question and answer period, the attending WUCC membership voted at their August 2, 2000 meeting to reject the DPUC recommendation for ESA award to AquaSource, and made an alternate award recommendation where the Town of East Hampton became the ESA holder for the entire town except those areas identified in the partially-executed Proposed Memorandum of Understanding dated April 5, 2000 which were recommended for award to AquaSource. The WUCC recommendations for East Hampton were conveyed to the Commissioner of Public Health in an August 28, 2000 letter signed by the WUCC co-chair. The final recommended ESA designations adopted by the former Southeastern WUCC as of September 2000 are presented in Table B-4.

TABLE B-4
Recommended Exclusive Service Area Designations in Former Southeastern PWSMA,
September 2000

Geographic Area	ESA Designations for Unserved Areas
Bozrah	Norwich Department of Public Utilities.
Colchester	Colchester Department of Public Works.
East Haddam	Town of East Haddam with the exception of the area immediately surrounding existing systems and an expanded area around Lake Hayward to be served by Eastern CT Regional Water Company.
East Hampton	Town of East Hampton with the exception of two areas awarded to Eastern CT Regional Water Company. These include an expanded area surrounding the Baker Hill Division (generally the east shore of Lake Pocotopaug along Route 66), and a portion of land in northern East Hampton near its border with Portland, Glastonbury, and Marlborough.
East Lyme	East Lyme Water Department.
Franklin	SCWA except for an area in the southern part of Franklin to be served by Norwich Department of Public Utilities (Murphy Road to Route 32 corridor and New Park Avenue).
Griswold	Jewett City Water Company in the northern part of town, and Connecticut Water Company in the southern part of town.
Groton	Boundaries have been delineated that are acceptable to all parties which divide Groton into four ESA areas to be served by Groton Utilities (western), Groton Long Point (southern), Noank Fire District (southeastern), and the CT-American Water Company (eastern).
Hebron	Eastern CT Regional Water Company (AquaSource).
Lebanon	Town of Lebanon with the exception of a small area immediately surrounding existing systems and a small area assigned to Norwich Department of Public Utilities in the southern part of town along (with 200 feet of), and south of, Old Route 2.
Ledyard	Ledyard WPCA with the exception of the area immediately surrounding existing systems.



TABLE B-4
Recommended Exclusive Service Area Designations in Former Southeastern PWSMA,
September 2000

Geographic Area	ESA Designations for Unserved Areas
Lisbon	Boundaries have been delineated that are acceptable to all parties which divide Lisbon into two ESA areas to be served by the Jewett City Water Company (majority of town) and the Norwich Department of Public Utilities (southwestern) along the border with Norwich from Mell Road and Preston Allen Road to points west.
Lyme	Town of Lyme.
Marlborough	Eastern CT Regional Water Company (AquaSource), except for those properties which are presently or will be owned by the Town, which are the ESA for the Town of Marlborough.
Montville	The eastern portion of town east of Interstate 395 and the Route 163 corridor was assigned to Montville WPC. The majority of the rest of Montville was assigned to SCWA, including areas within 200 feet of all SCWA systems, with the exception of a small area in northern Montville assigned to the Norwich Department of Public Utilities (Holly Hill, Landsdown Estates, Stony Brook transmission right-of-way, and Route 32 corridor to approximately 1,000 feet south of Route 2A).
New London	New London Water Department.
North Stonington	Town of North Stonington.
Norwich	Norwich Department of Public Utilities.
Old Lyme	Connecticut Water Company.
Preston	Town of Preston.
Salem	SCWA except for a small area in the northwest portion of town near Lake Hayward, which was assigned to the Eastern CT Regional Water Company, and present and future water systems on land owned by the Town of Salem that serve Town-owned property.
Sprague	Sprague Water & Sewer Authority.
Stonington	Town of Stonington (eastern), CT-American Water Company (western), and Connecticut Water Company (Mason's Island).
Voluntown	Connecticut Water Company.
Waterford	Waterford WPCA.

Following approval of the *Final Exclusive Service Area Boundaries* by the former Southeastern WUCC, the ESA boundaries were approved by Connecticut DPH. Following the conclusion of the former Coordinated Water System Planning process in 2001, the former Southeastern WUCC continued to meet on an annual or semi-annual basis. In addition, SCCOG spearheaded a Regional Water Committee which met monthly to discuss regional water needs and prioritization of projects. Several adjustments to ESA boundaries were approved by the former Southeastern WUCC between 2001 and 2015 as summarized below:

- The Eastern Connecticut Regional Water Company was awarded an ESA around the Banner Village System in East Haddam.
- The Eastern Connecticut Regional Water Company was purchased by Birmingham Utilities, which was in turn purchased by CWC. ESAs for unserved areas in East Haddam, East Hampton, Hebron, Marlborough, and Salem originally awarded to Eastern Connecticut Regional Water Company were transferred to CWC.



- The Connecticut-American Water Company was purchased by Aquarion Water Company. ESA boundaries for unserved areas in parts of Groton and Stonington were transferred to Aquarion Water Company.
- SCWA and the Town of Ledyard reached a mutually agreeable ESA boundary surrounding the SCWA Gray Farms and SCWA Ledyard Center systems in central Ledyard.
- Norwich Public Utilities was assigned the ESA for unserved areas west of Route 12 in Preston.
- Montville WPCA was assigned the ESA for unserved areas in part of northern Montville (along Route 32 north to Crow Hill Road) as part of the Thames Basin Regional Interconnection Project.
- The Town of Franklin was assigned the ESA for unserved areas in most of southeastern Franklin.
- The Town of Marlborough was assigned the ESA for all unserved areas in Marlborough.



APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF ESA PROCESS FOR FORMER SOUTH CENTRAL WUCC





Existing service area boundaries in the former South Central PWSMA were delineated as part of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* dated October 1988. A map of those boundaries was appended as Plate IA and Plate IB of that document. The ESA declaration process was based, in part, on the findings of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* as well as participation of the WUCC membership in accordance with Public Act 85-535 and RCSA Section 25-33h-1. Table C-1 presents a summary listing of milestones in the ESA delineation process for the former South Central PWSMA. Note that the majority of the former South Central PWSMA is located in the Central PWSMA; the municipalities of Ansonia, Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Derby, Naugatuck, Oxford, Prospect, and Seymour were assigned to the Western PWSMA in 2014.

TABLE C-1
Summary of Milestones in the Exclusive Service Area Delineation Process, 1988-1989

Date	Milestone
March 3, 1988	Legal notice and press release published requesting ESA declarations for future service areas; response requested by April 15, 1988
March 14, 1988	Letters mailed to WUCC members requesting ESA declarations with "Guidelines for Delineation of Exclusive Service Area" instructions and map; response time extended to April 29, 1988
May 27, 1988	Reminder notice to selected WUCC members requesting response to request for delineations by June 9, 1988
June 24, 1988	Letter from DPH to selected WUCC members with list of currently unclaimed areas and areas in conflict, reminding those in conflict over ESA designations to meet to discuss and hopefully resolve their overlapping ESA proposals
July 14, 1988	WUCC decides to send conflicts to PURA for recommendations
July 23, 1988	WUCC refers ESA conflicts in Oxford, Prospect, Bethany, Seymour, Beacon Falls, and Durham to PURA for recommendations; ESA conflict in Durham is resolved after this date
August 5, 1988	PURA issues request for information for ESA conflicts in Seymour, Oxford, Beacon Falls, Bethany, and Prospect; ESA conflicts in Beacon Falls, Oxford, and Seymour are resolved
October 25, 1988	Legal notice issued announcing availability of Preliminary Exclusive Service Area Boundaries for public review and comment; comments requested by November 28, 1988
November 18, 1988	DPH issues news release requesting public comment on Preliminary Exclusive Service Area Boundaries
December 13, 1988	PURA issues recommendations for ESA designations in Bethany and Prospect: PURA recommended that unserved areas in northwestern Bethany be served by CWC, that unserved areas in southwestern Bethany be served by Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, and that SCCRWA serve the remainder of unserved areas in Bethany; and PURA recommended that unserved areas in Prospect be served by CWC.
January 12, 1989	WUCC votes to not accept the PURA recommendations and to refer the conflicts to DPH for resolution
January 20, 1989	WUCC issues letter to DPH requesting DPH hold a public hearing and assign ESA boundaries for the conflicted areas; DPH ultimately assigns all of Bethany to SCCRWA and all of Prospect to CWC



A pre-notification of the process was provided to area utilities while work was being performed on the *Final Water Supply Assessment*. Work began on the ESA process in March 1988 when a legal notice and associated press release was posted in area newspapers by the former South Central WUCC requesting preliminary ESA declarations. Letters and mapping were also mailed to WUCC members in March 1986 requesting ESA declarations. Responses were requested by April 15, 1988, with the timeframe extended to April 29, 1988. A reminder notice was issued in May 1988 to selected WUCC members requesting existing service area boundaries and potential future service areas, with a deadline of June 9, 1988.

The ESA declarations were discussed at the monthly WUCC meetings. Numerous conflicts were identified, and the WUCC decided to allow those utilities with apparent conflicts to attempt to negotiate a mutually agreeable solution to their conflicts. A notice to selected WUCC members was sent on June 24, 1988 from DPH requesting a status update on conflicted declarations at the July 14, 1988 meeting. At the time of the letter, certain areas of Cromwell had not been declared for, and conflicts were noted in Beacon Falls, Bethany, Durham, Oxford, Prospect, and Seymour.

After hearing statements from the conflicting parties at the July 14, 1988 WUCC meeting, the WUCC referred the conflicts to the Department of Public Utility Control (now the Public Utility Regulatory Authority, or PURA) for a recommendation pursuant to CGS 25-33g. Following the referral, the conflict in Durham was resolved by the parties. After requesting additional information from the conflicted declarants in Beacon Falls, Bethany, Oxford, Prospect, and Seymour on August 5, 1988, conflicts in Beacon Falls, Oxford, and Seymour were resolved.

The former South Central WUCC issued a legal notice in area newspapers of the availability of preliminary ESA boundaries for public comment on October 25, 1988. Notification of the report availability was also mailed to all local officials, utilities, and interested persons. The boundaries available for review included a description of the conflicts in Bethany and Prospect still under review by PURA. A news release was subsequently issued on November 18, 1988 reminding the public of the deadline of November 28, 1988 for public comment submission.

PURA issued a letter on December 13, 1988 to the WUCC recommending the following:

- <u>Bethany</u>: Bridgeport Hydraulic Company should serve the southwest quarter of town, CWC should serve the northwest corner of town, and SCCRWA should serve the remainder of Bethany.
- Prospect: CWC should serve the entire town.

Subsequent to PURA's recommendation, the WUCC considered the PURA recommendations at its January 12, 1989 meeting. The WUCC voted 7 to 2 to reject the PURA recommendations for Bethany and Prospect, and unanimously decided to formally refer the decision on the final ESA boundaries in these communities to the Commissioner of DPH. The WUCC also formally requested that a public hearing be held in either Bethany or Prospect prior to making the determination. DPH ultimately assigned SCCRWA the ESA boundary for all unserved areas in Bethany, and the CWC the ESA boundary for all unserved areas in Prospect.

The final recommended ESA designations for areas unserved by public water service as adopted by the former South Central WUCC or assigned by Connecticut DPH are presented in Table C-2. Note that



where ESA designations crossed municipal boundaries, the ESA designations were considered to be contiguous on both sides of the municipal boundary.

TABLE C-2
Final Recommended Exclusive Service Area Designation in Former South Central PWSMA, 1988

Geographic Area	ESA Designation for Unserved Areas
Anconia	Ansonia – Derby Water Company awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No
Ansonia	areas left unassigned.
Beacon Falls	Bridgeport Hydraulic Company awarded majority of Beacon Falls except for two small
	portions in the northeast and northwest quarters of town which were awarded to CWC.
	No areas left unassigned.
	SCCRWA was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in Bethany by
Bethany	Connecticut DPH. Other existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their
	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Branford	SCCRWA awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
	SCCRWA awarded ESA designation for entire municipality, although it was noted that an
	area in North Cheshire was served by Southington Water Department at that time subject
Cheshire	to a recapture agreement that would take effect once SCCRWA extended mains to that
	area. Other existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing
	service area. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. The other existing
Chester	system received an ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No
	areas left unassigned.
	CWC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. Other existing
Clinton	systems received ESA designations coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.
	Cromwell Fire District was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town.
Cromwell	MDC was awarded the ESA designation for its existing service area and the Algonquin Gas
	Transmission Company. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. Other existing
Deep River	systems received ESA designations coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.
	Ansonia-Derby Water Company was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in
Derby	the city with the exception of the existing service area of the City of Derby Water
	Company. No areas left unassigned.
	Amston Beseck Water Company awarded ESA designation for all unserved areas in the
	northern portion of Durham and its existing service area in southern Durham. CWC
Durham	awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in southern Durham. Other existing
	systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.
East Haven	SCCRWA awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. Other existing
Essex	systems received ESA designations coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.
	CWC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. Other existing
Guilford	systems received ESA designations coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.



TABLE C-2
Final Recommended Exclusive Service Area Designation in Former South Central PWSMA, 1988

Geographic Area	ESA Designation for Unserved Areas
	CWC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. Other existing
Haddam	systems received ESA designations coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.
Hamden	SCCRWA awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. Other existing
Killingworth	systems received ESA designations coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.
	CWC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. Other existing
Madison	systems received ESA designations coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.
	Meriden Water Department awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in the
Meriden	city. Other existing systems received ESA designations coterminous with their existing
	service area. No areas left unassigned.
	Amston Beseck Water Company awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in
Middlefield	Middlefield. Other existing systems received ESA designations coterminous with their
	existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	Middletown Water Department awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in the
Middletown	city. Other existing systems received ESA designations coterminous with their existing
	service area. No areas left unassigned.
Milford	SCCRWA awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. Other existing
Naugatuck	systems received ESA designations coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.
New Haven	SCCRWA awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
	SCCRWA awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. Other existing systems
North Branford	received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left
	unassigned.
North Haven	SCCRWA awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
Old Saybrook	CWC awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
Orange	SCCRWA awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
	Bridgeport Hydraulic Company awarded the ESA designation for the portion of Oxford
	bounded to the north by Eightmile and Sixmile Brooks, Governor's Hill Road, Chestnut Hill
	Road, Towantic Brook, and a line generally perpendicular to the Beacon Falls Town Line
	just north of Seymour Reservoir No. 4; to the east by the Beacon Falls town line, and to
	the west by the Monroe and Shelton town lines along the Housatonic River.
Oxford	CWC awarded the ESA designation for unserved areas in the northeast portion of Oxford
Oxidiu	north of the perpendicular line noted above, bounded to the west by Towantic Brook.
	Heritage Village Water Company awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas
	generally north and west of the other ESA designations in Oxford.
	Other existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service
	area. No areas left unassigned.



TABLE C-2
Final Recommended Exclusive Service Area Designation in Former South Central PWSMA, 1988

Geographic Area	ESA Designation for Unserved Areas
Portland	Portland Water Department awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. Other existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Prospect	CWC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in Prospect by Connecticut DPH. Other existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Seymour	The Ansonia-Derby Water Company was awarded the ESA designation for its existing service area and the unserved area southeast of Davis Road, Steep Hill Road, and Old Town Road. Bridgeport Hydraulic Company was awarded the ESA designation for all remaining unserved areas. No areas left unassigned.
Wallingford	Wallingford Water Division was awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. Other existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Westbrook	CWC awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
West Haven	SCCRWA awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
Woodbridge	SCCRWA awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.

Following approval of the *Final Exclusive Service Area Boundaries* by the former South Central WUCC, the ESA boundaries were placed into use by Connecticut DPH. Following the conclusion of the former Coordinated Water System Planning process in June 1989, the former South Central WUCC continued to meet on an annual or semi-annual basis, but did not have the funding to revisit the unapproved coordinated plan. Several adjustments to ESA boundaries were approved by the former South Central WUCC between 1990 and 2015 as summarized by municipality below:

- Ansonia and Derby: The Ansonia-Derby Water Company was later purchased by Birmingham
 Utilities, who in turn was purchased by SCCRWA. ESA boundaries for unserved areas in Ansonia
 originally awarded to Ansonia Derby Water Company were transferred to SCCRWA.
- Beacon Falls and Oxford: Bridgeport Hydraulic Company was later purchased by AWC. ESA boundaries for unserved areas in Beacon Falls and Oxford originally awarded to Bridgeport Hydraulic Company were transferred to AWC.
- <u>Durham</u>: When the Amston Beseck Water Company folded, the assets of the Amston Beseck Water Company in Durham were eventually turned over to the Town of Durham. The Town of Durham was awarded the ESA boundary for unserved areas in northern Durham.
- <u>Middlefield</u>: When the Amston Beseck Water Company folded, the Town of Middlefield was awarded the ESA boundary for unserved areas in Middlefield.
- <u>Seymour</u>: The Ansonia-Derby Water Company was later purchased by Birmingham Utilities, who in turn was purchased by SCCRWA. ESA boundaries for unserved areas in Seymour originally awarded to Ansonia Derby Water Company were transferred to SCCRWA. Similarly, Bridgeport Hydraulic Company was later purchased by AWC. ESA boundaries for unserved areas in Seymour originally awarded to Bridgeport Hydraulic Company were transferred to AWC.



APPENDIX D

SUMMARY OF ESA PROCESS FOR FORMER UPPER CONNECTICUT RIVER WUCC





Existing service area boundaries in the former Upper Connecticut PWSMA were delineated as part of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* dated December 1987. A map of those boundaries was appended as Plate IA and Plate IB of that document. The ESA declaration process was based, in part, on the findings of the *Final Water Supply Assessment* as well as participation of the WUCC membership in accordance with Public Act 85-535 and RCSA Section 25-33h-1. Table D-1 presents a summary listing of milestones in the ESA delineation process for the former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA. Note that the majority of the former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA is located in the Central PWSMA; the municipalities of Barkhamsted, Bristol, Burlington, Colebrook, Hartland, Harwinton, and New Hartford were assigned to the Western PWSMA in 2014.

TABLE D-1
Summary of Milestones in the Exclusive Service Area Delineation Process, 1988-1989

Date	Milestone
June 3, 1987	Notices mailed to all WUCC members, local municipal officials, and interested parties
	requesting that utilities delineate ESA boundaries, and requesting input from
	municipalities and interested persons, with due date of September 14, 1987
Lune 15, 1007	Legal notice published in Hartford Courant announcing ESA boundaries delineation
June 15, 1987	process.
June 27, 1987	Press release regarding ESA boundary request
Octobor 6 1007	WUCC reviews conflicts at monthly WUCC meeting and recommends that conflicting
October 6, 1987	utilities directly negotiate mutually agreeable solutions
	ESA conflicts resolved except for those in Avon, Enfield, East Windsor, and South Windsor,
December 1 1007	areas referred to mediation subcommittee; Town of South Windsor requests involvement
December 1, 1987	in resolution process and requested any approval be deferred until after the work of the
	Task Force created by Special Act 87-110 was completed
December 16, 1987	Mediation subcommittee meets with conflicting declarants for Avon and reached a
December 10, 1967	mutually agreeable solution
	It is reported at the monthly WUCC meeting that the Task Force created by Special Act 87-
February 2, 1988	110 completed its work without specific recommendations regarding the feasibility,
1 Ebituary 2, 1988	advantages, or disadvantages to consolidating water service in South Windsor; WUCC
	subsequently votes to set MDC-CWC ESA boundary in South Windsor along Strong Road
February 16, 1000	Mediation subcommittee achieves resolution of conflicts in Enfield and East Windsor at
February 16, 1988	subcommittee meeting

Work began on the ESA process in June 1988 when notices were mailed to WUCC members, local officials, and interested parties; and a legal notice and associated press release was published in the Hartford Courant by the former Upper Connecticut River WUCC requesting preliminary ESA declarations. Responses were requested by September 14, 1987.

The ESA declarations were discussed at the monthly WUCC meetings. Numerous conflicts were identified, and the WUCC decided to allow those utilities with apparent conflicts to attempt to negotiate a mutually agreeable solution to their conflicts. All conflicts were resolved by the December 1, 1987 WUCC meeting with the exception of those in Avon, Enfield, East Windsor, and South Windsor. After hearing statements from the conflicting parties, the WUCC established a mediation subcommittee comprised of WUCC members agreeable to the conflicting utilities. The mediation subcommittee met with the Avon Water Company and Unionville Water Company regarding conflicts in Avon on December



16, 1987, reaching a mutually agreeable solution. The mediation subcommittee also assisted with resolving conflicts in Enfield and East Windsor between CWC and Hazardville Water Company on February 16, 1988.

Representatives of the MDC and CWC indicated at the December 1, 1987 monthly WUCC meeting that a tentative resolution for servicing an area along Strong Road in South Windsor had been reached, but that the MDC's governing body chose not to approve the tentative resolution due to a written request from the Town of South Windsor. The Town requested to be involved in the conflict resolution process and requested that the WUCC delay any approval of a resolution until the work of a Task Force created by Special Act 87-110 was completed and the Town had the opportunity to study the situation. At the February 2, 1988 WUCC meeting, it was reported that the Task Force had completed its work with no specific recommendations made regarding the feasibility, advantages, or disadvantages of consolidating water service in South Windsor.

Given the legislative mandate and regulatory timeframes for the delineation of ESA boundaries, the former Upper Connecticut River WUCC voted to set the MDC-CWC ESA boundary in South Windsor along Strong Road as tentatively agreed by both parties. This decision was made based on a variety of factors, including the preservation of existing service areas, undefined development plans for the area near Strong Road at that time, and the need for both MDC and CWC to hydraulically reinforce their systems by looping along, or near, Strong Road. The WUCC noted that the exact ESA boundary may need to be altered if future development presented looping possibilities.

The final recommended ESA designations for areas unserved by public water service as adopted by the former Upper Connecticut River WUCC are presented in Table D-2. Note that where ESA designations crossed municipal boundaries, the ESA designations were considered to be contiguous on both sides of the municipal boundary.

TABLE D-2
Final Recommended Exclusive Service Area Designations in Former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA, May 1988

Geographic Area	ESA Designations for Unserved Areas
Avon	Avon Water Company awarded the ESA designation for unserved areas in Avon throughout all but the western and southern portions of town. CWC awarded the ESA designation for the northwestern portion of town. Unionville Water Company awarded the ESA designation for the southwestern portion of town. Other existing systems received ESA designations coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Barkhamsted	Town left unassigned with the exception of existing systems receiving ESA designations coterminous with their existing service area.
Berlin	Berlin Water Control Commission awarded the ESA designation for unserved areas in northern and eastern Berlin. Kensington Fire District awarded the ESA designation for unserved areas in Kensington Fire District. New Britain Water Department awarded ESA designation near its existing service area in northern Berlin. Worthington Fire District awarded the ESA designation for unserved areas in Worthington Fire District. Western and southern portions of Berlin left unassigned.



TABLE D-2
Final Recommended Exclusive Service Area Designations in Former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA, May 1988

Geographic Area	ESA Designations for Unserved Areas
- Coograpmovii ca	MDC awarded ESA designation for unserved area in Bloomfield. Other existing systems
Bloomfield	received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left
	unassigned.
Bristol	Bristol Water Department awarded ESA designation for unserved areas in Bristol. Other
	existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area.
	No areas left unassigned.
	CWC awarded ESA designation for small area in northeastern Burlington. Unionville
Burlington	Water Company awarded ESA designation for small areas in southeastern Burlington.
2 41 8 40	Other existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service
	area. The majority of town was left unassigned.
	CWC awarded ESA designation for all unserved areas in Canton. Other existing systems
Canton	received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left
	unassigned.
Colebrook	Town left unassigned.
	CWC awarded ESA designation for eastern edge of town. MDC awarded ESA designation
Fact Coach	for northwest, north, central, east-central, and southern parts of town. Village Water
East Granby	Company awarded ESA designation for southwestern East Granby. Other existing systems
	received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left
	unassigned.
East Hartford	MDC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. Other existing systems
East Windsor	received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left
Last Willasol	unassigned.
	CWC assigned ESA boundary for the majority of unserved areas in Ellington. Ellington
	Acres Company awarded ESA designation for north-central Ellington. Other existing
Ellington	systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.
	Connecticut Correctional Institute for Men awarded ESA designation in northeastern
	Enfield. CWC awarded ESA designation for all unserved areas in western and northern
Enfield	Enfield. Hazardville Water Company awarded ESA designation for unserved areas in
	central, southern, and eastern Enfield. Other existing systems received ESA designation
	coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	MDC was awarded the ESA designation for a portion of eastern Farmington. New Britain
	Water Department awarded the ESA designation for much of southeastern Farmington.
Farmington	Unionville Water Company awarded the ESA designation for unserved areas in all of
	central and western Farmington. Other existing systems received ESA designation
	coterminous with their existing service area. A small area in the southeastern portion of
	Farmington was left unassigned.
	MDC awarded the ESA designation for most of Glastonbury with the exception of those
Glastonbury	awarded to Manchester Water Department in north-central Glastonbury. Other existing
	systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.



TABLE D-2
Final Recommended Exclusive Service Area Designations in Former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA, May 1988

Geographic Area	ESA Designations for Unserved Areas
Granby	Village Water Company awarded ESA designation for all unserved areas in Granby. Other
	existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area.
	No areas left unassigned.
Hartford	MDC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in Hartford. No areas left
	unassigned.
Hartland	Town left unassigned.
	CWC awarded the ESA designation for the southern portion of Harwinton. Torrington
Harwinton	Water Company awarded the ESA designation for a small area in northwestern
riai wiiitoii	Harwinton. Other existing systems received ESA designations coterminous with their
	existing service area. Majority of town left unassigned.
	Manchester Water Department was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in
Manchester	the town, except for a small area on the western border assigned to MDC. Other existing
Manchester	systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas
	left unassigned.
New Britain	New Britain Water Department awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in the
New Britain	city. No areas left unassigned.
	CWC awarded the ESA designation for a small portion of southeastern New Hartford.
New Hartford	Other existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service
	area. Majority of town left unassigned.
	MDC was awarded the ESA designation for the majority of unserved areas in town, with
Newington	the exception of two areas in western Newington which were awarded to the New Britain
	Water Department. Two areas on the western border were left unassigned.
	Plainville Water Company awarded ESA designation for all unserved areas in Plainville.
Plainville	Other existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service
	area. No areas left unassigned.
Rocky Hill	MDC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. No areas left
NOCKY FIIII	unassigned.
	Avon Water Company awarded ESA designation for the south central portion of Simsbury
	near its existing service area along the Avon town line. Village Water Company awarded
Simsbury	ESA designation for all remaining unserved areas in Simsbury. Other existing systems
	received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left
	unassigned.
	Connecticut Correctional Institute for Men awarded ESA designation in northwestern
	Enfield. CWC awarded ESA designation in southwestern, central, southern, and
Somers	southeastern Somers. Hazardville Water Company awarded ESA designation in northern
	and western areas of Somers. Other existing systems received ESA designation
	coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
	New Britain Water Department awarded ESA designation for a small area in northeastern
	Southington. Plainville Water Company awarded a small areas in northern Southington.
Southington	Southington Water Company awarded ESA designation for all remaining unserved areas,
	except for unassigned areas. Other existing systems received ESA designation
	coterminous with their existing service area. Several areas along eastern and western
	borders left unassigned.



TABLE D-2
Final Recommended Exclusive Service Area Designations in Former Upper Connecticut River PWSMA, May 1988

Geographic Area	ESA Designations for Unserved Areas
South Windsor	CWC awarded the ESA designation for the northern and eastern portions of town. MDC awarded the ESA designation for essentially the southwestern quarter of town. Other existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
Suffield	CWC awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
Vernon	CWC awarded ESA designation for nearly all unserved areas in Vernon. Manchester Water Department awarded a small ESA designation near its existing service area in southern Vernon. Other existing systems received ESA designation coterminous with their existing service area. No areas left unassigned.
West Hartford	MDC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. No areas left unassigned.
Wethersfield	MDC was awarded the ESA designation for all unserved areas in town. No areas left unassigned.
Windsor	MDC awarded ESA designation for entire municipality. No areas left unassigned.
Windsor Locks	CWC awarded ESA designation for unserved areas in nearly all of Windsor Locks, with the exception of a small area in the southwestern corner awarded to MDC. No areas left unassigned.

Following approval of the *Final Exclusive Service Area Boundaries* by the former Upper Connecticut River WUCC, the ESA boundaries were placed into use by Connecticut DPH. Following the conclusion of the former Coordinated Water System Planning process in May 1988, the former Upper Connecticut River WUCC continued to meet on an annual or semi-annual basis, but did not have the funding to revisit the coordinated plan. Several adjustments to ESA boundaries were approved by the former Upper Connecticut River WUCC between 1989 and 2015 as summarized by municipality below:

- <u>Avon</u>: The Unionville Water Company was later purchased by CWC. ESA boundaries for unserved areas in southwestern Avon originally awarded to Unionville Water Company were transferred to CWC and consolidated with nearby ESA boundaries designated for CWC in Avon, Burlington, and Farmington.
- <u>Burlington</u>: The Unionville Water Company was later purchased by CWC. ESA boundaries for
 unserved areas in southeastern Burlington originally awarded to Unionville Water Company were
 transferred to CWC and consolidated with nearby ESA boundaries designated for CWC in Avon,
 Burlington, and Farmington. The Bristol Water Department was awarded the ESA designation for
 southern Burlington. The Torrington Water Company was awarded the ESA designation for
 unserved areas in the remainder of Burlington.
- <u>Canton</u>: The northeastern portion of Canton was later assigned to Village Water Company, and the ESA designation was consolidated with nearby ESA boundaries designated for Village Water Company in Granby and Simsbury. Village Water Company was later purchased by AWC, and the ESA boundaries awarded to Village Water Company were transferred to AWC.



- <u>East Granby</u>: Village Water Company was later purchased by AWC, and the ESA boundaries awarded to Village Water Company were transferred to AWC.
- <u>Ellington</u>: Ellington Acres Company was later purchased by CWC, and the ESA boundaries originally awarded to Ellington Acres Company transferred to CWC. The ESA designation was consolidated within nearby ESA boundaries designated for CWC in Ellington and Somers.
- <u>Enfield</u>: The Connecticut Correctional Institute transferred its ESA designation for unserved areas to CWC.
- <u>Farmington</u>: The Unionville Water Company was later purchased by CWC. ESA boundaries for unserved areas in Farmington originally awarded to Unionville Water Company were transferred to CWC and consolidated with nearby ESA boundaries designated for CWC in Avon and Burlington.
- <u>Granby</u>: Village Water Company was later purchased by AWC, and the ESA boundaries awarded to Village Water Company were transferred to AWC.
- <u>Harwinton</u>: The Torrington Water Company was awarded an expanded ESA designation encompassing unserved areas in the majority of Harwinton, with the exception of the southern portion of town.
- New Hartford: The Torrington Water Company was awarded the ESA designation for two small portions of southwestern New Hartford.
- <u>Plainville</u>: The Plainville Water Company was purchased by Valley Water Systems, Inc. and the ESA boundaries awarded to Plainville Water Company were transferred to Valley Water Systems, Inc.
- <u>Simsbury</u>: Village Water Company was later purchased by AWC, and the ESA boundaries awarded to Village Water Company were transferred to AWC.
- <u>Somers</u>: The Connecticut Correctional Institute transferred its ESA designation for unserved areas to CWC.
- <u>Southington</u>: With the purchase of Plainville Water Company, the Southington Water Department was awarded the small ESA designation in northern Southington that was previously awarded to Plainville Water Company.



CENTRAL PWSMA ESA DELINEATION

APPENDIX E

STATEMENTS OF CONFIRMATION





CENTRAL PWSMA ESA DELINEATION

STATEMENT OF CONFIRMATION OF EXCLUSIVE SERVICE AREA BOUNDARIES CENTRAL CONNECTICUT PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA

Whereas, in accordance with Section 25-33h of the Connecticut General Statutes, each potential Exclusive Service Area (ESA) holder in the Central Connecticut Public Water Supply Management Area (PWSMA) is granted the right to request, through a declaration process, its future service area; and

Whereas, the Central Connecticut Water Utility Coordinating Committee (WUCC) has formally requested such ESA declarations from potential providers and has received such declarations from interested parties within the Central PWSMA; and

Whereas, the Central Connecticut WUCC has reviewed the declared ESA boundaries and confirms that all conflicts between potential ESA holders have been resolved through a process developed by the WUCC; and

Whereas, the Central Connecticut WUCC will make recommendations to the Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) with regard to ESA awards;

Therefore, the undersigned accepts responsibility for the ESA as recommended by the Central Connecticut WUCC and will abide by the following provisions:

- Service Area Boundaries: The undersigned acknowledge that the attached map(s) as identified below as presented on Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping accurately identifies the undersigned ESA holder's ESA as accepted by the Central Connecticut WUCC on or prior to (DATE). Copies of the approved maps and Statements of Confirmation will be kept on file at the Connecticut DPH offices and will be available for public review. Unofficial copies will be available electronically online on the Central WUCC website hosted by Connecticut DPH.
- 2. <u>Rights and Responsibilities</u>: The undersigned acknowledges its right and responsibility for providing adequate service as requested by consumers and under terms otherwise provided by statute, regulation and ordinance with their ESA boundaries with a reasonable timeframe, as specified by the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies 25-33h-1(k)(2). Such rights and responsibilities are detailed in the ESA Document prepared by the Central WUCC. The undersigned acknowledges that it will adhere to any applicable changes to the statutes and regulations which may occur from time to time.
- 3. <u>Boundary Adjustments</u>: If at some time in the future it is in the best interest of the undersigned to make adjustments to an ESA boundary, such adjustments must be made in accordance with the ESA Modification Procedures in the Central WUCC Work Plan and be approved by the Connecticut DPH. Such adjustments must be reconfirmed by completion of a new Statement of Confirmation of ESA Boundaries and updates to the associated mapping.

