



NEWEA ANNUAL CONFERENCE REGULATORS ROUNDTABLE, CT UPDATE

**Presented by: Ivonne Grajko Hall, P.E
Assistant Director, Municipal Wastewater Program, CT DEEP**

STAFFING CHALLENGES

Due to changes in state worker benefits, 2022 was a big retirement cliff for experienced staffers at CT DEEP.

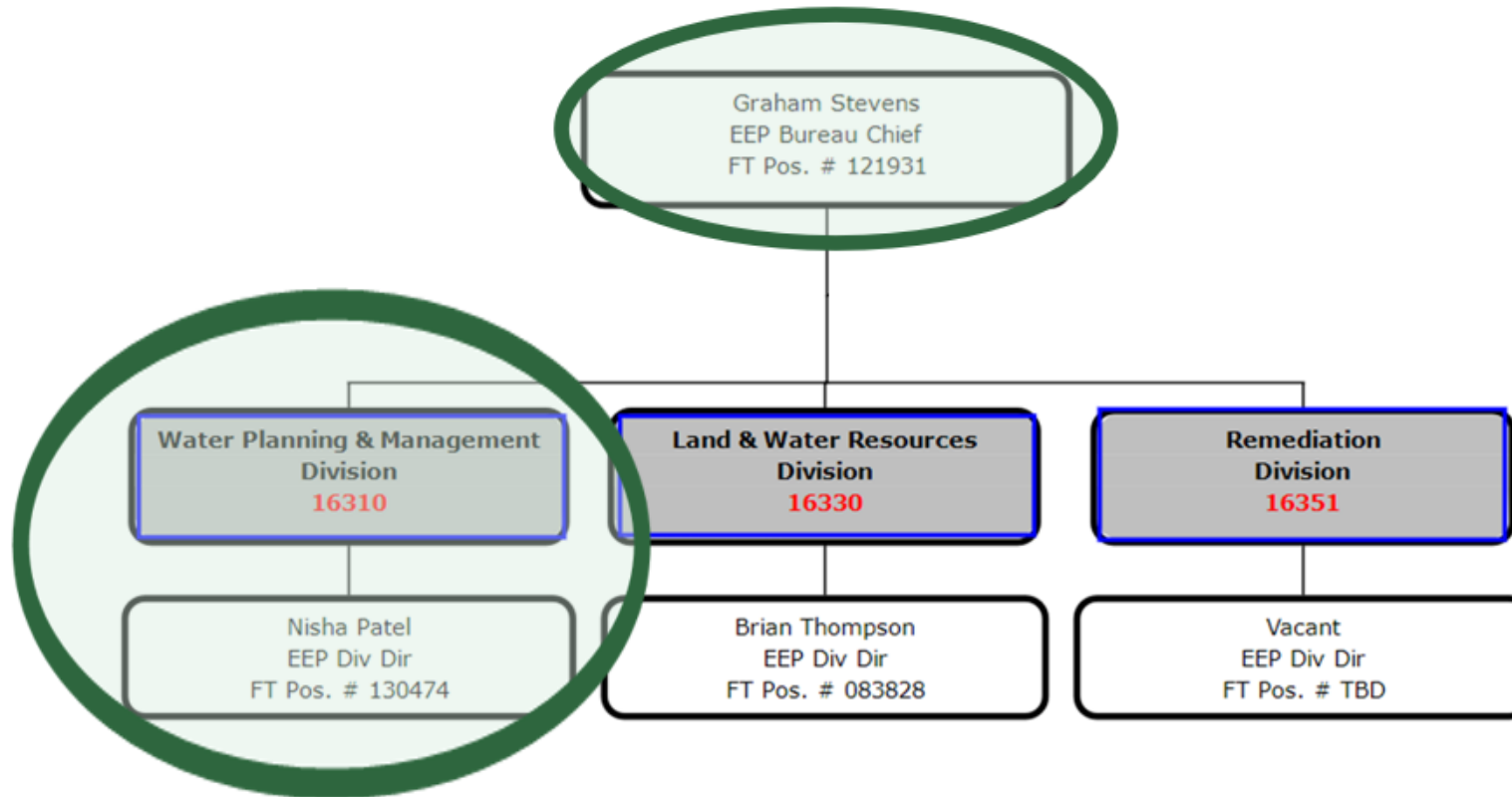
Many agree that this is the most change CT DEP/DEEP has ever sustained in its 50+ years.

