



AGENDA
REPRESENTATIVE TOWN MEETING
REGULAR MEETING
Monday, October 7, 2024
7:00pm – Waterford Town Hall

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
WATERFORD, CT
2024 SEP 25 | A 8:02
ATTEST: *[Signature]*
TOWN CLERK

- A. Pledge of Allegiance
- B. Roll Call
- C. To consider and act upon the minutes of the August 5, 2024 Meeting and the September 23, 2024 Special Meeting.
- D. Correspondence
- E. Public Comment
- F. Committee reports and referrals
- G. Appointee & Liaison updates
- H. Transaction of Business on the Call:
 - 1. Oswegatchie Fire Station Building Committee Report.
 - 2. To consider and act upon a recommendation from the Board of Finance to designate **\$278,750** from the **Undesignated Fund Balance of the Capital Nonrecurring Expenditure Fund (Line Item #205-31520** to a new line item for the **BOE Great Neck Elementary School Field Drainage Project**.
 - 3. To consider and act upon a recommendation from the Board of Finance to designate **\$1,200,000** from the **Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund to Line Item #20560-57820 WHS Field and Track**.
 - 4. To consider and act upon a recommendation from the Board of Finance to designate **\$1,200,000** from the **Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund to Line Item #20560-57833 Tennis Courts**.
 - 5. To consider and act on an appointment to the Senior Citizens Commission due to the resignation of Anita Collins. **(Term 04/01/2024 – 04/05/2027)**
- I. New Business
- J. Adjournment

FIFTEEN ROPE FERRY ROAD
WATERFORD, CT 06385-2886



PHONE: 860-442-0553
www.waterfordct.org

C

MINUTES
REPRESENTATIVE TOWN MEETING
Special Meeting
September 23, 2024

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
WATERFORD, CT
2024 SEP 24 P 2:30
ATTEST: *David L. Campo*
TOWN CLERK

RTM Moderator Paul Goldstein called the September 23, 2024 Special Meeting of the Representative Town Meeting to order at 7:00 P.M.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT: Kyrā Augmon-Bossa , Mark Campo, Mary Childs, Harry Colonis, Timothy Condon, Thomas J. Dembek, Susan Driscoll, Timothy Fioravanti, Nicholas Gauthier, Paul Goldstein, Kristen Gonzalez, Ryan Healy, Matthew Keatley, Lindsay Khan, Kate MacKenzie, Ursula Moreshead, Kathleen Mullen Kohl, Theodore Olynciw, Danielle Steward-Gelinas, David Sugrue

ABSENT: Michael Bono, Jennifer Bracciale, Erica Casper, Christina Jessuck, Shawn Monahan, Kayla Mullen

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS PRESENT: First Selectman Robert J Brule

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS ABSENT: Board of Education Chair Pat Fedor, Board of Finance Chair Glenn Patterson, Selectman Richard Muckle, Selectman Greg Attanasio

ALSO PRESENT: Town Clerk David L. Campo; Town Attorney Robert Avena.

CORRESPONDENCE

None

PUBLIC COMMENT

None

CALL ITEM 1 – Line of Duty Death Determination Committee Ordinance

PRESENTATION: Public Protection & Safety Committee Chair Tim Condon

MOTION by Steward-Gelinas, seconded by Keatley, to approve a recommendation from the Public Protection & Safety Standing Committee of the RTM to approve the addition of **Section 2.116.110 Line of Duty Death Determination Committee** to the Waterford Code of Ordinances. (See Attachment)

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

CALL ITEM 2 – Emergency Legislation

Motion by Driscoll, seconded by Steward-Gelinas, to approve a recommendation from legal to designate the above item as an emergency legislation, waiving the 15 day waiting period.

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

MOTION by Keatley, seconded by Dembek, to adjourn at 7:06 P.M.