The undersigned ESA holder has executed this Statement of Confirmation as of (DATE).



STATEMENT OF CONFIRMATION OF EXCLUSIVE SERVICE AREA BOUNDARIES CENTRAL CONNECITCUT PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT AREA

ESA Holder	Representative (Signature)
Representative (Print)	Title (Print)
ESA Map Numbers Associated with this Statement	of Confirmation:
Brief description of the ESA shown on the enclosed applies:	d map(s) for which this Statement of Confirmation



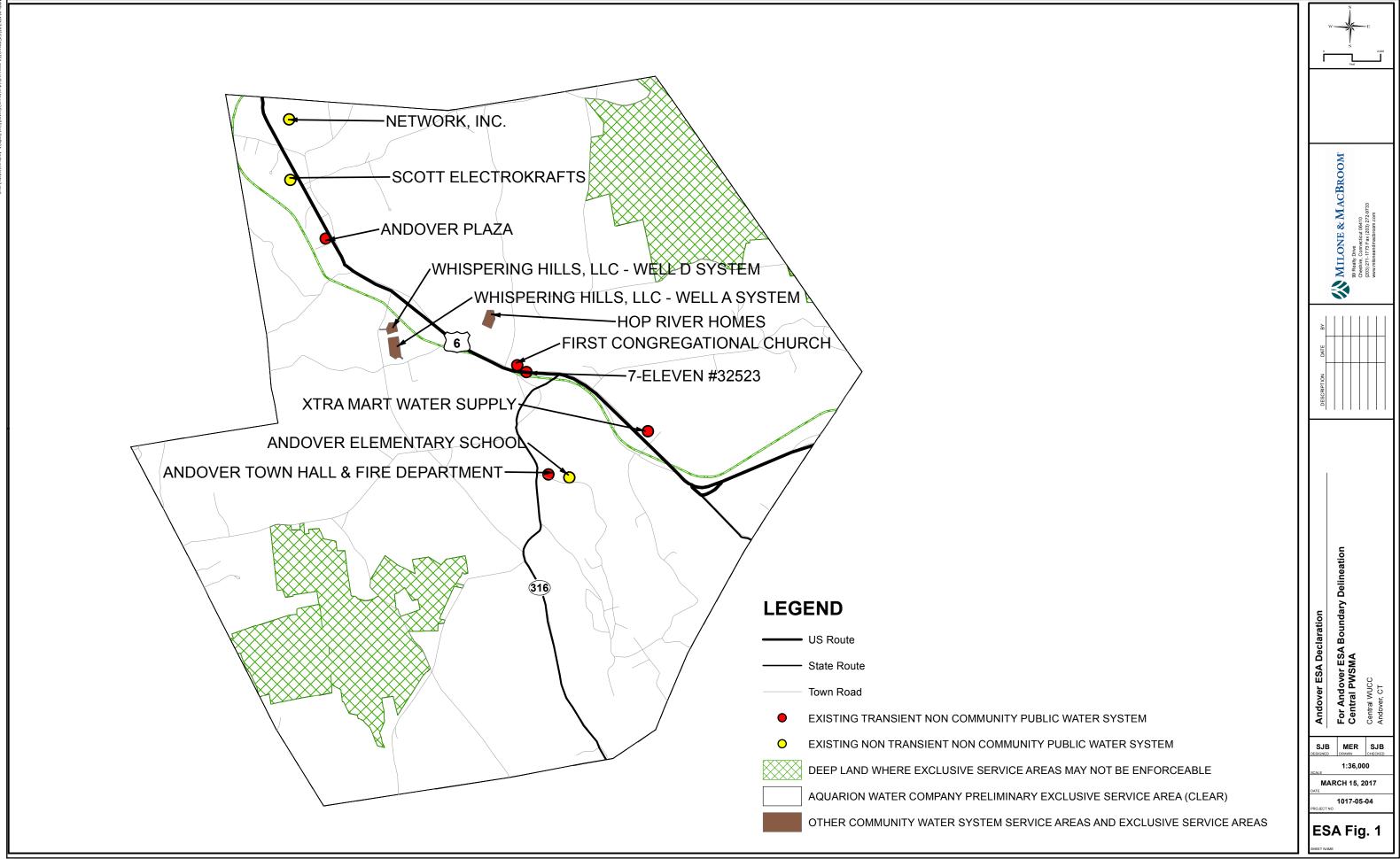
ESA MAP INDEX

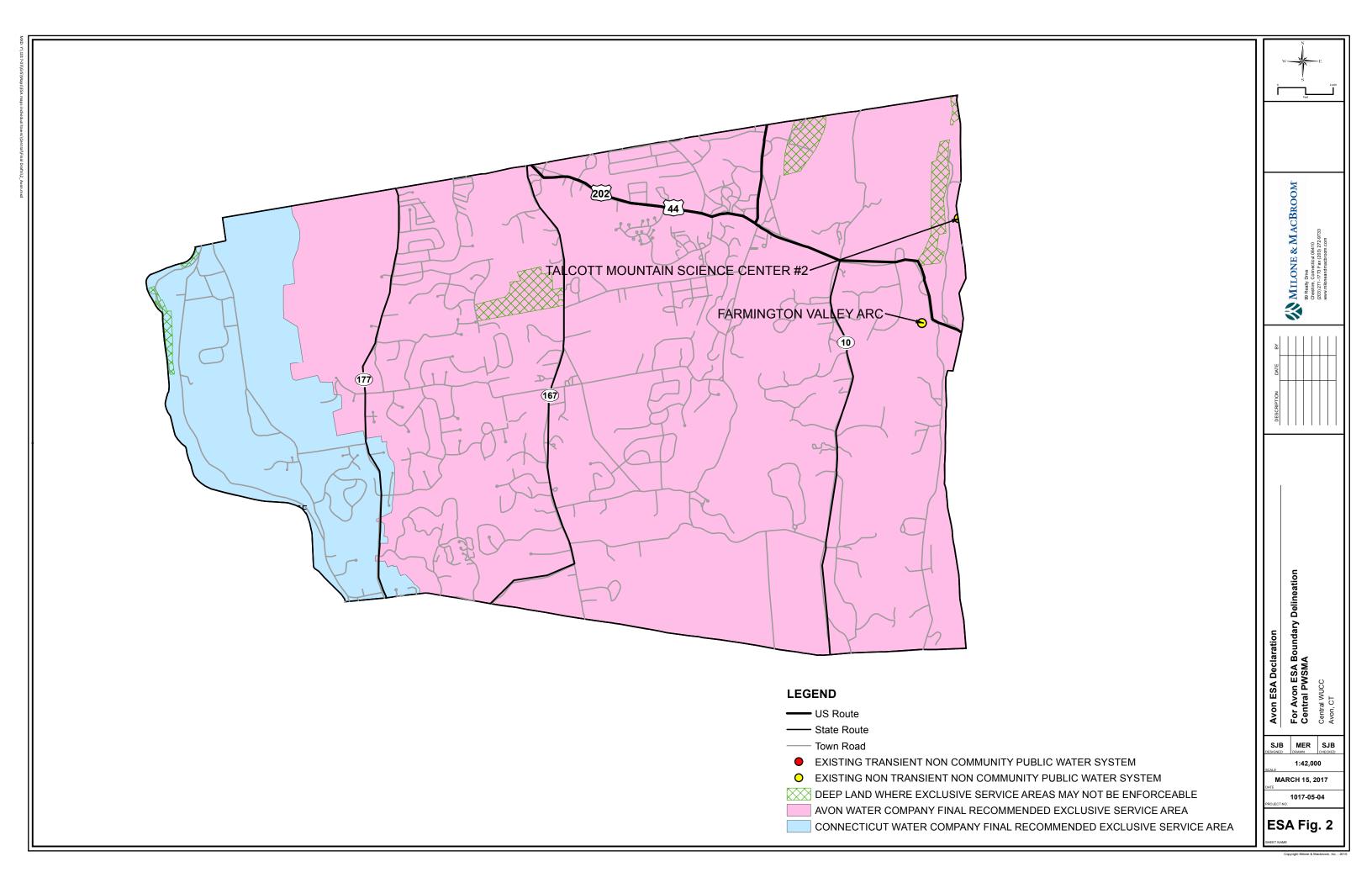
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2.	Avon
3.	Berlin
4.	Bethany
5.	
	Bolton
7.	Branford
8.	Canton
9.	Chester
10.	Clinton
11.	Columbia
12.	Coventry
13.	Cromwell
14.	Deep River
15.	Durham
16.	East Granby
17.	East Haddam
18.	East Hampton
19.	East Hartford
	East Haven
	East Windsor
	Ellington
	Enfield
24.	Essex
25.	Farmington
	Glastonbury
	Granby
	Guilford
_	Haddam
30.	Hamden
31.	Hartford
	Hebron
33.	Killingworth
34.	Lyme

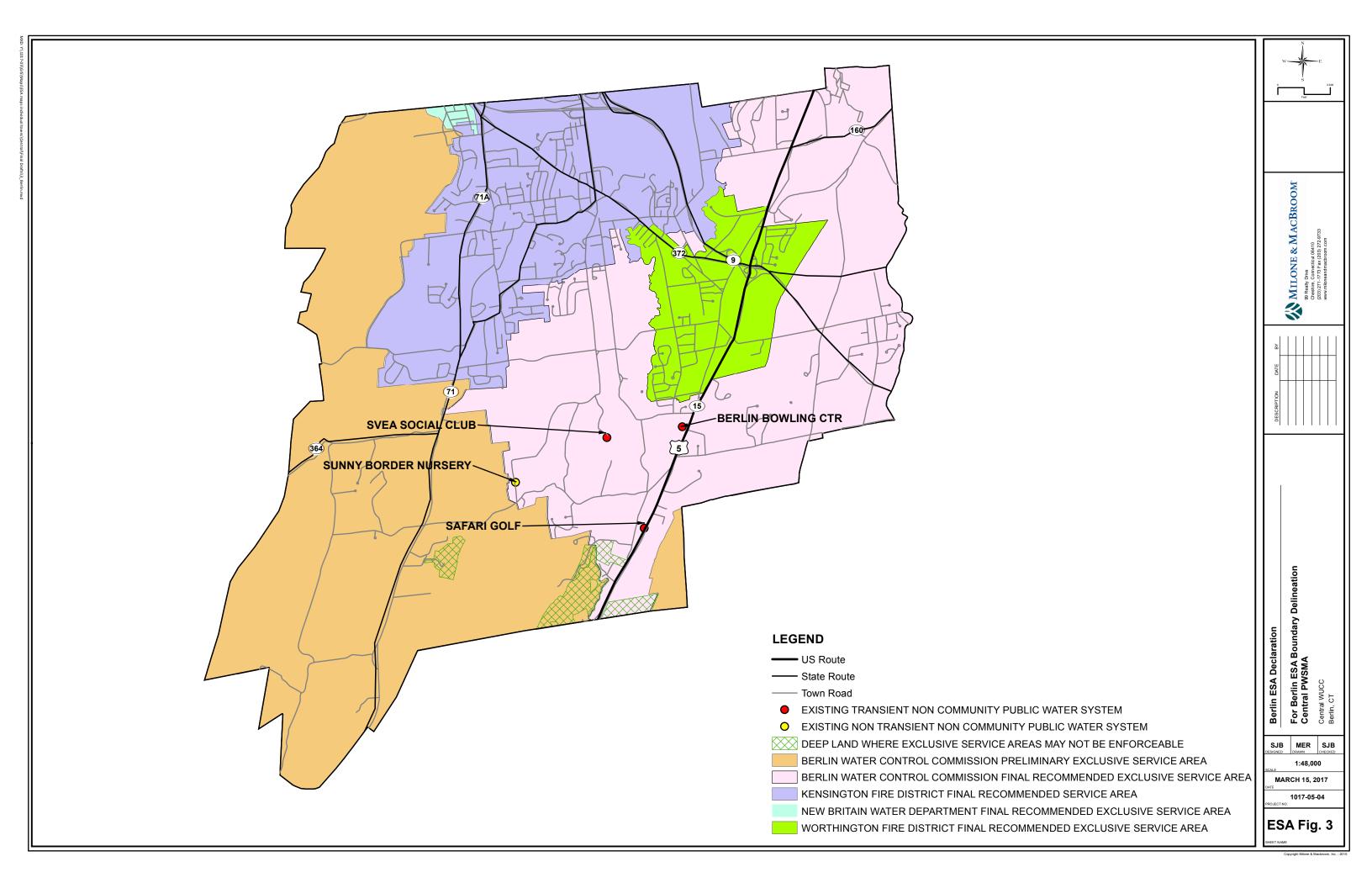
35. Madison

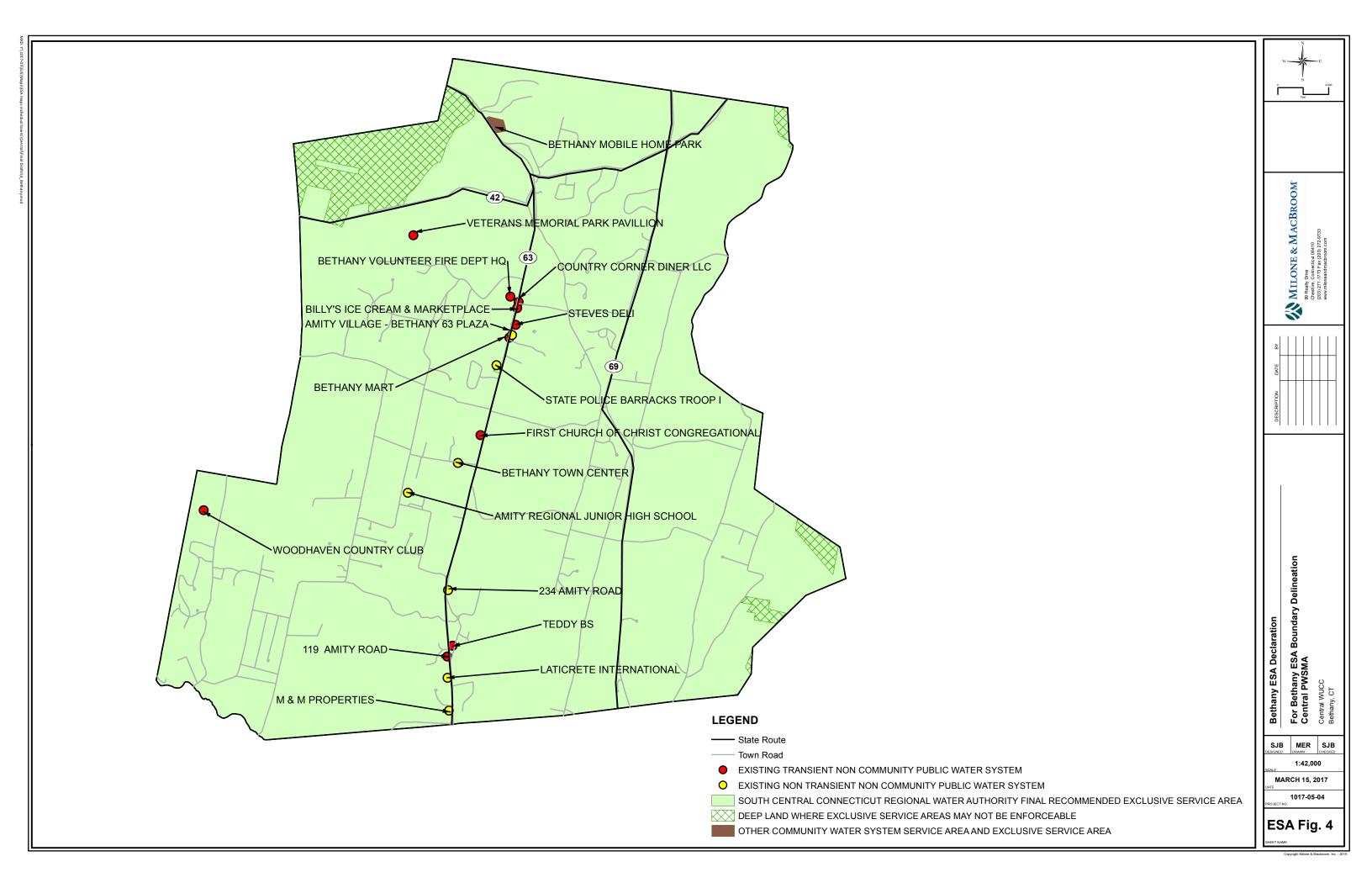
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<u>Map #</u>	Town
36.	Manchester
37.	Mansfield
38.	Marlborough
39.	Meriden
	Middlefield
	Middletown
42.	Milford
43.	New Britain
44.	New Haven
45.	Newington
46.	North Branford
47.	North Haven
	Old Lyme
49.	Old Saybrook
50.	Orange
51.	Plainville
52.	Portland
53.	Rocky Hill
	Simsbury
55.	Somers
	South Windsor
	Southington
	Stafford
	Suffield
	Tolland
	Vernon
	Wallingford
	West Hartford
	West Haven
	Westbrook
	Wethersfield
	Willington
	Windsor
	Windsor Locks
	Woodbridge
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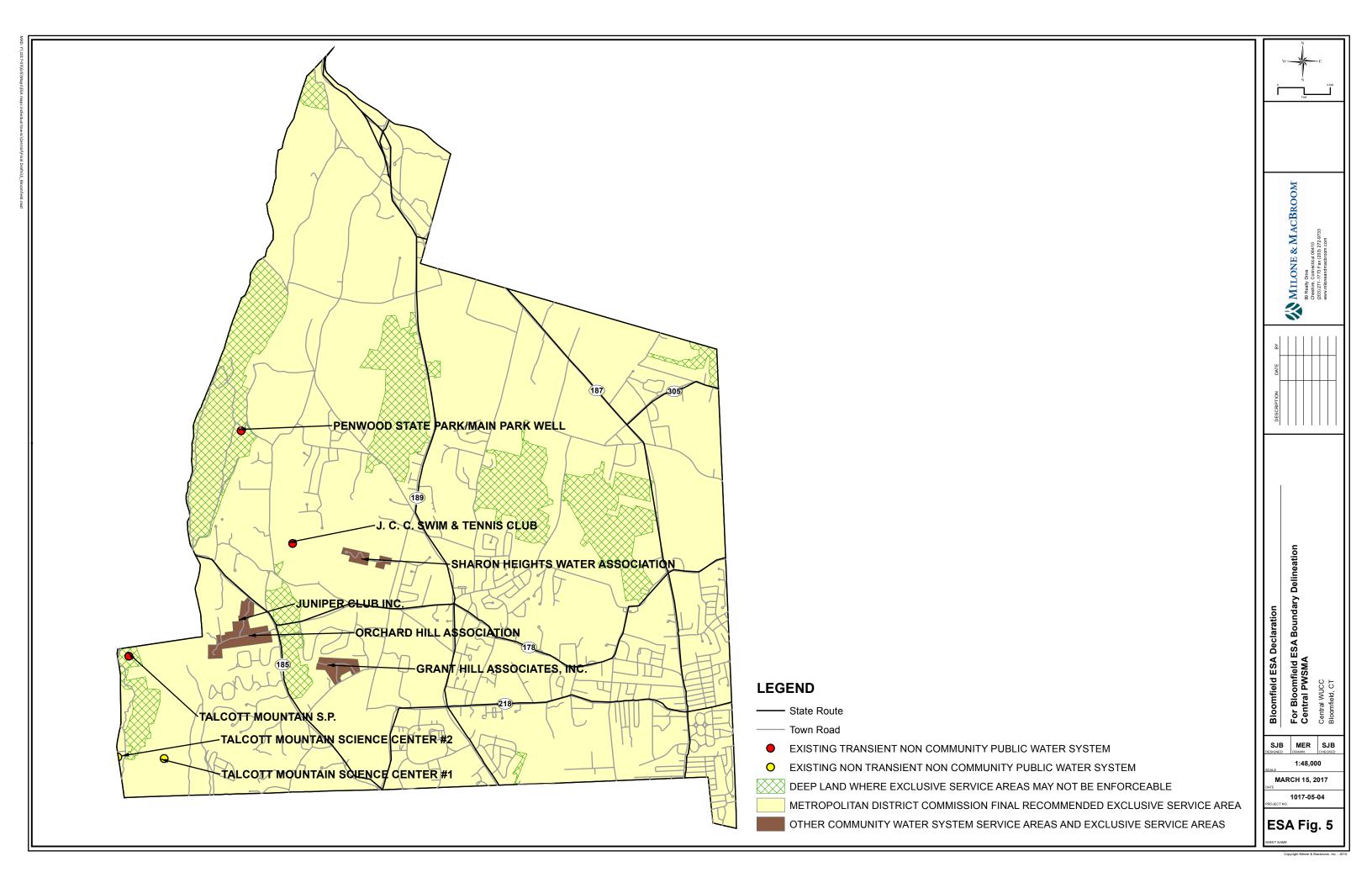