Loss of institutional knowledge cannot be understated.

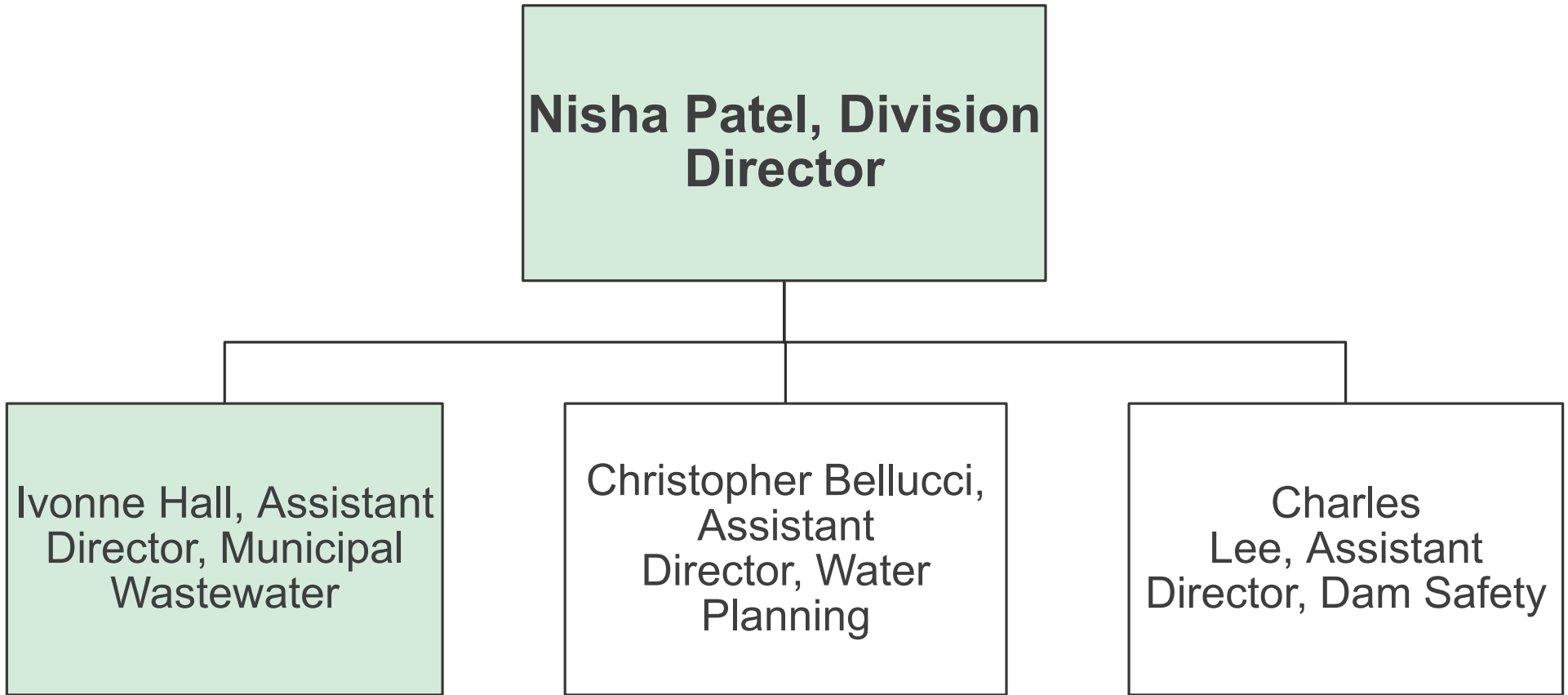


DEEP MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER ORG CHART

Bureau of Water Protection & Land Reuse
Office of the Bureau Chief
DEP43700-16300



DEEP WATER PLANNING & MANAGEMENT DIVISION



MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER

Nisha Patel was promoted from Assistant Director to Director in April 2022.

Ivonne Hall was promoted to Assistant Director in October 2022.

George Hicks and Rowland Denny retired as supervisors in Spring 2022.

