712 Brook Street, Suite 103, Rocky Hill, CT 06067
Tel: 860.513.1473

City of Derby WPCA
Engineering Services
Monthly Engineering Report
September 16, 2026

ENG24-0623 Phase 6 I/I Removal

- Project includes manhole repairs, lateral liner, and other defects.
  - Final inspection completed and punch list generated and forwarded to Contractor.
  - Three (3) manhole require minor repairs.
  - Meeting scheduled with NWMCC to complete the work

ENG26-0844 Phase 7 I/I Removal

- Phase 7: Ashwood Terrace Sewer Replacement Project. Authorized to proceed to provide design, bid, and construction phase services.
- Topographic Survey field work is complete.
- Completed concept design

ENG24-1371 WWTP Aeration Blower

- Three (3) blowers installed and operational.
- Submitted grant application to the Connecticut Energy Efficiency Fund Energy Conscious Blueprint program for replacement of blowers.
- Received 3rd party review comments of the application, addressed all comments.
- Awaiting grant approval from UI.

ENG24-1372 Naugatuck River Siphon Area Restoration

- Design and permitting assistance to address exposed inverted siphon piping system.
- Working with FEMA to investigate sources of project funding.
- Funding making its way through the FEMA approval process. Responded to questions.
- Will need easement agreement to cross tracks and occupy land in parking lot.
- Soil scientist completed wetland report which will be submitted to DEEP and Local IWWC.
- Scheduling meeting with property owner.
- Working with attorney to develop access agreement

ENG24-1491 Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade

- 30% Design Preliminary Design drawings complete
- Basis of Design Report completed
- Finalized documents for review by Value Engineering Consultant
- Value Engineering Consultant Contract executed.
- First VE session held on 7/15.
- Answering requests for information by the VE consultant.
- Received initial comments from VE firm and developing responses to same. Will schedule follow up VE sessions once responses are complete.

RECEIVED
By Marc J Garofalo MPA, MMC, MCTC at 12:35 pm, Sep 11, 2026

City of Derby Water Pollution Control Authority
Monthly Report for the September 2026 Meeting

- Collection System (August 2026)
  - Responded to a total of 64 CBYD tickets with 1 emergency ticket.
  - Responded to a total of 4 emergency after hours call outs.

- Waste-Water Treatment Plant (August 2026)

  - Average Flow = 1.75 million gallons per day
  - Total Flow = 54.38 million gallons, Max Daily Flow = 2.66 million gallons per day
  - Average Total Nitrogen = 56 lbs./day, Permit Limit = 71 lbs./day (Annual Avg = 92 lbs./day)
  - Average Effluent BOD = 4.7 mg/l (permit <30 mg/l)
  - Average Suspended Solids = 6 mg/l (permit = 30 mg/l)
  - Average Turbidity = 2.8

- Maintenance
  - North side primary clarifier offline to replace shaft and sprocket
  - All safety chains at the plant have been replaced
  - Safety flotation buoy's installed at all tanks
  - New plant truck fully outfitted with Derby WPCA emblems

- General
  - Average % solids with new press 30.23%
  - Second appeal letter submitted to FEMA for East Derby Siphon repair. Awaiting reply

City of Derby
Check/Voucher Register
10400 - Cash WPCA
05 - Enterprise Funds (WPCA)
APS
From 8/11/2026 Through 9/7/2026

Check Number	Document Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description
13266	8/14/2026	BONASSAR TRACI L	15,080.99	July 2026 Transport & Disposal of Sludge Cake
13267	8/14/2026	C C M	577.50	Drug & Alcohol Consortium July - D 2026
13268	8/14/2026	CINTAS CORPORATION	46.02	WPCA Uniform Service
13269	8/14/2026	CITY OF DERBY POLICE DEPT	944.80	WPCA Use of DPD Atwater Ave 7/2
13270	8/14/2026	CUSTOM BANDAG OF CT	2,391.52	WPCA Vehicle Maintenance Vac Tru
13271	8/14/2026	GENERAL MUFFLER	(7.83)	WPCA Credt on Account
	8/14/2026	GENERAL MUFFLER	37.16	WPCA Plant Maintenance: Wrench
	8/14/2026	GENERAL MUFFLER	146.19	WPCA Vehicle Maintenance: Diesel Exhaust Fluid and Motor Oil
	8/14/2026	GENERAL MUFFLER	70.52	WPCA Vehicle Maintenance: Oil Absorbing Clay
13272	8/14/2026	GRAINGER *	624.75	WPCA Plant Maintenance
13273	8/14/2026	LOWES *	2,440.83	WPCA Plant Maintenance
13274	8/14/2026	PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL LAB	3.06	WPCA Finance Charge
	8/14/2026	PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL LAB	1,233.50	WPCA Lab Sample Analysis
13275	8/14/2026	USA BLUE BOOK	1,120.81	WPCA Lab Supplies
13276	8/14/2026	WESTON/SAMPSON ENGINEERS	10,000.00	WPCA Collections System Rehab 6/27-7/24
13277	8/14/2026	SYNAGRO NORTHEAST INC	15,080.99	July 2026 Transport & Disposal of Sludge Cake
13278	8/18/2026	CHEVARELLA RITA & ANTHONY P	100.00	Capital Fee August 2026 Refund 2025-17-0002112
13279	8/18/2026	DEMOTTE LAURA	622.27	WPCA Sewer Use/Capital Fee Augu 2026 Refunds
13280	8/18/2026	HOUSING OPERATIONS MANAGMENT ENTERPRISES INC	68.26	WPCA Capital Fee August 2026 Ref 2025-17-0002602
13281	8/18/2026	ROLDAN JUAN A	59.57	WPCA Capital Fee August 2026 Ref 2025-17-0003168
13282	8/18/2026	SHEEHY RONALD T	50.97	WPCA Capital Fee August 2026 Ref 2025-17-922
13283	8/24/2026	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	28.54	WPCA Lab Supplies
	8/24/2026	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	214.03	WPCA Plant Supplies
	8/24/2026	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	152.99	WPCA Vehicle Maintenance: Floor I
13284	8/24/2026	ASTRO CHEMICALS INC	1,736.00	WPCA Chemicals
	8/24/2026	ASTRO CHEMICALS INC	(315.00)	WPCA DEPOSIT
13285	8/24/2026	CINTAS CORPORATION	46.02	WPCA Uniform Service
13286	8/24/2026	EVERSOURCE	381.41	1 Caroline St (WPCA) Gas 7/14-8/1
	8/24/2026	EVERSOURCE	227.09	140 Roosevelt Dr (WPCA) Gas 7/14
13287	8/24/2026	FRONTIER	612.23	1 Caroline St (WPCA) Phones 8/11
13288	8/24/2026	JEDONNA LLC	31.60	WPCA Plant Maintenance: Nozzle
13289	8/24/2026	MIKE SADICK MACHINE LLC	2,050.00	WPCA Plant Mainentance
13290	8/24/2026	PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL LAB	357.00	WPCA Lab Sample Analysis
13291	8/24/2026	PVS MINIBULK INC	6,575.37	WPCA Chemicals
13292	8/24/2026	RARO MOTOR CAR LLC	481.28	WPCA Vehicle Maintenance: Oil Ch Leak Detected
13293	8/24/2026	REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	70.17	1 Caroline St (WPCA) Water 7/10-8
	8/24/2026	REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	731.59	Roosevelt Dr (WPCA) Water 7/10-8
13294	8/24/2026	UNITED ILLUMINATING	221.70	24 Division St Pump 2 (WPCA) Electricity 7/17-8/16

TAgenda ItemyAape text here
Agenda Item 10.a

City of Derby
Check/Voucher Register
10400 - Cash WPCA
05 - Enterprise Funds (WPCA)
APS
From 8/11/2026 Through 9/7/2026

Check Number	Document Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description
	8/24/2026	UNITED ILLUMINATING	217.40	25 Burtville Ave (WPCA) Electricity 7/17-8/16
13295	8/31/2026	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	41.35	WPCA Plant Supplies
	8/31/2026	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	38.83	WPCA Vehicle Maintenance
13296	8/31/2026	CAMPBELL FOUNDRY CO	2,590.00	WPCA Collections System Maintena
13297	8/31/2026	CINTAS CORPORATION	46.02	WPCA Uniform Service
13298	8/31/2026	CONSTELLATION NEWENERGY	26.33	14 Patty Ann Terr (WPCA) Electrici 7/17-8/16
	8/31/2026	CONSTELLATION NEWENERGY	99.41	24 Division St (WPCA) Electricity 7/17-8/16
	8/31/2026	CONSTELLATION NEWENERGY	116.60	25 Burtville Ave (WPCA) Electricity 7/17-8/16
13299	8/31/2026	GIORDANO HEATING/AIR COND	270.00	WPCA Annual HVAC Maintenance
13300	8/31/2026	IDEAL ENGINE AND MOWER	300.44	WPCA Plant Maintenance
13301	8/31/2026	PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL LAB	714.00	WPCA Lab Sample Analysis
13302	8/31/2026	UNITED ILLUMINATING	5,823.22	1 Caroline St Pump Wtr Electricity 7/20-8/16
	8/31/2026	UNITED ILLUMINATING	1,727.06	145 Roosevelt Dr (WPCA) Electricit 7/17-8/16
13303	8/31/2026	VALLEY ELECTRIC SUPPLY	155.29	WPCA Plant Maintenance
13304	8/31/2026	WODDWORKERS WAREHOUSE 319	1,077.00	WPCA Pump Station Maintenance
13305	9/4/2026	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1,277.13	WPCA Plant Maintenance
	9/4/2026	AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	80.00	WPCA Plant Supplies
13306	9/4/2026	AQUARION WATER COMPANY	48,234.96	WPCA 13% of Ansonia Billing for G Hospital 2026
13307	9/4/2026	CINTAS CORPORATION	46.02	WPCA Uniform Service
13308	9/4/2026	CONSTELLATION NEWENERGY	8,469.60	1 Caroline St (WPCA) Electricity 7/20-8/17
13309	9/4/2026	EDWARDS ANSWERING SEV INC	59.60	WPCA Answering Service 9/03-9/3(
13310	9/4/2026	FRONTIER	214.87	14 Patty Ann Terr (WPCA) Phones 8/21-9/20
	9/4/2026	FRONTIER	213.30	145 Roosevelt Dr (WPCA) Phones 8/25-9/24
13311	9/4/2026	JEDONNA LLC	360.00	WPCA Plant Maintenance
13312	9/4/2026	JOHNSON CONTROLS FIRE PROTECTION LP	586.96	WPCA Plant Alarm Monitoring 2026
13313	9/4/2026	KINSLEY GROUP INC	2,306.23	WPCA Pump Station Generator Maintenance
13314	9/4/2026	LODESTAR CLAIMS & RISK SERVICES	1,953.03	WPCA Workers Comp Claims
13315	9/4/2026	MIKE SADICK MACHINE LLC	2,050.00	WPCA Plant Mainentance
	9/4/2026	MIKE SADICK MACHINE LLC	520.00	WPCA Plant Maintenance
13316	9/4/2026	New England Water Environment Association	134.00	WPCA NEWEA and WEF Dues 2026-2027
13317	9/4/2026	ORKIN INC	105.07	1 Caroline St (WPCA) Pest Control August
13318	9/4/2026	PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL LAB	153.00	WPCA Lab Sample Analysis
13319	9/4/2026	Quality Data Service	2,609.76	WPCA Sept 2026 Sewer Use and C Fee Printing
	9/4/2026	Quality Data Service	4,814.23	WPCA Sewer Use and Capital Fee I
13320	9/4/2026	The Nutty Company	45.60	WPCA Plant Maintenance
13321	9/4/2026	VALLEY ELECTRIC SUPPLY	1,397.48	WPCA Plant Maintenance

City of Derby
Check/Voucher Register
10400 - Cash WPCA
05 - Enterprise Funds (WPCA)
APV
From 8/11/2026 Through 9/7/2026

Check Number	Document Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description
13266	8/14/2026	BONASSAR TRACI L	(15,080.99)	July 2026 Transport & Disposal of Sludge Cake
13282	8/18/2026	SHEEHY RONALD T	(50.97)	WPCA Capital Fee August 2026 Ref 2025-17-922
13289	8/24/2026	MIKE SADICK MACHINE LLC	(2,050.00)	WPCA Plant Mainentance
13304	8/31/2026	WODDWORKERS WAREHOUSE 319	(1,077.00)	WPCA Pump Station Maintenance
		Total 05 - Enterprise Funds (WPCA)	134,908.73	
		Total 10400 - Cash WPCA	134,908.73	
Report Total			134,908.73	

WPCA - June 30, 2026 YTD Update (Management View)