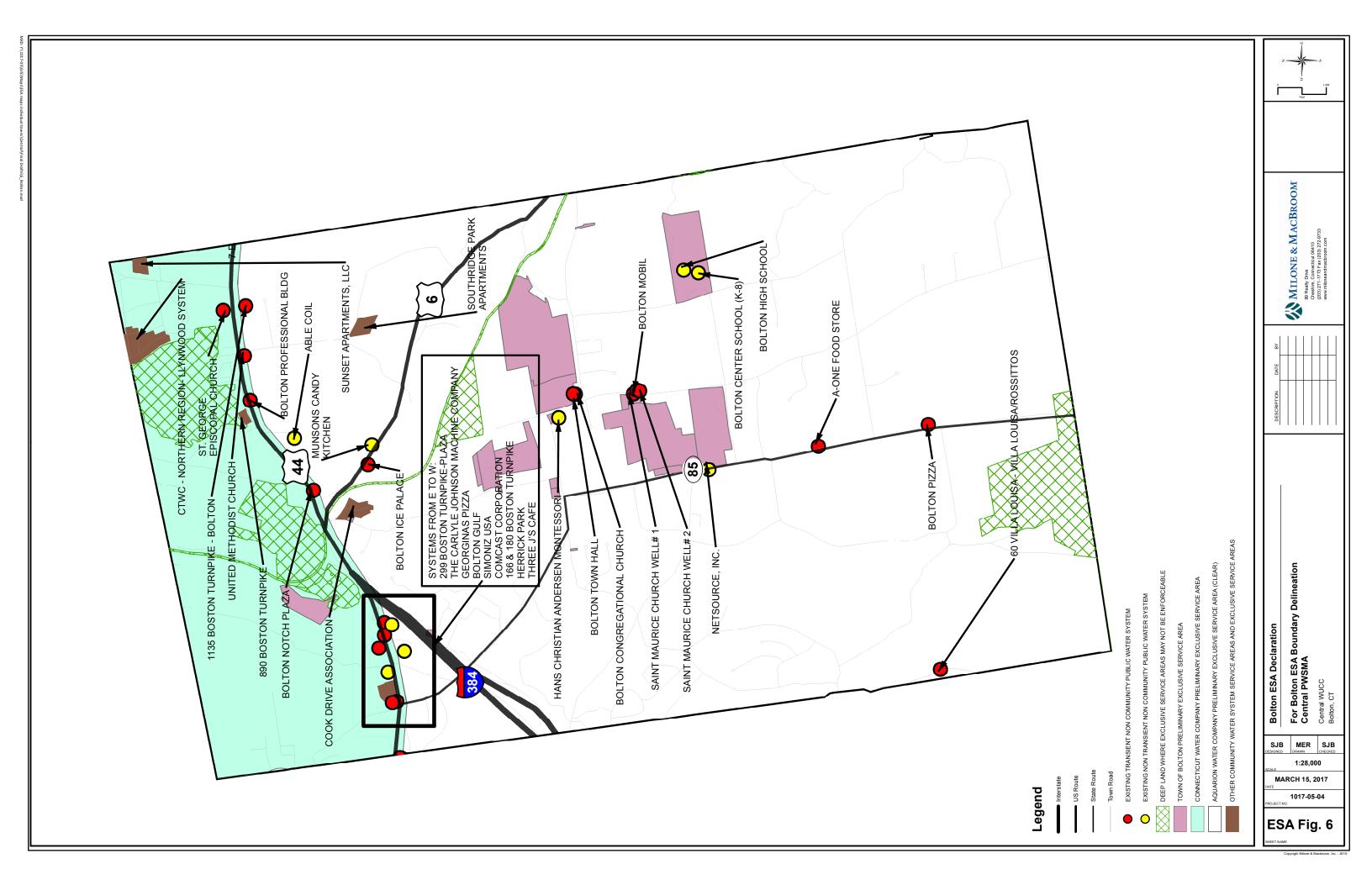


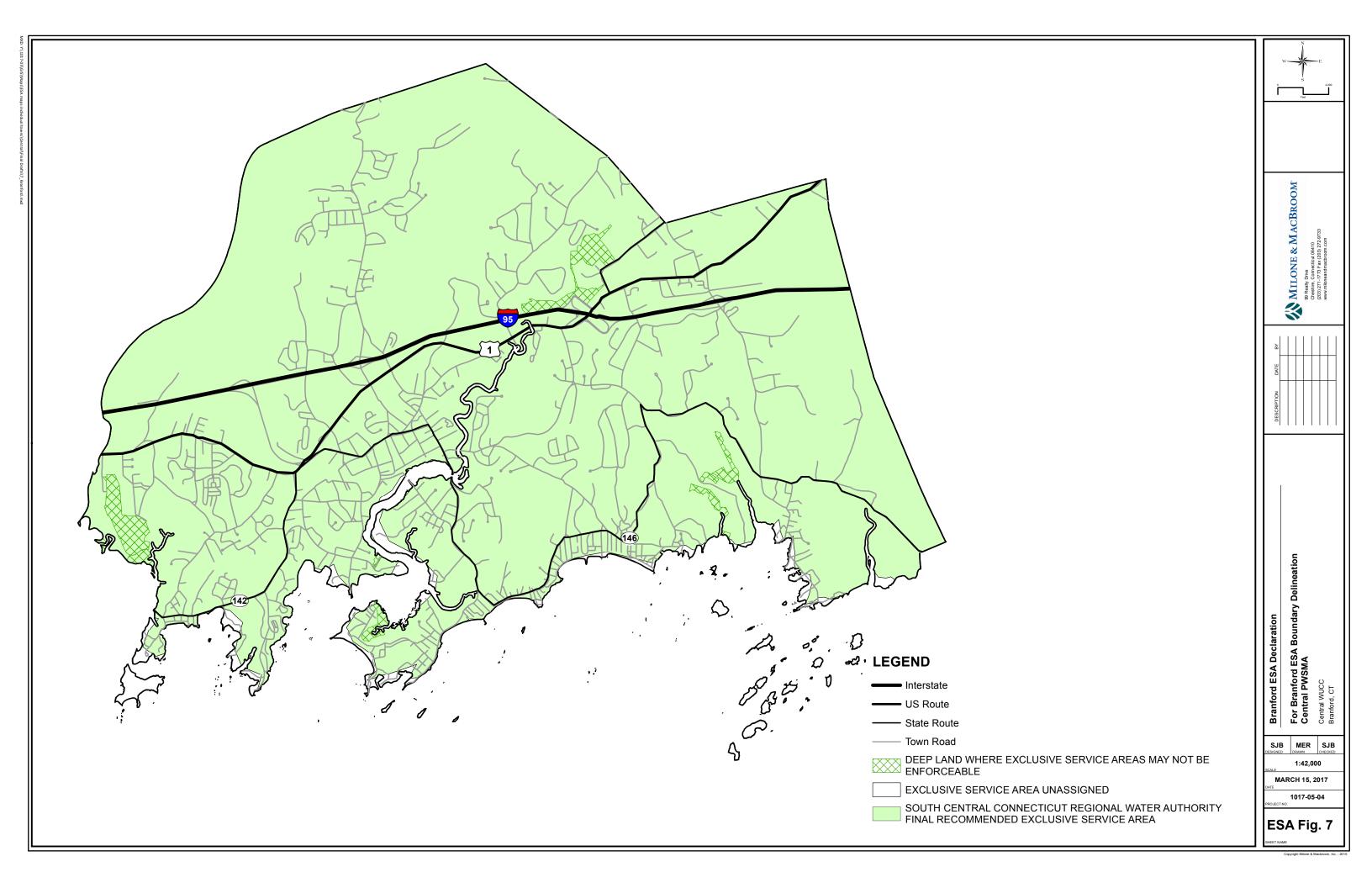


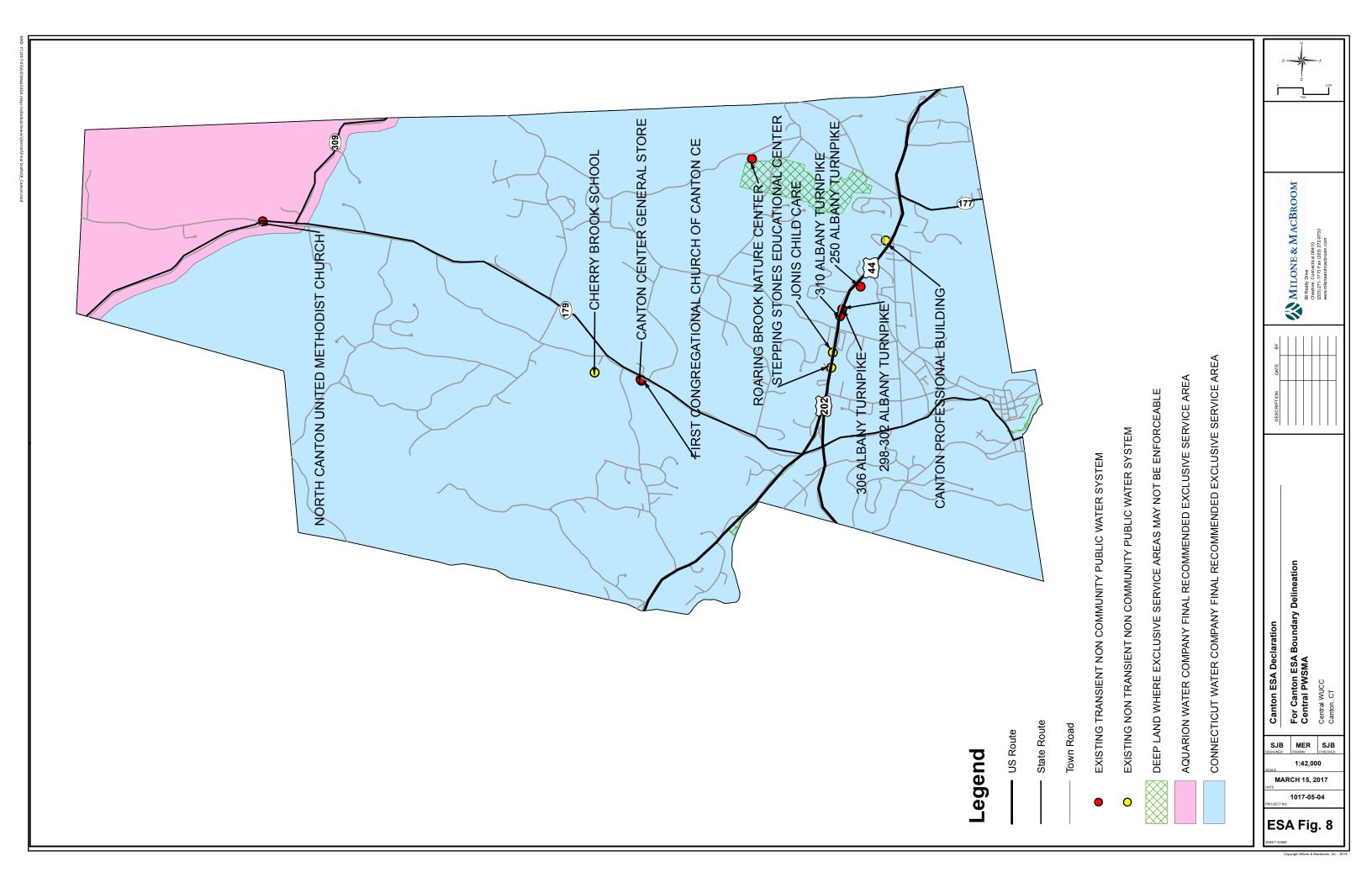


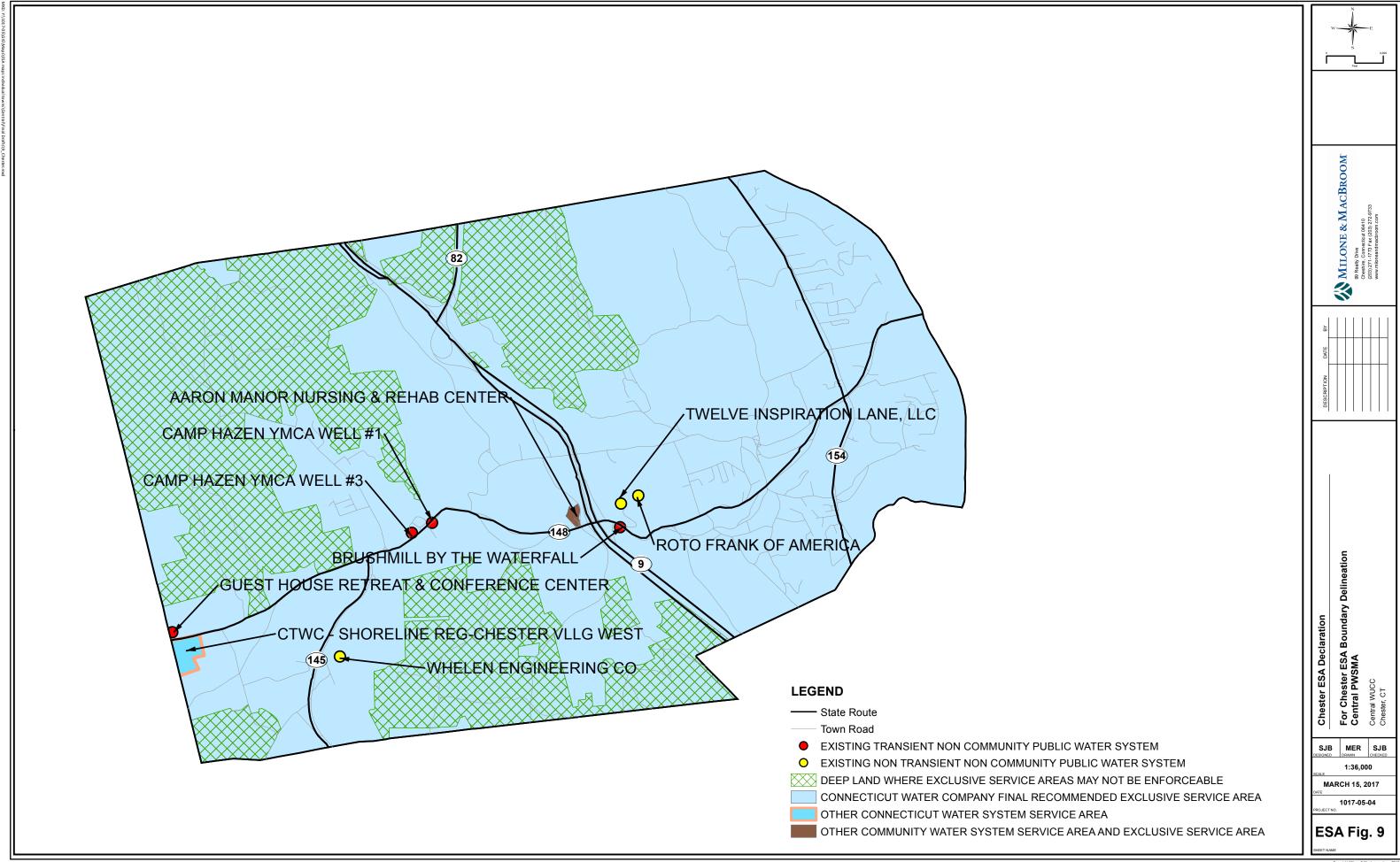


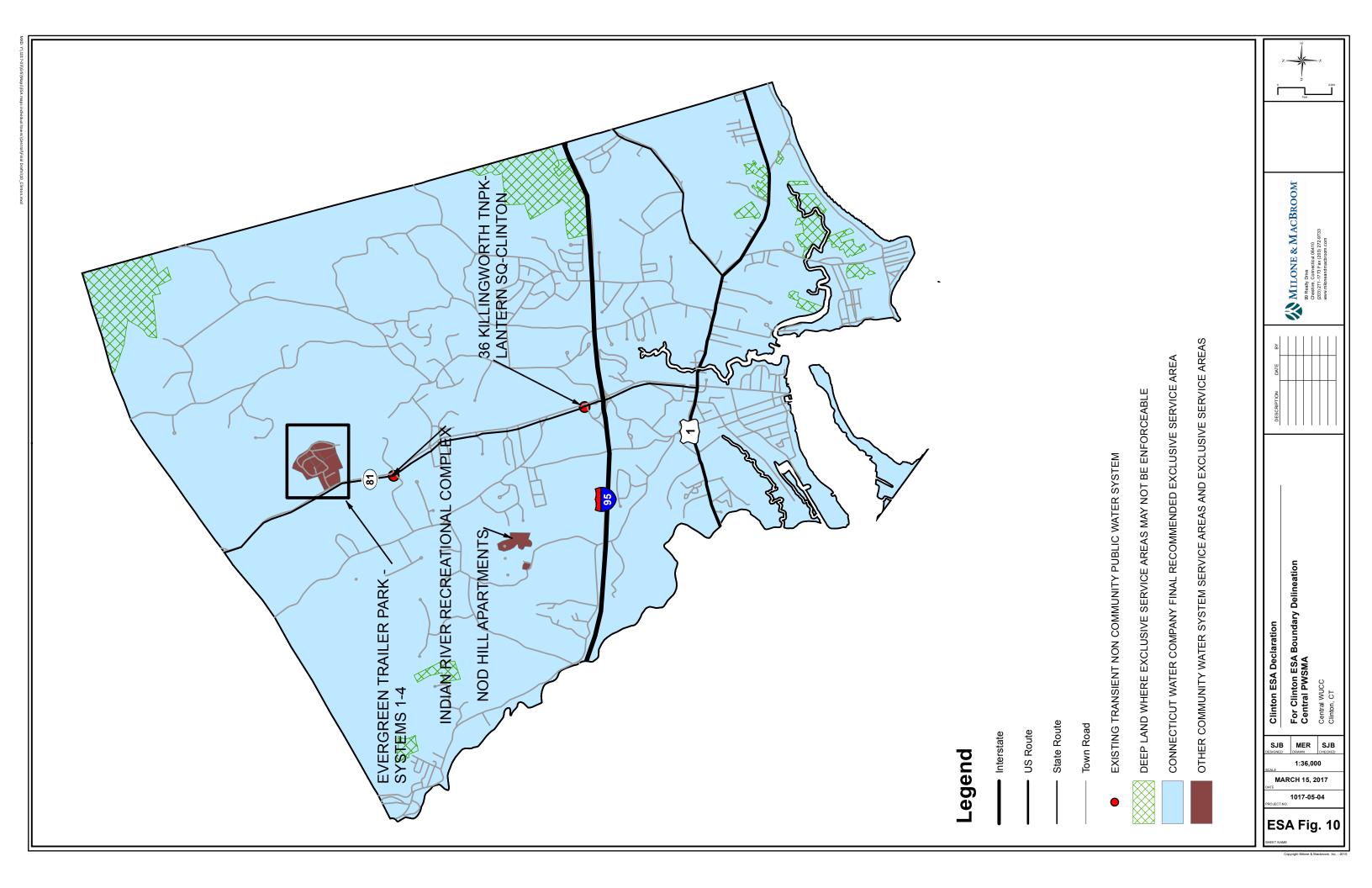


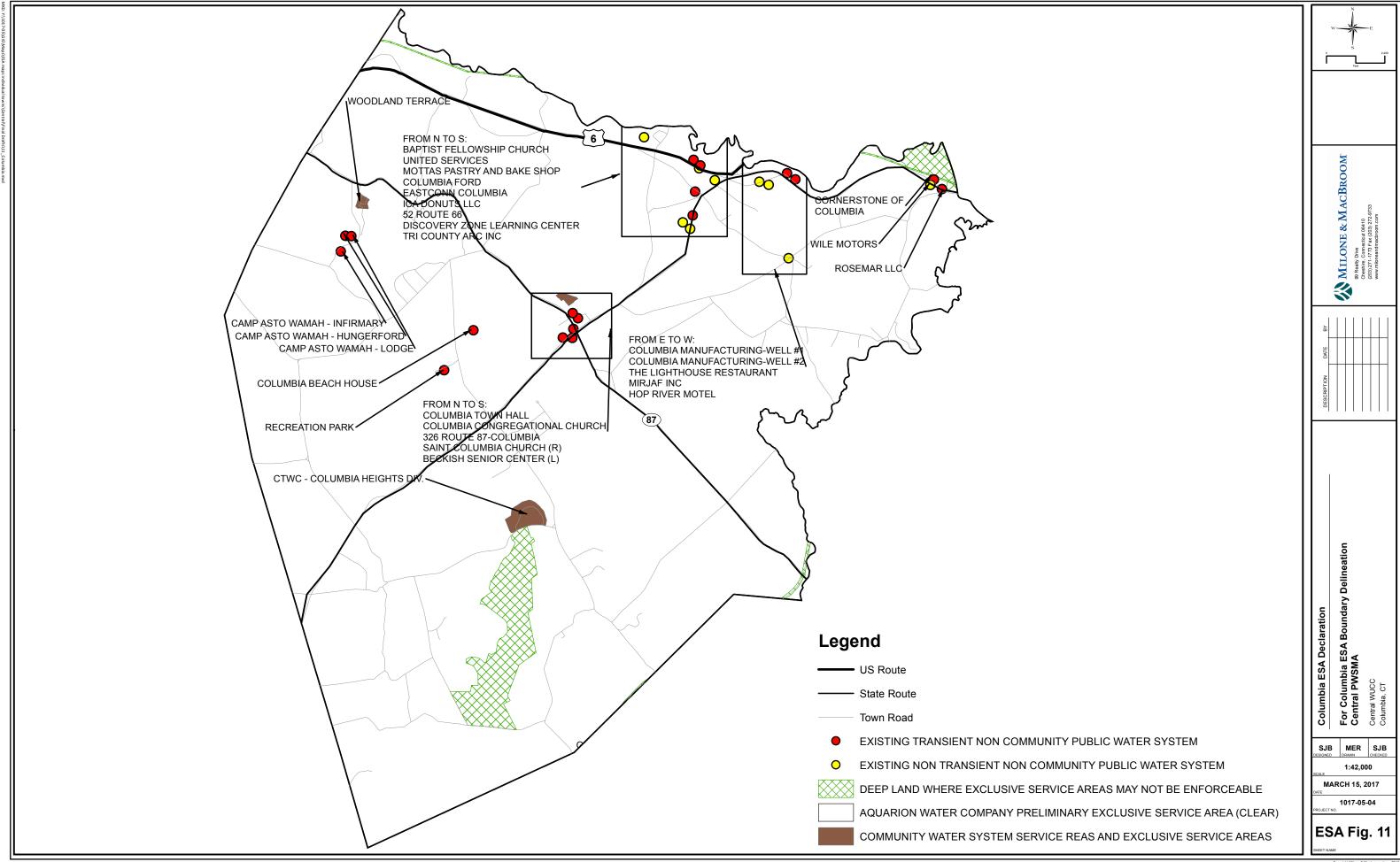


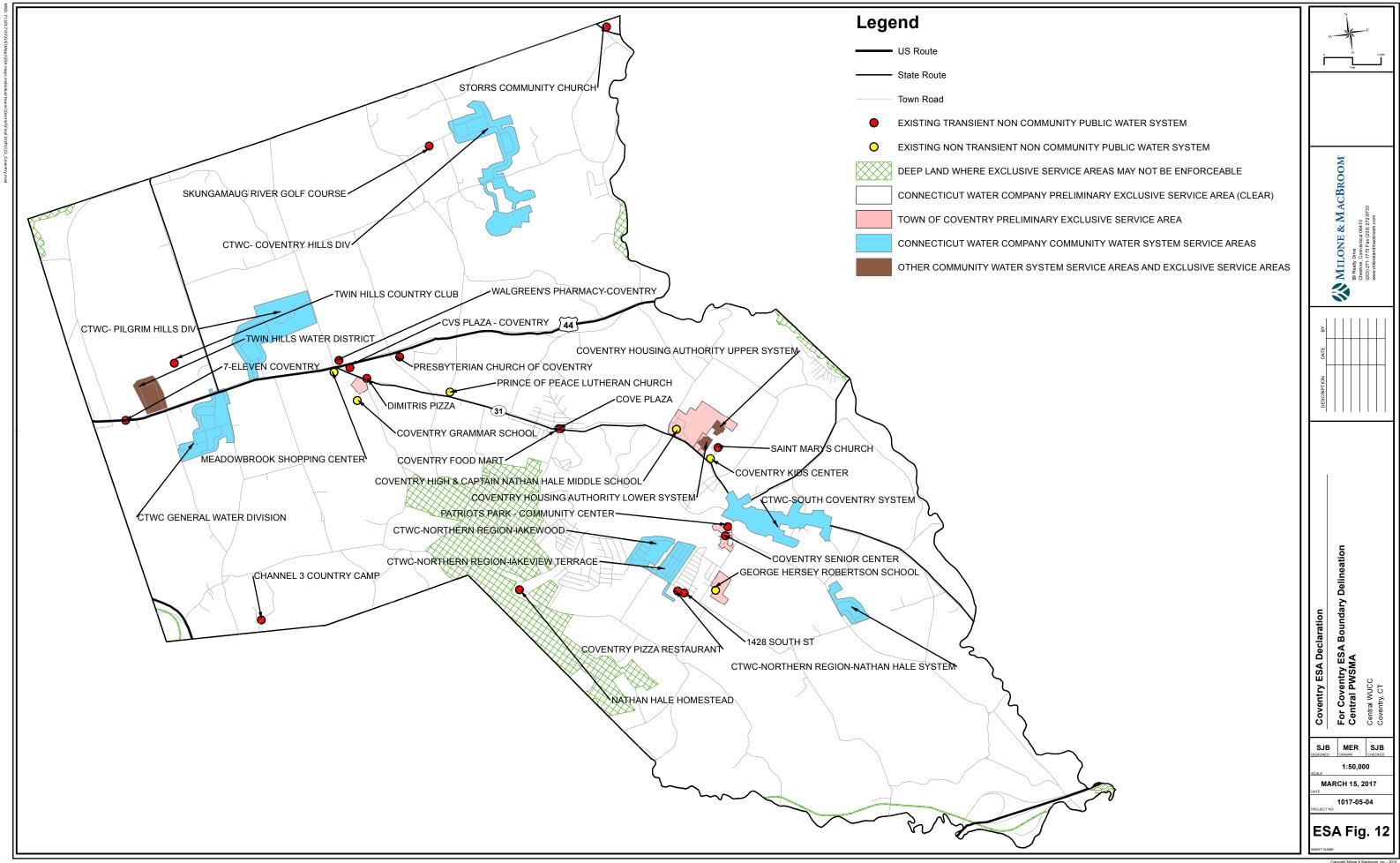


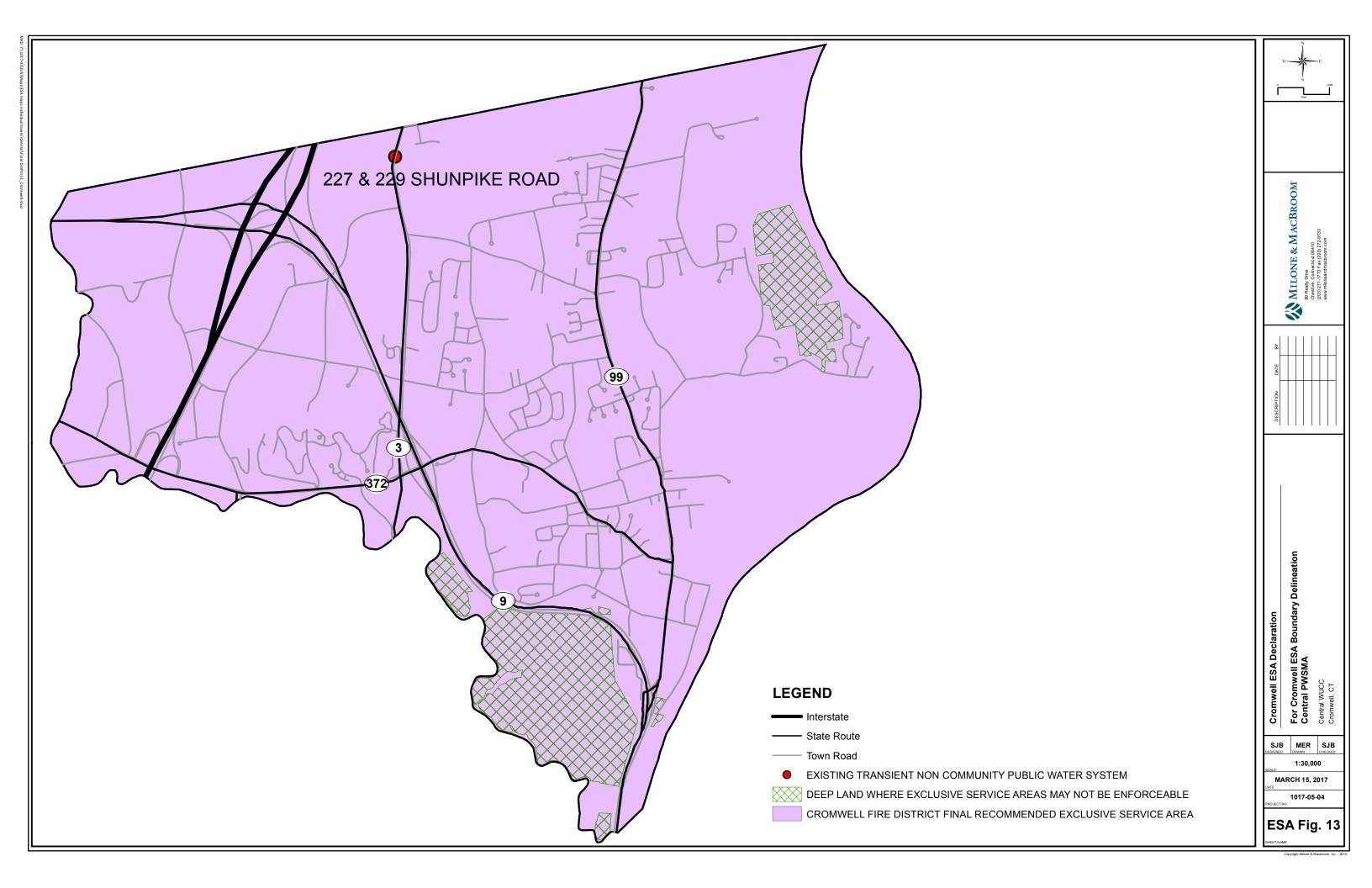


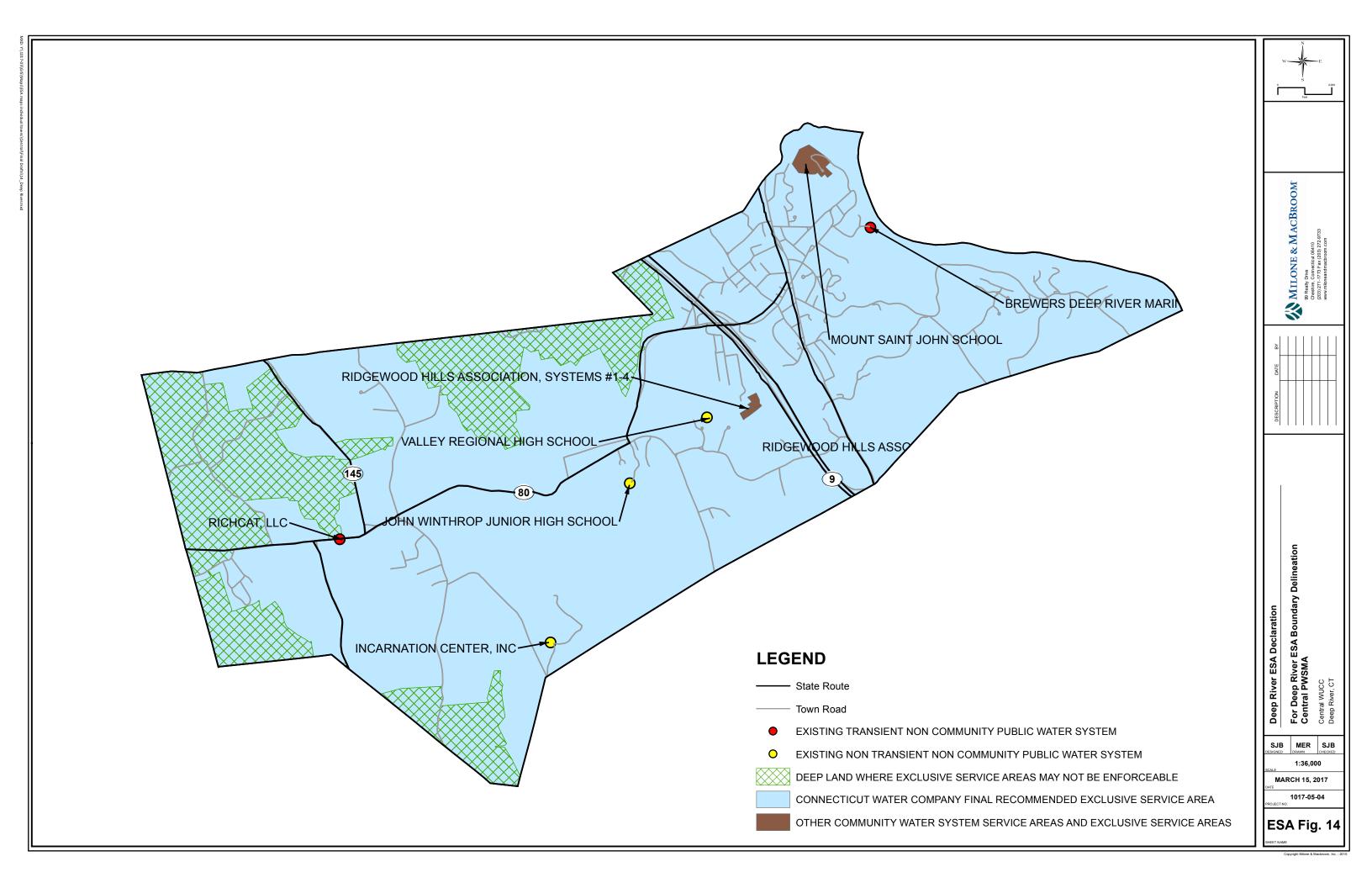