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

Respectfully Submitted,

David L. Campo, CCTC; Waterford Town Clerk

LINE OF DUTY DEATH DETERMINATION COMMITTEE

1. Pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 7-313e, the Town of Waterford designates the following Committee to determine whether a firefighter or police officer died in the line of duty, as defined in § 7-313e:

- a. Director of Fire Services
- b. Police Chief
- c. Human Resources Director, or their designee.

2. In those circumstances where the determination, under § 7-313e, must be made, the Committee shall make the determination by majority vote. The Committee may request information needed to make the determination from the Department or an applicant.

3. In accordance with § 7-313e, the determination shall not be used as evidence for a workers' compensation claim.

Effective Date: 9/23/24 PLC

FIFTEEN ROPE FERRY ROAD
WATERFORD, CT 06385-2886



PHONE: 860-442-0553
www.waterfordct.org

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
WATERFORD, CT
2024 AUG - 7 1 P 3:51
ATTEST: *[Signature]*
TOWN CLERK

MINUTES
REPRESENTATIVE TOWN MEETING
Regular Meeting
August 5, 2024

RTM Moderator Paul Goldstein called the August 5, 2024 Annual Meeting of the Representative Town Meeting to order at 7:01 P.M.

ROLL CALL

PRESENT: Michael Bono, Jennifer Bracciale, Mark Campo, Erica Casper, Mary Childs, Harry Colonis, Timothy Condon, Thomas J. Dembek, Susan Driscoll, Nicholas Gauthier, Paul Goldstein, Kristen Gonzalez, Matthew Keatley, Lindsay Khan, Kate MacKenzie, Shawn Monahan, Ursula Moreshead, Kayla Mullen, Kathleen Mullen Kohl, Theodore Olynciw, David Sugrue

ABSENT: Kyrach Augmon-Bossa, Timothy Fioravanti, Ryan Healy, Christina Jessuck, Danielle Steward-Gelinas

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS PRESENT: First Selectman Robert J Brule; Selectman Richard Muckle

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS ABSENT: Board of Education Chair Pat Fedor, Board of Finance Chair Glenn Patterson, Selectman Greg Attanasio

ALSO PRESENT: Town Clerk David L. Campo; Town Attorney Robert Avena; Director of Finance Kim Allen.

AGENDA ITEM C – June 3, 2024 Minutes

MOTION by Keatley, seconded by Dembek, to accept the June 3, 2024 Minutes as presented with the following corrections offered by Driscoll: Olynciw's report "to the Oswegatchie Fire Station Building Committee" under CORRESPONDENCE should be changed "to the Representative Town Meeting", add the bio for Mr. Swansen as an attachment under NEW BUSINESS, and correct the spelling of correspondence.

VOTING IN FAVOR: Unanimous

CORRESPONDENCE

The following items were received as correspondence: A letter from RTM Member Mary Childs in regard to the organizational makeup and related ordinances to Youth and Family Services and Senior Citizens, along with letters from the Town attorneys in regard to the same subject. A letter from Robert Tuneski, Chair of the Oswegatchie Fire Station Building Committee requesting to report to the body on the progress in October. (See Attachments)

PUBLIC COMMENT

Quaker Hill resident Tina DuBosque, 45 Wintergreen Dr, spoke in regard to the need for quarterly by district meetings of the RTM and her concerns over the disposal of Town police handguns. (See Attachments)

Quaker Hill resident Bryan Sayles, 54 Wintergreen Dr, spoke in regard to the condition of a town sign on the top of Old Norwich Rd and his concerns of how the Waterford Police dispose of retired handguns. Waterford Police Chief Marc Balestracci, spoke in regard to the process the Waterford Police will use to dispose of the retired handguns and noted that it passed through all of the required boards, noting the transparency of the process.

AGENDA ITEM F

Chair of the Legislation & Administration Committee, Susan Driscoll, and Chair of the Public Protection & Safety Committee noted that they will have meeting in the near future.