Account Code	Account Title	FY 24-25 Budget	FY 24-25 Actuals (Unaudited)	FY 25-26 Budget	June 30, 2026 Unaudited Actuals
3000	Revenue				
44902	Sewer Use Interest & Lien Fees	$ 45,000	$ 103,409	**$ 16,000**	$ 40,938
41105/41108	Back Taxes/Sewer Use & Capital Fees (2007-22 GL Years)	$ 450,000	$ 718,435	**$ 500,000**	$ 456,431
41902/41903	Back Taxes/Interest & Lien Fees (Sewer Use & Capital Fee)		$ 178,745	**$ 130,000**	$ 163,899
44906	Ansonia Income	$ 17,097	$ 14,627	**$ 23,000**	$ -
44909	Orange Revenue	$ 85,377	$ 85,524	**$ 85,377**	$ 88,085
44910	Residential Revenue	$ 1,723,831	$ 1,574,171	**$ 1,700,000**	$ 1,683,590
44911	Commercial Revenue	$ 561,359	$ 565,619	**$ 500,000**	$ 674,870
44912	Mixed Use Revenue	$ 91,208	$ 87,377	**$ 85,000**	$ 79,397
44916	186 Derby Ave Repair Reimbursement	$ -	$ 773	**$ -**	$ 1,545
44926	Impact Fee - New Sewer Connections	$ 415,000	$ 430,350	**$ 210,000**	$ 13,700
44904/48990	Other Revenue		$ 9,929	**$ -**	$ 584
46101	Interest Earned	$ 250,000	$ 211,574	**$ 230,000**	$ 157,992
Total Operating Revenues		**$ 3,638,872**	**$ 3,980,532**	**$ 3,479,377**	**$ 3,361,030**
Capital Fees					
44914	Capital Fee Interest & Lien Fees	$ 46,557	$ 79,924	**$ 13,000**	$ 27,365
44917	Residential Capitol Improvement Re	$ 1,210,393	$ 1,080,890	**$ 1,100,000**	$ 1,185,467
44918	Commercial Capital Improvement Rev	$ 275,247	$ 369,504	**$ 270,000**	$ 433,102
44919	Mixed Use Capital Improvements Rev	$ 34,926	$ 33,924	**$ 33,000**	$ 34,166
Total Capital Fees		**$ 1,567,123**	**$ 1,564,242**	**$ 1,416,000**	**$ 1,680,099**
Total WPCA Revenues		**$ 5,205,995**	**$ 5,544,773**	**$ 4,895,377**	**$ 5,041,129**

Dept. 8410	Water Pollution Control	FY 24-25 Budget	FY 24-25 Actuals (Unaudited)	FY 25-26 Budget	June 30, 2026 Unaudited Actuals
51610	Regular	$ 950,463	$ 935,391	**$ 955,145**	$ 951,438
51630	Overtime	$ 80,000	$ 60,356	**$ 88,316**	$ 49,915
	Annual Stipend	$ 6,000		**$ 6,000**	$ -
52200	Employer Share Social Security Contributions	$ 63,889	$ 49,065	**$ 64,695**	$ 51,961
52205	Medicare	$ 14,942	$ 11,520	**$ 15,130**	$ 12,152
52300	City Pension	$ 20,609	$ 137,575	**$ 137,575**	$ 137,575
52700	Workers Compensation	$ 100,000	$ 280,099	**$ 50,000**	$ (125,998)
52906	Employees Health Benefits	$ 360,000	$ 330,603	**$ 200,000**	$ 196,869
52907	Insurance	$ 36,575	$ 31,553	**$ 33,000**	$ 32,678
53020	Legal Services	$ 12,000	$ 780	**$ 12,000**	$ 3,225
53010	Litigation	$ -	$ -	**$ -**	$ 288,844
53201	Office Instruction	$ 1,000		**$ -**	$ -
53202	Plant Instruction	$ 6,300	$ 3,423	**$ 5,700**	$ 2,870
53310	Accounting/Bookkeepng	$ 8,000	$ 13,087	**$ 8,000**	$ 5,806
53400	Engineering Services	$ 30,000	$ 58,134	**$ 100,000**	$ 9,200
53465	Atty Sheriff Title Search	$ 20,000			$ -
53495	Pump Station - Sanitary Sewer Design	$ -			$ -
53500	Computer Service	$ 2,000	$ 25,775	**$ 30,000**	$ 26,643
53505	Plant Computer Service	$ 5,000	$ 3,624	**$ 5,000**	$ -
53515	Payroll Expense	$ 5,000	$ 4,064	**$ 6,000**	$ 4,535
54302	Property/Plant Maintenance	$ 150,000	$ 131,303	**$ 150,000**	$ 118,254
54325	Vehicle Maintenance	$ 20,000	$ 18,357	**$ 20,000**	$ 25,674
54413	Sludge Disposal	$ 250,000	$ 252,884	**$ 250,000**	$ 198,130
54925	Pest Control	$ 1,000	$ 201	**$ 1,000**	$ 285
54930	Collection System Maintenance	$ 100,000	$ 134,914	**$ 100,000**	$ 61,033
54935	Collection System Rehabilitation	$ 300,000	$ -	**$ 275,000**	$ 161,043
54940	Road Bond Sanitary Sewer Repair	$ -	$ -		
54945	Pump Station Maintenance	$ 20,000	$ 10,403	**$ 20,000**	$ 28,763
55001	Aquarion Expense	$ 15,000	$ 16,537	**$ 15,000**	$ 2,635

55003	Griffen Hospital Expense	$ 36,200	$ 28,431	**$ 36,200**	$	33,003
55004	Town Clerk Expense	$ 1,000				
55006	Interest Expense Dep	$ -	$ 3,562			
55031	DEEP Fees	$ 6,000	$ 2,368	**$ 6,000**	$	4,967
55300	Telephones	$ 10,000	$ 9,501	**$ 10,000**	$	11,298
55301	Postage	$ 13,000	$ 2,250	**$ 13,000**	$	-
55991	Expense Refunds	$ 3,100	$ 1,447	**$ 3,100**	$	17,485
55999	Camera Truck Lease Purchase	$ -	$ 40,976			37,561
56010	Office Supplies	$ 2,000		**$ 2,000**	$	5
56015	Business Forms	$ 3,000		**$ -**	$	-
56025	Plant Supplies	$ 6,000	$ 8,190	**$ 6,000**	$	6,239
56050	Rags Grit Grease	$ 25,000	$ 18,941	**$ 25,000**	$	-
56210	Yankee Gas	$ 15,000	$ 8,871	**$ 15,000**	$	12,898
56220	Electricity	$ 180,000	$ 181,041	**$ 180,000**	$	175,734
56290	Water Co.	$ 15,000	$ -	**$ -**		
56908	Chemicals	$ 55,000	$ 56,587	**$ 55,000**	$	83,340
56909	Lab Supplies	$ 65,000	$ 58,765	**$ 65,000**	$	54,202
56911	Special Clothing	$ 11,160	$ 8,969	**$ 9,000**	$	6,656
58015	RWA & Aquarion Consumption	$ -	$ 10,514	**$ 15,000**	$	12,450
58350	Capital Reserves	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	**$ 200,000**	$	281,400
Total Expenses 8410		**$ 3,224,238**	**$ 3,150,060**	**$ 3,187,861**	**$**	**2,980,767**
Operating Revenues Less Operating Expenses		**$ 414,634**	**$ 830,471**	**$ 291,516**	**$**	**380,263**

Capital Account - Dept 8411		**FY 24-25 Budget**	**FY 24-25 Actuals (Unaudited)**	**FY 25-26 Budget**	**June 30, 2026 Unaudited Actuals**
58355	Bond Capital Debt Service (Interest and Principal)	$ 1,374,575	$ 1,354,442	**$ 1,252,825**	$ 1,252,825
53400	Engineering Services	$ -	$ 168,170	**$ -**	$ -
55081	Phase I Plant Improvem-Constructio	$ 1,300,000	$ 1,893,773	**$ 1,853,000**	$ 1,139,908
Total Expenses 8411		**$ 2,674,575**	**$ 3,416,385**	**$ 3,105,825**	**$ 2,392,733**
Capital Fees less Capital Expenses		**$ (1,107,452)**	**$ (1,852,143)**	**$ (1,689,825)**	**$ (712,634)**
55016	**Depreciation Expense**	**$ -**	**$ 1,277,607**	**$ 1,200,000**	**$ 1,380,543**

VAC-CON COMBINATION SEWER CLEANER

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION

SOURCEWELL CONTRACT #101221-VAC

Prepared for

CITY OF DERBY

Water Pollution Control Authority

1 Elizabeth Street, Derby, CT 06418

Vac-Con Quote #114686 | Dual Engine Combination | August 3, 2026

MACHINE CONFIGURATION

Model	V312/1300 LHP
Type	Dual Engine Combination Jet/Vacuum Sewer Cleaner
Debris Body	12 Cubic Yard — 1/4" Corten Steel Debris Tank
Water Capacity	1,300 Gallons — Cross-Linked Polyethylene Water Tanks
Vacuum System	Three-Stage Centrifugal Compressor (Fan) with Cyclone Separator — Hydrostatic Drive, 98% Operating Efficiency
Auxiliary Engine	GM 6.0L Gasoline, 172 HP — Water Pump Drive
Boom	10' Aluminum Telescoping Boom — 4-Way Hydraulic, 270° Rotation
Boom Control	Pendant Control Station
Hose Reel	PRO Reel (Precision Reel Operation) — Articulating to Driver's and Curb Side, 800' x 1" Capacity, with 12VDC Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump
Jet Rodder Hose	600' x 3/4" Jet Rodder Hose
Water Pump	50 GPM at 3,000 PSI — GIANT 7000 Triplex Water Pump
Hose Brand	Piranha Brand Hose

STANDARD EQUIPMENT INCLUDES

Three-Stage Centrifugal Compressor (Fan) Vacuum System with Cyclone Separator
Hydrostatic Blower Drive via FEPTO — 98% Operating Efficiency
1/4" Corten Steel Debris Tank

Agenda Item 11.b

SOURCEWELL CONTRACT PRICING

Description	Amount
V312/1300 LHP Combination Unit with Sourcewell Discount — Delivery Included	**$500,057.00**
Freightliner 114SD Plus — Allison 4500 RDS — Cummins X12 475 HP — 68,000 lb GVWR (2027 Factory Order)	$197,275.00
TOTAL PRICE OFFERED TO SOURCEWELL MEMBER	**$697,332.00**

TERMS & CONDITIONS

- Sourcewell Contract #101221-VAC
- Delivery to Sanitary Equipment Co., Inc., West Haven, CT Included
- Price Excludes Any Applicable Taxes, Tag, Title or Registration Fees
- Quotation Valid for 30 Days
- Chassis: 2027 Model Year Factory Order — Full Factory Specification Proposal Attached in Separate PDF

For Questions or to Place an Order, Please Contact:

Mike Gregory | Sanitary Equipment Co., Inc.
(203) 747-0858 | mike@sanitaryequipment.com
25 Industry Drive, West Haven, CT 06516 — Serving All of New England

VAC-CON COMBINATION SEWER CLEANER

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION

SOURCEWELL CONTRACT #101221-VAC

Prepared for

CITY OF DERBY

Water Pollution Control Authority

1 Elizabeth Street, Derby, CT 06418

Vac-Con Quote #114686 | Dual Engine Combination | August 3, 2026

MACHINE CONFIGURATION

Model	V312/1300 LHP
Type	Dual Engine Combination Jet/Vacuum Sewer Cleaner
Debris Body	12 Cubic Yard — 1/4” Corten Steel Debris Tank
Water Capacity	1,300 Gallons — Cross-Linked Polyethylene Water Tanks
Vacuum System	Three-Stage Centrifugal Compressor (Fan) with Cyclone Separator — Hydrostatic Drive, 98% Operating Efficiency
Auxiliary Engine	GM 6.0L Gasoline, 172 HP — Water Pump Drive
Boom	10’ Aluminum Telescoping Boom — 4-Way Hydraulic, 270° Rotation
Boom Control	Pendant Control Station
Hose Reel	PRO Reel (Precision Reel Operation) — Articulating to Driver’s and Curb Side, 800’ x 1” Capacity, with 12VDC Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump
Jet Rodder Hose	600’ x 3/4” Jet Rodder Hose
Water Pump	50 GPM at 3,000 PSI — GIANT 7000 Triplex Water Pump
Hose Brand	Piranha Brand Hose

STANDARD EQUIPMENT INCLUDES

Three-Stage Centrifugal Compressor (Fan) Vacuum System with Cyclone Separator
Hydrostatic Blower Drive via FEPTO — 98% Operating Efficiency
1/4” Corten Steel Debris Tank

SOURCEWELL CONTRACT PRICING

Description	Amount
V312/1300 LHP Combination Unit with Sourcewell Discount — Delivery Included	**$500,057.00**
2025 Volvo VHD64F300 — Allison 4500 RDS — Volvo D13 435 HP — 66,000 lb GVWR (In Stock)	$200,000.00
TOTAL PRICE OFFERED TO SOURCEWELL MEMBER	**$700,057.00**

TERMS & CONDITIONS

- Sourcewell Contract #101221-VAC
- Delivery to Sanitary Equipment Co., Inc., West Haven, CT Included
- Price Excludes Any Applicable Taxes, Tag, Title or Registration Fees
- Quotation Valid for 30 Days
- Chassis: 2025 Volvo VHD64F300 In Stock at Time of Quote — Subject to Prior Sale

For Questions or to Place an Order, Please Contact:

Mike Gregory | Sanitary Equipment Co., Inc.
(203) 747-0858 | mike@sanitaryequipment.com
25 Industry Drive, West Haven, CT 06516 — Serving All of New England

VAC-CON COMBINATION SEWER CLEANER

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION

SOURCEWELL CONTRACT #101221-VAC

Prepared for

CITY OF DERBY

Water Pollution Control Authority

1 Elizabeth Street, Derby, CT 06418

Vac-Con Quote #114686 | Dual Engine Combination | August 14, 2026

IMPORTANT — CHASSIS ORDER DEADLINE & DELIVERY

Western Star order boards will be closing within the next couple of weeks — this chassis must be placed on order by Labor Day weekend.