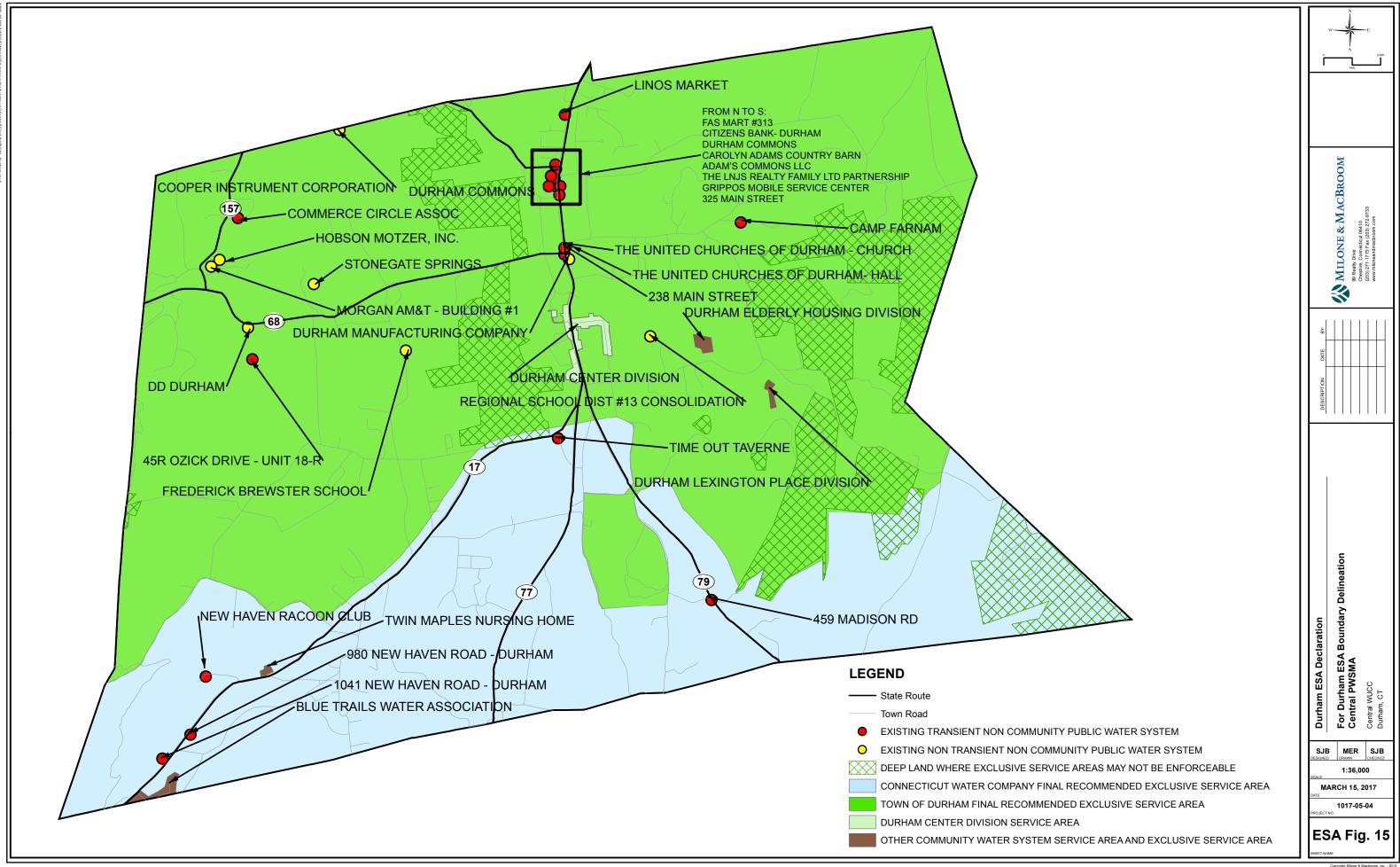


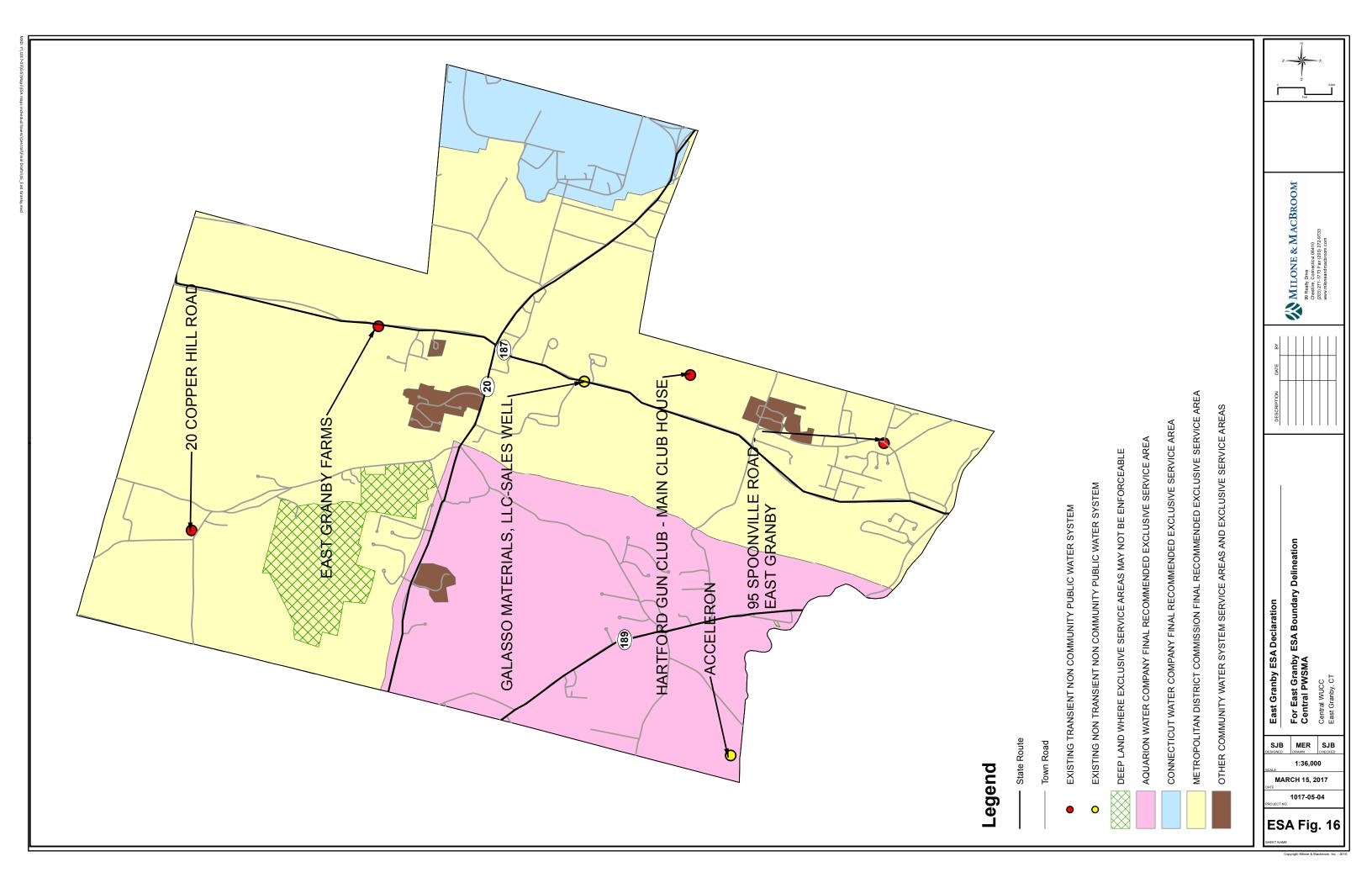


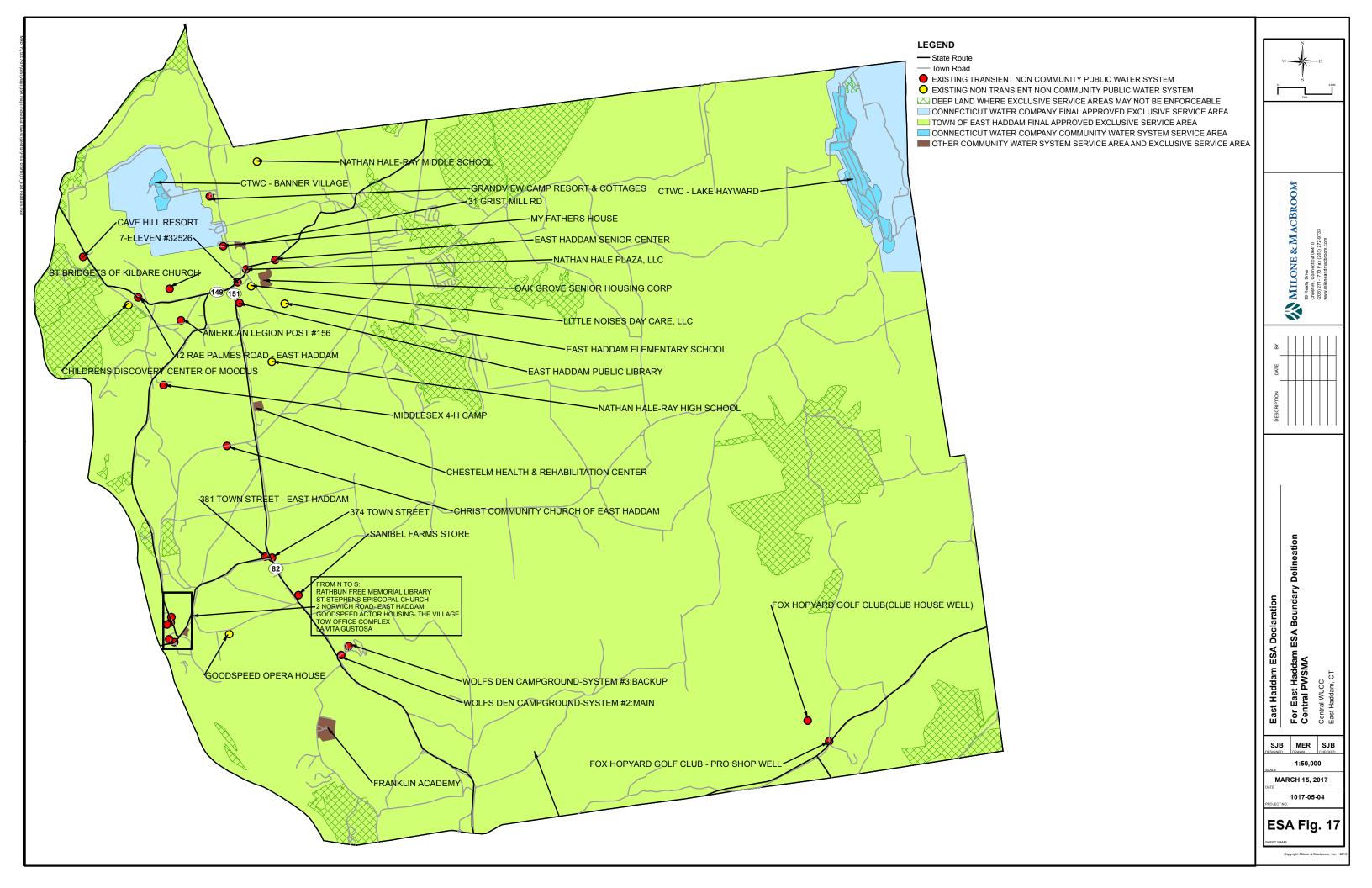


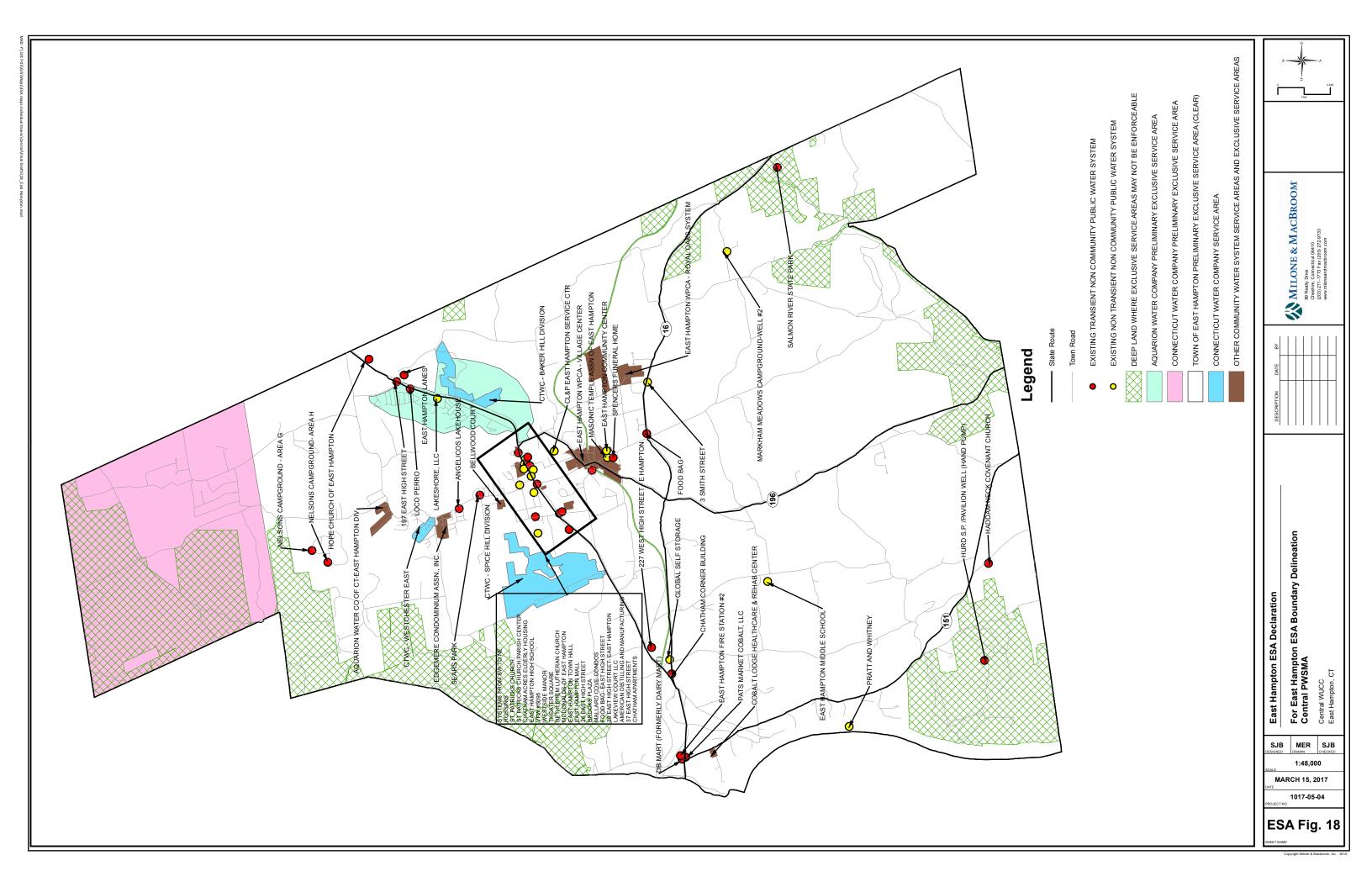


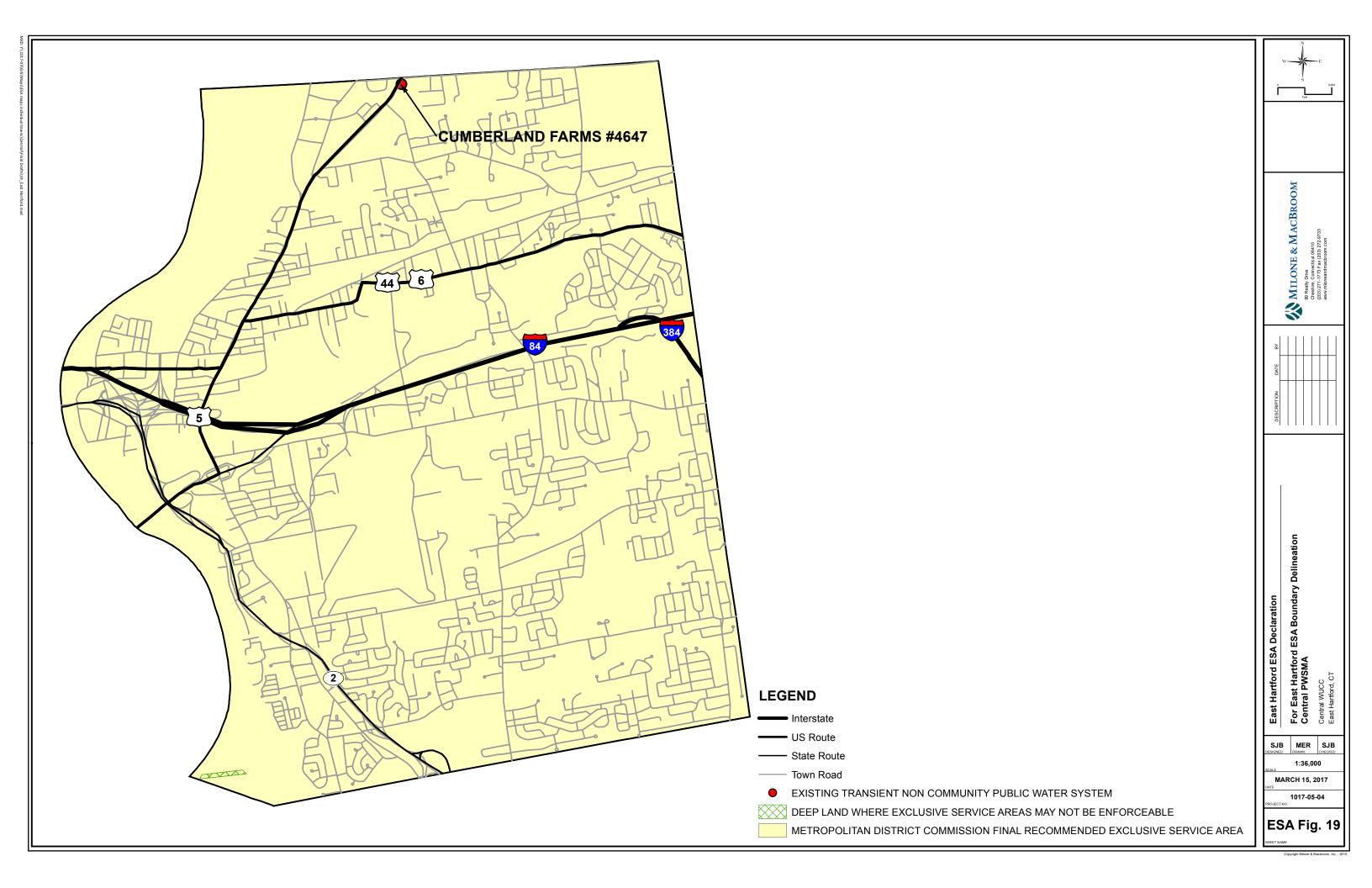


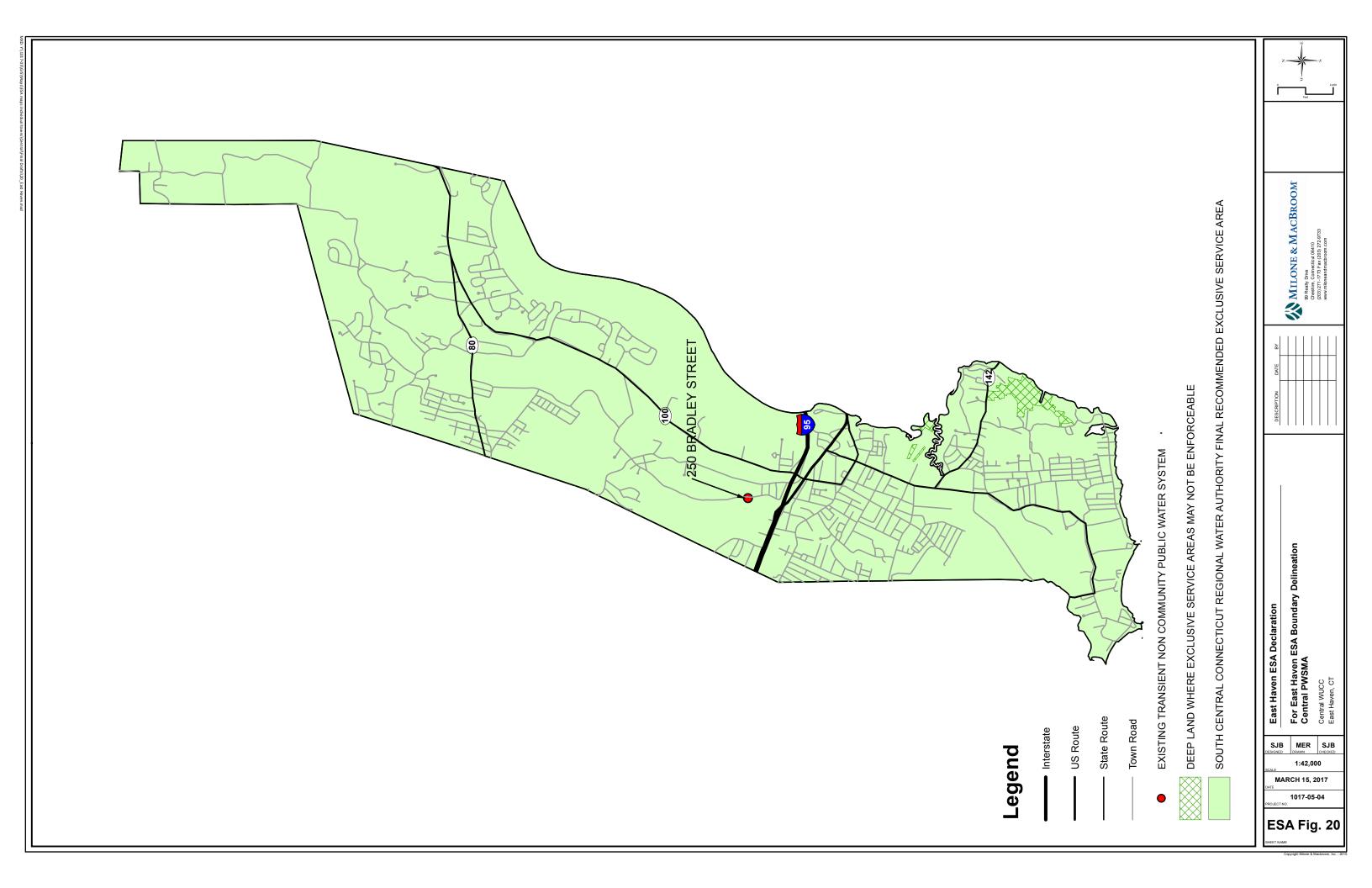


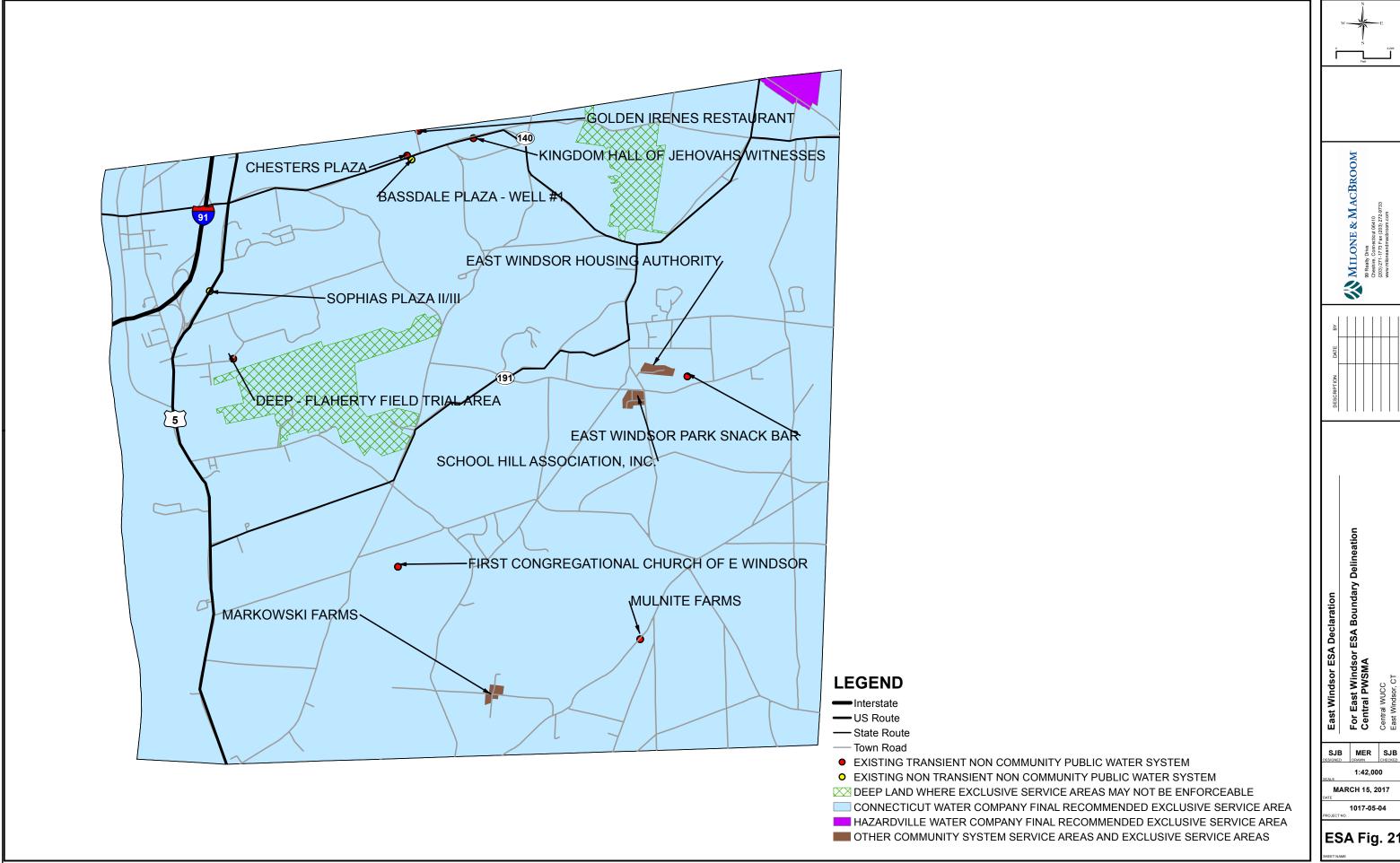


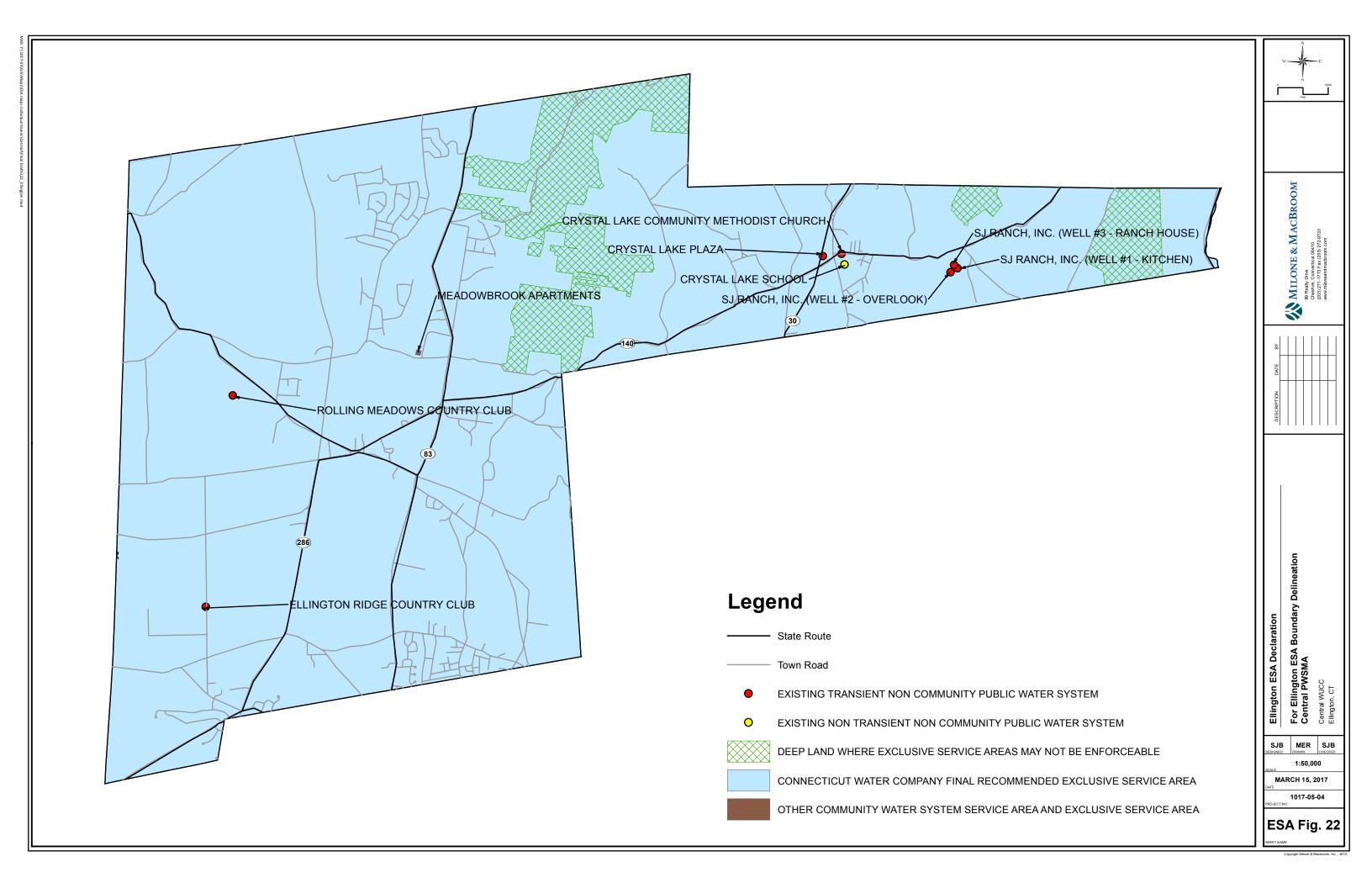


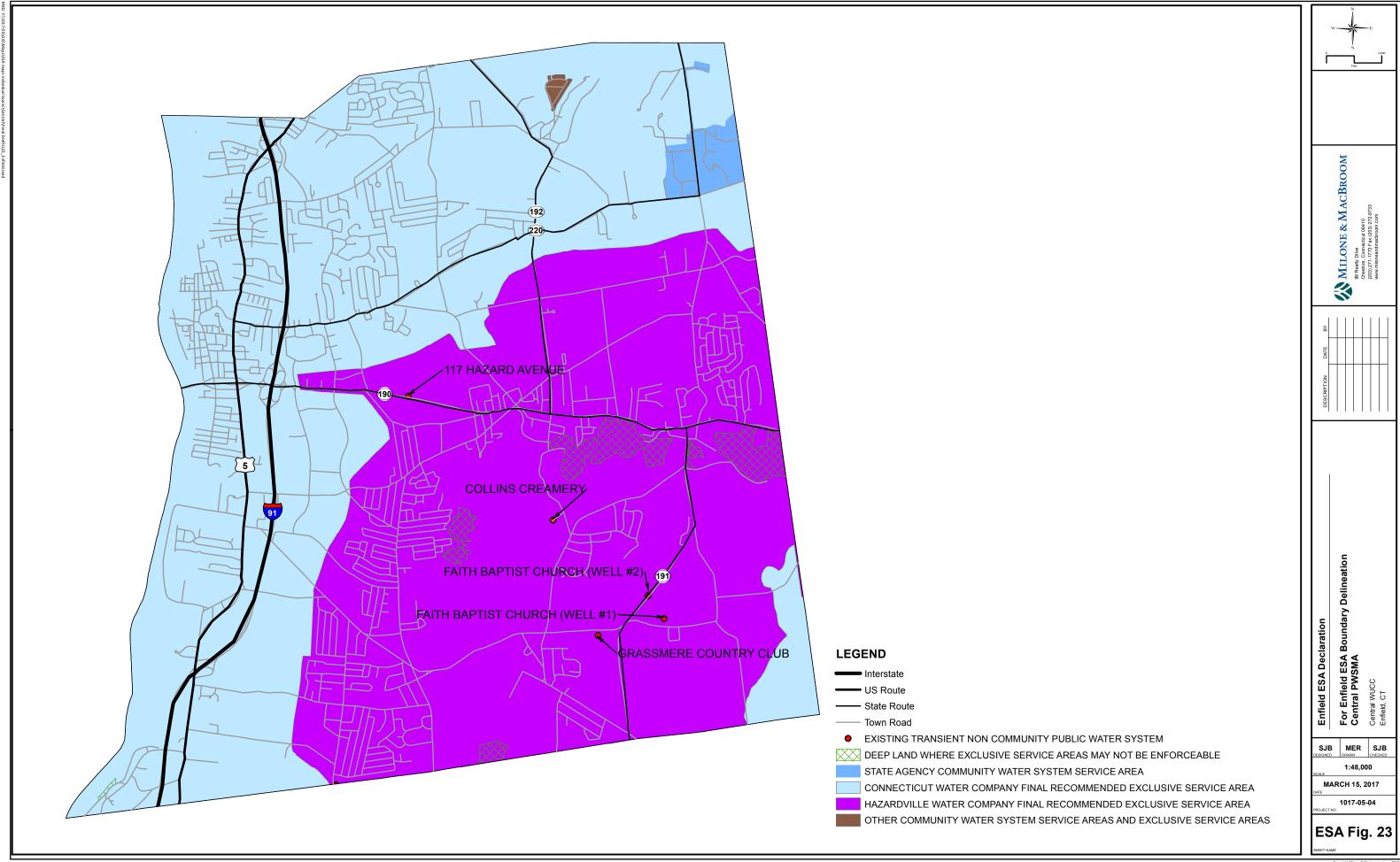