AGENDA ITEM G

An appointee report from Ted Olynciw was submitted and accepted for the Oswegatchie Fire Station Building Committee. Olynciw noted the void being left by Fire Director Howley's retirement. (See Attachment)

CALL ITEM 1 – Gardiner Family Foundation Check Deposit

PRESENTATION: Human Services Director Dani Gorman, Finance Director Kim Allen

MOTION by Dembek, seconded by Bracciale, to approve request from Finance Director Kim Allen to deposit a check for **\$15,000** from the Gardiner Family Foundation to be used for **Town of Waterford's Children Support Services**.

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

CALL ITEM 2 – Harbor Management Mooring Rates

PRESENTATION: Chair of the Harbor Management Commission John Hughes

Motion by Keatley, seconded by Driscoll, to approve a request from the Harbor Management Commission, effective **January 1, 2024**, to increase mooring rates as presented.

Friendly amendment was offered by Driscoll and accepted changing "effective" to "retroactive to"

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

CALL ITEM 3 – Acceptance of Caroline Court

PRESENTATION: Director of Public Works Gary Schneider; Utility Commission Director James Bartelli; Planning Director Jonathan Mullen, AICP; Town Attorney Robert Avena

RTM Moderator Goldstein noted the retirement of Utility Director James Bartelli and his 39 years of service to the town.

MOTION by Dembek, seconded by Moreshead, to accept **Caroline Court** as a Town Road, pending final review of documentation by the Town Attorney.

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

CALL ITEM 4: SCBA Upgrades

PRESENTATION: Interim Fire Services Director Stephen Dubicki, Jr.

Motion by Childs, seconded by Dembek, to approve a recommendation from the Board of Finance to transfer **\$50,000** from **Capital and Non-Recurring Line #20523-57838 Pre Emption Light Repairs to Capital and Non-Recurring Line #20523-57777 SCBA Upgrades**.

Friendly amendment was offered by Goldstein and accepted to add "appropriate" to read as follows:

Motion by Childs, seconded by Dembek, to approve a recommendation from the Board of Finance to transfer and appropriate **\$50,000** from **Capital and Non-Recurring Line #20523-57838 Pre Emption Light Repairs to Capital and Non-Recurring Line #20523-57777 SCBA Upgrades**.

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

CALL ITEM 5: Town Hall Basketball Court

PRESENTATION: Recreation & Parks Director Ryan McNamara

MOTION by Mullen, seconded by Childs, to approve a recommendation from the Board of Finance to transfer **\$91,000 from Line #33720-55854 Leary Basketball Court Rebuild to Line #33720-55855 Town Hall Basketball Court.**

Lengthy discussion ensued. Some members were concerned as to the status of the Leary Park Basketball Court. Director McNamara and First Selectman Brule acknowledged that a plan will be formulated in the near future for Leary Park.

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

CALL ITEM 6: Town Hall Basketball Court

PRESENTATION: Recreation & Parks Director Ryan McNamara

Motion by Mullen, seconded by Driscoll, to approve a recommendation from the Board of Finance to transfer **\$117,808 from the Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund to Line #33720-55855 Town Basketball Courts Repairs.**

Friendly amendment was offered by Driscoll and accepted to change the name of the Line# to "Town Hall Basketball Court"

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

CALL ITEM 7: School Building Committee Appointment

MOTION by Mullen, seconded by Driscoll, to consider an RTM appointment to the School Building Committee.

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

NOMINATION by Keatley, seconded by Dembek, to appoint David Sugrue to the School Building Committee. **(Term 07/01/2024 – 06/30/2029)**

VOTING IN FAVOR: 20-0-1 (Sugrue Abstained)

SUGRUE appointed

CALL ITEM 8: Senior Citizen Commission Appointment

MOTION by Driscoll, seconded by Childs, to consider an appointment to the Senior Citizen Commission due to the resignation of Kathleen McNamara.