Chassis delivery to Vac-Con is scheduled for December, with the completed unit finished 60 to 90 days after chassis arrival at the factory.

MACHINE CONFIGURATION

Model	V312/1300 LHP
Type	Dual Engine Combination Jet/Vacuum Sewer Cleaner
Debris Body	12 Cubic Yard — 1/4” Corten Steel Debris Tank
Water Capacity	1,300 Gallons — Cross-Linked Polyethylene Water Tanks
Vacuum System	Three-Stage Centrifugal Compressor (Fan) with Cyclone Separator — Hydrostatic Drive, 98% Operating Efficiency
Auxiliary Engine	GM 6.0L Gasoline, 172 HP — Water Pump Drive
Boom	10’ Aluminum Telescoping Boom — 4-Way Hydraulic, 270° Rotation
Boom Control	Pendant Control Station
Hose Reel	PRO Reel (Precision Reel Operation) — Articulating to Driver’s and Curb Side, 800’ x 1” Capacity, with 12VDC Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump
Jet Rodder Hose	600’ x 3/4” Jet Rodder Hose
Water Pump	50 GPM at 3,000 PSI — GIANT 7000 Triplex Water Pump
Hose Brand	Piranha Brand Hose

SOURCEWELL CONTRACT PRICING

Description	Amount
V312/1300 LHP Combination Unit with Sourcewell Discount — Delivery Included	**$500,057.00**
Western Star 49X — Allison 4500 RDS — Cummins X15 500 HP — 68,000 lb GVWR (2027 Factory Order)	$203,500.00
TOTAL PRICE OFFERED TO SOURCEWELL MEMBER	**$703,557.00**

TERMS & CONDITIONS

- Sourcewell Contract #101221-VAC
- Delivery to Sanitary Equipment Co., Inc., West Haven, CT Included
- Price Excludes Any Applicable Taxes, Tag, Title or Registration Fees
- Quotation Valid for 30 Days
- Chassis: 2027 Model Year Factory Order — Full Factory Specification Proposal Attached in Separate PDF

For Questions or to Place an Order, Please Contact:

Mike Gregory | Sanitary Equipment Co., Inc.
(203) 747-0858 | mike@sanitaryequipment.com
25 Industry Drive, West Haven, CT 06516 — Serving All of New England

VAC-CON COMBINATION SEWER CLEANER

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATION

SOURCEWELL CONTRACT #101221-VAC

Prepared for

CITY OF DERBY

Water Pollution Control Authority

1 Elizabeth Street, Derby, CT 06418

Vac-Con Quote #114686 | Dual Engine Combination | September 9, 2026

MACHINE CONFIGURATION

Model	V312/1300 LHP
Type	Dual Engine Combination Jet/Vacuum Sewer Cleaner
Debris Body	12 Cubic Yard — 1/4" Corten Steel Debris Tank
Water Capacity	1,300 Gallons — Cross-Linked Polyethylene Water Tanks
Vacuum System	Three-Stage Centrifugal Compressor (Fan) with Cyclone Separator — Hydrostatic Drive, 98% Operating Efficiency
Auxiliary Engine	GM 6.0L Gasoline, 172 HP — Water Pump Drive
Boom	10' Aluminum Telescoping Boom — 4-Way Hydraulic, 270° Rotation
Boom Control	Pendant Control Station
Hose Reel	PRO Reel (Precision Reel Operation) — Articulating to Driver's and Curb Side, 800' x 1" Capacity, with 12VDC Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump
Jet Rodder Hose	600' x 3/4" Jet Rodder Hose
Water Pump	50 GPM at 3,000 PSI — GIANT 7000 Triplex Water Pump
Hose Brand	Piranha Brand Hose

STANDARD EQUIPMENT INCLUDES

Three-Stage Centrifugal Compressor (Fan) Vacuum System with Cyclone Separator
Hydrostatic Blower Drive via FEPTO — 98% Operating Efficiency
1/4" Corten Steel Debris Tank

SOURCEWELL CONTRACT PRICING

Description	Amount
V312/1300 LHP Combination Unit with Sourcewell Discount — Delivery Included	**$500,057.00**
Mack Granite 64FR — Allison 4500 RDS — Mack MP8 455 HP — 66,000 lb GVWR (2028 Factory Order)	$189,000.00
TOTAL PRICE OFFERED TO SOURCEWELL MEMBER	**$689,057.00**

TERMS & CONDITIONS

- Sourcewell Contract #101221-VAC
- Delivery to Sanitary Equipment Co., Inc., West Haven, CT Included
- Price Excludes Any Applicable Taxes, Tag, Title or Registration Fees
- Quotation Valid for 30 Days
- Chassis: 2028 Model Year Factory Order — Full Factory Specification Proposal Attached in Separate PDF

For Questions or to Place an Order, Please Contact:

Mike Gregory | Sanitary Equipment Co., Inc.
(203) 747-0858 | mike@sanitaryequipment.com
25 Industry Drive, West Haven, CT 06516 — Serving All of New England

August 18, 2026

Edward R. Abel
Superintendent
Water Pollution Control Authority
City of Derby
Derby, Connecticut

Re: Trade In Credit Proposal Toward Purchase of New Vac Con Combination Sewer Cleaner

Dear Mr. Abel:

Sanitary Equipment Company, Inc. ("SECI") thanks you and the City of Derby Water Pollution Control Authority for the opportunity to support the City's sewer collection system operations. SECI has proudly served New England municipalities since 1977, and as an authorized Vac Con dealer we are pleased to present the following trade in proposition in connection with the City's purchase of a new Vac Con combination sewer cleaner machine.

Trade In Equipment

This proposal covers the City's Vactor 2100 Plus combination sewer cleaner, mounted on a 2013 Freightliner chassis with a gross vehicle weight rating of 66,000 lb. The unit is identified as Vactor Model 2100-P-FN, Serial Number 13-01V-13591. The machine is equipped with a front mounted hose reel, vacuum fan assembly, and in cab Vactor control console.

Trade In Offer

Sanitary Equipment Company, Inc. is pleased to offer the City of Derby a trade in credit of $100,000.00 for the equipment described above. This allowance may be applied solely toward the purchase of the specified new Vac Con combination sewer cleaner machine and reflects both the strong condition of the City's current unit and our commitment to a long term partnership with the City of Derby.

Trade In Credit Terms

- **Trade In Credit.** SECI will provide the City of Derby a trade in credit of $100,000.00 for the Vactor 2100 Plus described above, applicable solely toward the purchase of the specified new Vac Con combination sewer cleaner machine.
- **Acceptance.** This trade in credit becomes valid only upon written acceptance and signature by authorized representatives of both SECI and the City of Derby.
- **Validity Period.** Once fully signed, this proposal and the $100,000.00 allowance remain valid for twelve (12) months from the date of the last signature.
- **Inspection and Verification.** Acceptance of the trade in equipment is subject to SECI's final physical inspection and verification of its condition, operating status, configuration, mileage and engine hours, included components, ownership, and title status.
- **Title.** The City of Derby represents that it can provide clear, transferable title to the trade in equipment, free of liens, leases, claims, security interests, or other encumbrances.

- **Condition of Trade In Unit.** The trade in unit must remain in substantially the same condition as evaluated, excluding reasonable normal wear and use. SECI may reasonably adjust the allowance if material damage, missing components, inaccurate information, operational changes, substantial increases in mileage or engine hours, or changes in title or ownership occur before SECI takes possession of the unit.
- **Included Nozzles and Tooling.** All jetting nozzles and tooling must be included with the unit as part of the trade in and remain with the machine at the time SECI takes possession.
- **New Machine Purchase.** The purchase of the new Vac Con combination machine remains subject to mutually agreed final specifications, a fully executed purchase agreement or purchase order, applicable municipal procurement requirements, required City approvals, and any required SECI approvals.
- **Scope of This Letter.** This letter is a trade in proposition only and does not replace the final purchase agreement, purchase order, or other definitive transaction documents governing the purchase of the new machine.

We thank the City of Derby for the opportunity to present this proposal and for the City's continued confidence in Sanitary Equipment Company, Inc. Our team is committed to supporting the City's sewer and public works operations with dependable equipment, responsive service, and local parts support. Please contact me directly at (203) 747-0858 or mike@sanitaryequipment.com with any questions or to move forward with acceptance.

Best Regards,



_____

Mike Gregory
Sales Representative
Sanitary Equipment Company, Inc.

Date: 8/18/26

Accepted and Agreed:
City of Derby

By: _____

Printed Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

CONNECTICUT DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT & HOMELAND SECURITY

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

02 September 2026

Mr. Jarrett Devine
Acting Regional Administrator, FEMA Region 1
220 Binney Street
Cambridge, MA 02142

RE: Second Appeal of The Derby WPCA DR-4820-CT PW-75 East Derby Siphon Ineligibility Determination.

Derby WPCA (009-UT5RN-00)
DR-4820-CT Grants Portal Project 804481, PW-75
Questioned Cost – $1,322,793.50
Determination DM-PRJ-36845

Dear Regional Administrator Devine,

The purpose of this letter is to support the Derby WPCA Second appeal (Attachment 1) of FEMA's Denial for the Derby WPCA East Derby Siphon Project DR-4820-CT PW-75. This Second Appeal presents two issues. First, the amount in dispute is $1,322,793.50, representing the cost to restore the East Derby Siphon project, and the appeal challenges FEMA's application of 44 C.F.R. § 206.223(a)(1), 44 C.F.R. § 206.223(e), and the applicable PAPPG v5 guidance. Second, the administrative record demonstrates that the August 18, 2024, declared incident directly caused the scour and exposure of the siphon and that the requested work is required to restore the facility's pre-disaster function.

Background:

During the incident period of August 18 through August 19, 2024, severe storms and heavy rains moved across much of Fairfield, New Haven, and Litchfield Counties causing excessive water flow, flash flooding, landslides and erosion. This event resulted in extensive infrastructure damage throughout much of the declared area. The WPCA East Derby Siphon Facility is located at the Confluence of the Naugatuck and Housatonic rivers in the tidal section of these rivers in the most heavily impacted area of this event.

During the incident period the area immediately upstream of the City of Derby WPCA facility experienced approximately 8 to12 inches of rain in a twelve-hour period as confirmed by NWS reports. In the most affected areas, this rainfall corresponded to a 1,000-year return frequency. The already saturated ground could not absorb that amount of rainfall and runoff caused the Naugatuck and Housatonic rivers to rise sharply. Water levels in the Naugatuck River rose rapidly exceeding the NWS Major Flood stage. Runoff caused flash flooding and extensive damage to infrastructure and homes throughout the Naugatuck and Housatonic river basins. The widespread damage caused by this event resulted in a presidentially declared major disaster (DR-4820-CT) for Fairfield, New Haven, and Litchfield Counties.

The City of Derby WPCA reported extensive erosion to its East Derby siphon facility as a direct result of the declared event. FEMA assigned a PDMG who worked with the applicant to develop PW-75 in the amount of $1,322,793.50 for restoration of the damaged facility.

Analysis:

Communities along the Naugatuck River basin sustained extensive damage from flash flooding and erosion caused by this event. The NWS river gauge at Beacon Falls, upstream of this facility, recorded a crest of 16.23 ft on the evening of 18 August 2024. This crest is the second highest ever recorded at that site and was surpassed only by the historic 1955 flood which devastated the state. The NWS designates a river level of 14 ft at this gauge as the point at which "major flooding" begins.