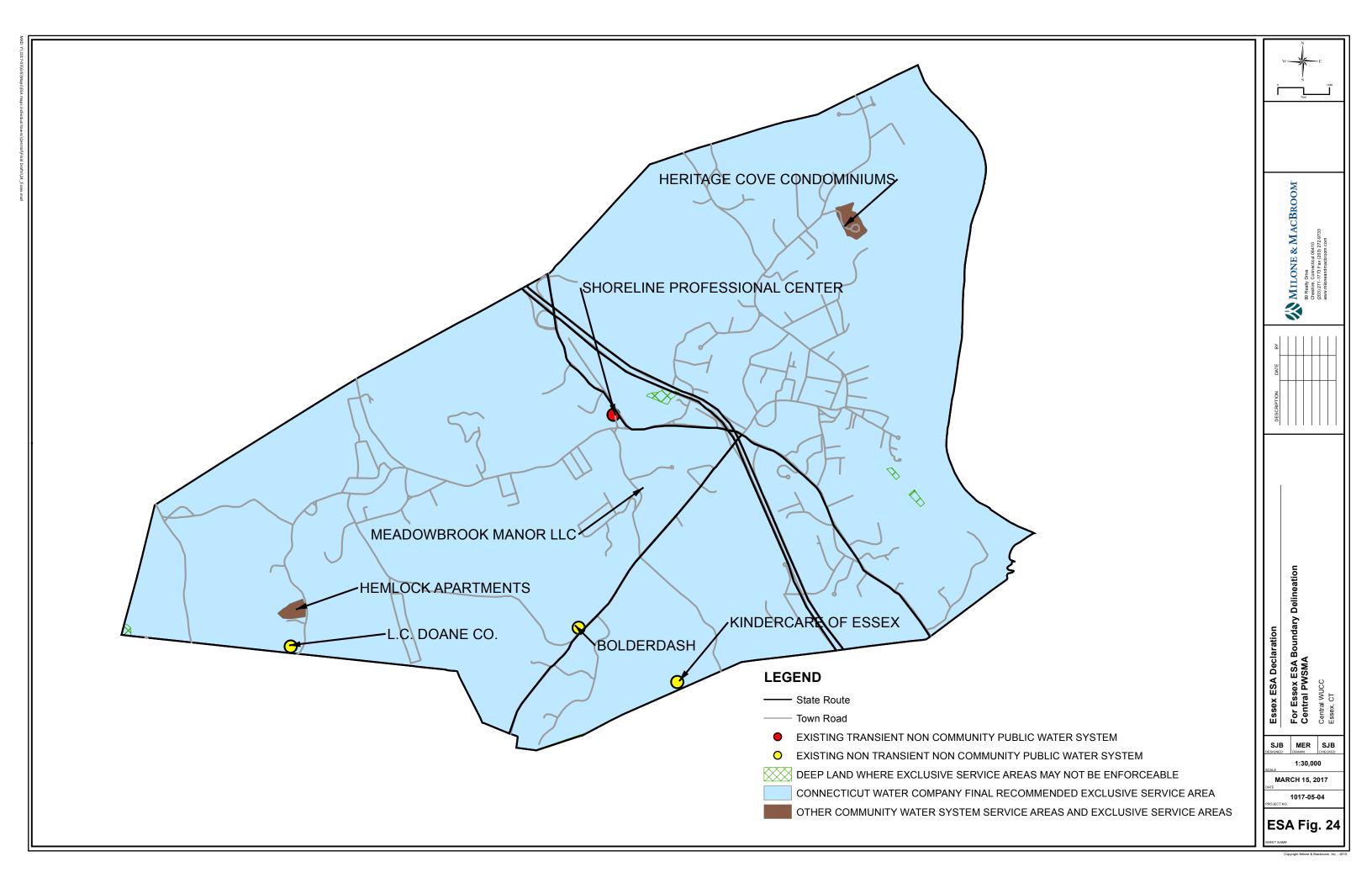


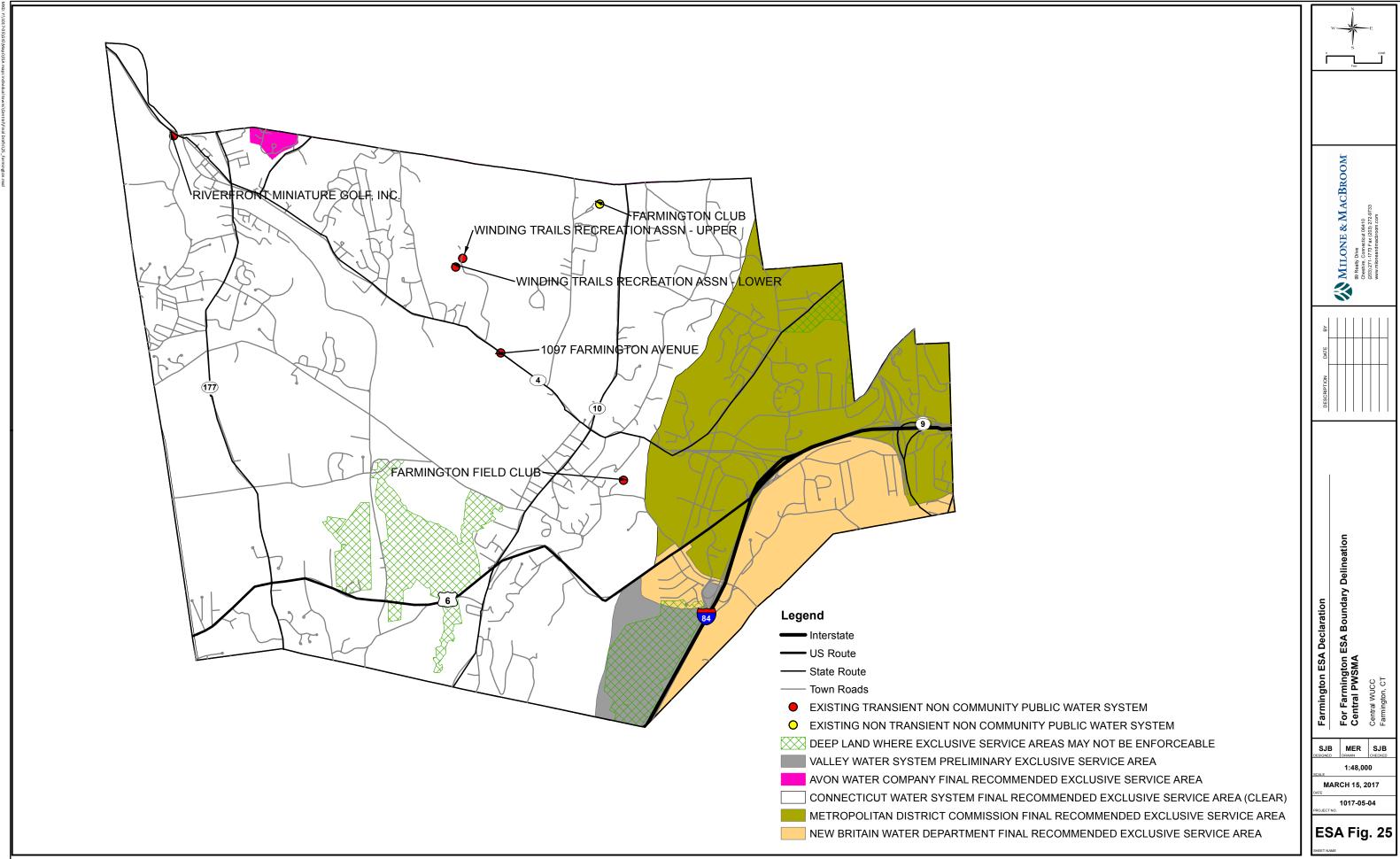




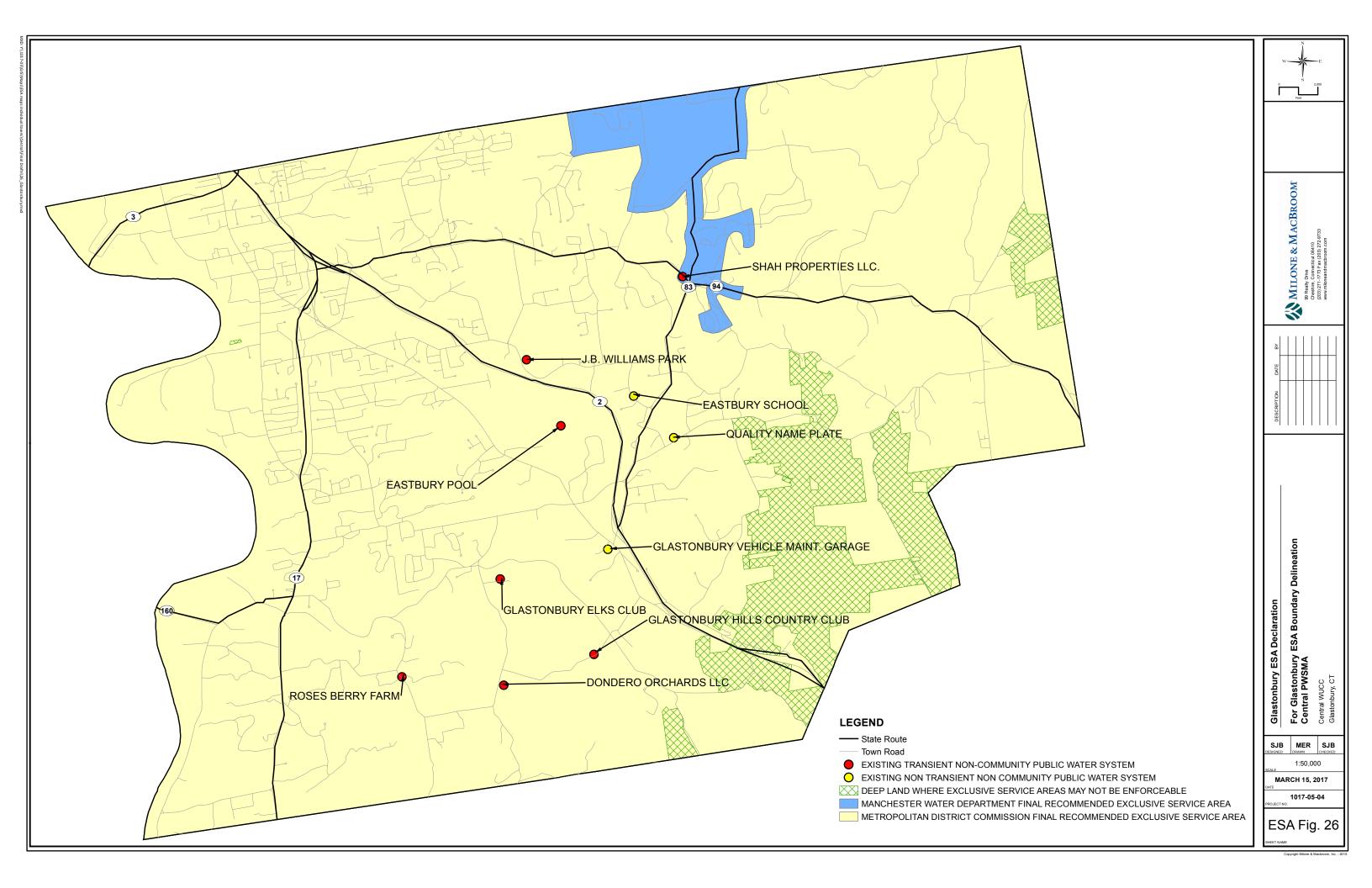


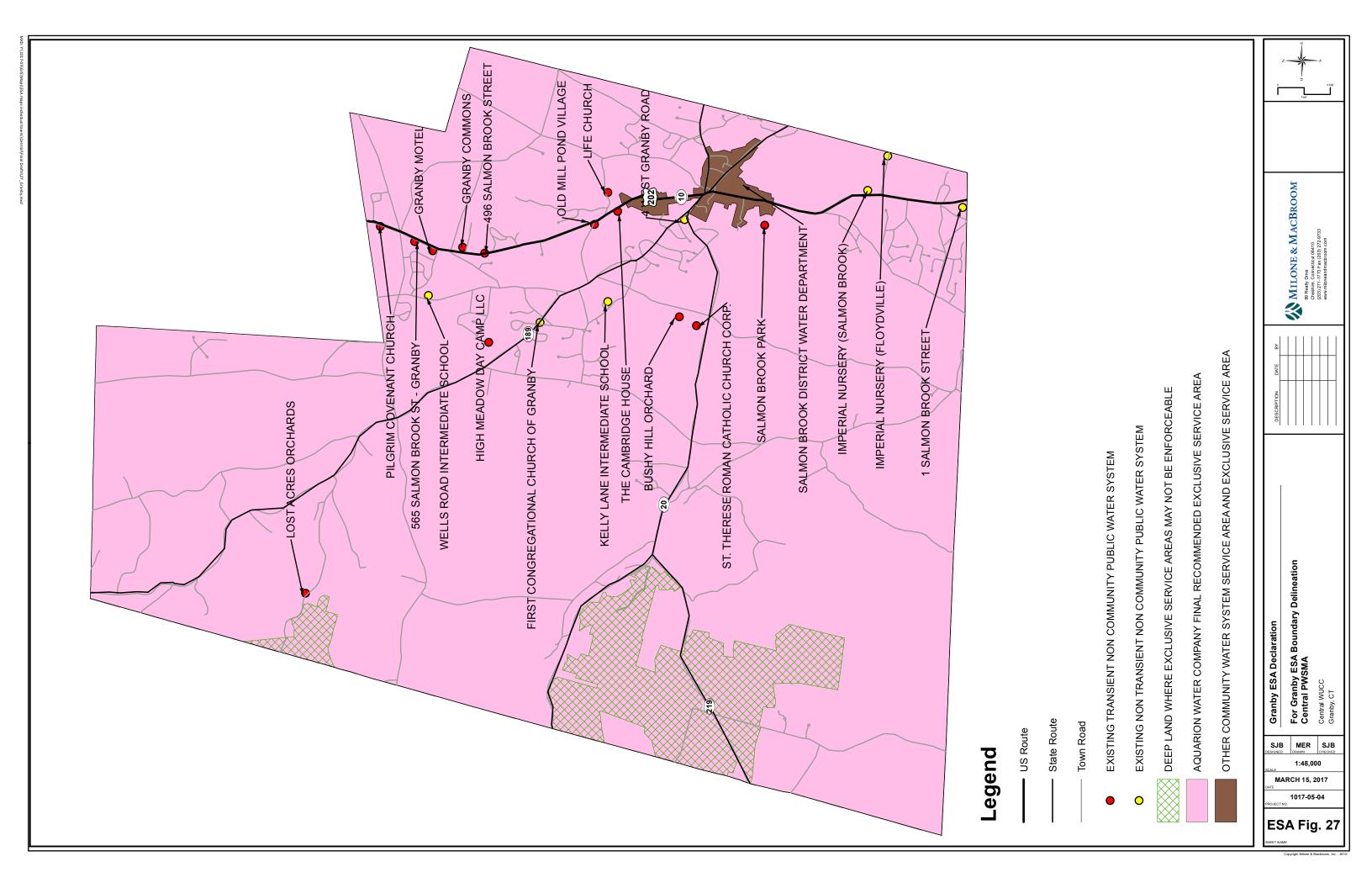


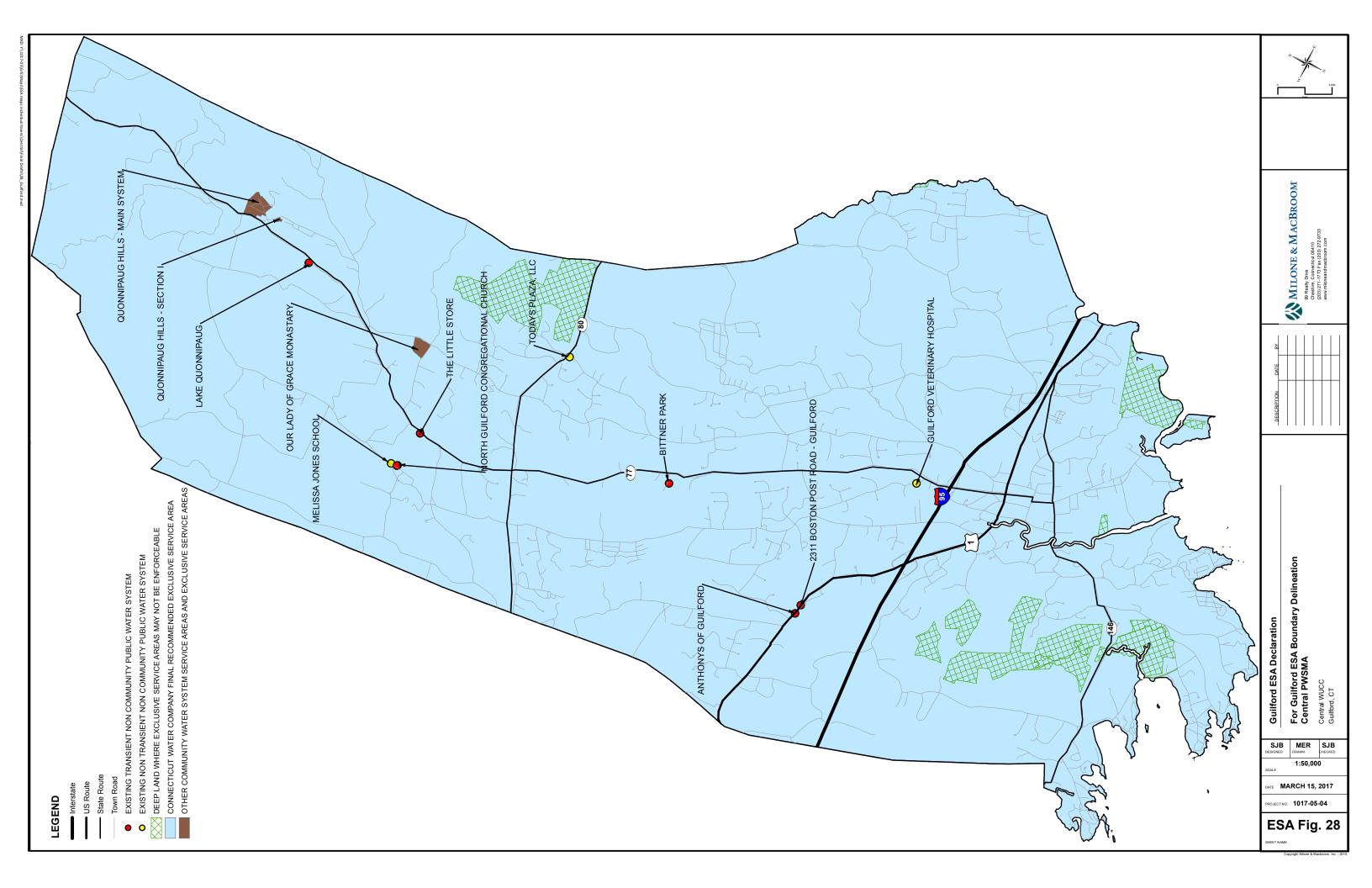


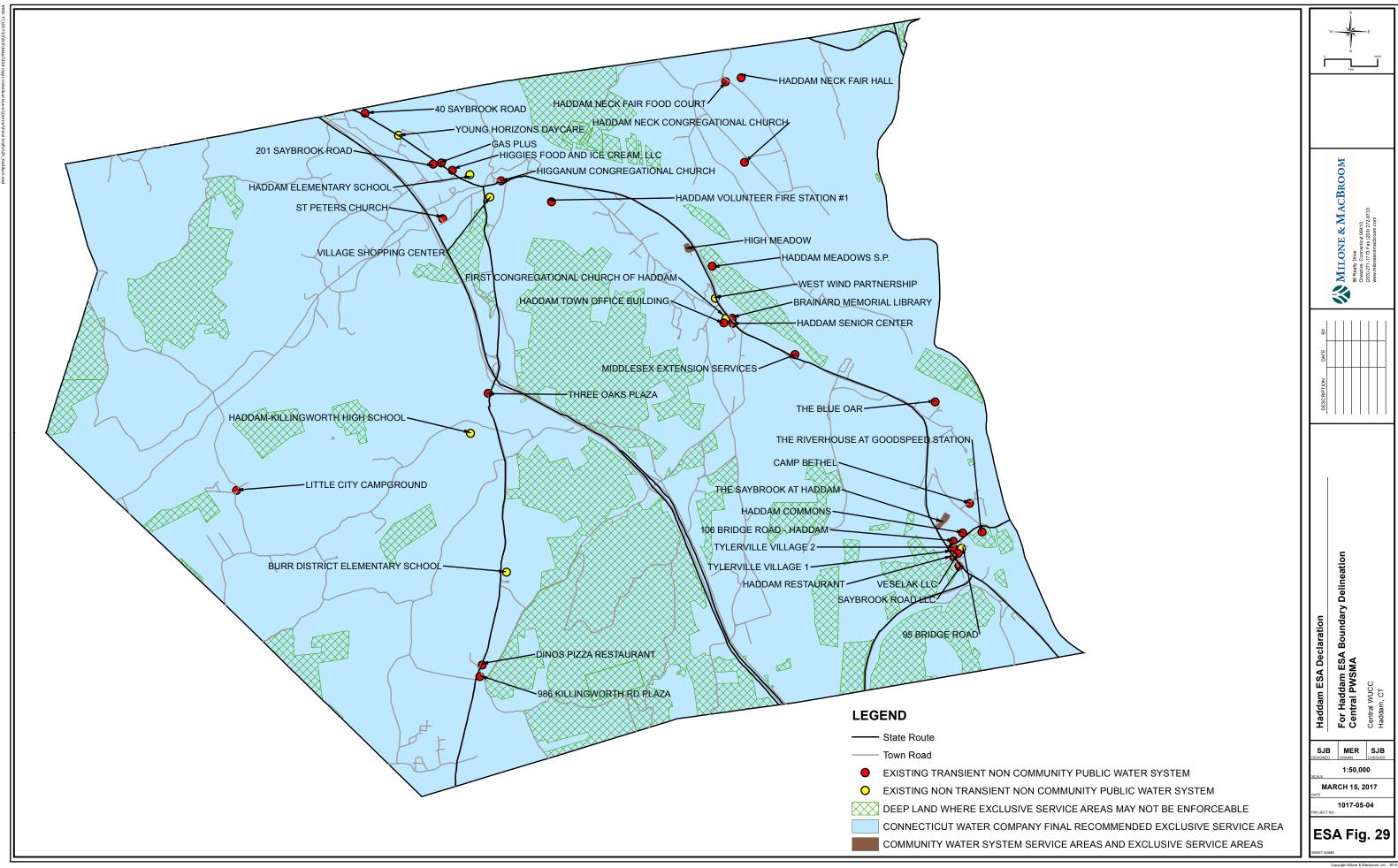


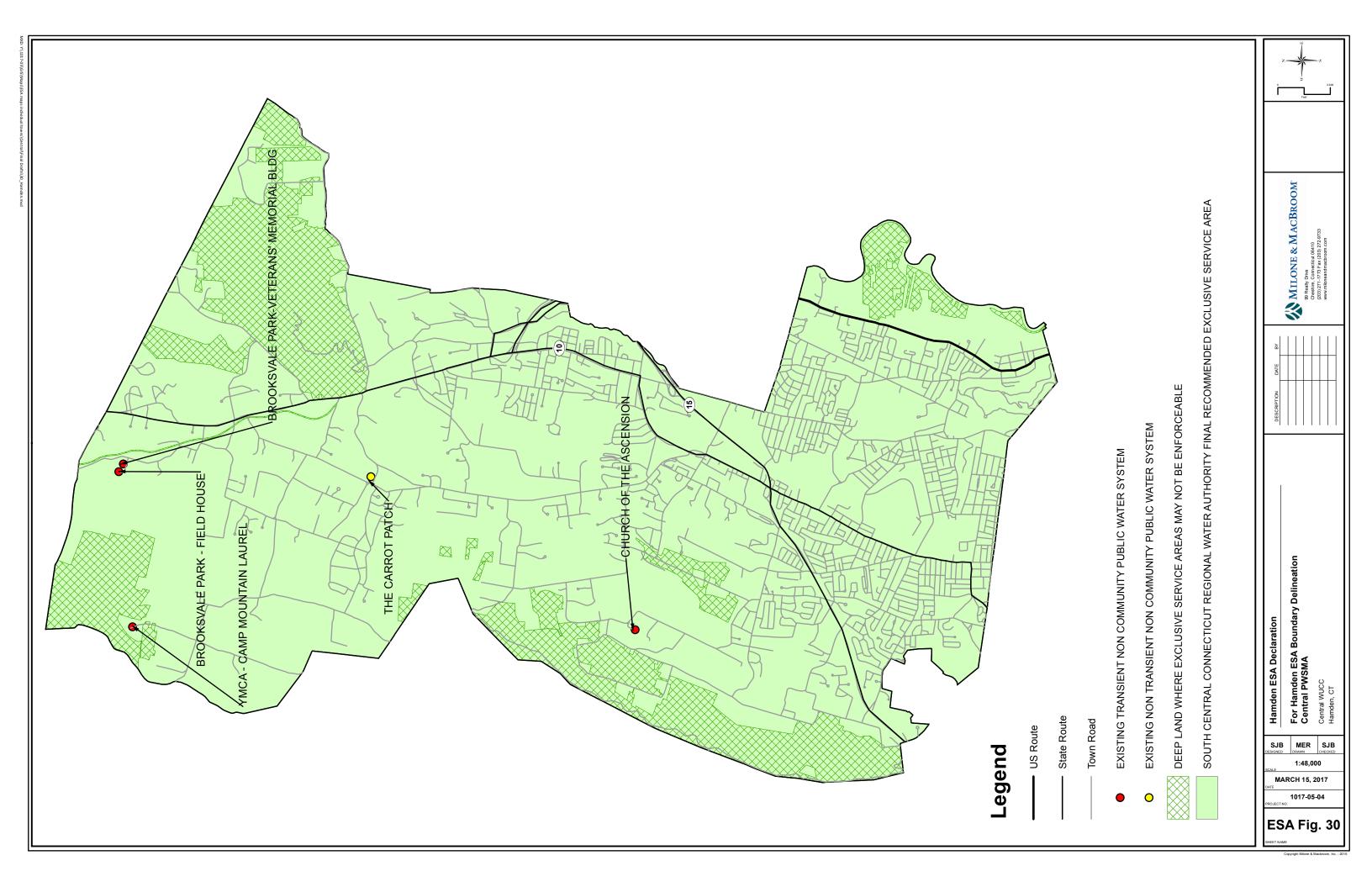
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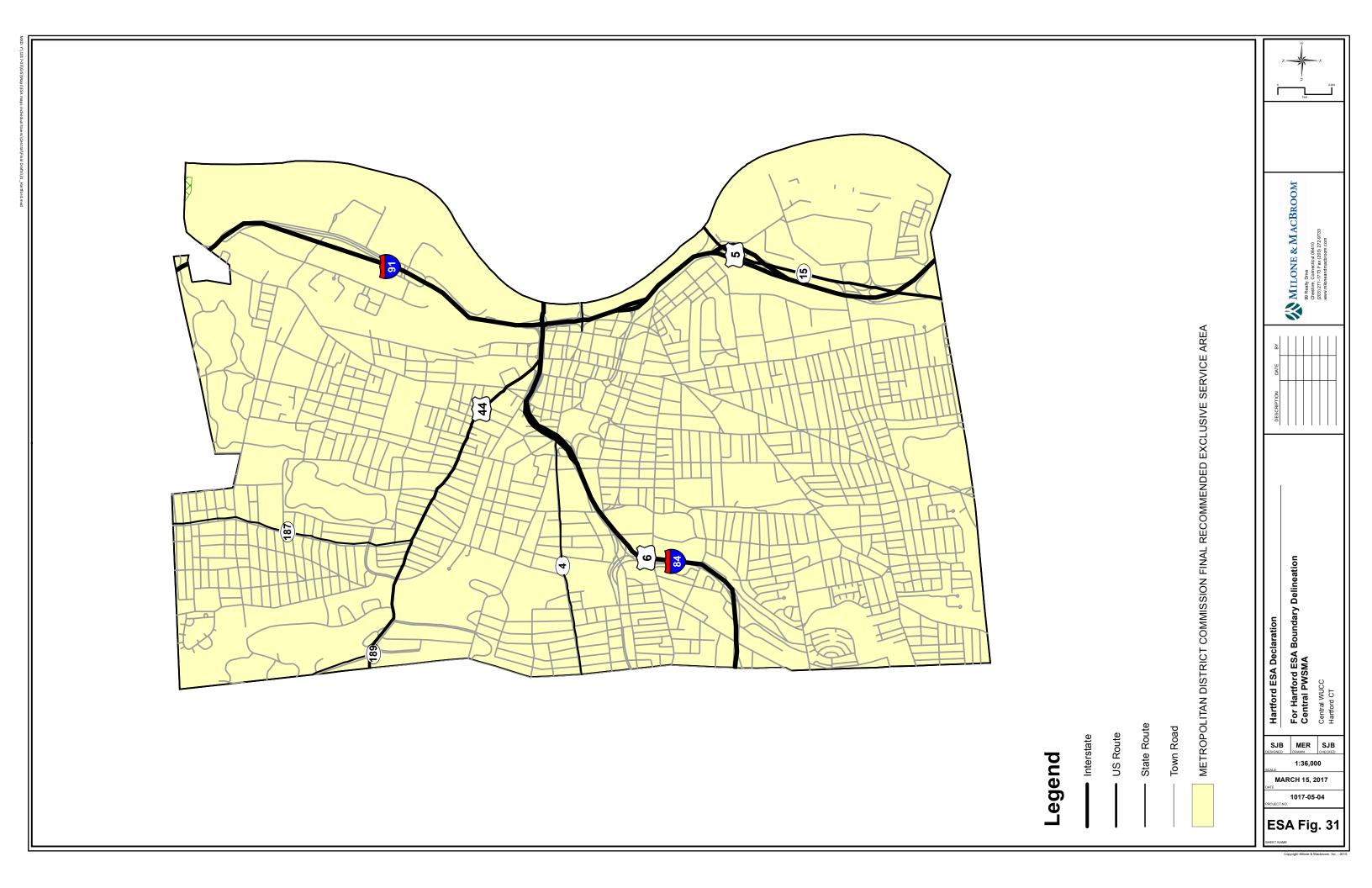