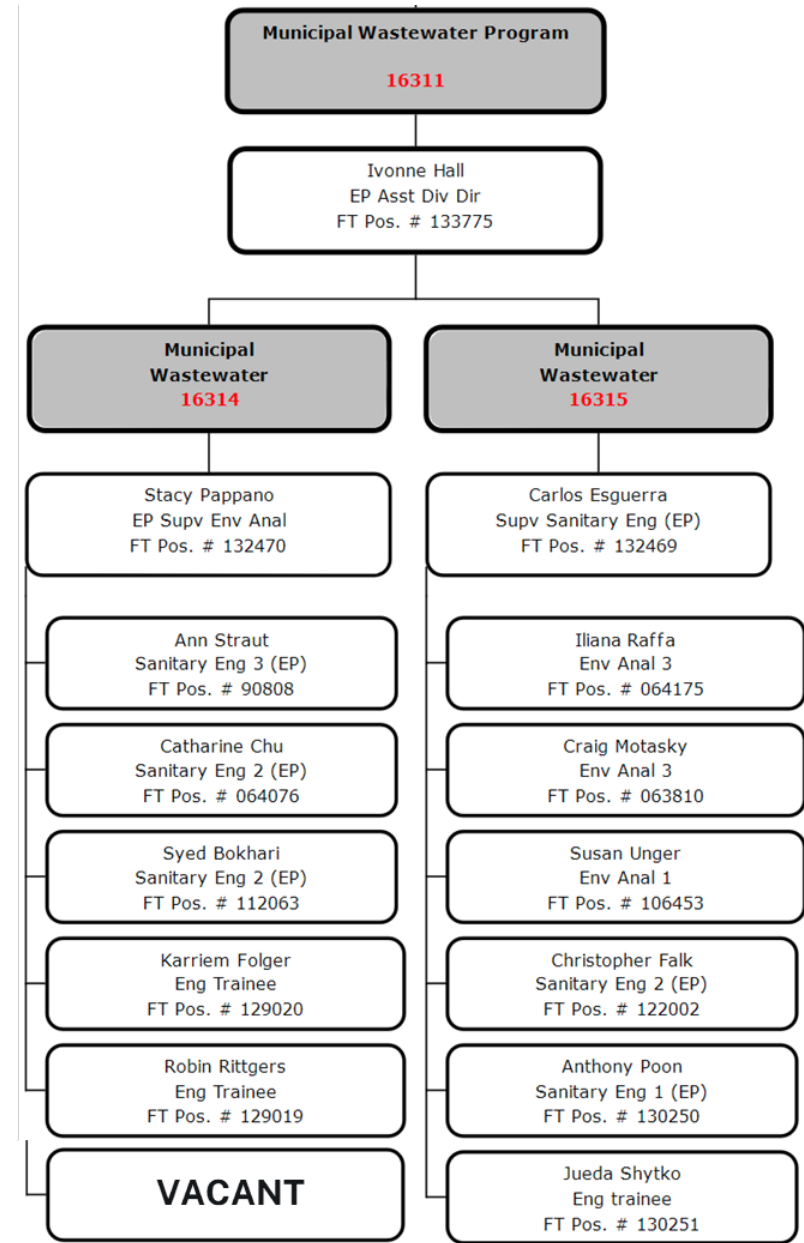
Carlos Esguerra and Stacy Pappano were promoted to supervisors in December 2022.

New staff engineers in 2022:

- Anthony Poon
- Jueda Shytko
- Karriem Folger
- Robin Rittgers

Will be looking for one more engineer

Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection



1/25/2023

CLEAN WATER FUND PRIORITY LIST

<https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/Municipal-Wastewater/Financial-Assistance-for-Municipal-Wastewater-Projects>

Typically every 2 years, serves as project pipeline for CT's CWF and BIL\$

	FY22 Funds Authorized	FY23 Funds Authorized
State General Obligation Bonds	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 100,000,000
State Revenue Bonds	\$ 281,000,000	\$ 237,000,000
Federal Capitalization Grant	\$ 19,465,000	\$ 14,195,719* ⁽¹⁾

FY22/FY23 Priority List finalized in August 2022

- FY23 ends 6/30/23 (priorities incl. CSOs, WWTF upgrades, green/resiliency, collection system I/I work, BIL implementation)
- Call for projects coming this Spring for FY24/FY25 Priority List

Funding reserves that provide at least 20% grant / 80% loan are targeted toward mitigating the effects of climate change:

- Green infrastructure (\$8 M) and resiliency projects (\$8 M)

BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW UPDATE

Federal BIL provides supplemental funding of ~\$22M (FY 22) and ~\$26M (FY 23) to CT's Clean Water Fund. SRF base funding has been reduced due to earmarks and majority of PL funded projects use state funds.