The attached report (Attachment 2), developed from NWS data at the time of the event, indicates that flooding exceeded culvert and bridge design specifications. This fact is supported by the severe erosion and damage to infrastructure sustained at numerous locations throughout the area during this event. The Applicant's claim is not based on event severity alone. The administrative and appeal record documents rapid major-flood-stage conditions in both river systems, the facility's location at their confluence, and post-event scour and pipe exposure at the East Derby Siphon. These facts, considered together with the Applicant's operational history, support that the declared incident directly caused the loss of protective material and the resulting need for restoration work.

FEMA, in Grants Manager Determination Memorandum 36845, denied the Applicant's First Appeal on two grounds: a procedural ground concerning the content of the appeal and a substantive ground concerning direct causation.

1. FEMA found that the First Appeal did not specify the amount in dispute or identify the specific law, regulation, or policy guidance that FEMA applied inconsistently.

2. FEMA asserts that the applicant did not document that the damages in question were the direct result of the declared event stating "…it is more likely that the loss of 5 feet of cover has occurred over prolonged periods of time and not a single 2-day event."

First, the Recipient's First Appeal transmittal letter, dated March 18, 2026, explicitly specified the $1,322,793.50 amount in dispute and specifically cited FEMA's inconsistent application of 44 C.F.R. § 206.223(a)(1) and PAPPG v5. That timely Recipient submission was part of the First Appeal record and provided FEMA with both the monetary amount at issue and the applicable

eligibility framework. This Second Appeal independently and expressly identifies the disputed amount and the regulatory and policy provisions at issue.

Second, Connecticut respectfully disagrees with FEMA's application of 44 C.F.R. § 206.223(a)(1), 44 C.F.R. § 206.223(e) and PAPPGv5. The available evidence demonstrates that the claimed damage should be evaluated as the result of an extraordinary, site-specific flood and scour event—not presumed to be the product of long-term progressive erosion. FEMA published guidance on page 64 FEMA PAPPG V5 (Attachment 3) states:

> *"Not every large project requires documentation to substantiate the impacts and damage caused by the event. Frequently, during site inspections, it is evident that the claimed damage, as explained by the applicant, is a direct result of the specific event, as indicated by the effects of the event in the vicinity of the damage. In such instances, the applicant is not required to furnish pre-incident images, records of maintenance, or reports on inspections and safety measures."*

Connecticut recognizes that PAPPG v5 permits FEMA to request pre-incident photographs, maintenance records, or inspection documentation when necessary to validate claimed damage. PAPPG v5 also recognizes that such material is not required in every large project when the direct effects of the event are evident from site conditions and documented impacts in the vicinity. The available operational history, post-event observations, survey information, and hydrologic evidence should therefore be evaluated as a whole.

The State of Connecticut maintains that the extent and nature of the damage sustained by this applicant at the WPCA East Derby Siphon is entirely consistent with the catastrophic, FEMA-eligible damage documented throughout the immediate area. Bridges and culverts were lost; whole sections of road and rail were washed out, homes were swept into the river, flash flooding caused extensive damage to infrastructure and carried away occupied vehicles, resulting in casualties.

The extensive erosion and infrastructure failures documented throughout the immediate river corridor provide important context for evaluating the East Derby Siphon damage. These regional impacts are offered as corroborating evidence of the event's extraordinary erosive forces; they do not replace the site-specific evidence submitted for the siphon.

FEMA concluded that the record did not adequately distinguish the claimed loss of protective cover from long-term erosion and degradation. Connecticut maintains that the reported loss of protective material is consistent with the extraordinary scour and erosion documented during the declared event throughout the immediate river corridor. The applicant, in an attachment to its first appeal, provided photos which documented the severe erosion of numerous facilities caused by this event.

Enclosed as (Attachment 4) is a power-point showing the location of the WPCA facility in relation to the floodplains of the Housatonic and Naugatuck rivers and two facilities in the immediate area which sustained similar levels of erosion from this event.

Included in this attachment is a slide comparing current aerial photography of the WPCA facility to aerial photography of that area from 1934. The comparison shows net accretion in the project

vicinity: over the period of record, deposition of material has outpaced erosion. This comparison contradicts FEMA's conclusion that the claimed condition is best explained solely by long-term, progressive erosion. This observed accretion is also consistent with the WPCA facility's physical setting in the lower, tidal reach of the watershed near the confluence of the Naugatuck and Housatonic Rivers. While localized scour can occur during major flood events, the historical imagery does not depict a persistent, long-term pattern of net erosion at the project location. Rather, when considered with the post-event observations, survey information, operational history, and hydrologic evidence, it supports the conclusion that the extraordinary August 2024 event caused the acute scour and exposure at issue in this appeal.

Conclusion:

The State of Connecticut recognizes the dynamic nature of a riverbed environment, and points out that the facility in question was engineered, designed and constructed specifically for this environment. The applicant conducted regular visual inspections and did not identify pre-storm pipe exposure, loss of support, erosion-related operational impairment, or a need for repair at this location. Following the declared event, the applicant documented the newly observed damage and submitted a Scope of Work necessary to restore the facility to safe and reliable operation.

The damage and level of erosion reported by the applicant are consistent with the extreme conditions of the declared event. FEMA-eligible erosion and washout projects in the immediate area further corroborate the event's severity and erosive forces, while the Applicant's eligibility request remains based on site-specific evidence at the East Derby Siphon. Based on the documented flood severity, rapid river rise, post-event scour and exposure, and the absence of identified pre-disaster exposure or repair needs, Connecticut maintains that the claimed damage resulted directly from the declared incident rather than solely from gradual, pre-existing erosion. PAPPG v5 supports evaluating the available site-specific and event-specific evidence as a whole when determining whether the claimed damage was directly caused by the declared event.

Resolution:

Connecticut respectfully requests that FEMA grant this Second Appeal, retract the Disaster Recovery Manager's ineligibility determination, and award $1,322,793.50 for work necessary to restore the East Derby Siphon's pre-disaster function. If FEMA determines that a discrete feature exceeds eligible restoration, Connecticut requests that FEMA identify that feature and evaluate it separately under applicable policy.

Respectfully,

Dana Conover

Digitally signed by Dana Conover
Date: 2026.09.02 14:50:10 -04'00'

Dana Conover,
State of Connecticut
Public Assistance Coordinator

Cc: E. Abel
A. Lanzaro
K. Bass

Attachment 1
The City of Derby WPCA Second Appeal
DR-4820-CT Grants Portal Project 804481

City of Derby
Water Pollution Control Authority
1 Elizabeth Street
Derby, CT 06418
(203) 736-1475

Subject:	Second Appeal
Applicant:	Derby WPCA
Declaration:	DR-4820
Project:	804481 East Derby Siphon
First Appeal:	Decision (Appeal 3954)
Amount in Dispute:	$ 1,322,793.50

I am writing to file a Second Appeal of FEMA's determination of ineligibility of the Derby WPCA East Derby Siphon project 804481 (DM-PRJ-36845) and subsequent First Appeal decision.

The storm on August 18th 2024 caused significant damage to the Naugatuck River Valley: Washing out bridges, collapsing roadways, severe flooding and in some cases the moving and destruction of residential homes, multiple people having to be rescued from the flood waters, and directly caused the deaths of three residents of the state. The disaster was of such severity that on September 20th 2024, the President declared a major disaster declaration.

FEMA in its first appeal decision maintains that Derby WPCA first appeal does not meet the mandatory content requirements under 44 C.F.R. § 206.206(b)(1), as it does not specify the monetary figure. It should be noted that Derby WPCA had provided a cost estimate of $1,500,000.00 which was already part of the administrative record. Further the CRC provided its own estimate of costs to restore the facility $ 1,322,793.50 to pre-disaster condition which was in close agreement with the applicants estimate. The primary difference results from the WPCA including a contingency line of $140,000.00 in the budget. This appeal is specifically addressing the eligibility of the work since the cost of this work has already been agreed upon. WPCA maintains that its first appeal included the documentation in the administrative record which includes the cost of the disputed work and therefore met the requirement.

FEMA further maintained that Derby WPCA did not provide documentation that the damage to the facility was a direct result of the declared event, and more likely was a condition resulting in erosion over many years and not attributable to the declared event. Derby WPCA maintains that the documented severity of the event and the extreme nature of damages to other facilities near and upstream of the WPCA facility which were approved for assistance from FEMA PA clearly supports WPCA's claim that the damages to the East Derby siphon facility were a direct result of the declared event.

FEMA has consistently requested photographic documentation to support the condition of the facility pre-event. Under FEMA's Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide

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Water Pollution Control Authority
1 Elizabeth Street
Derby, CT 06418
(203) 736-1475

(v5.0), pre-disaster photos are not strictly required. Table 7 explicitly states applicants can provide "Pre-incident photographs... and/or, Documentation supporting pre-disaster condition (e.g., facility maintenance records)". The City of Derby provided quarterly jetting records (Jetter Maintenance Reports 2021-2024.pdf) proving the siphon was subterranean and fully functional right up until the incident. By demanding photographic evidence demonstrating the condition of a buried asset, FEMA is enforcing a documentation standard that violates its own written policy and would not be possible for the applicant to obtain.

Under 44 C.F.R. § 206.223(a)(1), an applicant must demonstrate that the damage was a direct result of the declared incident. The City met this regulatory burden by providing tangible, forensic evidence of a sudden washout, specifically the un-rooted Japanese knotweed mat, and the undercut toe of the embankment (IMG_0987.JPG). While 44 C.F.R. § 206.223(e) allows FEMA to exclude damage caused by deferred maintenance, FEMA provided zero geotechnical or engineering analysis to prove this was the case, relying entirely on speculative assumptions about historical river gauge data. Denying a claim based on speculation rather than physical evidence violates the standard for evaluating direct disaster impacts under the CFR.

Pursuant to 44 C.F.R. § 206.201(i), Permanent Work is defined as the work required to restore a facility to its pre-disaster design and function. The administrative record proves the siphon was operating normally, with no CT DEEP violations or emergency orders prior to the storm. Because the facility was functioning prior to the disaster, and the declared incident was the sole catalyst that destroyed the embankment and exposed the pipes, the facility fully satisfies the regulatory criteria for restoration back to its pre-disaster function.

It is worth mentioning that this storm caused water to begin flowing back into the WPCA facility from the Housatonic River, which triggered an alarm call that a coworker and I responded to. We spent the entire night and the following morning at the facility during the storm and witnessed entire mature trees floating down the Housatonic. We also saw an overturned boat, what looked like a dumpster, and various other types of very large debris floating down river. We were also asked by EMS to assist in the rescue of someone washed down river, but due to multiple downed trees we were unable to access the rescue area with our vehicle.

The storm caused two people to be washed into the river in our area, both of which had to be rescued by EMS. The rain and wind made traversing the facility itself dangerous, as during that storm my coworker fell and suffered an injury that put him out of work for a year and a half while he recovered. The severe rain also flooded the low-lying access

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(203) 736-1475

road to our siphon, which took two days to drain and dry enough for us to traverse on foot.

When we were finally able to observe the riverbed and embankment, we observed that our siphon pipes were now visible where they were not before. Our engineering firm, Weston & Sampson had a Bathymetric survey performed (Derby Siphon-Nov 2024 Bathymetric Survey.pdf) which showed that the riverbed had eroded multiple feet out from under the pipes, leaving them poorly supported in the middle of the river. What's more, the embankment had also been scoured away leaving the pipes exposed along the embankment where they had previously been buried. Currently, during low tide, a person could walk out into the middle of the river on top of the pipes and not get their feet wet.

This type of exposure means that the pipes are now subjected to poor support by the riverbed, freezing and thawing cycles in the winter, boaters and hobbyists striking them in the summer, trees falling on them, and are vulnerable to vandalism or intentional destruction. The pipes transport an estimated 50% of the total flow for the city, amounting to an estimated 0.63 million gallons per day of raw, untreated sewage. In the event of a break, this amount of untreated sewage would flow directly into the Naugatuck River, merging with the Housatonic River only a few hundred feet downstream, contaminating the waterways for the four other towns which are downstream from this point, and cause catastrophic damage to the long island sound and to coastal waterways, recreation and business (East Derby Siphon Letter 2-19-26 Final.docx).

Our City is very proactive in inspecting and maintaining our collection system overall and have spent approximately $270,000 a year since 2016 in the repair and maintenance of our collection system, not counting the in-house work that we do ourselves.

The Horizontal Directional Drilling of new pipes buried deeper under the riverbed is the only feasible solution to solve this problem, as any other solution would be far too cost prohibitive (building a new pump station and running new sewer lines underneath the nearby bridge, still exposing it to the elements), or would not be likely to keep the pipes protected and supported (adding more native fill to the river which can wash away in another large storm).