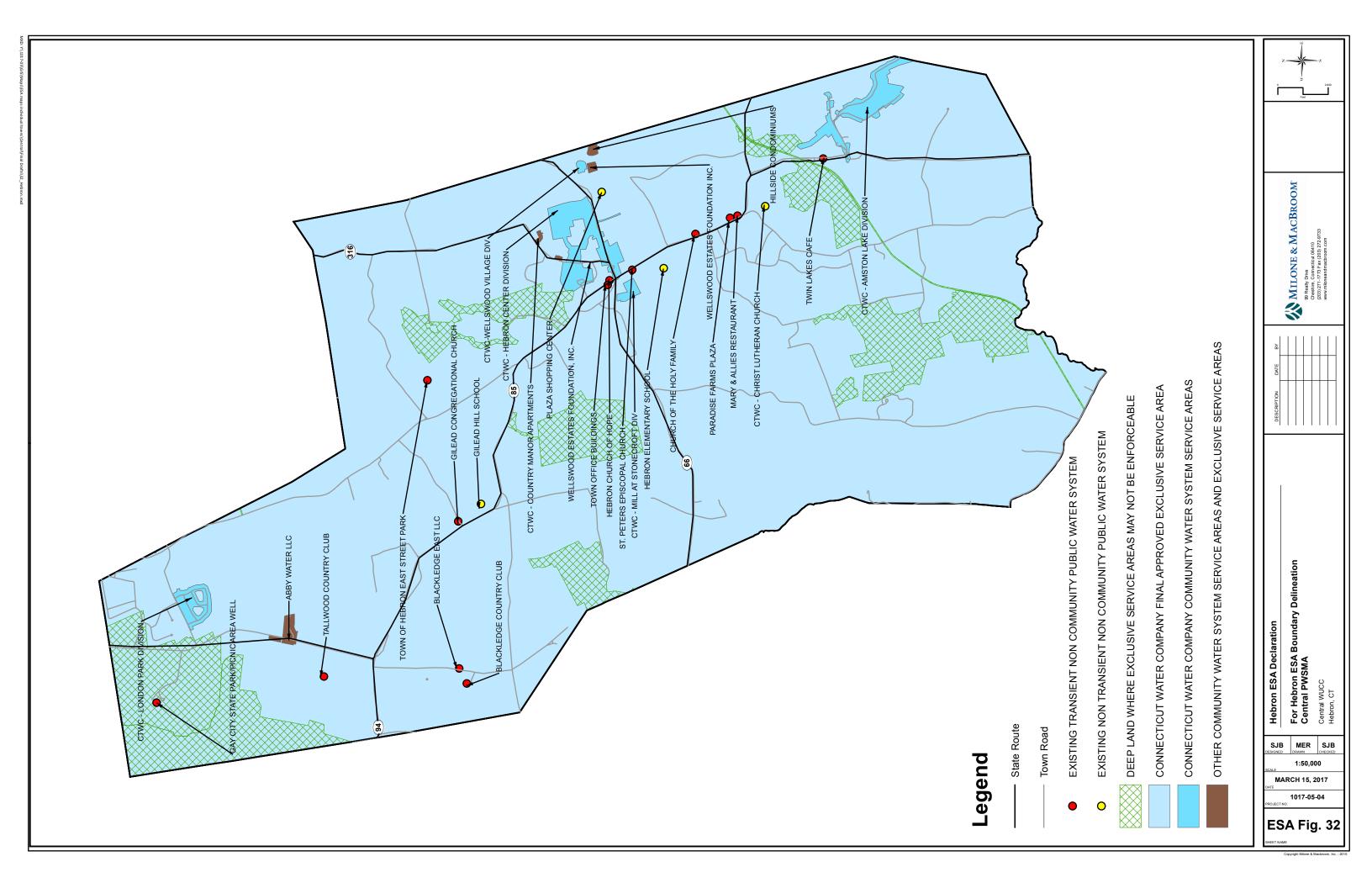


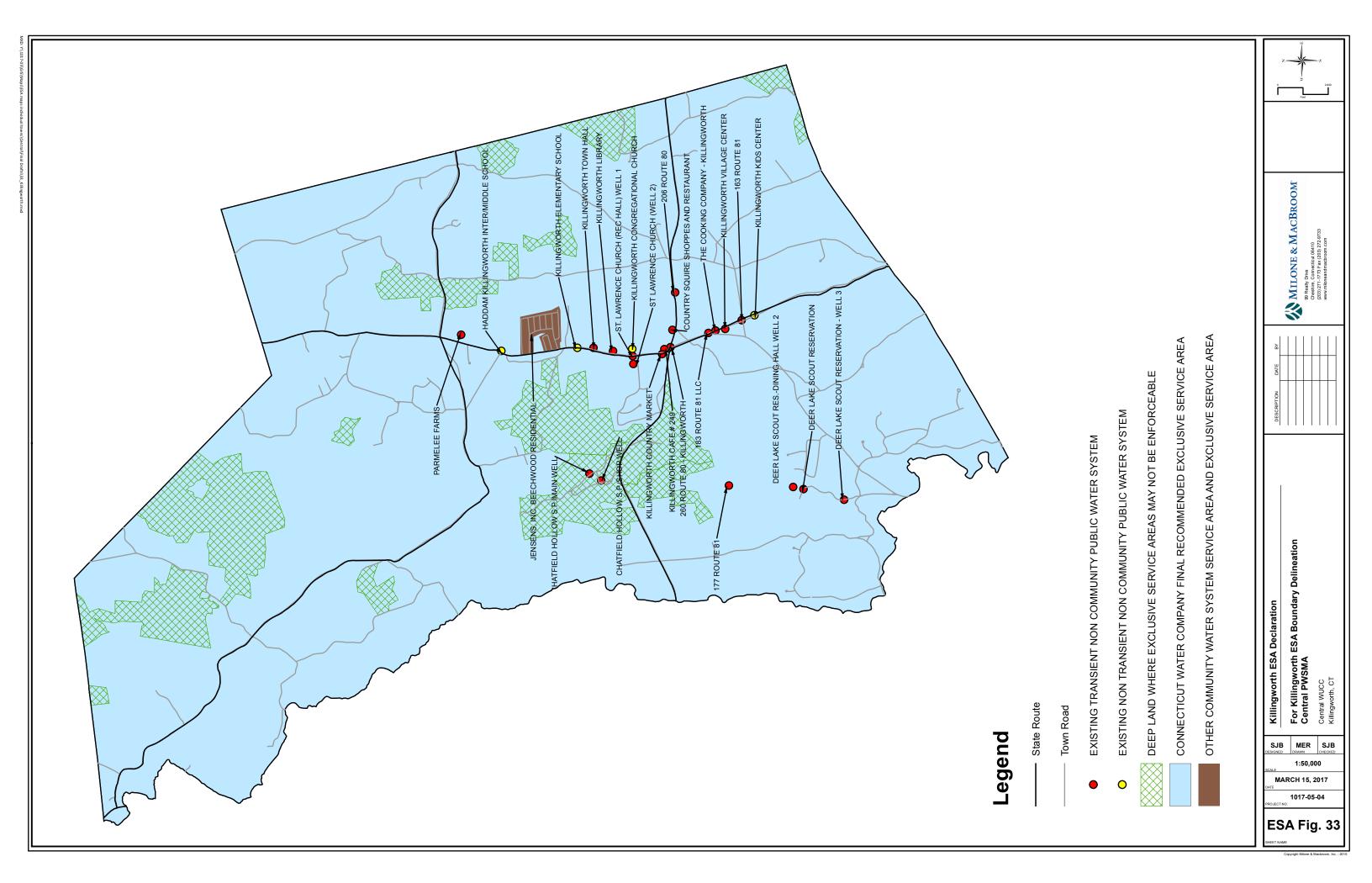


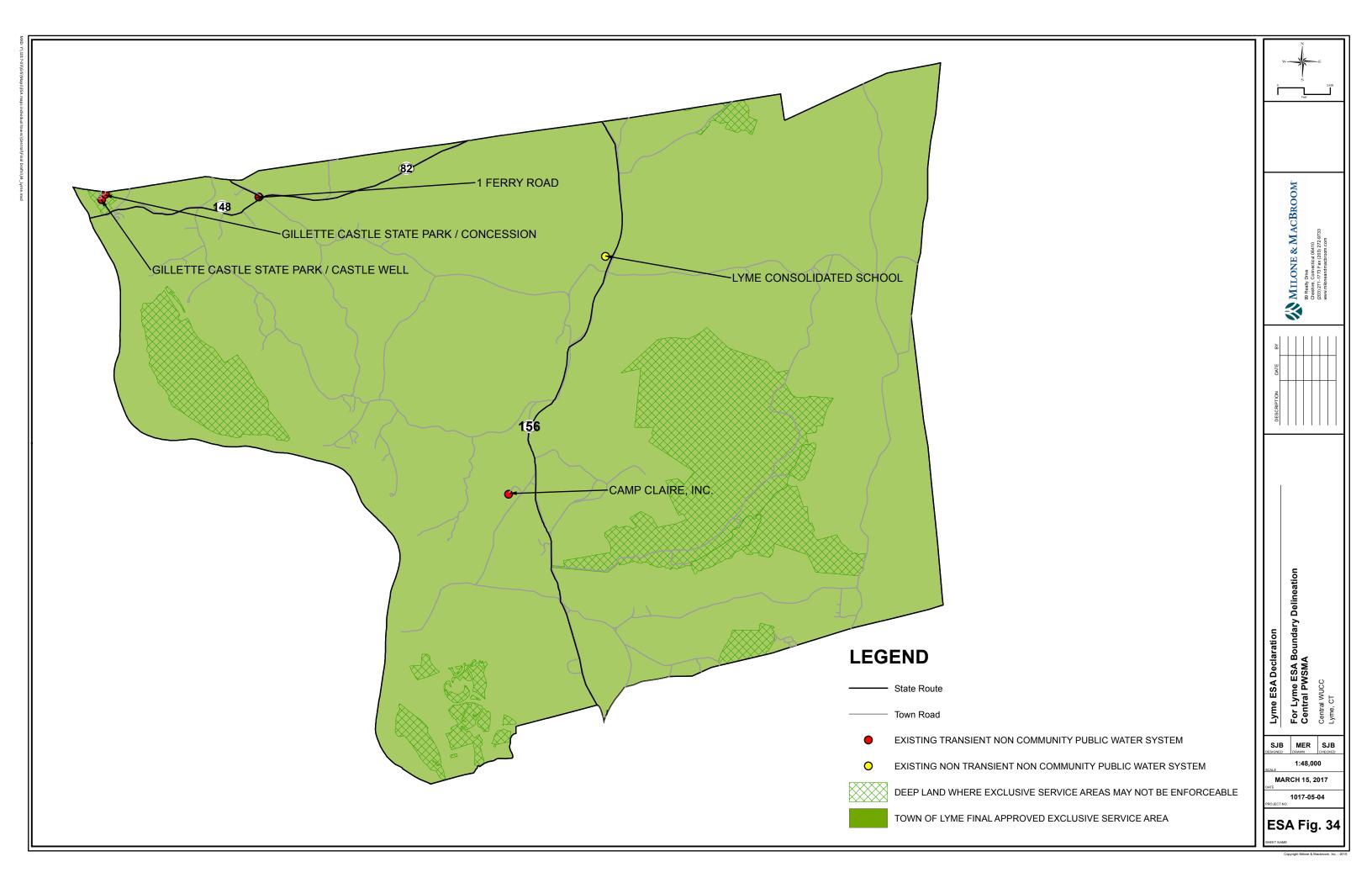


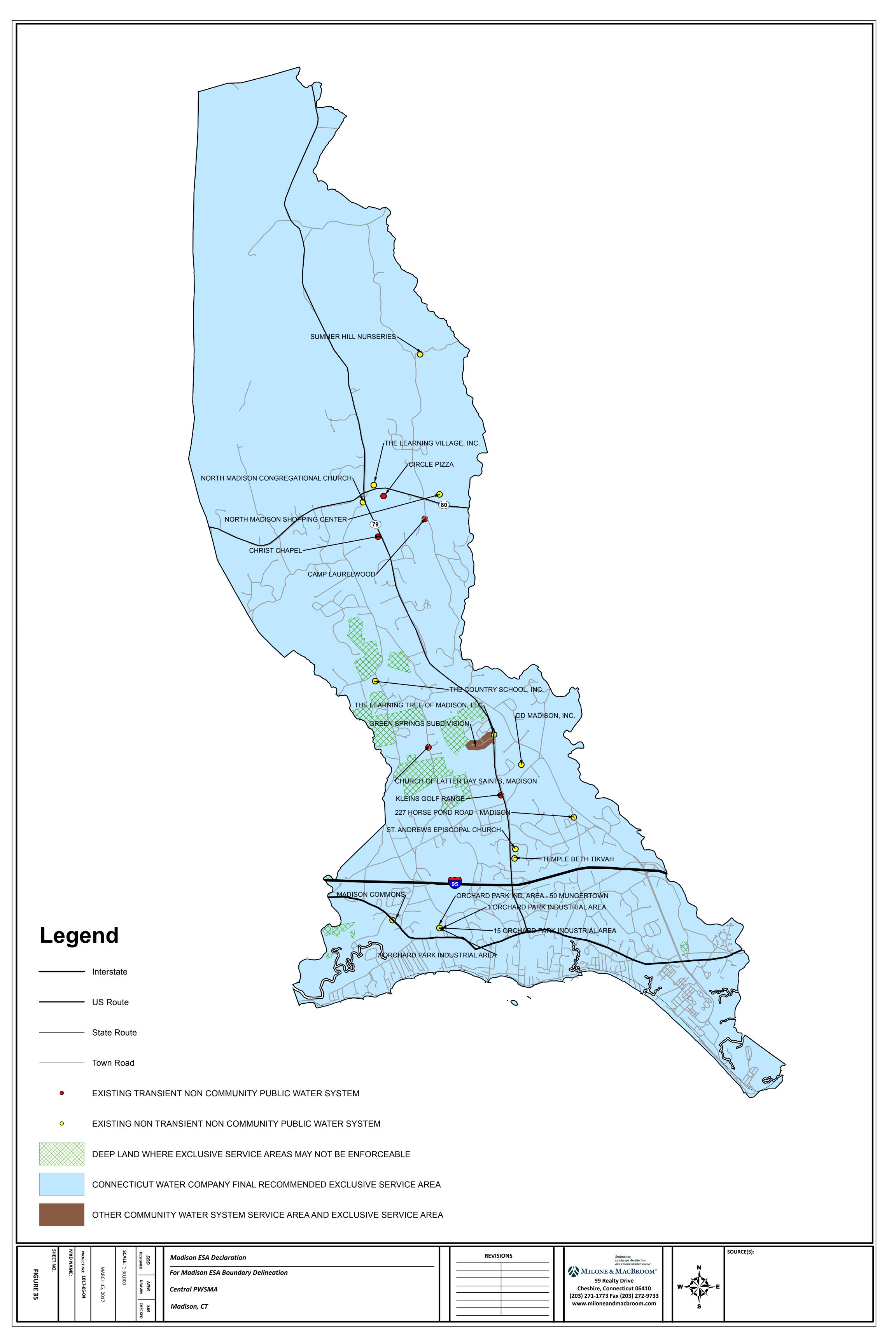


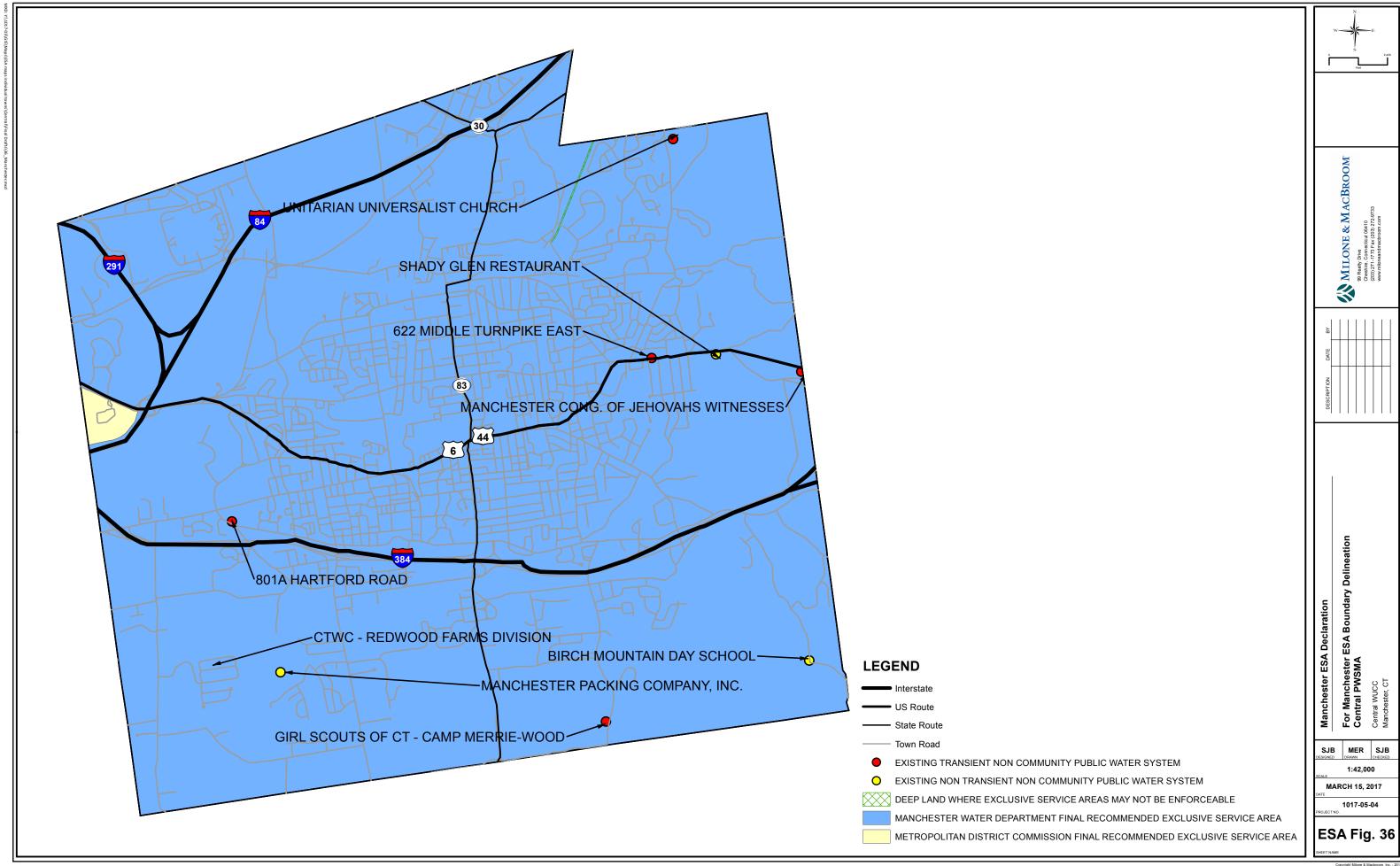


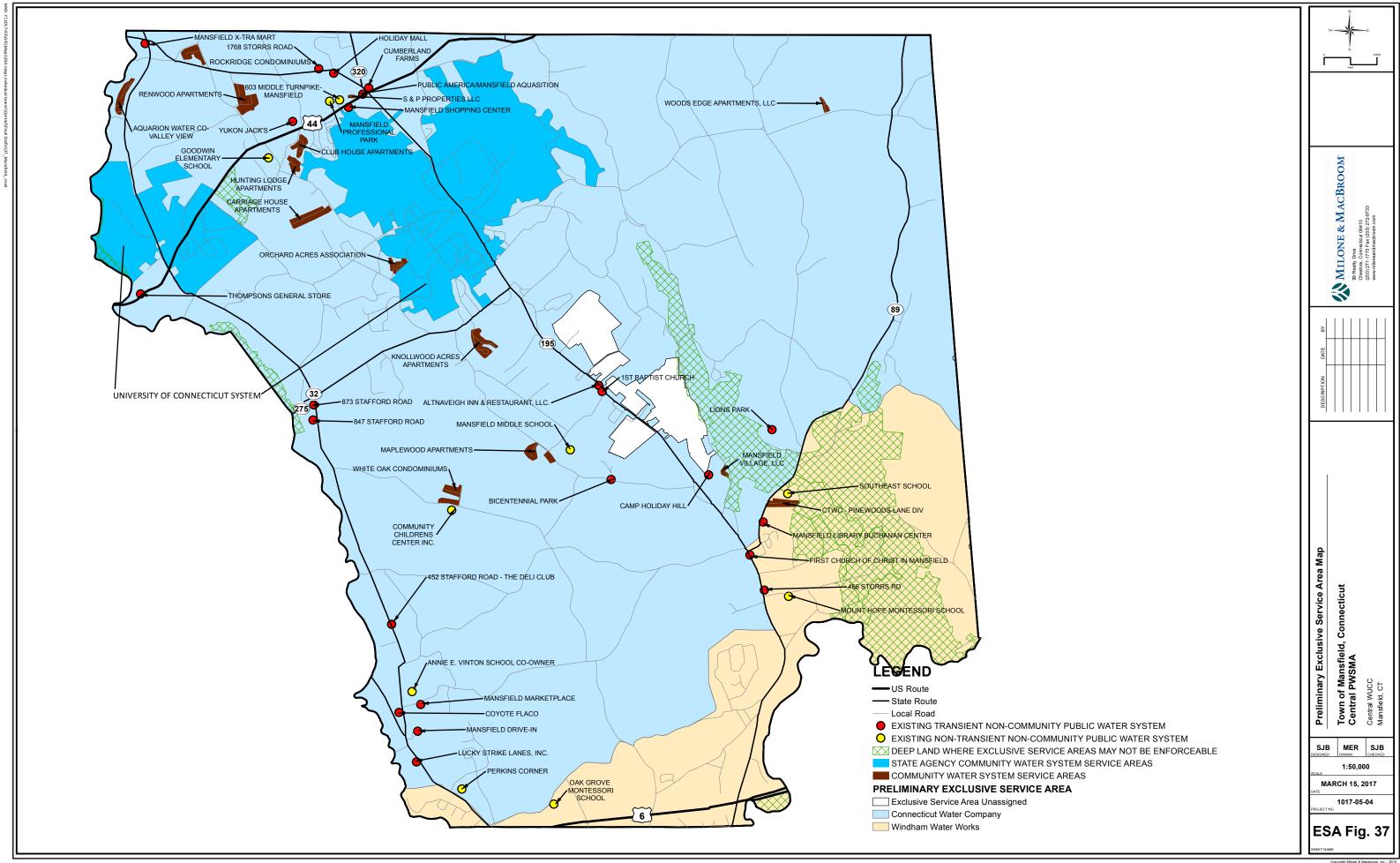


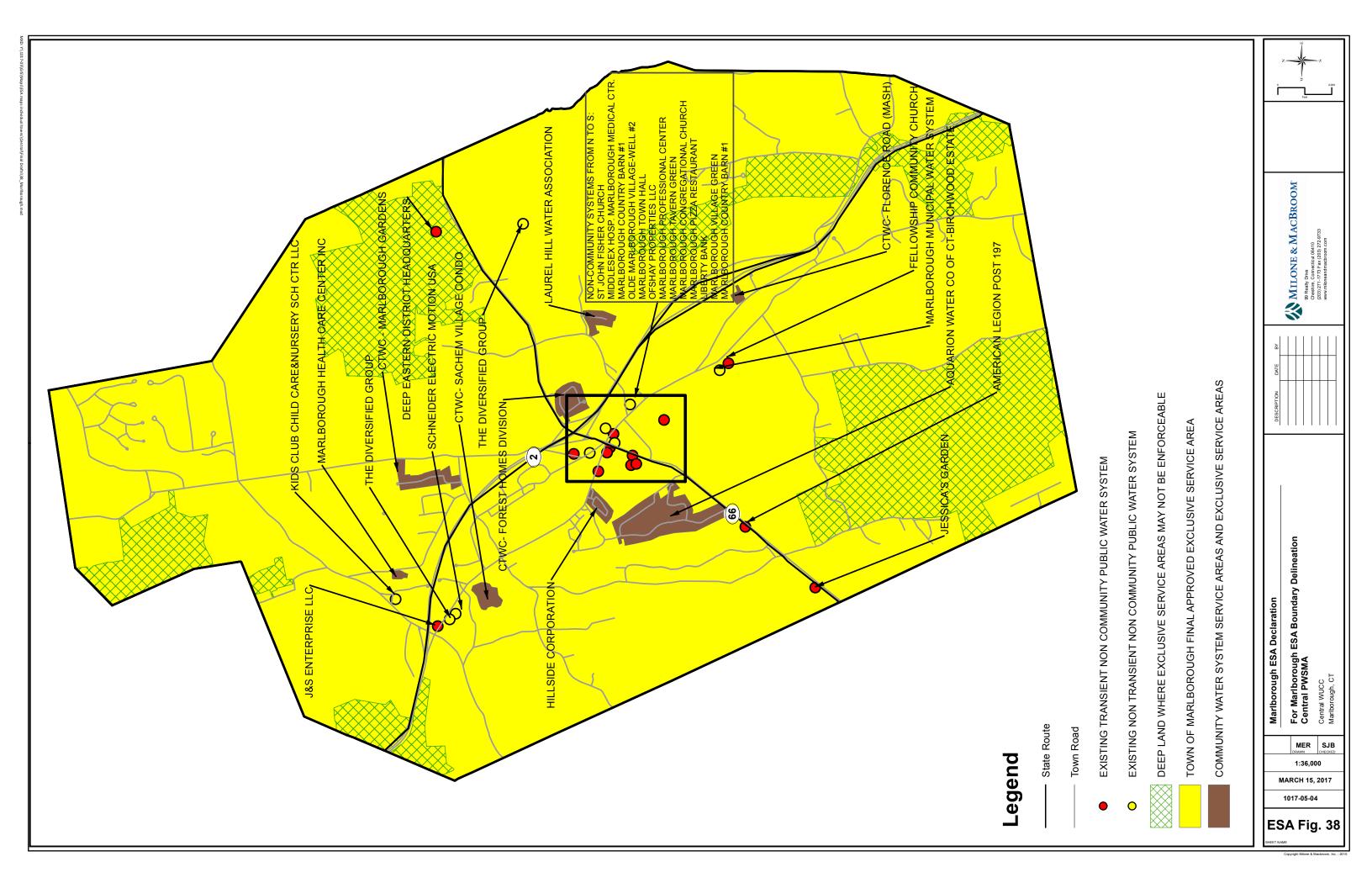


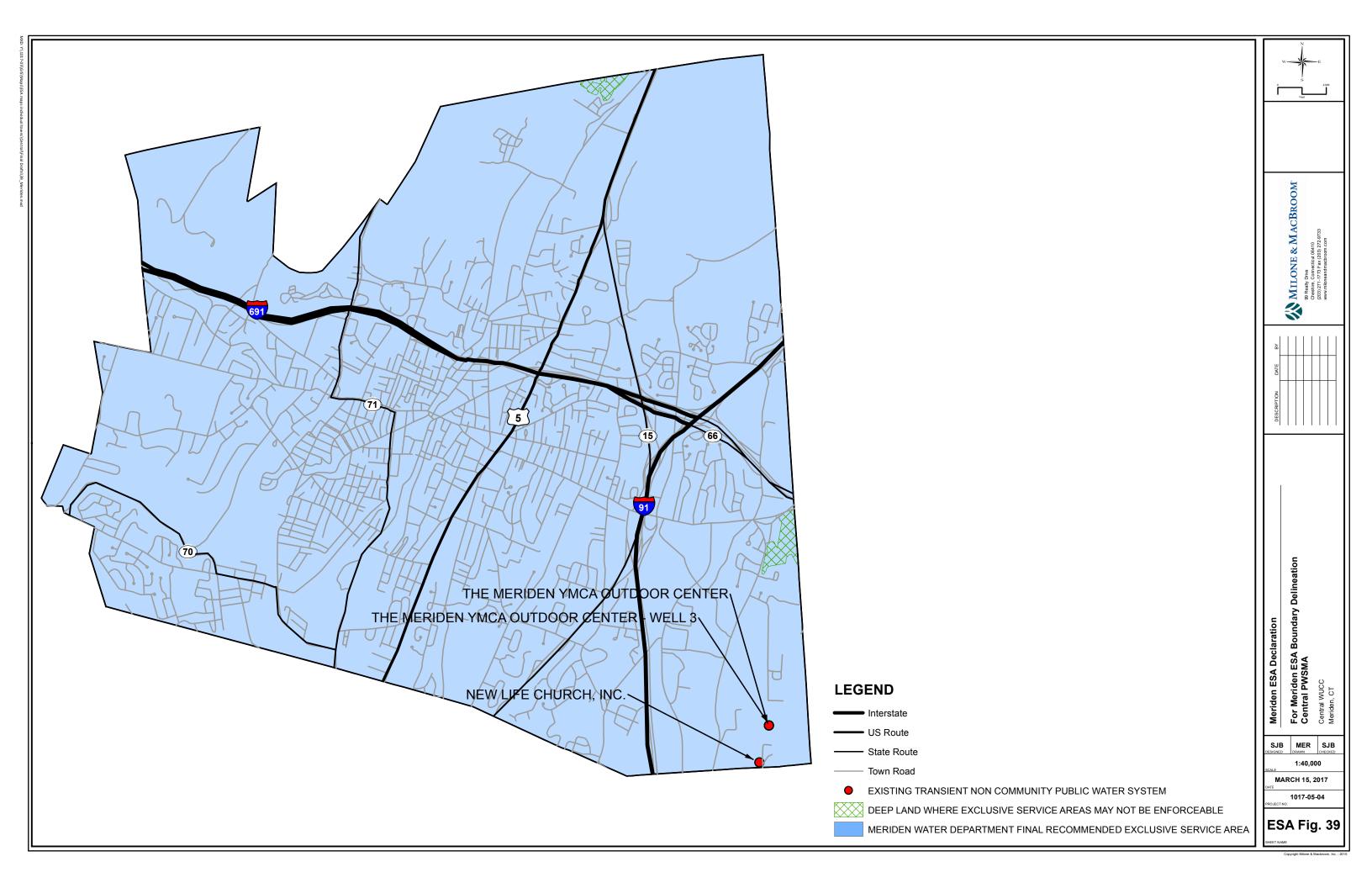


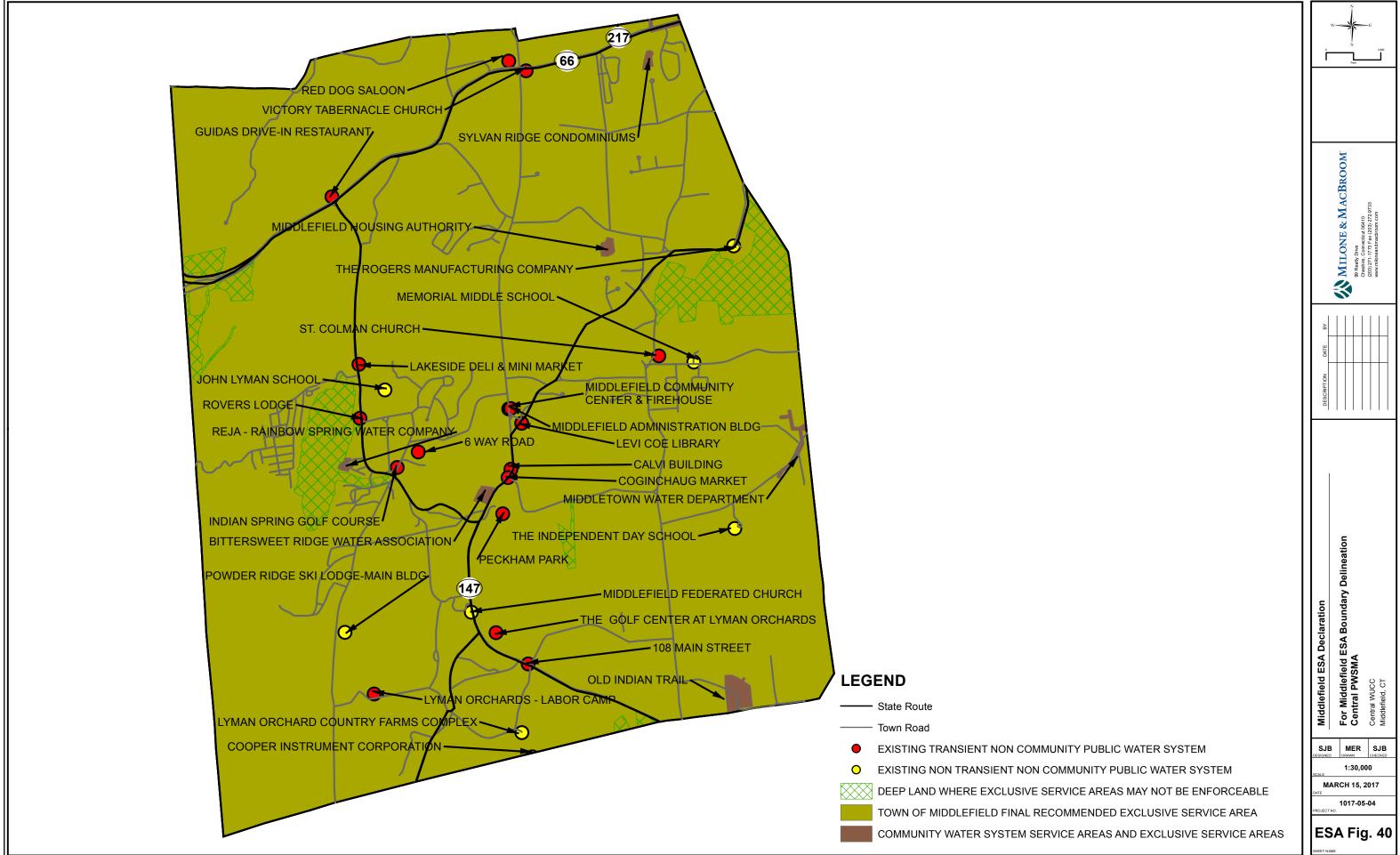


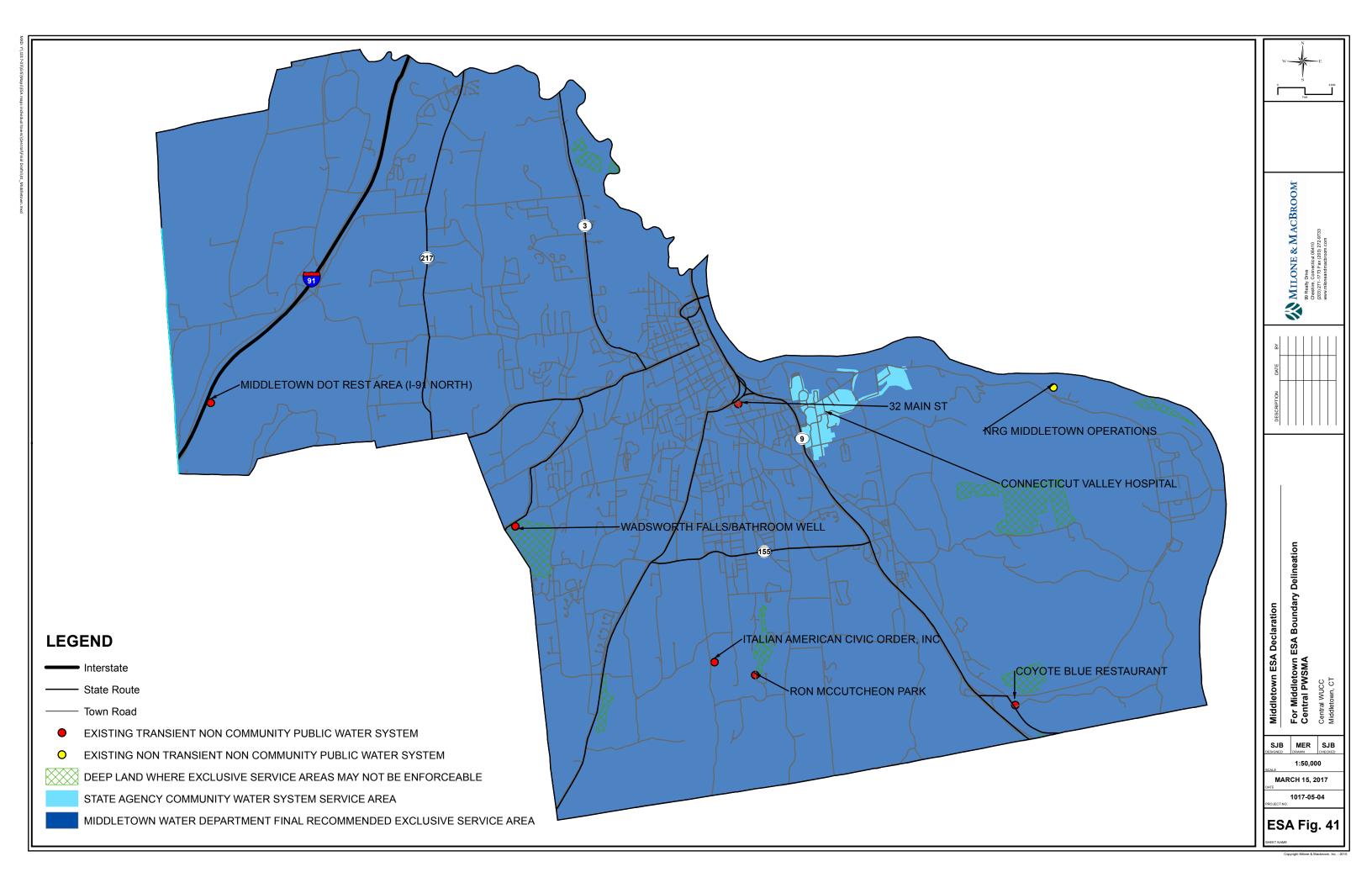


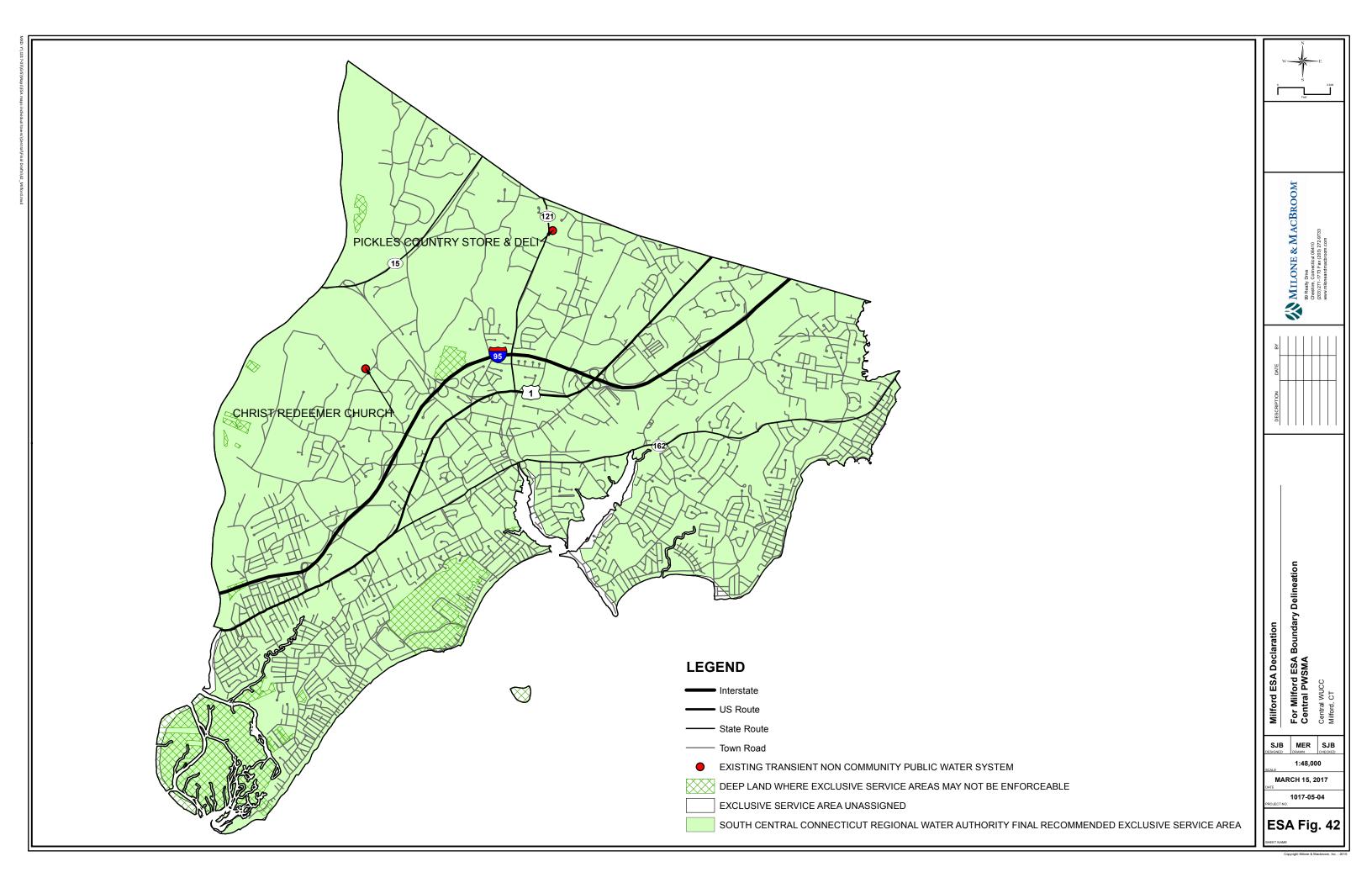