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

NOMINATION by Driscoll, seconded by Gauthier, to appoint Thomas Kennedy, 105 Boston Post Rd, to the Senior Citizen Commission. **(Term 04/04/2022 – 04/07/2025)**

VOTING IN FAVOR: Unanimous

KENNEDY appointed

CALL ITEM 9: Utility Commission Appointment

MOTION by Mullen, seconded by Childs, to consider an appointment to the Utility Commission due to the resignation of Stephen Negri.

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

NOMINATION by Driscoll, seconded by Gauthier, to appoint Jerry Porter, 19 East Neck Rd, to the Utility Commission. **(Term 04/01/2023– 03/31/2027)**

VOTING IN FAVOR: Unanimous

PORTER appointed

NEW BUSINESS:

Discussion in regard to the attached letters from RTM Member Mary Childs and Town Attorneys in regard to the organizational structure of the Senior Services Commission and the Youth and Family Services Bureau.

MOTION by Driscoll, seconded by Childs, to refer to the Legislation & Administration Standing Committee of the RTM a review of ordinances included within Senior Services Commission and Youth and Family Services Bureau.

MOTION by Olynciw, seconded by Sugrue, to move the question.

MOTION PASSED: 20-1-0 (Gauthier Opposed)

VOTING IN FAVOR OF ORIGINAL MOTION: Casper, Childs, Condon, Driscoll, Gauthier, Gonzalez, Khan, Moreshead, Mullen, Mullen Kohl, Olynciw

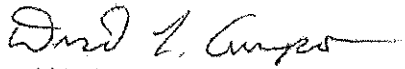
VOTING AGAINST: Bono, Bracciale, Campo, Colonis, Dembek, Goldstein, Keatley, MacKenzie, Monahan, Sugrue

MOTION PASSED: 11-10-0

MOTION by Sugrue, seconded by Gauthier, to adjourn at 8:37 P.M.

MOTION PASSED: Unanimous

Respectfully Submitted,



David L. Campo, CCTC
Waterford Town Clerk

August 1, 2024

To: Paul Goldstein, RTM Moderator
15 Rope Ferry Rd
Waterford, CT 06385

From: Mary Childs, RTM District 2

Re: Request for referral of issue to Legislation & Administration Committee

Mr. Moderator:

As you may recall, the RTM first learned of the reorganization of the Youth and Family Services Bureau and the Senior Citizens Commission during our May 2022 budget hearings. It came as a surprise to many of us that, several months previously, following the departure of the Senior Citizens Director, a decision was made to have the YFSB Director oversee both agencies so that our senior services would not be left to flounder. In the discussion that followed, we learned that this was not a temporary action, and that details such as whether the two agencies would be combined, what staffing changes were planned, were still being worked out.

We were assured that a full explanation of the new organization would be forthcoming later in 2022. When that did not happen, I requested that the First Selectman schedule a presentation to the RTM, and he graciously assured us that he would do so after the 2023 budget hearings.

As Waterford's legislative body, the RTM is responsible for codifying any changes in the makeup of our town government, which includes departments, agencies, boards and commissions. Ideally, the review, revision, and public hearings on the applicable ordinances takes place before a reorganization is implemented. Failing that, we still must take the appropriate action, even if it is after the fact.

I respectfully request that the issue of the YFSB and Senior Citizens Commission reorganization be referred to the Legislation & Administration Committee for appropriate consideration and ultimate recommendation to the full RTM. I expect this would involve a review of the following ordinances: Chapter 2.96, Youth and Family Services Bureau; Chapter 2.72, Senior Citizens Commission; and Chapter 2.08, Town Officers. There may be other ordinances to check, depending on cross-references, but I trust the committee and the Town Attorney will address them as needed.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Mary Childs, RTM District 2

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WATERFORD, CT
2024 AUG - 1 A 9:27
ATTEST: *[Signature]*
TOWN CLERK

Suisman Shapiro

Attorneys-At-Law

July 29, 2022

Robert A. Avena

Raymond L. Baribeuille, Jr.