The City is also an economically distressed community, already paying for newly built pumping stations, and soon to pay for a full facility upgrade which has been ordered by DEEP. The city is stretched thin already.

In summary, Derby asserts that the East Derby Siphon facility was damaged as a direct result of the declared event (DR-4820). This assertion is supported by the similar nature and extent of erosion damage experienced at numerous other facilities in close proximity

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Water Pollution Control Authority
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Derby, CT 06418
(203) 736-1475

of the East Derby Siphon facility during this event. The severity of damages claimed at this facility is further supported by NWS flood data documenting Major Flood Conditions existing on both Naugatuck and Housatonic rivers during the event and eyewitness accounts of facility staff.

The City hopes that FEMA will reconsider its decision to deny our first appeal and provide the necessary funding for this crucial project.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,

Anthony J. Lanzaro
Shift Operator
City of Derby WPCA
alanzaro@derbyct.gov
203-736-1475

Attachment 2
The City of Derby WPCA Second Appeal
DR-4820-CT Grants Portal Project 804481

State Of Connecticut
Department Of Emergency Services and Public Protection

Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security — August 2024

Ronnell A. Higgins
Commissioner

Brenda M. Bergeron
Deputy Commissioner

William H. Turner III
State Emergency Management
Director

AUGUST 18, 2024
EXTREME RAINFALL EVENT



MAJOR/CATASTROPHIC FLOODING

1111 Country Club Road, Middletown, CT 06457

Author
Douglas W. Glowacki
DESPP / DEMHS

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PREFACE

The climate has been warming since the 1980's and warmer air can hold more moisture (each increase in temperature of 1 C can hold an additional 7% of water vapor). According to a study by Cornell University, the frequency of severe rainfall and flooding events has been increasing in New England since the 1990's. Connecticut has been impacted by several recent extreme rainfall events including the remnants of Ida in September 2021. On August 18, 2024 an un-forecasted and unprecedented deadly extreme rainfall and catastrophic flooding event occurred in Western CT.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On the afternoon of August 17th, the National Weather Service along with all of the computer models and media were forecasting a 1 – 2 inch rainfall for western CT Sunday afternoon. The heaviest rain (just over 2") was forecast for the Hudson Valley in Eastern NY state.

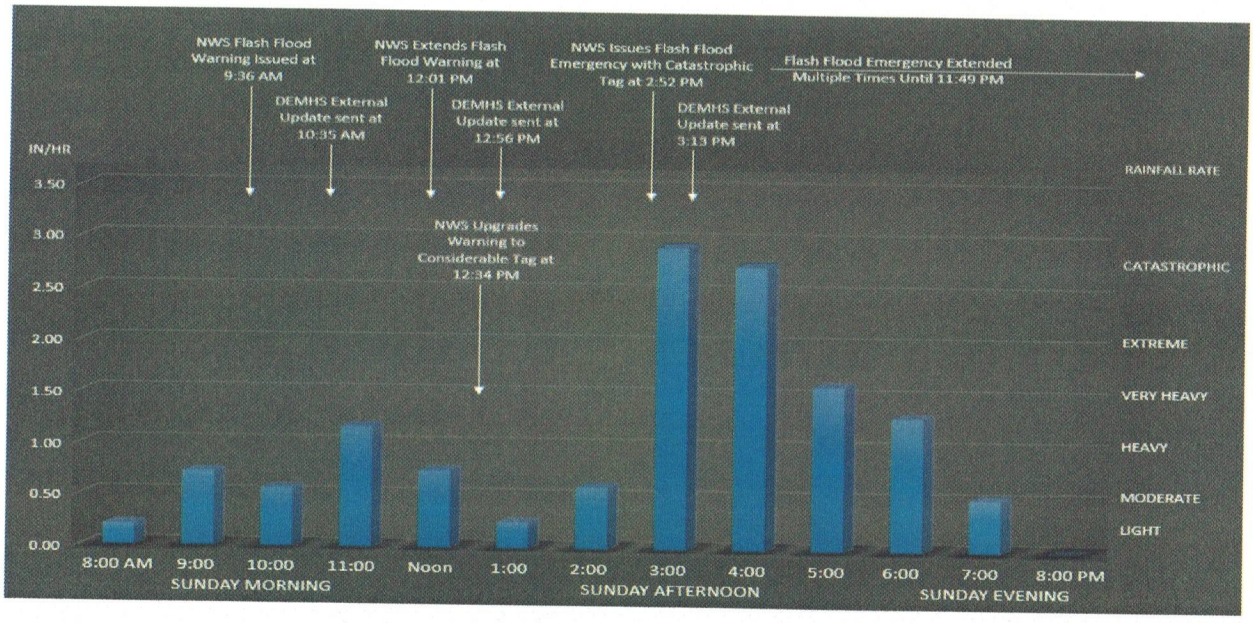


On the morning of August 18th, computer modeling was still forecasting showers and thunderstorms in western Connecticut that had the potential to deliver 2 – 3 inches of rainfall during the day.

At approximately 7:00 AM a wide band of heavy showers developed in Southwestern CT. Between 7:00 – 8:00 AM this band of showers moved to the northeast as additional showers developed over western Long Island. Moisture streamed up the New Jersey coast and feed into the developing band of showers and thunderstorms. The band of showers and thunderstorms intensified over Fairfield County from 8:00 to 11:00 AM as rainfall rates exceeded 1" per hour at times. At 9:26 AM the National Weather Service Office in Brookhaven issued a Flash Flood Warning for Fairfield and part of New Haven County until 12:30 PM. At 10:35 AM DEMHS sent a message to all towns in the state alerting them that 5" of rainfall may occur in Fairfield County by noon. From 11:00 AM to 2:00 PM the band continued back building to the southwest as heavy rain moved to the northeast resulting in the training of rainfall over the same areas of central Fairfield and northwest New Haven Counties. After 2:00 PM rainfall intensities increased significantly in the band, especially from Monroe to Oxford. At 2:53 PM this NWS Office in Brookhaven issued a Flash Flood Emergency for Fairfield and Northwest New Haven County where 5 inches of rain had already fallen. The extremely heavy rainfall continued from 3:00 PM to 6:30 PM with over 7 inches of additional rain falling in 3 ½ hours from Monroe to Oxford.

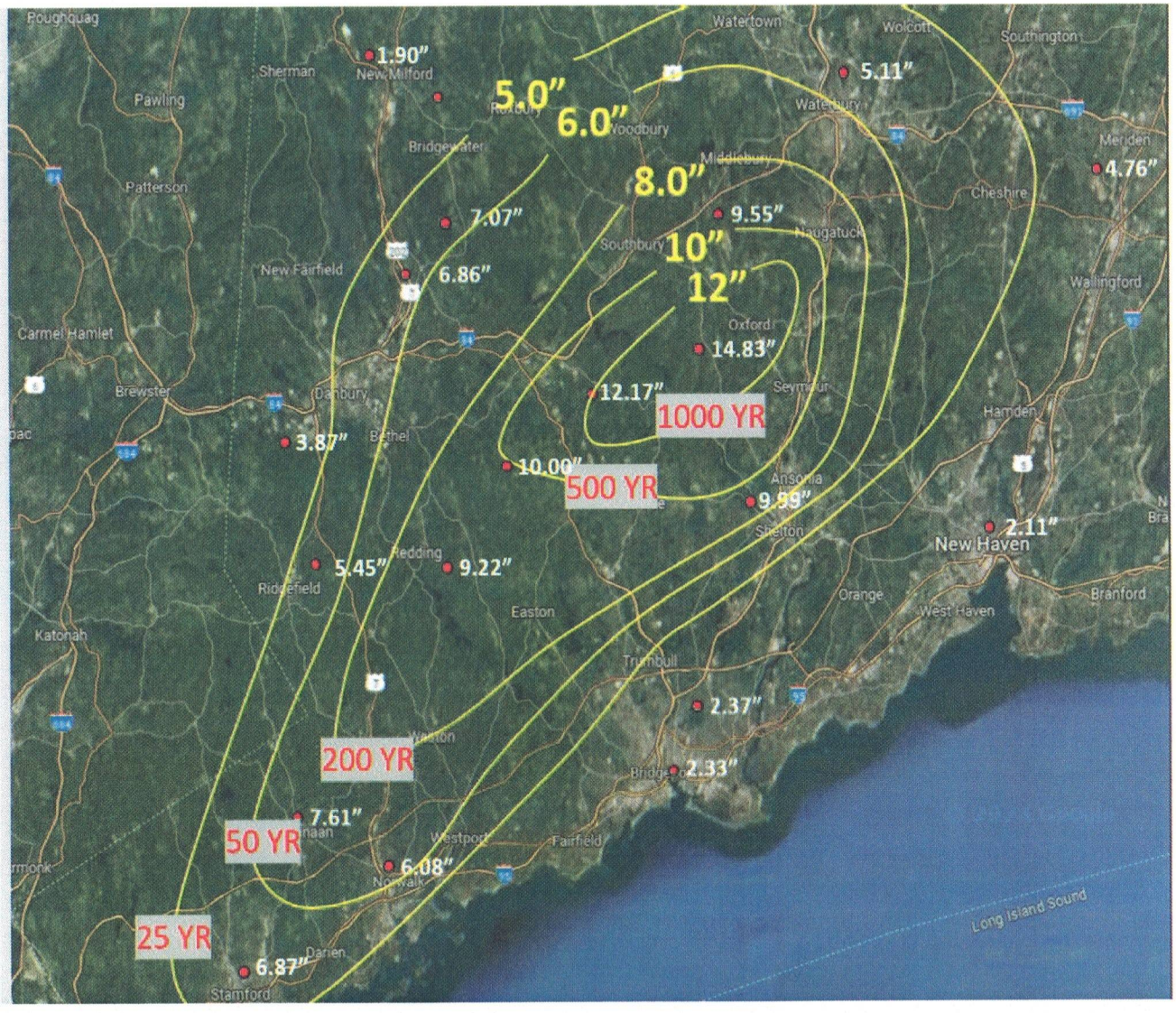
Reports of major to catastrophic damage started coming into DEMHS between 4:00 – 5:00 PM. DEMHS activated a Virtual State Emergency Operations Center (VSOC) at 5:00 PM. A unified command briefing was held at 5:30 PM between DEMHS and multiple state agencies. The rainfall tapered off quickly to showers between 6:00 – 7:00 PM. The total duration of this catastrophic event was 12 hours. As damage and fatality reports continued to be received by the DEMHS Regional Offices additional Unified Command briefings were held at 7:30 PM, 9:00 PM and 10:30 PM. The graph on the next page 1-hour radar estimated rainfall rates at Lake Zoar. Significant NWS warnings and DEMHS external updates are overlaid.

Hourly Rainfall Rates - Radar Estimated with Significant Warnings and DEMHS Updates