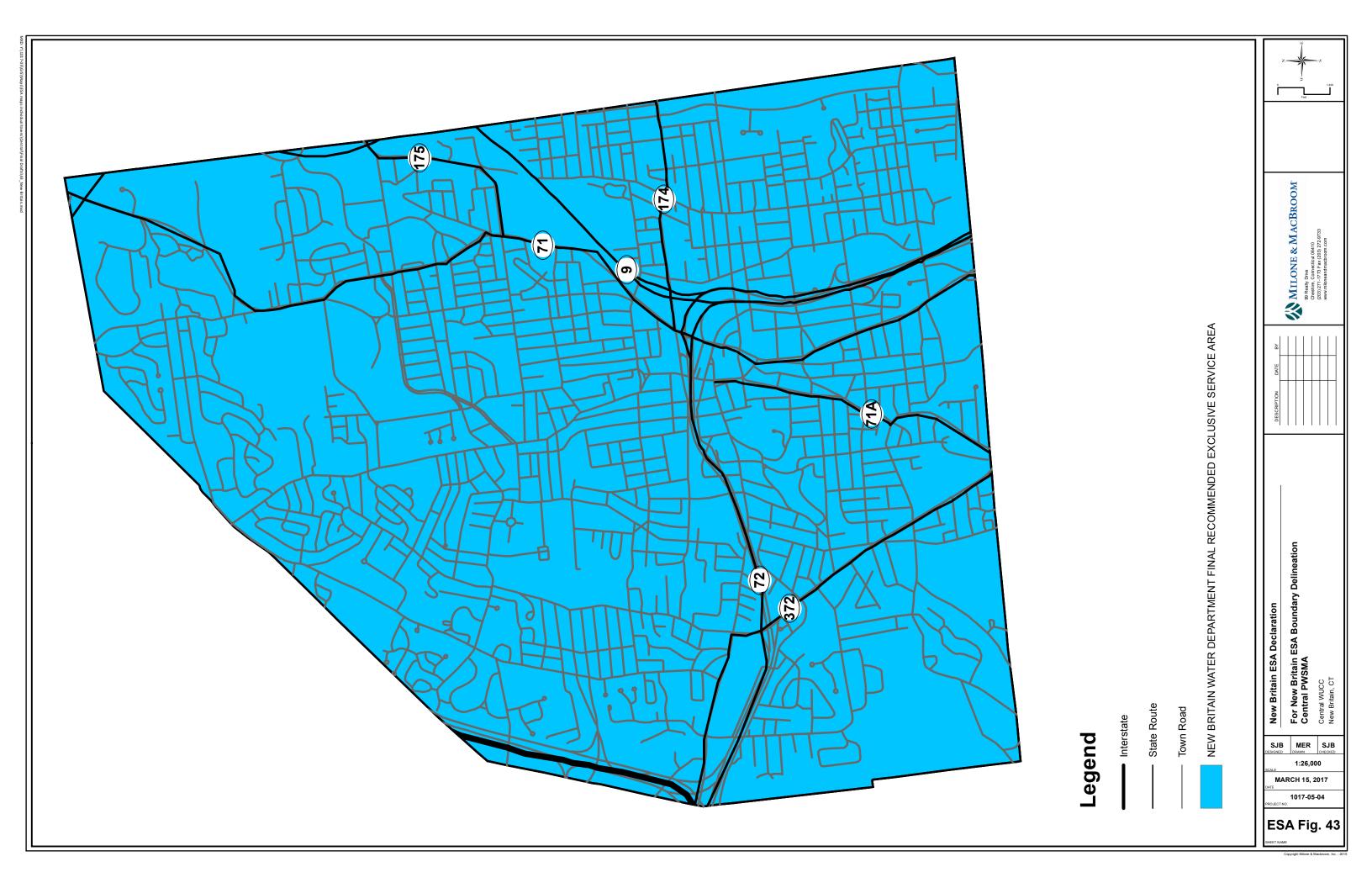


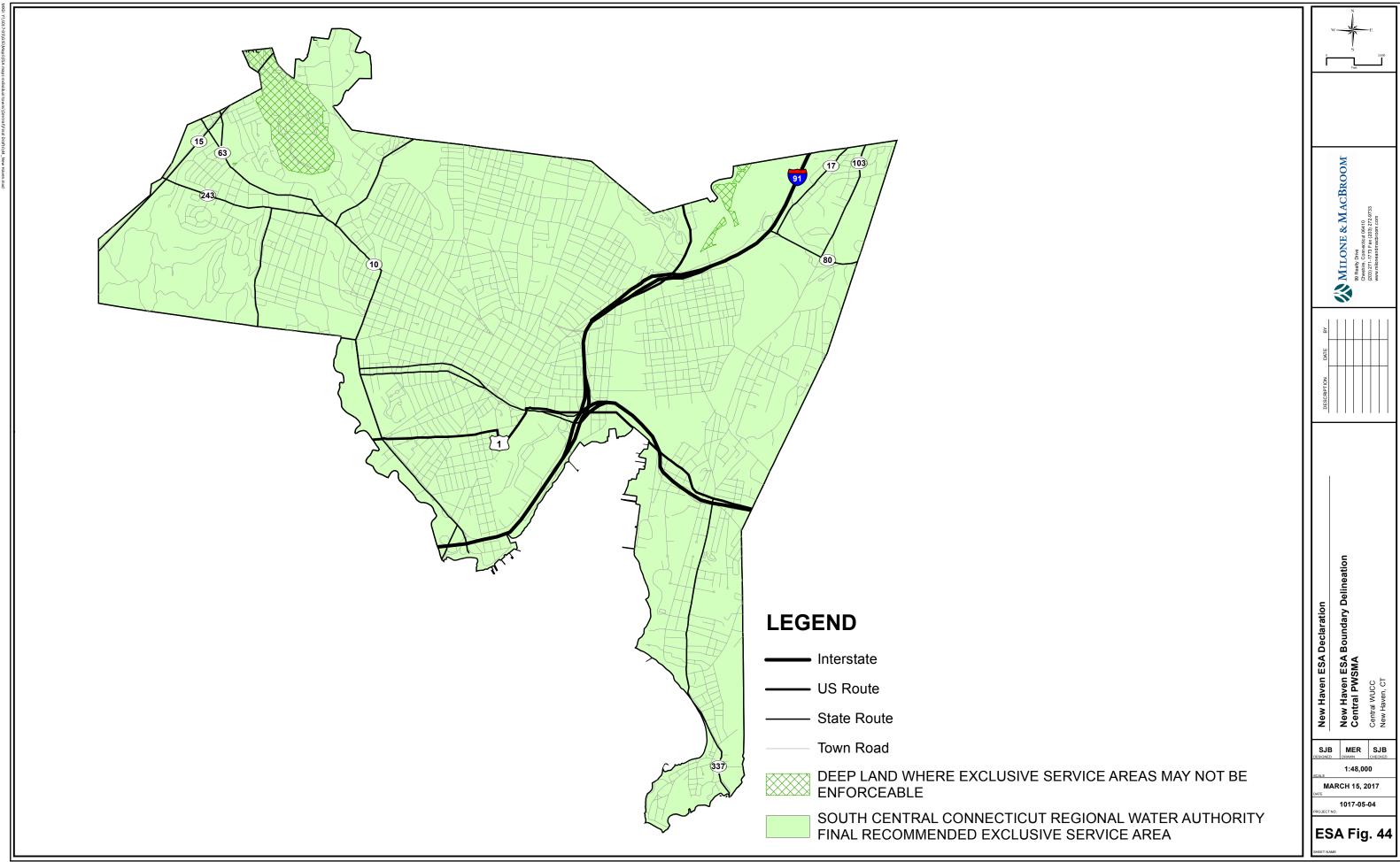


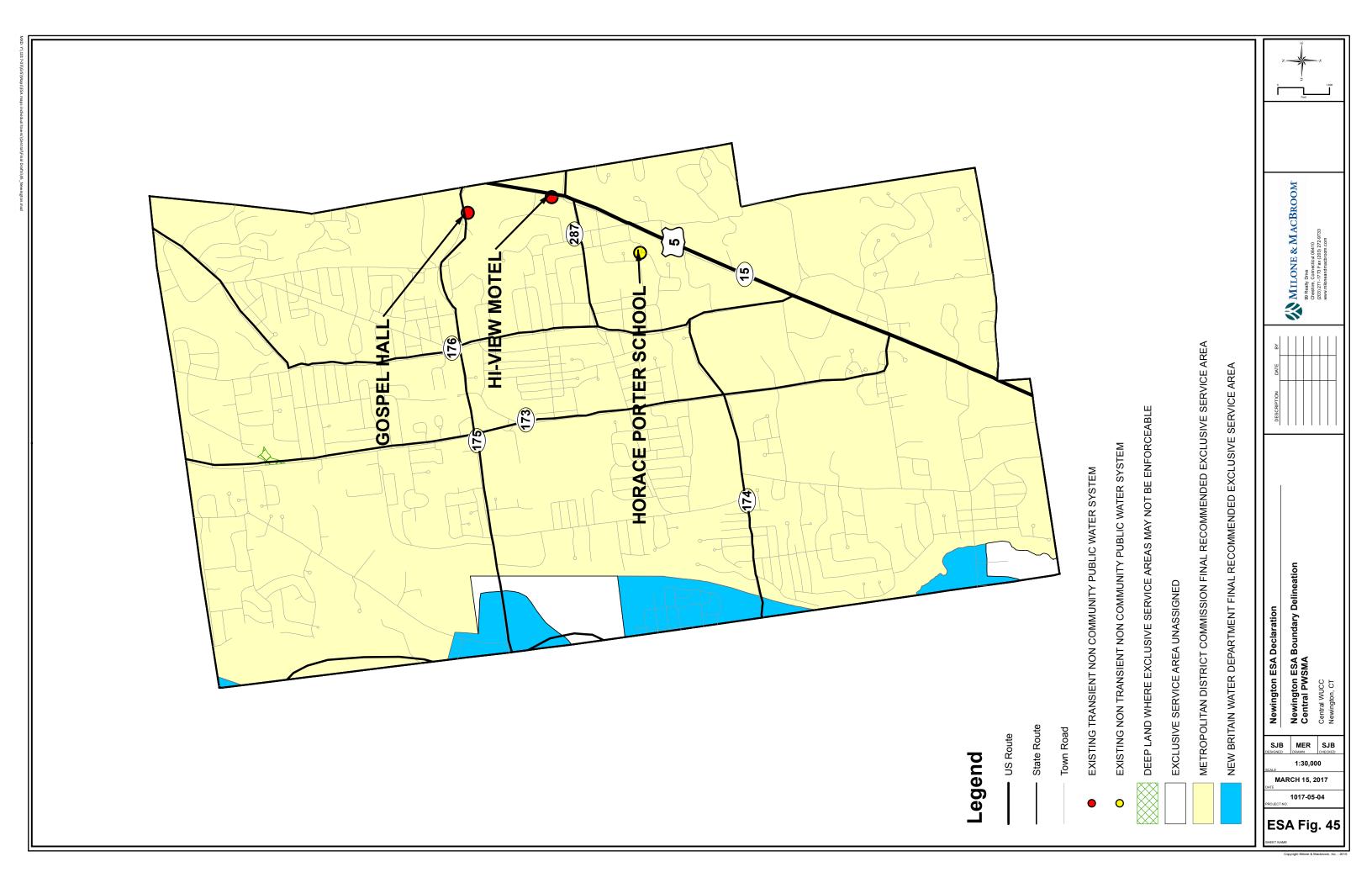


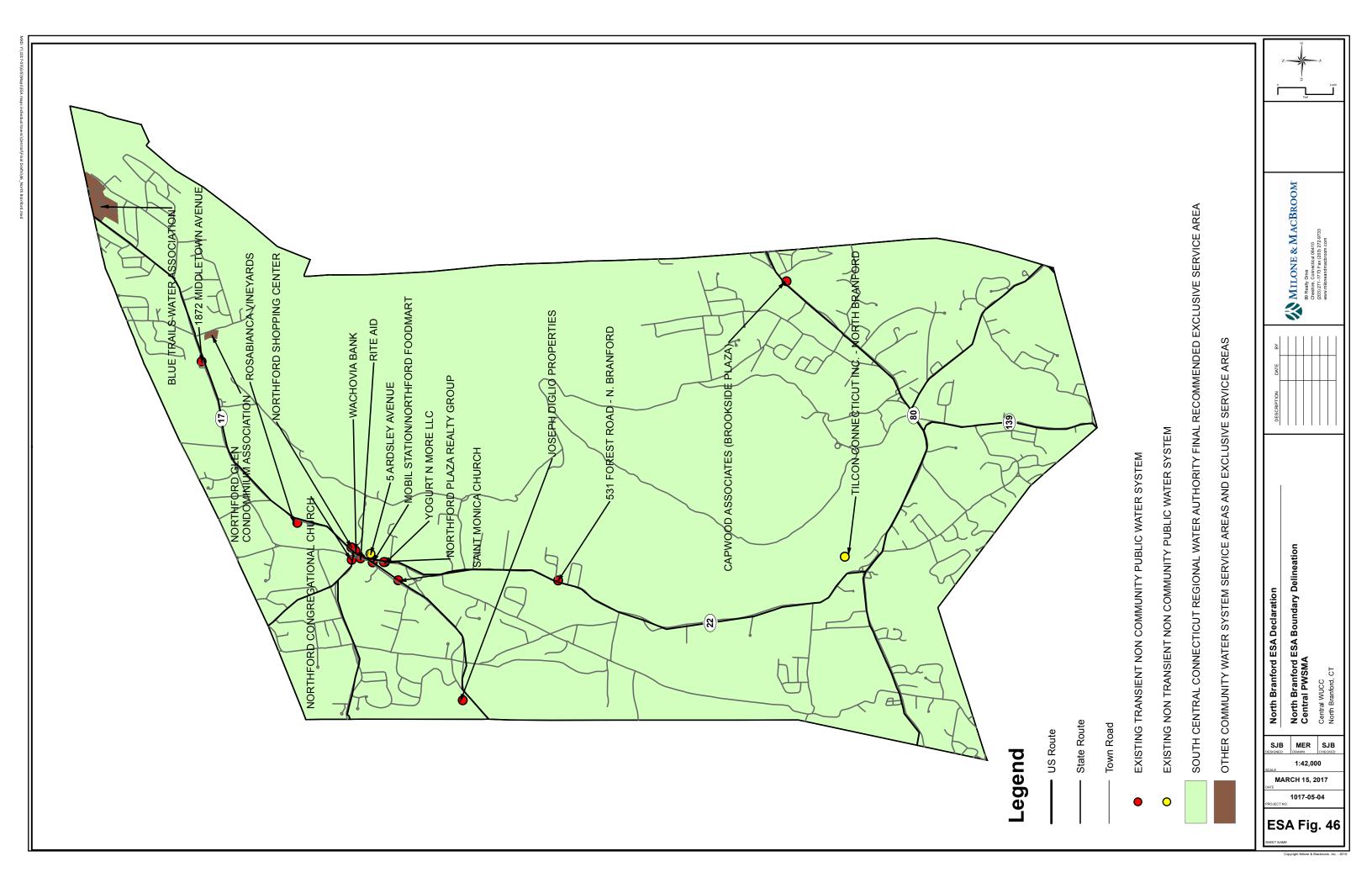


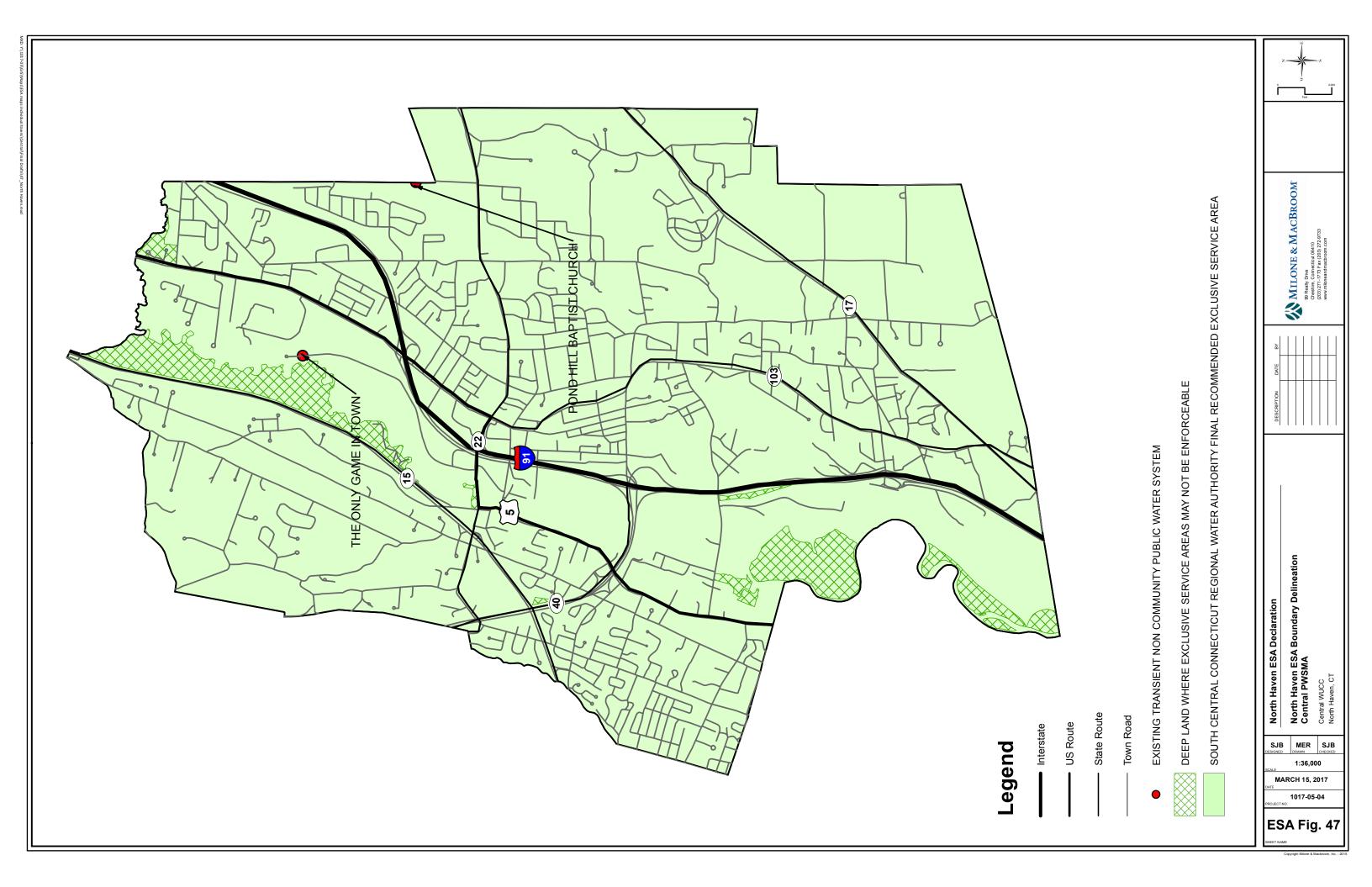


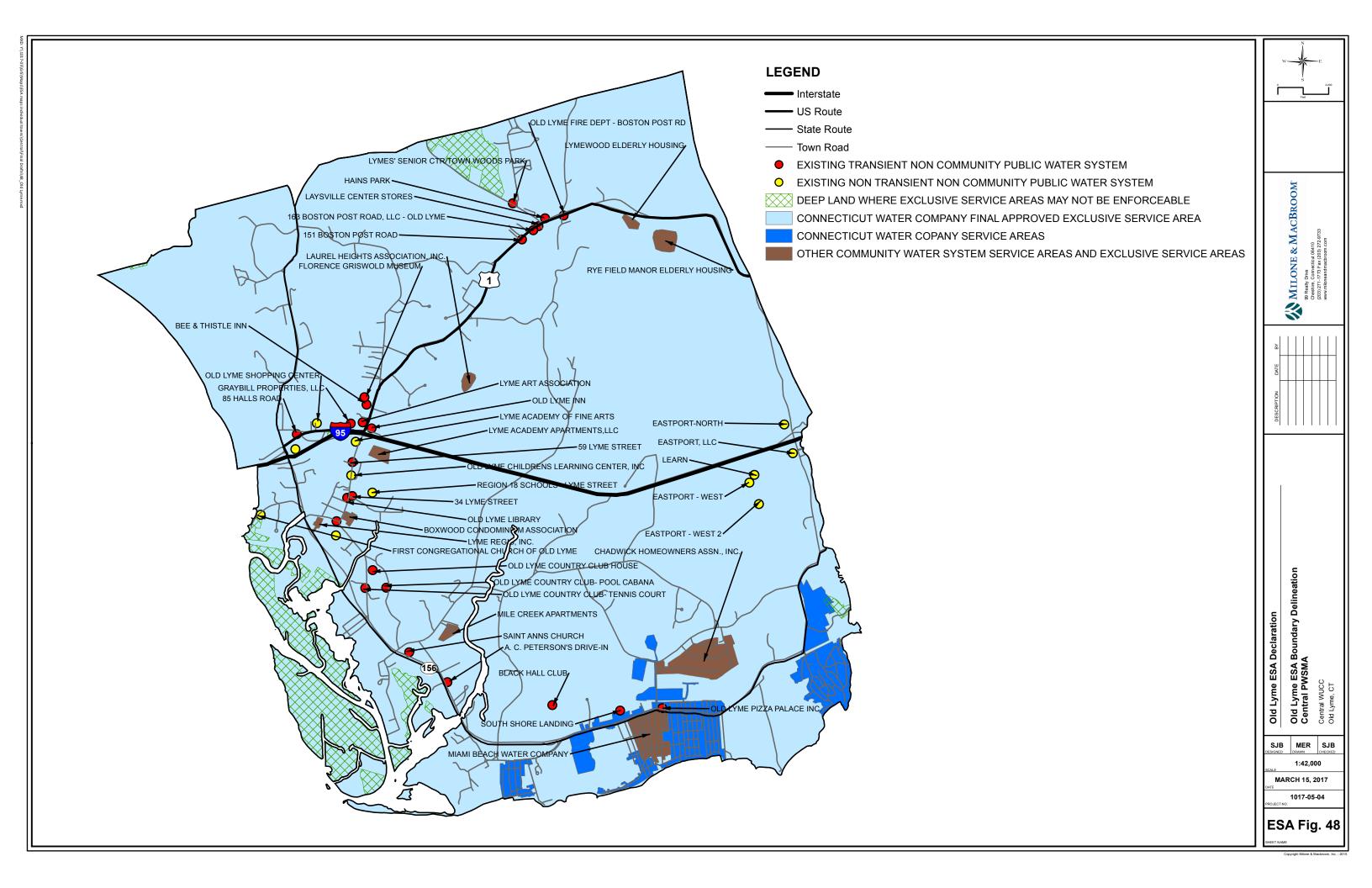


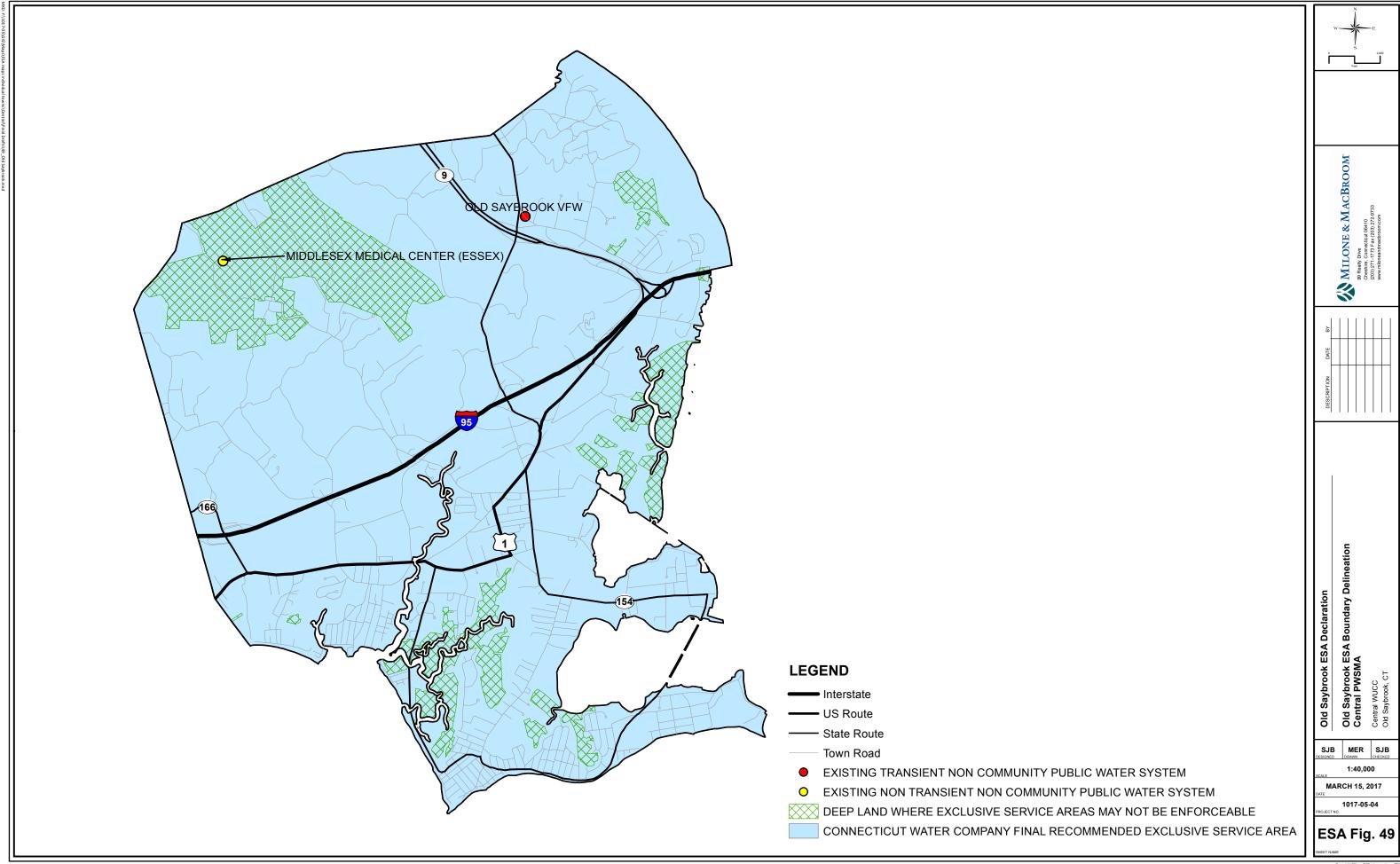


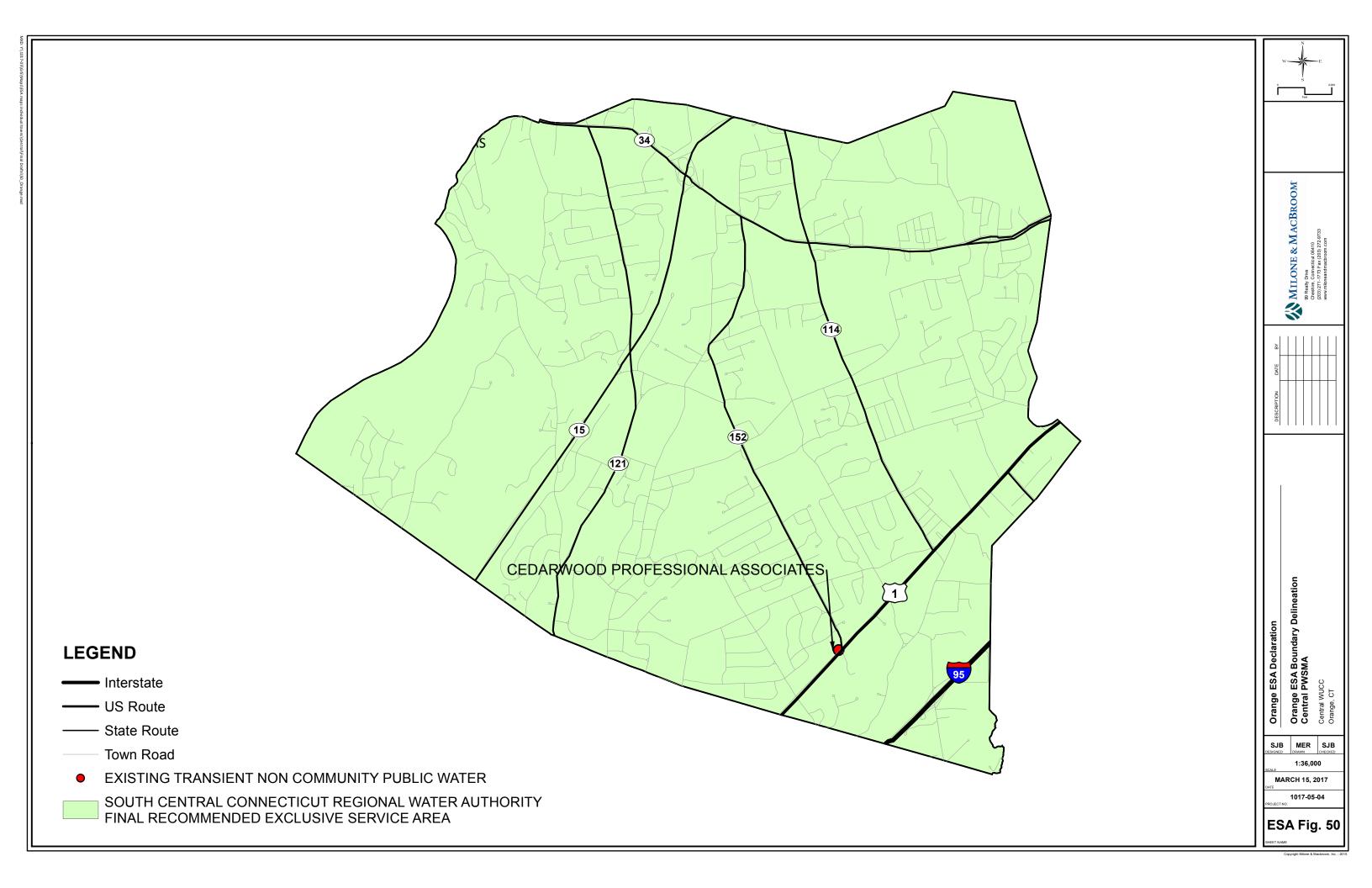


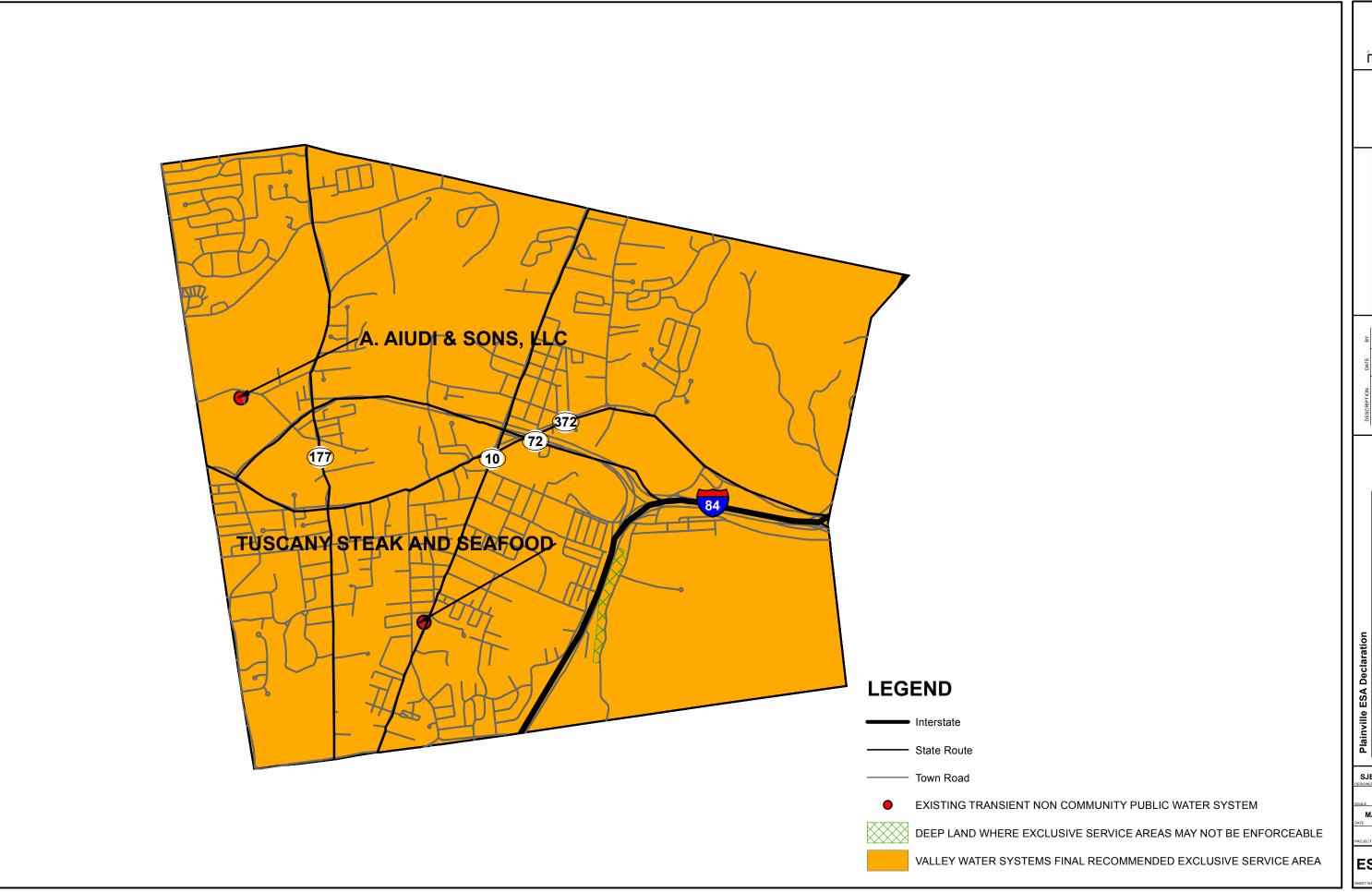


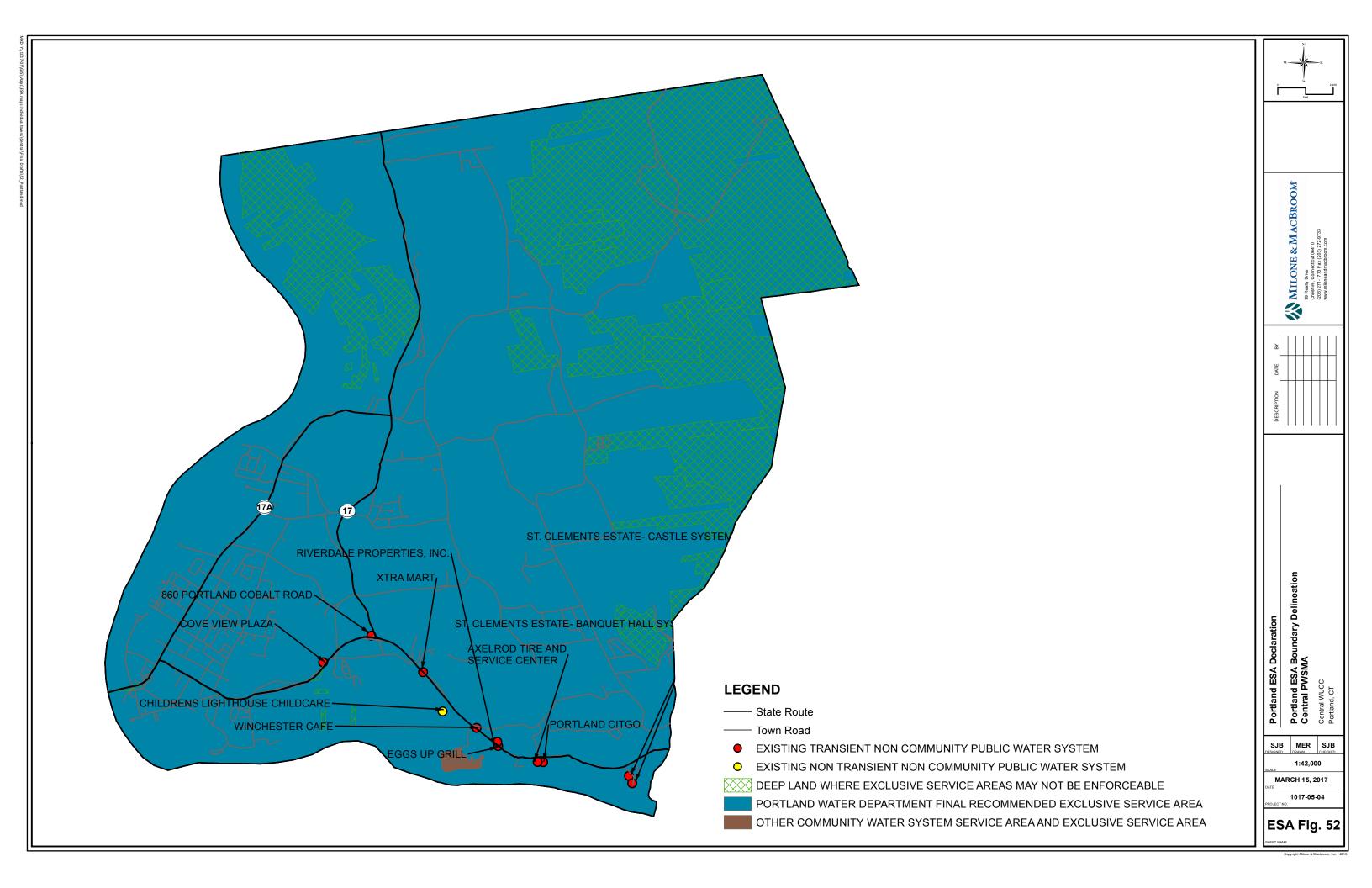


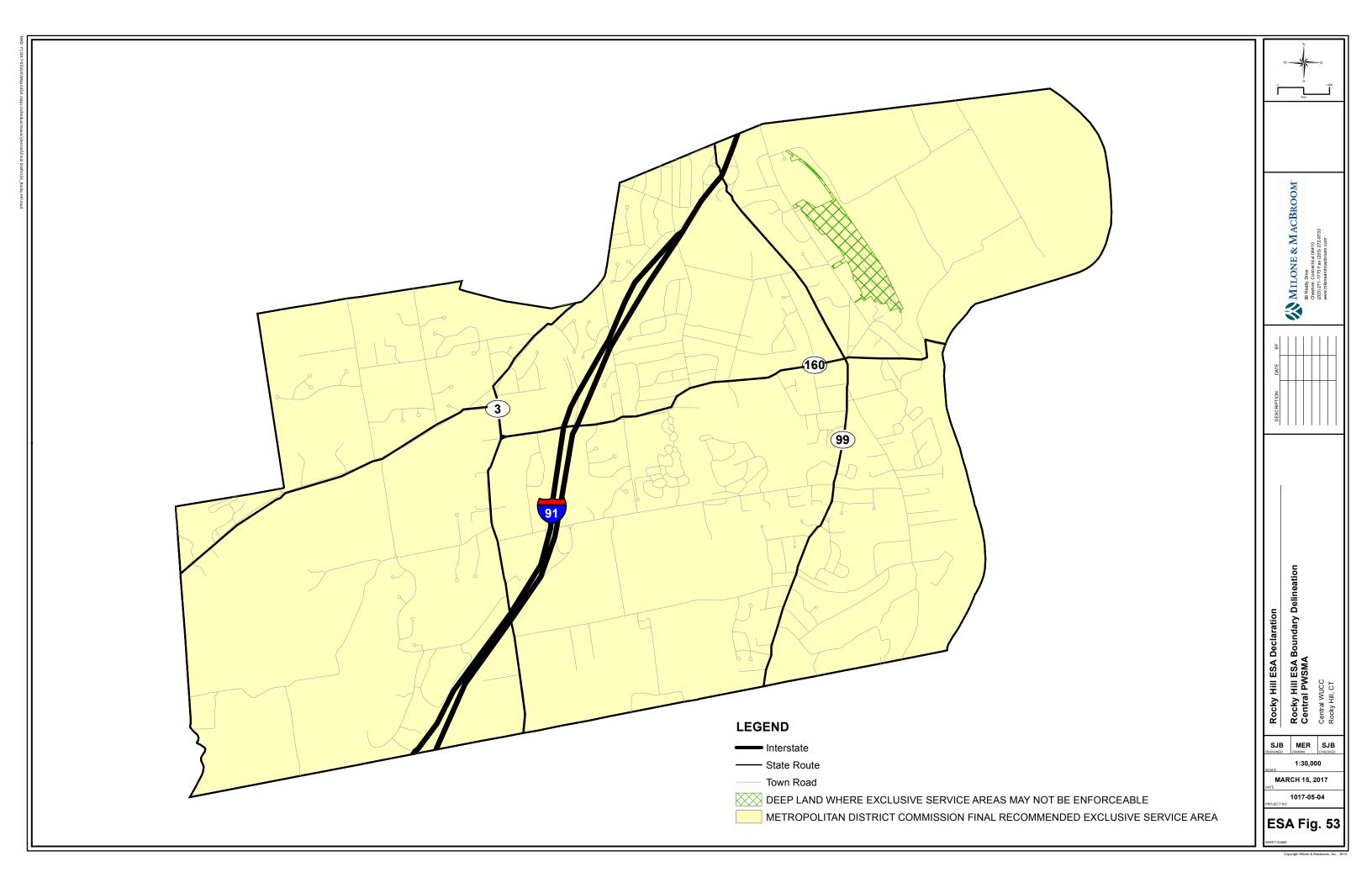