James P. Berryman

Michael A. Blanchard

Eric W. Callahan

Michael P. Carey

Richard S. Cody

John A. Collins, III

Isabel V. Del Vecchio

Jeanette M. Dorio

Eileen C. Duggan

Rochelle C. Dwyer

Bryan P. Fienig

Theresa W. Helser

Jeffrey W. Hill

Carolyn P. Kelly

Kristi D. Kelly

Nicholas F. Kepple

Robert D. Keville

William K. Miller

Samuel M. Masetta

Laura A. Raymond

Kyle J. Zienku

In Memoriam

Andrew J. Bond

James P. Brennan

James J. Courtney

J. Patrick Gray, III

Michael V. Sage

Matthew Shafner

Mos M. Shapiro

Charles J. Suisman

Thomas D. Wilson

Louis C. Wool

Of Counsel

Hilda R. Kimmel

Jay B. Levin

Richard A. Schatz

Sent via email: gpatters512@gmail.com

Mr. Glenn Patterson, Board of Finance Chair
Town of Waterford
15 Rope Ferry Road
Waterford, CT 06385

RE: Staff Realignment

Dear Glenn:

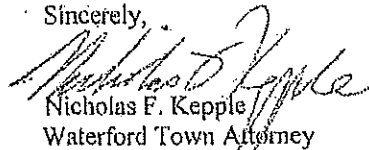
First Selectman Rob Brule has asked me to respond to your recent questions about the realignment of staff responsibilities for Senior and Youth and Family Services. The shift in staffing responsibilities was initiated by the First Selectman in response to two staff vacancies in our Senior Services organization. Pursuant to his authority under Sections 3.2.3 and 3.2.5 of the Waterford Charter (see attached) which grants in Section 3.2.3 the chief executive the power to "direct the administration of all departments and officers" which authority is further stated in 3.2.5, "All town agencies and officials with the exception of the board of education shall be under the administrative supervision of and report to the First Selectman acting for the Board of Selectman."

Please also note Section 6.5 of the Charter entitled "Controlling Authority" which states, "In the event that any provisions of any special act or ordinance of the town shall be in conflict with the provisions of this charter, the provisions of the charter shall be controlling."

The language in the Charter regarding the executive authority of the First Selectman was subsequent to the ordinances regarding Youth and Family Services and the Senior Citizens Commission; therefore, Section 6.5 applies and the Charter language controls. Nevertheless due to Rob's efforts collaborating with these Commissions, Human Resources, Town and Labor Counsel and the Personnel Review Board a consensus was achieved where all parties were in agreement with the revised staff responsibilities (please see attached PRB meeting minutes).

In our opinion, therefore, as Town Counsel, there is no "risk" to the Town arising from the proper exercise of the First Selectman's authority to administer Senior and Youth and Family Services in a manner he and the two interested Commissions see as the most effective manner to administer these services.

Sincerely,


Nicholas F. Kepple
Waterford Town Attorney

NFK/pmn
Attachments

cc: Robert Brule, Baird Welch-Collins, Bill Sheehan, Elizabeth Sabilla, Jody Nazarchyk, Joe Filippetti, Kevin Petchark, Kimberly Allen, Ronald Fedor, Robert Tuneski, Eileen Duggan, Robert Avena

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
WATERFORD, CT
2022 AUG -5 P 6:40
ATTEST: 
TOWN CLERK

A Tradition of Innovative Solutions

Suisman, Shapiro, Wool, Brennan, Gray & Greenberg, P.C.
2 Union Plaza, Suite 200 • P.O. Box 1591, New London, CT 06320
Phone 860-442-4416 • Fax 860-442-0495 • www.suismanshapiro.com

Robert Brule

From: Robert Avena <RAvena@sswbagg.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 20, 2022 11:47 AM
To: Robert Brule; Nicholas Kepple
Subject: FW: Creation of Human Services Position

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization.

Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender's email address and know the content is safe.