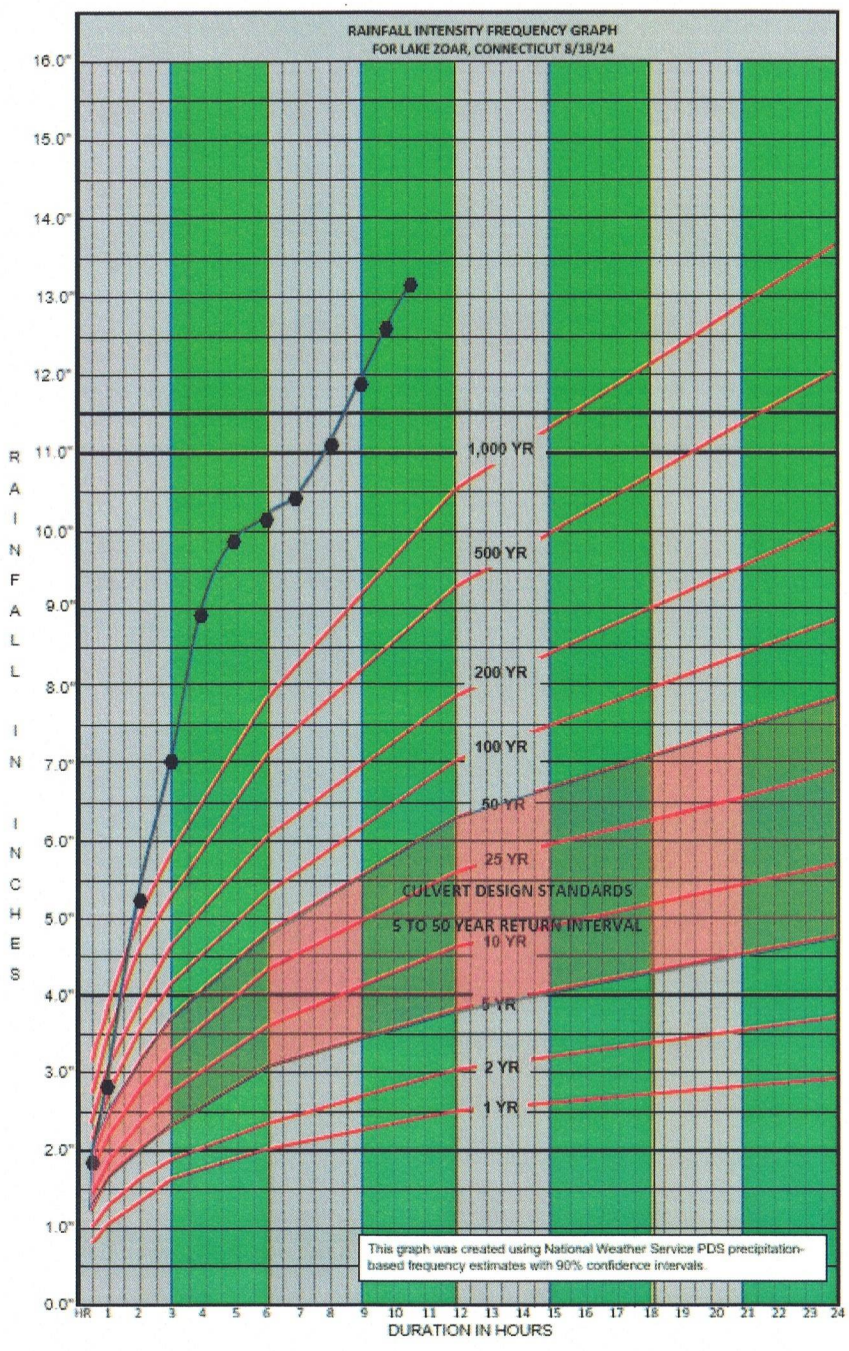


Shown below is a map of rainfall amounts and the corresponding return frequencies for a 12-hour period. This event was un-precedented and likely eclipsed the state 24-hour rainfall record (set back in 1954) in only 12 hours. Rainfall return periods ranged from 25 years over most of Fairfield and New Haven counties up to 1,000 years in the towns of Monroe and Oxford. This extreme rainfall caused even large rivers (e.g. Housatonic and Naugatuck) to rapidly rise into major flooding. Smaller rivers (Pomperaug and Still River) also rose very quickly above their major flooding thresholds.

It is important to note that this event occurred in a mostly rural area and missed all the large cities in Connecticut. If this event had occurred over a large city such as New Haven or Hartford, the amount of damage and loss of life would almost certainly be much higher.



Total rainfall / Return Frequencies



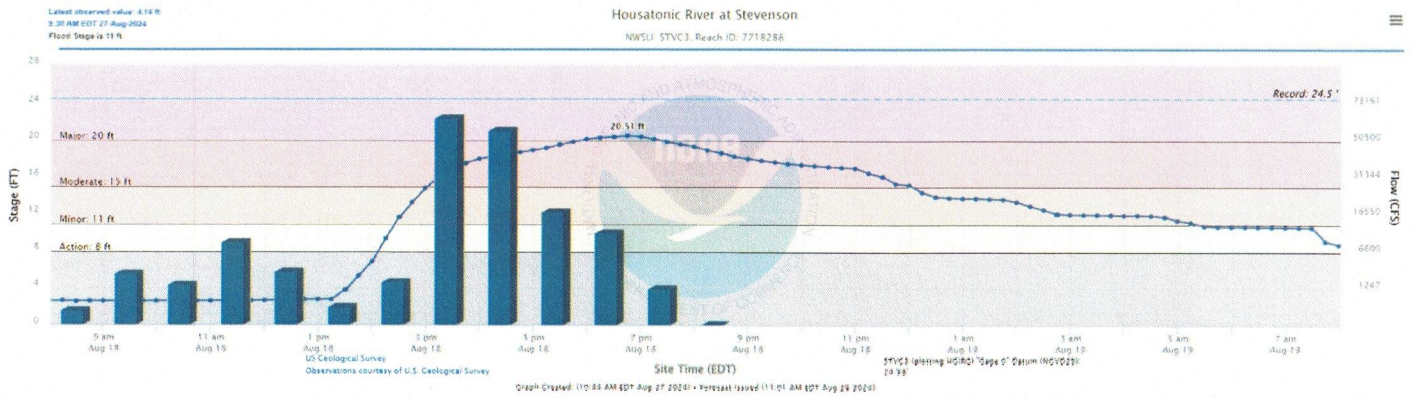
RAINFALL RETURN FREQUENCY ANALYSIS

Rainfall return frequencies exceeded standard culvert and bridge designs (see red shading) for durations ranging from 1 – 12 hours.

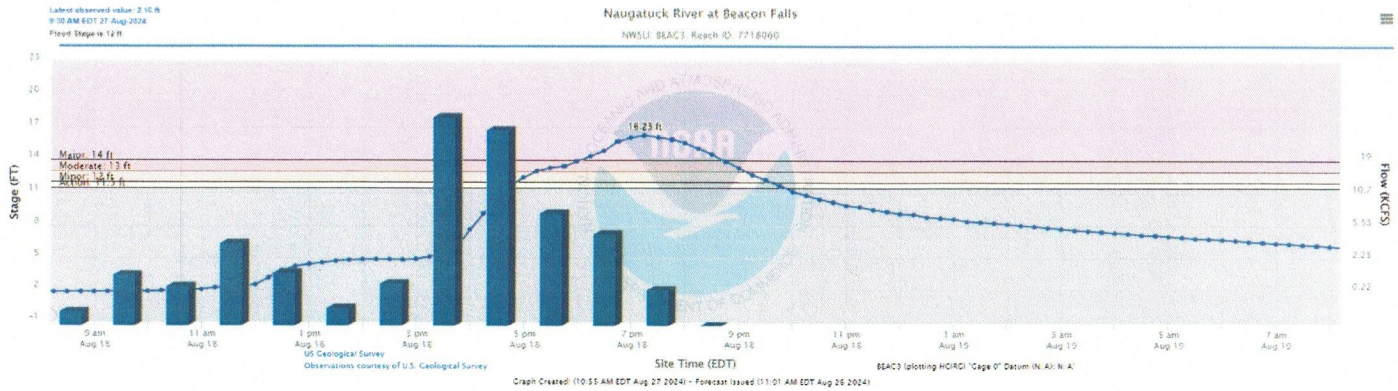
Antecedent conditions became saturated during Sunday morning with 3 – 4 inches of rain falling in a 5-hour period from 7:00 AM to Noon. A period of extremely heavy rainfall occurred across much of Fairfield and northwest New Haven County from 2:30 to 6:30 PM with rainfall totals ranging from 6 – 9 inches across a wide band. Most of the falling rain immediately ran off into streams and rivers and over-topped culverts and bridges.

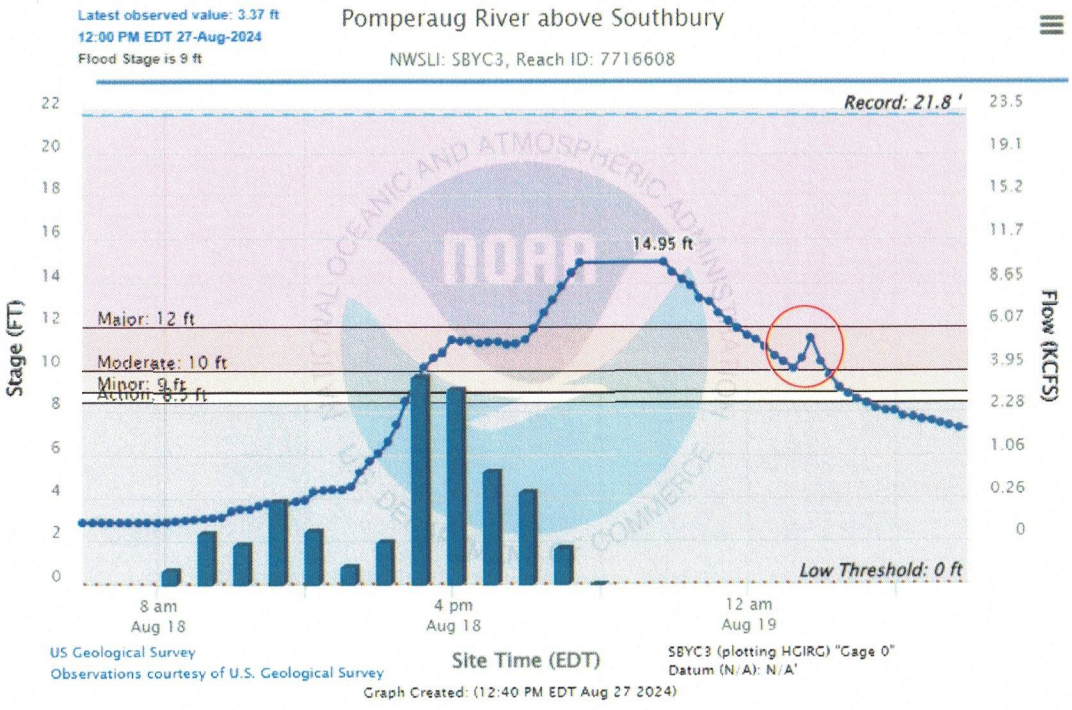
The Housatonic and Naugatuck rivers received rapid in-flow from small tributaries in the immediate area that quickly pushed both rivers above major flood stage (see next page).

Housatonic River at Stevenson Dam

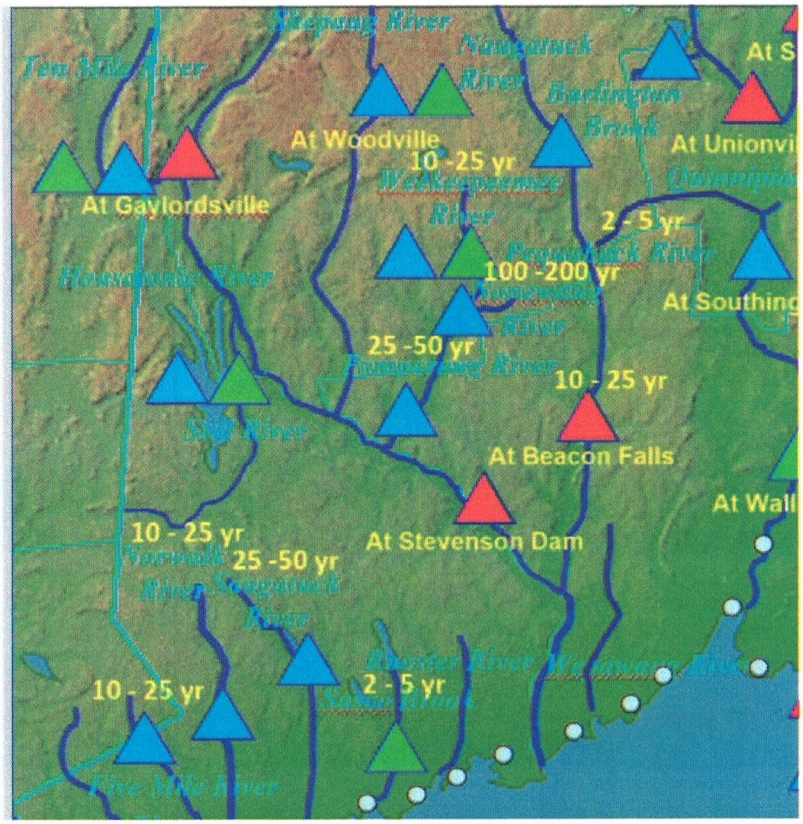


Naugatuck River at Beacon Falls





Shown above is the hydrograph for the Pomperaug River at Southbury, CT. The Pomperaug River also rose into major flood stage very quickly because of extremely heavy rainfall. The hydrograph also shows the failure of a small dam (red circle) upstream of the river gauge which caused a sudden rise in the river. Note: Some data is missing during the crest. USGS data showed a crest of 16.0 feet during the missing data window.



Provisional Analysis by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) is indicating flood return frequencies of between 2 – 200 Years on rivers within the affected area of Western CT. Return frequencies on small streams were higher. These return frequencies are provisional and subject to change per final USGS analysis.

Flood return frequencies are lower than rainfall return frequencies because of absorption by vegetation & soil and the fact that rainfall events rarely align perfectly with the shapes of river basins.

Attachment 3
The City of Derby WPCA Second Appeal
DR-4820-CT Grants Portal Project 804481

i. Documentation and Information to Support Cause of Impacts and Damage

Table 7. Documentation and Information to Support Cause of Impacts and Damage

For Small Projects	For Large Projects
▪ Applicants must certify, in lieu of providing documentation, to the following: ○ Debris removal: The debris was generated by the declared incident, during the declared incident period, and that removal of the debris addresses an immediate threat resulting from the declared incident; ○ Emergency protective measures: The immediate threat resulted from the declared incident; and, ○ Permanent work: The damage was caused directly by the declared incident and did not result from a lack of maintenance.	▪ If necessary to validate that the impacts or damage was caused by the declared event, applicants will be required to provide: ○ Pre-incident photographs and/or video of the impacted site or facility; and/or, ○ Documentation supporting pre-disaster condition of the facility (e.g., facility maintenance records or inspection/safety reports).