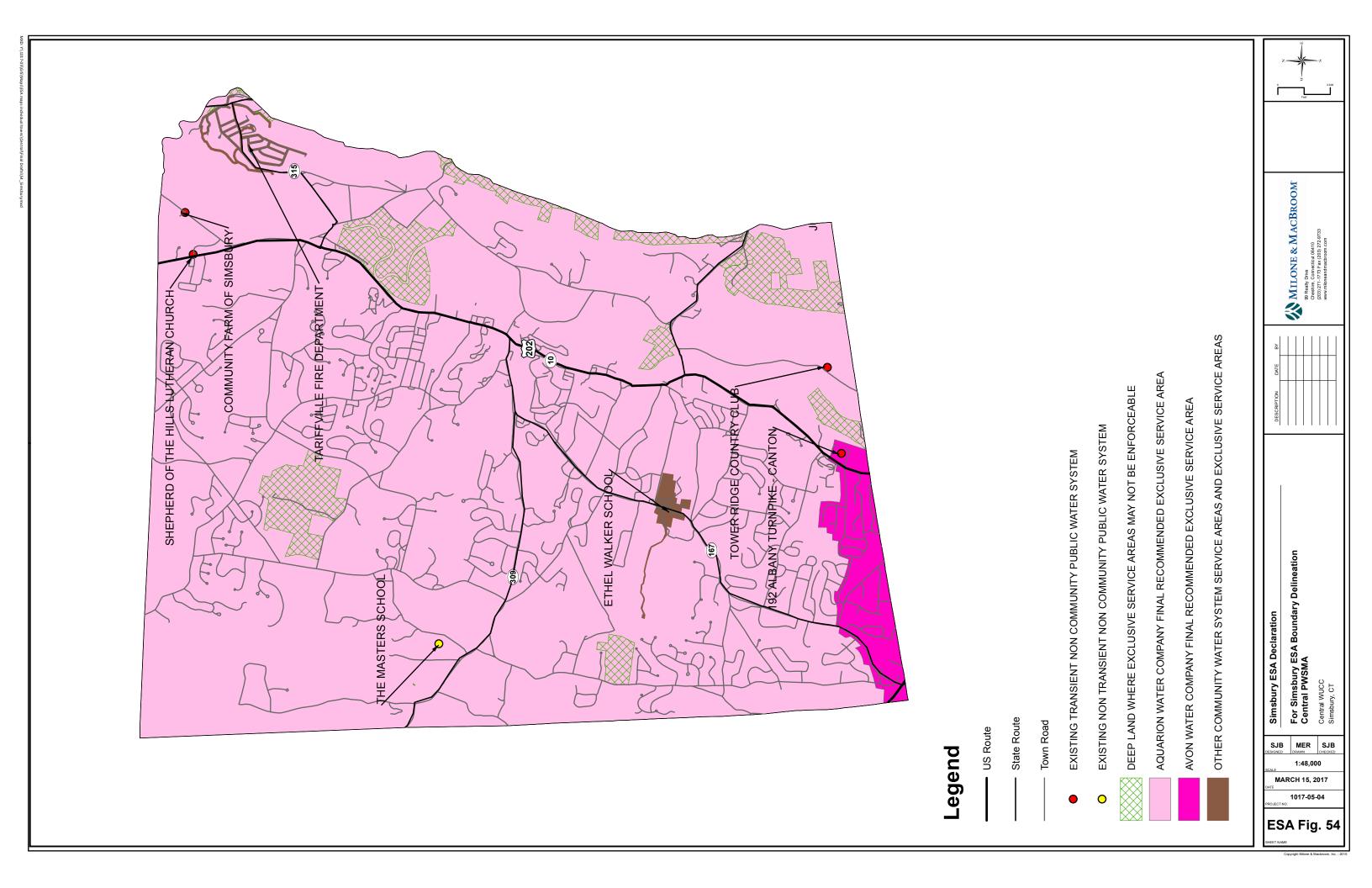


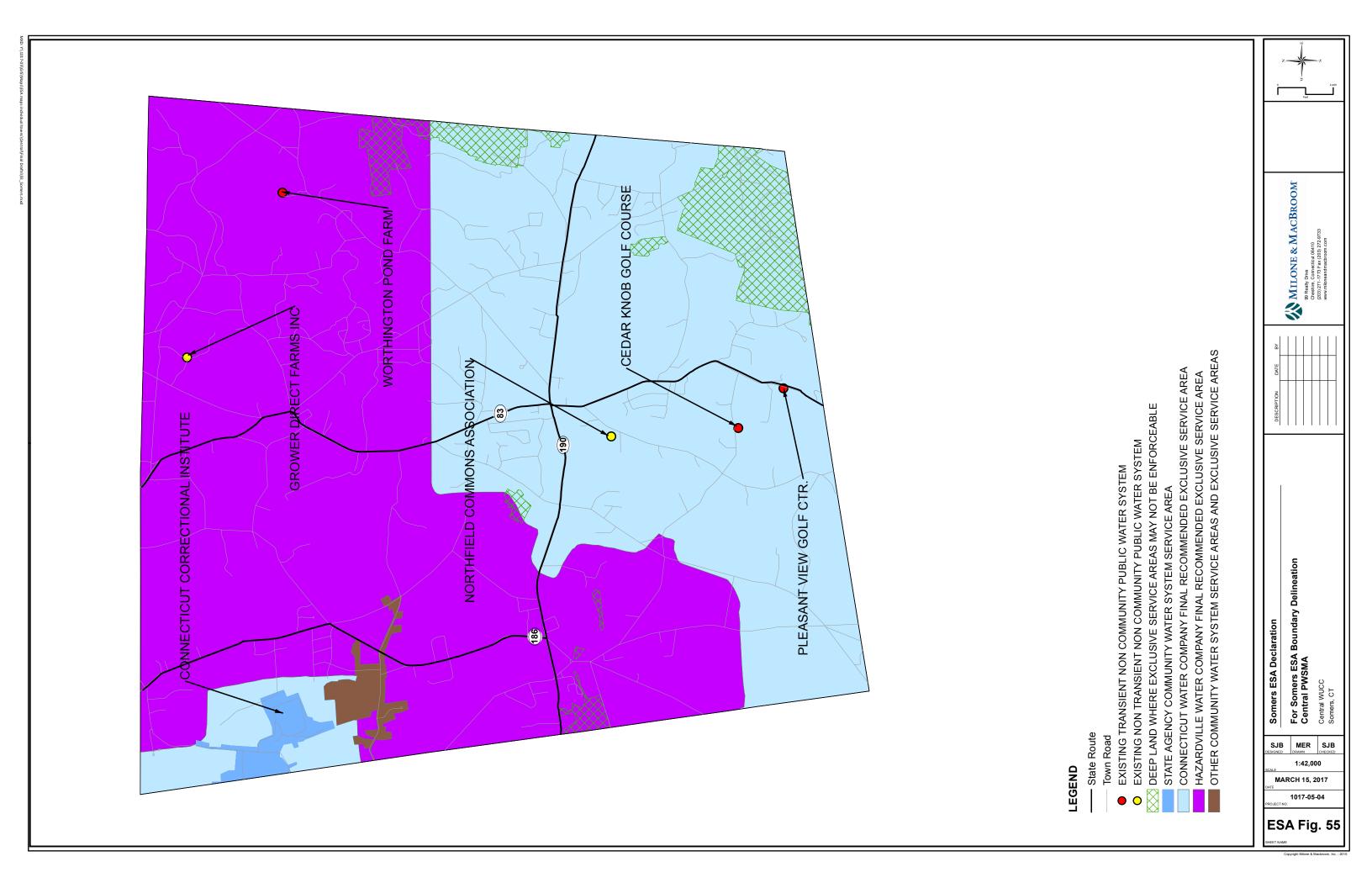


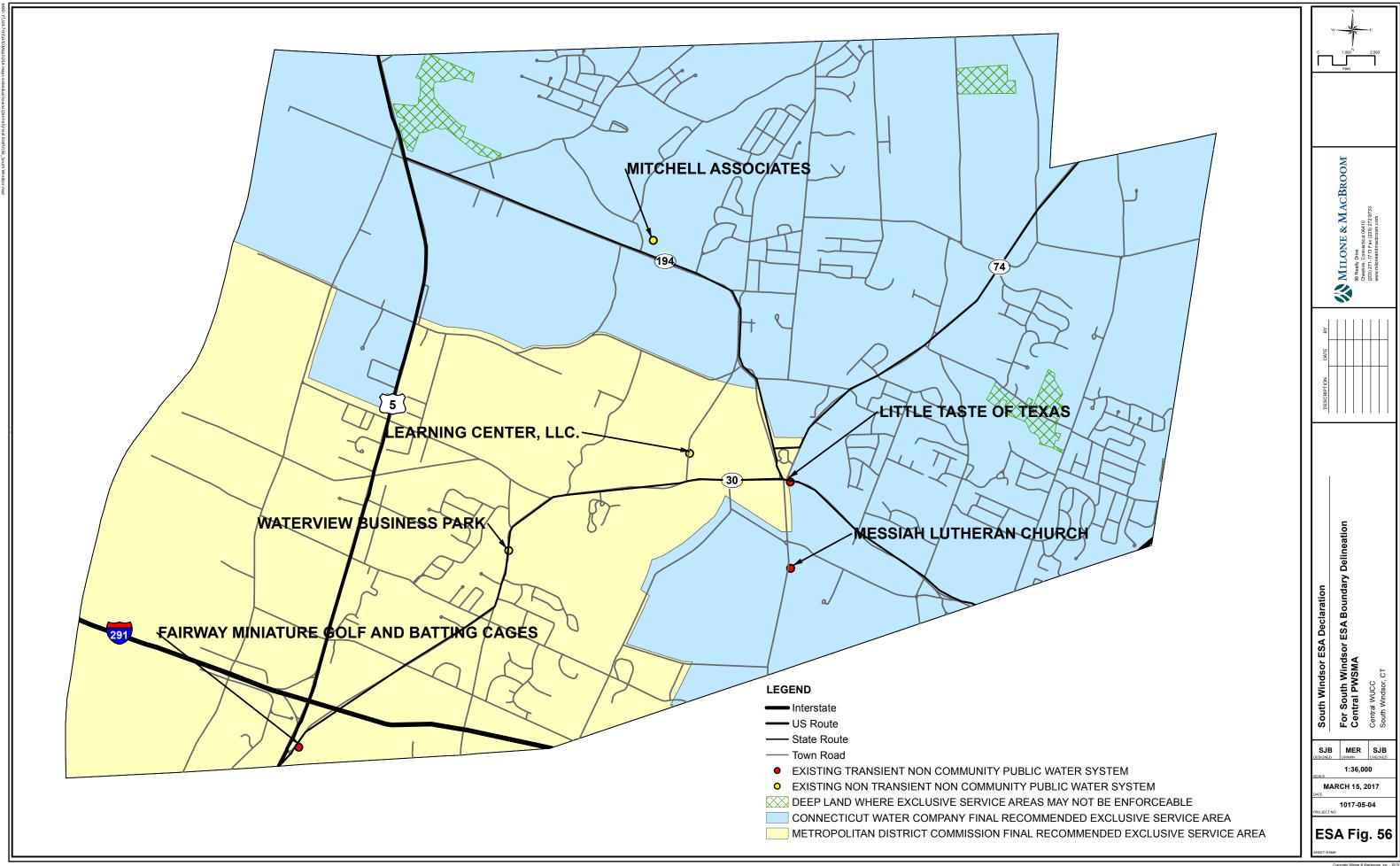


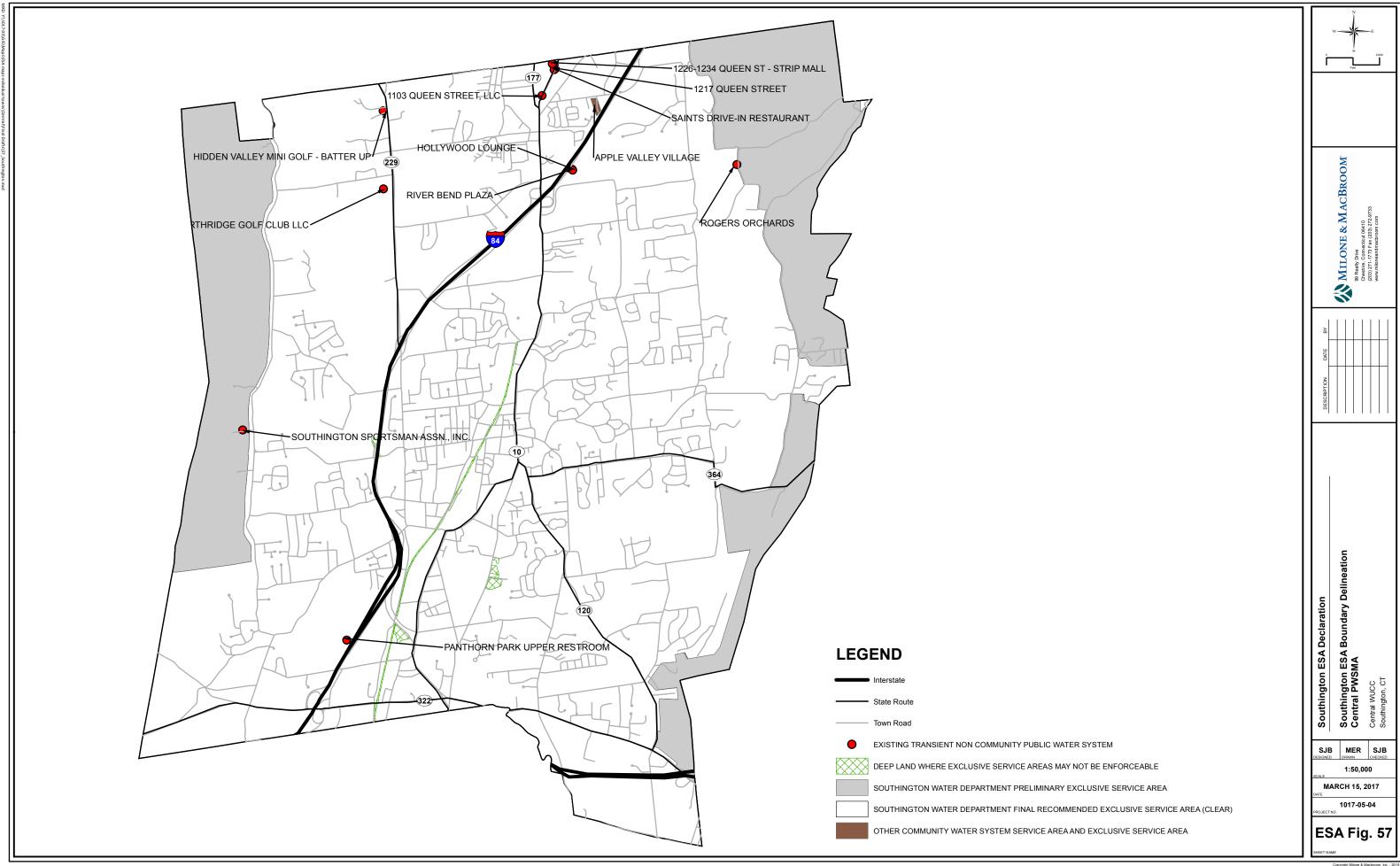


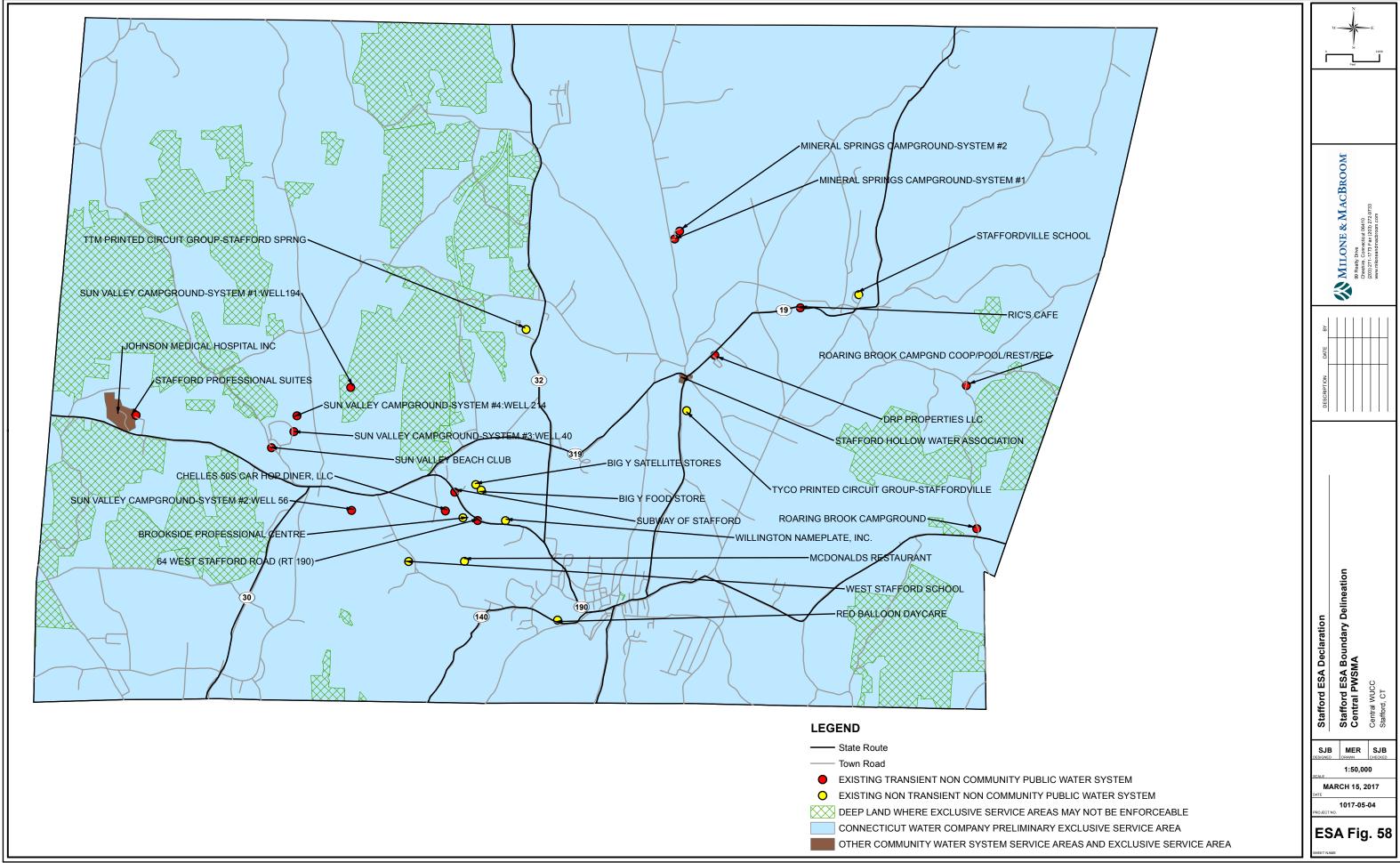


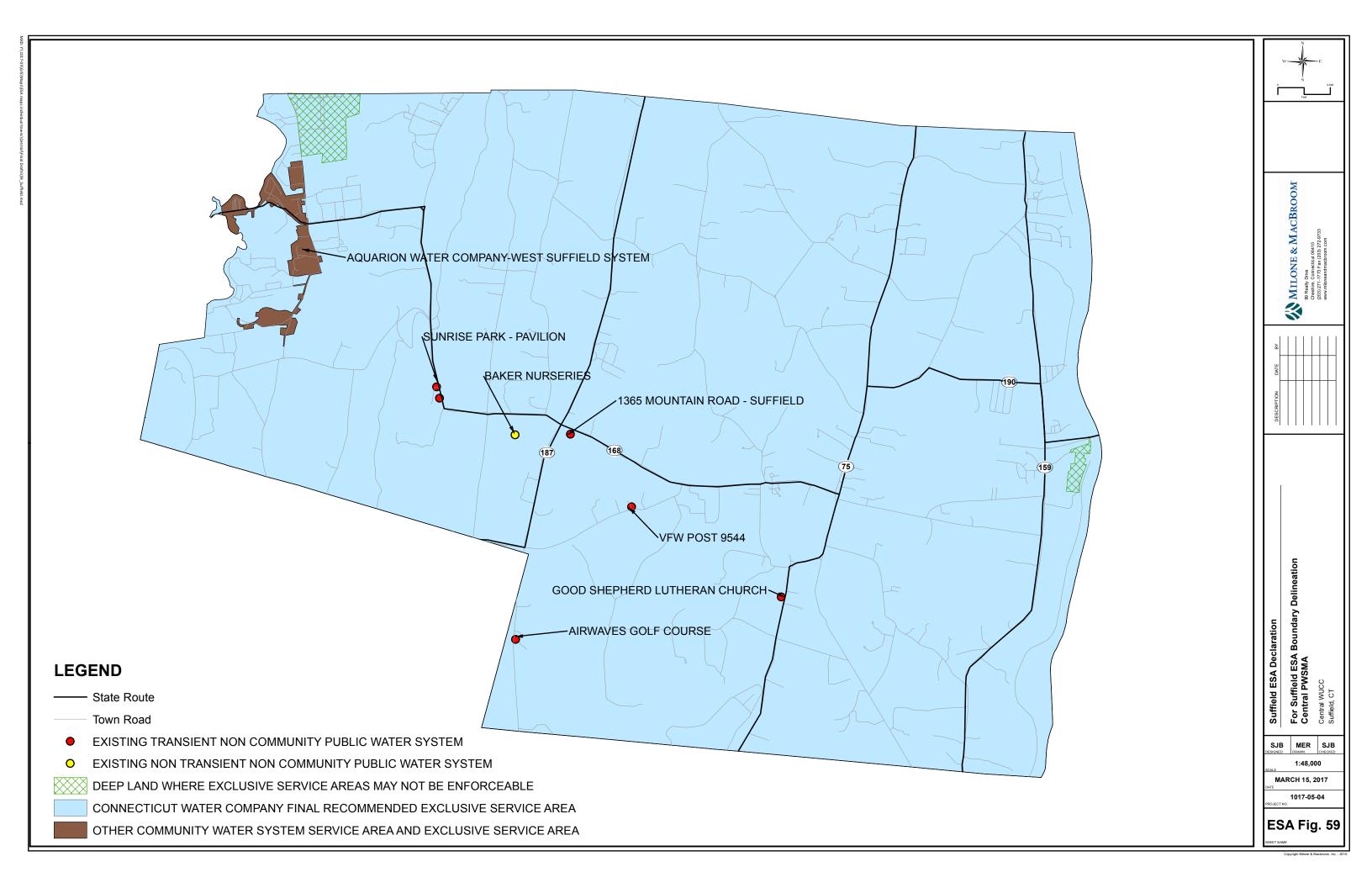


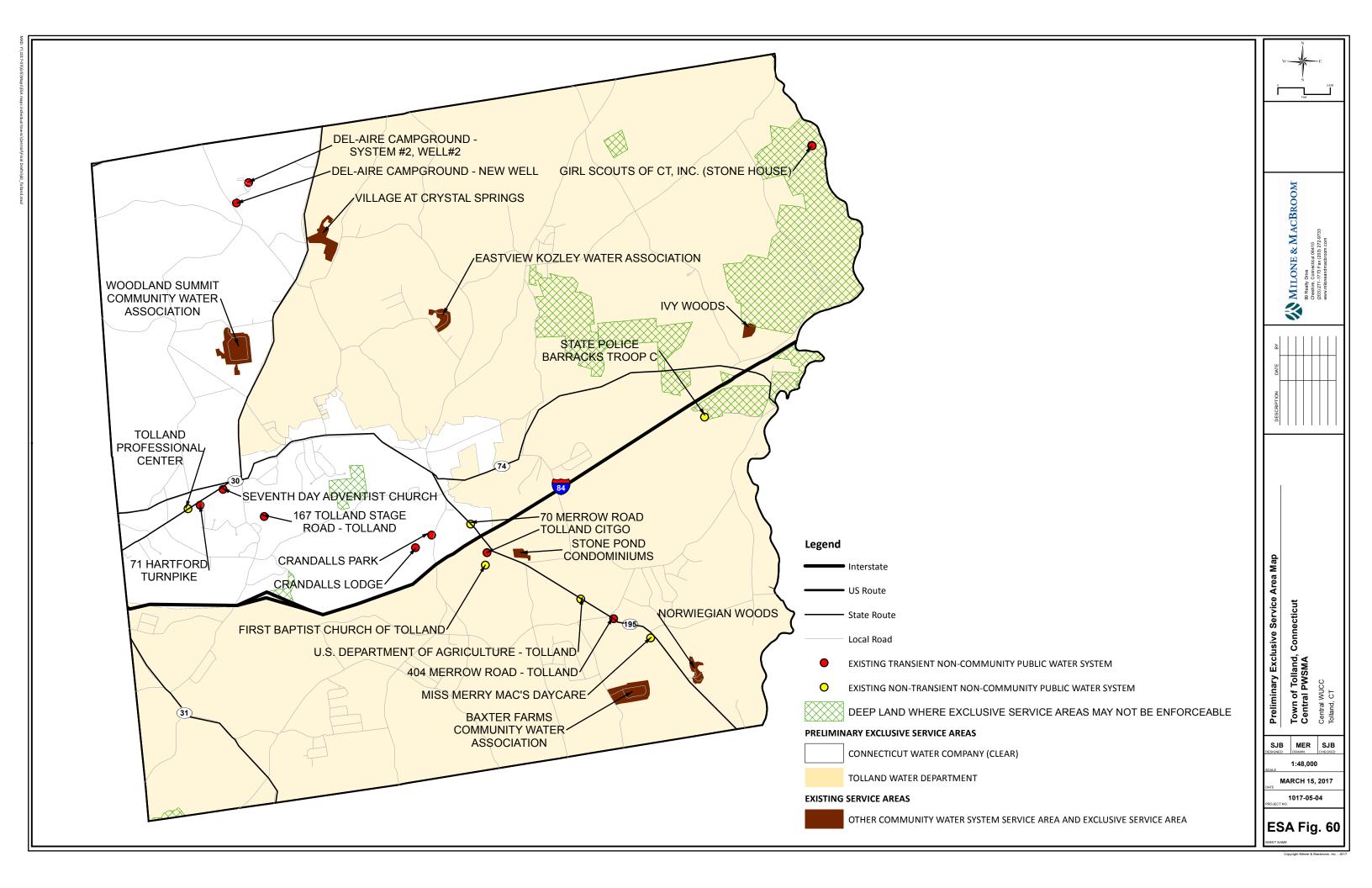


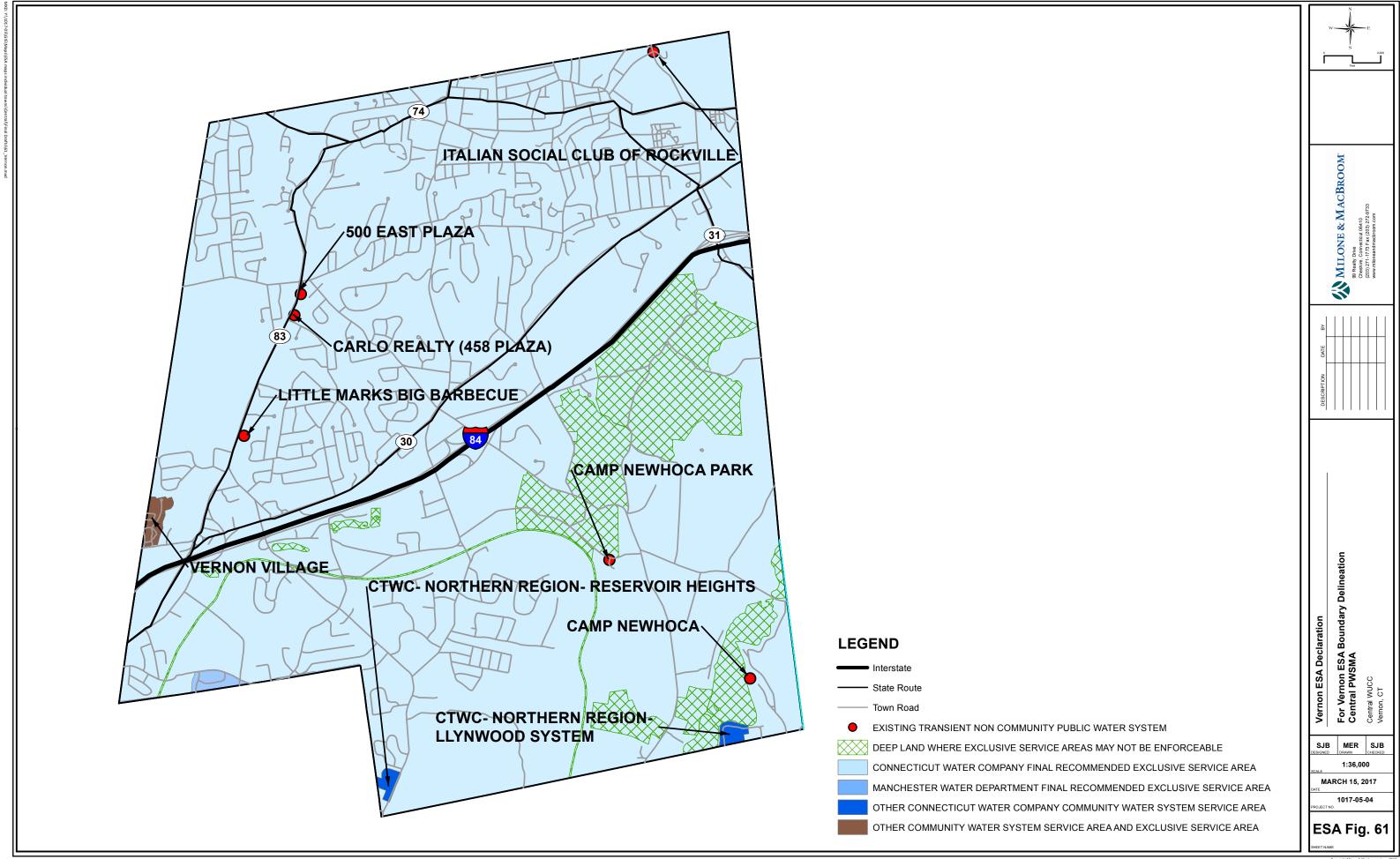




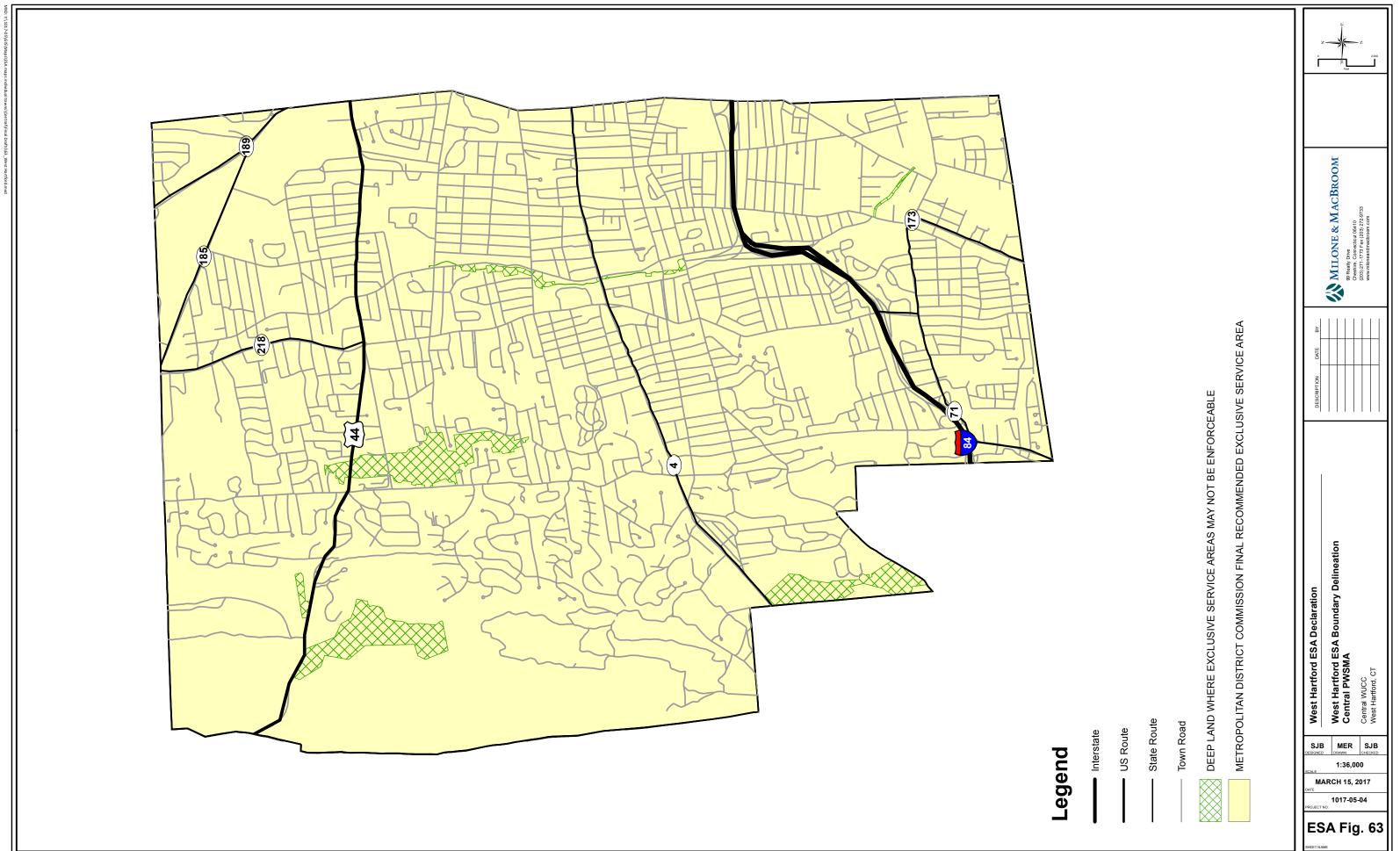












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