BIL SRF Emerging Contaminants Fund = ~1.2M for FY 22 and \$2.25M in FY23

CT DEEP is evaluating BABA, as well as eligibility requirements and usage of funds for PFAS, other emerging pollutants, OSG



BIOSOLIDS



In the State of CT:

- 42 Major POTWs @ 96,000 dry tons/year
- 94 POTWs @ 136,000 dry tons/year

Incineration is primary method of biosolids management in CT.

- State made a significant investment in incinerators in the 1980s.
- CT's incinerators also receive sludge from out-of-state generators.

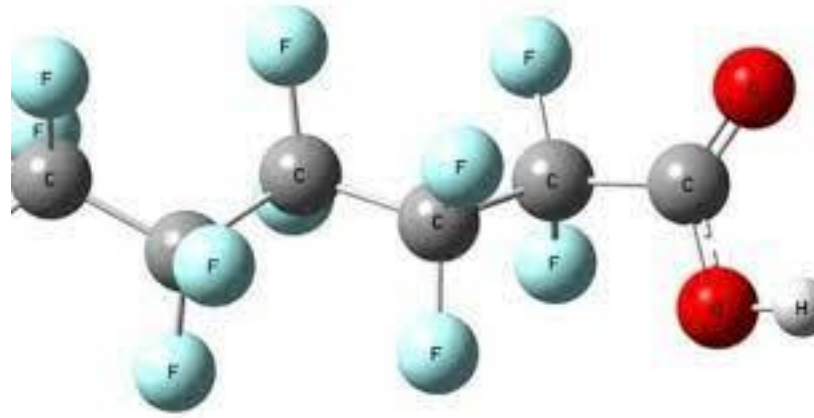
Have adequate in-state capacity IF in-state incinerators are fully operational

- Recent instances where incinerators have gone offline have caused biosolids crises

Land application in CT:

- No land application has been licensed by DEEP's solid waste program.
- For agricultural uses, there are concerns with PFAS.

PFAS



CT DEEP selected Weston & Sampson Engineers to conduct sampling of POTW influent, effluent, sludge and scrubber water (if applicable) for PFAS compounds.

- The study included seasonal sampling at 35 POTWs in CT.
- PFAS final report is expected later this year.

CT DEEP is including PFAS monitoring in industrial discharge permits and will evaluate incorporation into municipal discharge permits in 2023

In Dec 2022, EPA recommended the 3rd Draft of Method 1633 for 40 PFAS compounds

- EPA expects to have the method approved per 40 CFR 136 later in the year
- Inclusion of PFAS sampling in POTW permits to be considered; look out for future information on this topic

CONNECTICUT EQUITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY COUNCIL

Governor Lamont's Executive Order No. 21-3 established within DEEP a "CEEJAC". According to the Executive Order, "[t]he purpose and mission of the CEEJAC is to advise the Commissioner of DEEP on current and historic environmental injustice, pollution reduction, energy equity, climate change mitigation and resiliency, health disparities, and racial inequity...."

<https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP-CEEJAC>

November 2022 meeting focused on CSOs due to concerns related to impact of CSOs such as flooding (increasing due to climate change), human health, and env. pollution risks.

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS



Continues to be CT’s most expensive municipal wastewater challenge/investment

CSO projects in CT receive 50% grant / 50% loan

~700 million gallons of CSOs discharged in CT in 2022

- There has been decrease since certain CSO projects became operational.

Municipality	Cost Estimate (million \$, 2018)	LTCP Projected Completion Year
Bridgeport	\$385	2039
MDC Hartford	\$2,000+	2058
Greater New Haven WPCA	\$550	2036
Norwich	\$400	2037