Not every large project requires documentation to substantiate the impacts and damage caused by the event. Frequently, during site inspections, it is evident that the claimed damage, as explained by the applicant, is a direct result of the specific event, as indicated by the effects of the event in the vicinity of the damage. In such instances, the applicant is not required to furnish pre-incident images, records of maintenance, or reports on inspections and safety measures. For instance, in scenarios where an entire bridge or section of road is washed away during flooding or a building is consumed by fire, there is no requirement for maintenance records to validate that the incident caused the damage. This applies even if there are signs that the bridge or road surface had not been consistently maintained (e.g., visible fatigue cracks on the road surface in nearby sections). In these cases, maintenance records are not needed to support the overall failure caused by the event when it is evident that the disaster caused the damage due to the structure being completely destroyed as a result of the incident.

Certain project types (e.g., the restoration of well-maintained natural features and beaches) do mandate the submission of maintenance records and/or photographs. These requirements are elaborated upon in subsequent sections of this document.

If a facility was functioning prior to the disaster and the disaster caused damage that rendered the facility non-functional, the facility may be eligible, provided the pre-disaster condition was not a significant contributing factor in the cause of failure.

ii. Protecting Tribal Sensitive Locations

Each Tribal Nation is unique, with cultures and governments deeply rooted in their history, customs, and sacred sites. FEMA recognizes the importance of protecting these locations for several reasons. First, many sensitive tribal locations are sacred. Non-tribal members sharing information about or accessing these locations may be seen as disrespectful or a violation of tribal and/or federal law. Protecting the sanctity of

Attachment 4
The City of Derby WPCA Second Appeal
DR-4820-CT Grants Portal Project 804481

Second Appeal
Project no. 804481 East Derby Siphon
FEMA Disaster: DR-4820-CT
Amount in Dispute: $1,322,793.50

Excerpt from Governors Office Press Release Issued 12 days post disaster showing extent of damages throughout area of state impacted by disaster:

Governor Lamont Provides Update on Recovery From Historic Rainfall and Flooding in Western Connecticut

8/30/2024

(HARTFORD, CT) – Governor Ned Lamont today provided the following updates as of 2:00 p.m. on Friday, August 30, regarding Connecticut's recovery from the August 18 historic rainfall and flooding. Maintenance staff from the Connecticut Department of Transportation (CTDOT) have been working around the clock to repair and reopen damaged roads and bridges. Immediately following the storm, a total of 30 state roads were closed and five rail lines were closed or delayed. As of this afternoon, CTDOT has reopened 23 roads and four rail lines are operating on schedule.*

Activities have included debris removal on state roads, as well as the cleaning of culvert, pipes, and catch basis. In total, approximately 125 catch basins have been cleaned, 450 shoulders and washouts have been repaired, 31 culverts and pipes have been cleared, and 1.2 million pounds of debris have been removed. Additionally, the CTDOT Bridge Safety and Evaluation Team has inspected nearly 40 state-owned bridges to ensure their safety.

"Our focus has been restoring infrastructure to ensure no one is cut off from their neighbors and community," Connecticut Transportation Commissioner Garrett Eucalitto said. "We've rebuilt nearly two dozen roads and have plans in place to reopen several more by the end of the month. Thank you to incredible work of CTDOT crews, contractor partners, and local public works staff who have been working around the clock."

Several state roads, such as Route 34 in Oxford and Route 67 in Southbury and Oxford, remain high priority to reopen to traffic. The CTDOT is working with its contracting partners to design temporary bridges that can be installed until permanent fixes can be completed.

Two washouts along the Waterbury Branch Line have severely impacted rail service. No trains are running along the line, and the service is being replaced by buses until further notice. Crews are actively working to fix the washouts near Beacon Falls and Seymour. Site access remains challenging, especially in Seymour near the Kinneytown Dam, while crews are working as quickly as possible to restore rail service.

*Note: 12 days post disaster yet seven (7) state roads and one (1) rail line remain closed. Numerous other local roads and bridges were still closed despite local officials diligently working to restore operational capacity.

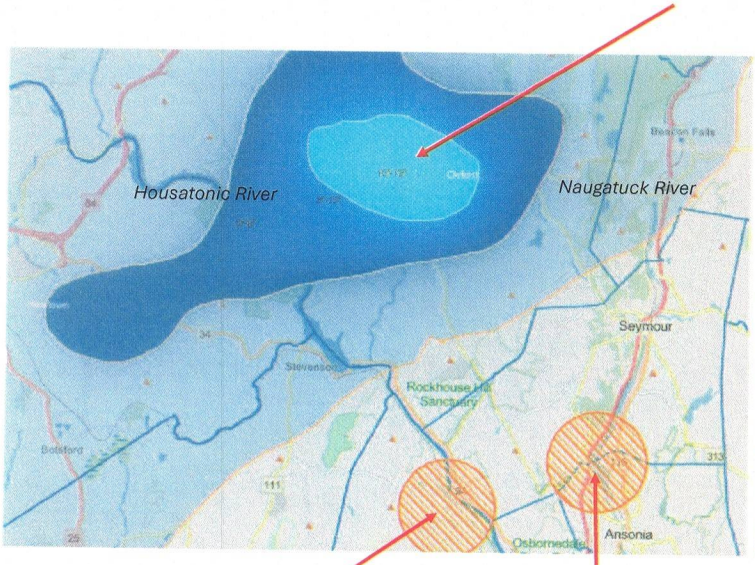
Link to full press release:

Governor Lamont Provides Update on Recovery From Historic Rainfall and Flooding in Western Connecticut

Damages as a Direct Result of the Declared Disaster in Vicinity of Derby WPCA Siphon Location.

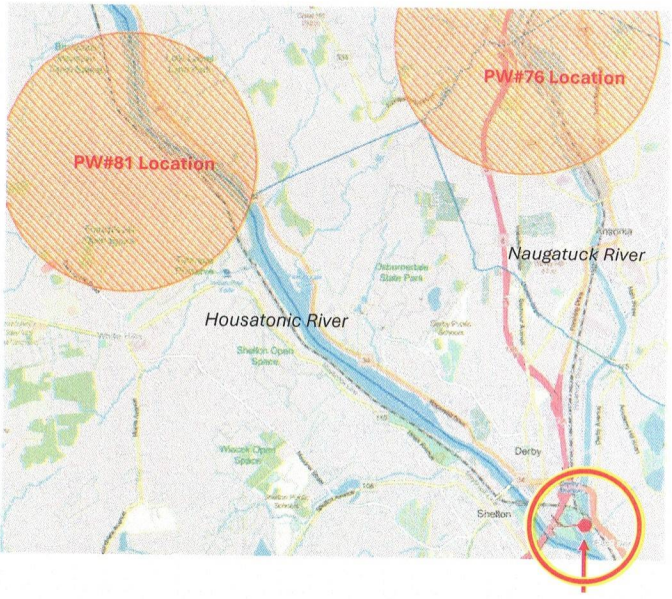
Note: Siphon and Derby WPCA are located at the convergence of the Housatonic and the Naugatuck Rivers and downstream from heaviest rainfall.

Map showing areas of heaviest rain concentration located upstream of convergence of the Housatonic and the Naugatuck Rivers. Estimated maximum rainfall was 10" – 12" per hour.



DR-4820 CT DEEP PW#81 Cat G
Location shown: Indian Well State Park
Total Project Cost: $ 434,081.43

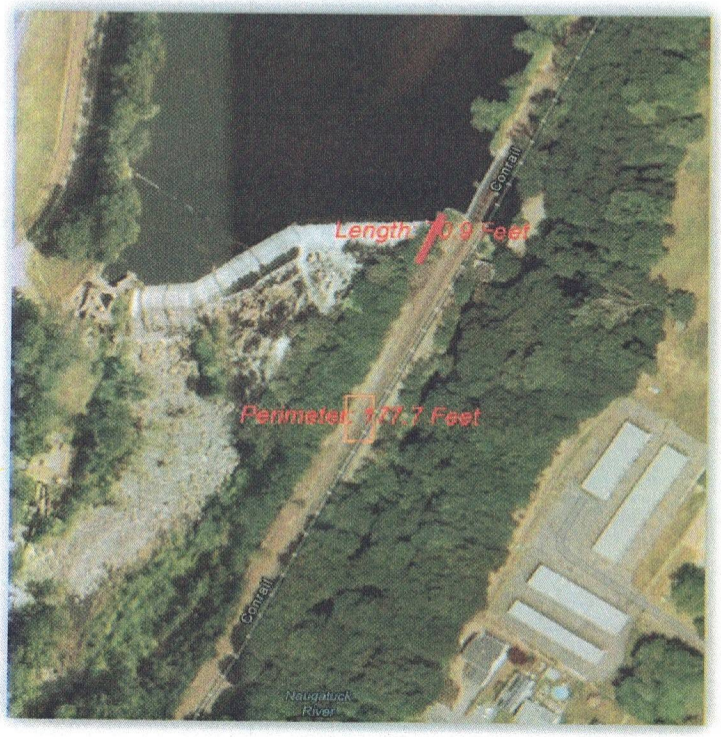
CT DOT Railways PW#76 Cat G
Total Project Cost: $1,086,653.58



Derby WPCA Siphon Location

Type text here

DR-4820 CT Project No. 805176, CT DOT – Railways PW#76



CT DOT Railways PW#76 Cat G

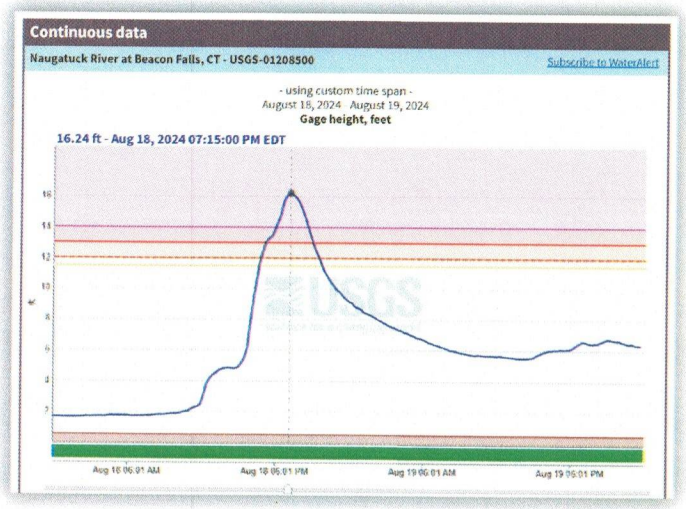
Total Project Cost: $1,086,653.58

Damage Description Narrative from Grants Portal,

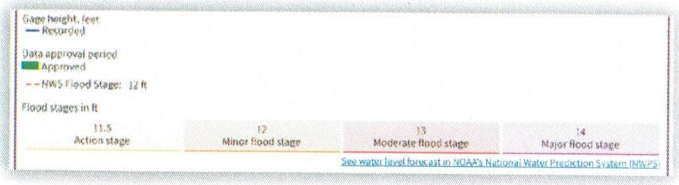
CT DOT Railway and Embankments, Category G:

This project involves the repair of a section of track embankment that failed on the Waterbury Line near Mile Post 12.5 following a historic rainfall event which occurred on August 18, 2024. The washed-out track section is an earthen embankment located along the western side of the rail corridor approximately 130 feet south of Bridge 08268R and adjacent to the Kinneytown Dam. The washout of the embankment had ceased operations of the single-track railroad, and it is critical that this infrastructure's operation be restored.

Historical discharge rate data per USGS National Water Dashboard for stream gauge 01208500, Naugatuck River at Beacon Falls, August 18th, 2024. Height: 16.24.

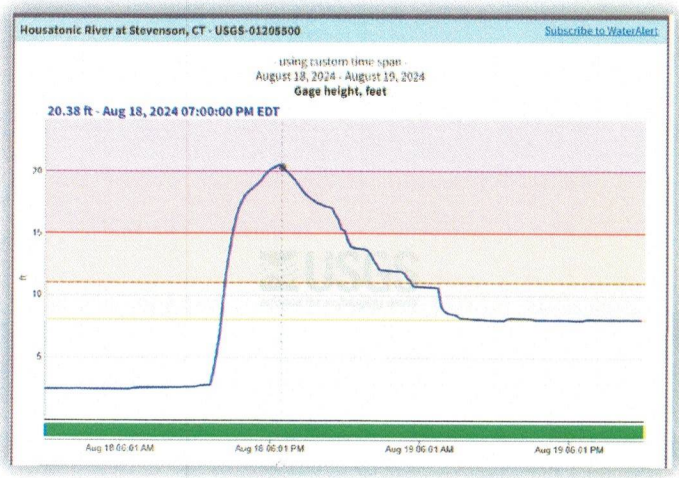


Legend:



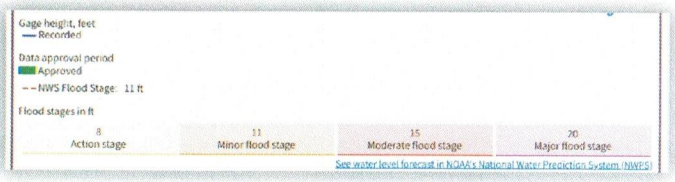
Source: [Naugatuck River at Beacon Falls, CT - USGS Water Data for the Nation]

Historical discharge rate data per USGS National Water Dashboard for stream gauge 01205500, Housatonic at Stevenson Dam, August 18th, 2024. Height: 20.51 feet.



Graph on the left showing gage data indicates Housatonic rose 14' in under 4 hrs from 2.68' to 17.51'. During the following 3 hrs it rose an additional 3'. Maximum recorded height was 20.51

Legend:



Housatonic River at Stevenson, CT Gage Height

Gage height, feet -- continuous data

Time	Result	Approval
2024-08-18 07:45:00 PM EDT	19.56	Approved
2024-08-18 07:30:00 PM EDT	19.82	Approved
2024-08-18 07:15:00 PM EDT	20.10	Approved
2024-08-18 07:00:00 PM EDT	20.38	Approved
2024-08-18 06:45:00 PM EDT	20.51	Approved
2024-08-18 06:30:00 PM EDT	20.36	Approved
2024-08-18 06:15:00 PM EDT	20.26	Approved
2024-08-18 06:00:00 PM EDT	20.10	Approved
2024-08-18 05:45:00 PM EDT	19.83	Approved
2024-08-18 05:30:00 PM EDT	19.53	Approved
2024-08-18 05:15:00 PM EDT	19.18	Approved
2024-08-18 05:00:00 PM EDT	18.93	Approved
2024-08-18 04:45:00 PM EDT	18.71	Approved
2024-08-18 04:30:00 PM EDT	18.48	Approved
2024-08-18 04:15:00 PM EDT	18.29	Approved
2024-08-18 04:00:00 PM EDT	18.01	Approved

Gage height, feet -- continuous data

Time	Result	Approval
2024-08-18 03:45:00 PM EDT	17.51	Approved
2024-08-18 03:30:00 PM EDT	16.98	Approved
2024-08-18 03:15:00 PM EDT	16.01	Approved
2024-08-18 03:00:00 PM EDT	14.81	Approved
2024-08-18 02:45:00 PM EDT	13.32	Approved
2024-08-18 02:30:00 PM EDT	11.73	Approved
2024-08-18 02:15:00 PM EDT	9.40	Approved
2024-08-18 02:00:00 PM EDT	6.88	Approved
2024-08-18 01:45:00 PM EDT	5.35	Approved
2024-08-18 01:30:00 PM EDT	3.84	Approved
2024-08-18 01:15:00 PM EDT	2.81	Approved
2024-08-18 01:00:00 PM EDT	2.81	Approved
2024-08-18 12:45:00 PM EDT	2.80	Approved
2024-08-18 12:30:00 PM EDT	2.78	Approved
2024-08-18 12:15:00 PM EDT	2.72	Approved
2024-08-18 12:00:00 PM EDT	2.68	Approved

Continuous data on the left showing gage data indicates Housatonic rose 14' in under 4 hrs from 2.68' to 17.51'. During the following 3 hrs it rose an additional 3'.
Maximum recorded height was 20.51

Gage height, feet – continuous data

Source: Housatonic River at Stevenson, CT - USGS Water Data for the Nation

Derby Water Pollution Control Authority Location Map

Showing Extent of Area Subject to Flooding and Impassable during and directly after the event (red circle).

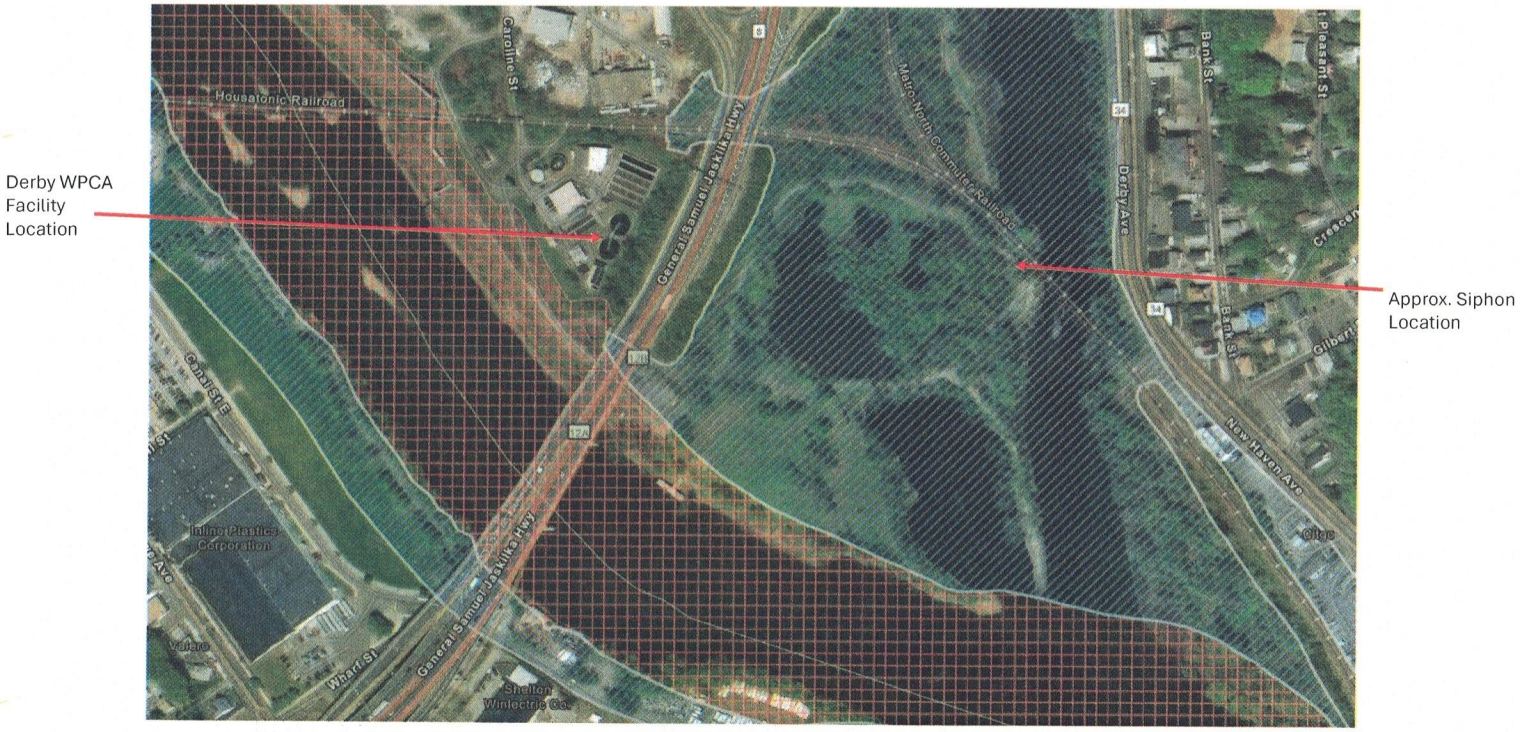


Derby WPCA Facility Location

Approximate Location of Derby WPCA Siphon

Derby Water Pollution Control Authority Location Map

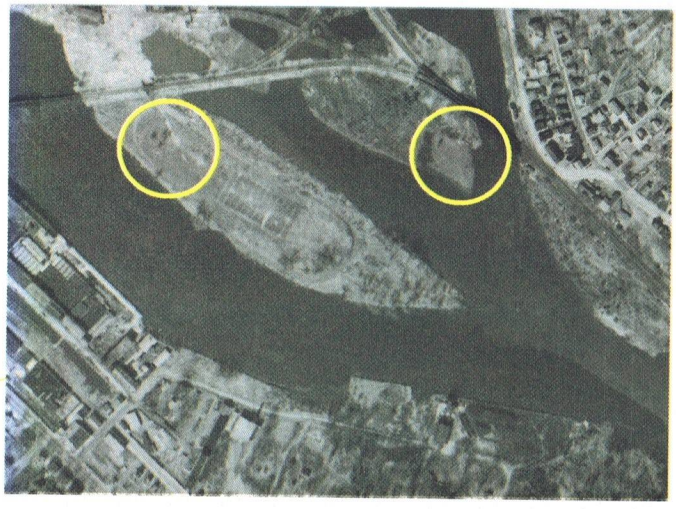
Showing Floodway (red hatch area) and Special Flood Hazard Area (Blue Directional Lines)



Source: FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer DFIRM ID 09009C Flood Data Viewers and Geospatial Data | FEMA.gov

Aerial imagery from 1934 to 2026 clearly shows accretion resulting from the deposition of sediment over time in the area of the Derby WPCA and Siphon.

1934 Aerial Imagery showing future location of WPCA and siphon.



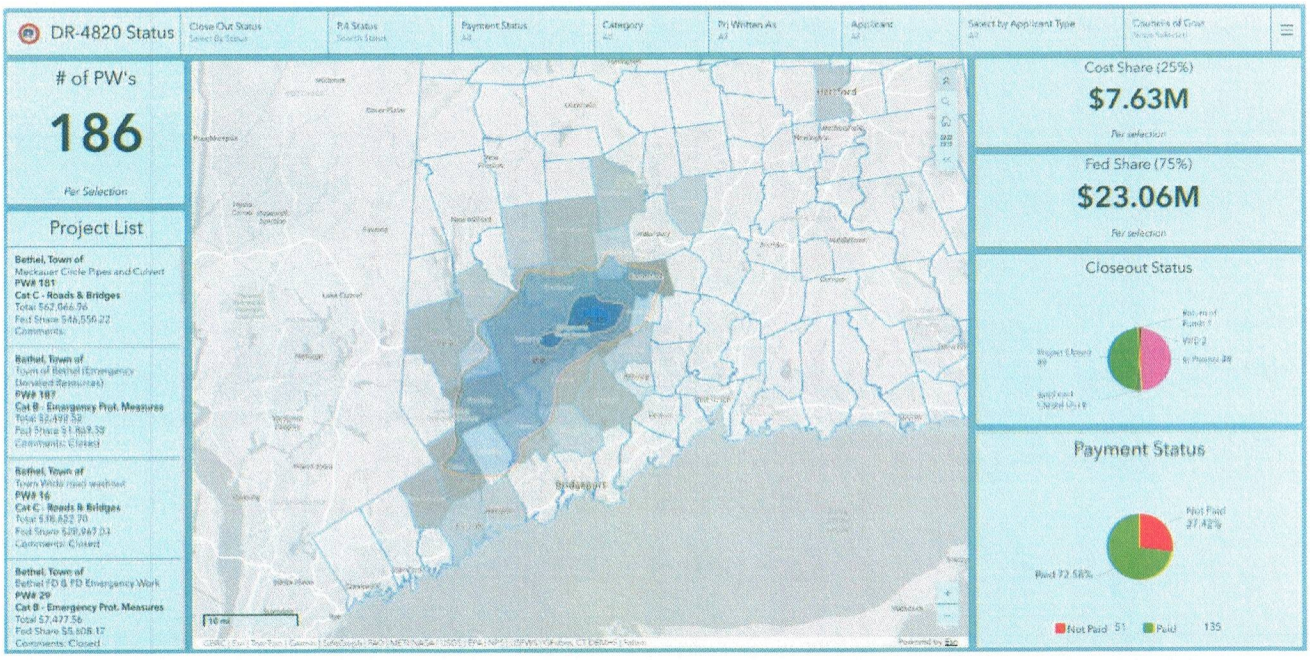
2026 Aerial Imagery with locations of WPCA and Siphon.



- DR-4820-CT Impact Overview:

The presidentially declared disaster as a result of August 18th 2024 Severe Storm, Flooding, Landslides and Mudslides (DR-4820-CT) was significant in that while it only impacted 22 out of 169 municipalities, the damage it caused was extreme, resulting in catastrophic loss that easily surpassed county and state thresholds.

As of 8/26/2026 a total of 186 Project Worksheets (PW's) with a total Federal Share of $23.06 million have been developed.



RECEIVED

By Marc J Garofalo MPA, MMC, MCTC at 12:35 pm, Sep 11, 2026