Dear First Selectman Brule : The Town Attorney's office took several steps in legally evaluating the proposed new position of Human Services Administrator and the position relative to the existing town positions, involving the Senior Citizens Commission and Youth and Family Services Bureau. With the assistance of your office, Human Resources, Labor Counsel, and the existing administrators, we took a look at the Town Charter, specifically in regard to the powers of the First Selectman regarding employees of the town , and any other specific language in the Charter regarding the Senior Citizens Commission and Youth and Family Services Bureau, and the Personnel Review Board. We also involved labor counsel to work with the union on any union contract implications for the new position and existing union employees. We also reviewed all applicable Ordinances regarding the respective Senior Citizen Commission and Youth and Family Services Bureau.

Our legal review concluded that the First Selectman is the chief executive officer of the town and " shall direct the administration of all departments and officers " subject to any functional responsibilities or authority of any other town agency or official under state statutes or other authorities. We therefore looked at the creation of the Senior Citizen Commission under 4.4 of the Charter, and its requisite Ordinance, the Personnel Review Board under 4.5 and its ordinance, and the Ordinance creating the Youth and Family Services Bureau. Given that both the Commission and Bureau, upon consultation, had no issue with the reorganizing of the assigned town staff to them, we then looked to the rules of the Personnel Board to propose, through HR, the role and position of Human Services Administrator, which met its approval. With the assistance of labor counsel, the applicable town union also agreed to the reconfiguration of the union town employees under the rules of the union contract. Once these steps were taken, the First Selectman, working closely with the staff and members of the affected Commission and Bureau, and HR, made the final selection of the requisite new position employee and reconfigured staff. Not all staff departments in town have specific ordinances in place, so the decision to create an Ordinance regarding a proposed Human Services Department would rest with the legislative initiative of the RTM.

Robert A. Avena, Esquire
Suisman Shapiro
20 South Anguilla Road
P.O. Box 1445
Pawcatuck, CT 06379

Direct Line: (860) 650-8008
Main Line: (860) 442-4416
Facsimile: (860) 599-3778
E-mail: ravena@sswbagg.com
Firm Website: www.suismanshapiro.com

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
WATERFORD, CT
2024 AUG - 5 P 6:40
ATTEST: *[Signature]*
TOWN CLERK

July 5th, 2024

Mr. Paul Goldstein
Moderator, Representative Town Meeting
15 Rope Ferry Road
Waterford, CT 06385

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
WATERFORD, CT

2024 JUL -8 | A 10: 16

D

ATTEST: *Dave Campo*
TOWN CLERK

Moderator Goldstein,

I recently committed to provide status to the RTM at the August 5th meeting, on the progress of the Oswegatchie Building Committee in designing the new Oswegatchie Fire Station.

By the time of that meeting, given that our architect (Silver Petrucelli + Associates) has only recently been formally contracted, little design work will have progressed; And I believe that a status presentation at that time will not have sufficient detail for the RTM to evaluate and appreciate.

In accordance with our preliminary design schedule, by the October 5th RTM meeting, the Oswegatchie Fire Station design activities will be sufficiently mature and there will be ample information to present and discuss.

Consequently, I recommend that the Oswegatchie Building Committee status presentation be deferred from the August 5th to the October 7th RTM meeting.

Respectfully Submitted,

Robert Tuneski
Chairman, Oswegatchie Fire Station Building Committee

Cc Dave Campo, Town Clerk

August 5, 2025

To: Town of Waterford Representative Town Meeting Members
From: Tina DuBosque, Quaker Hill, CT
Re: Disposal of Town Police Handguns

Dear RTM Members,

I feel that the current method of disposal of Town Police handguns is an issue worth debating and working to change.

This is **not** a Second Amendment issue.

It is an issue of responsibly retiring Town Police handguns.

The handguns being retired are not permanently destroyed, but temporarily disabled. This means that they can be made whole again and put out on the used gun market. The Town of Waterford benefits financially from this current disposal program.

These retired handguns can, and do, fall into the hands of those who wish to use them for criminal activities. There are other licensed, acceptable methods currently in use to responsibly dispose of retired handguns, in ways that permanently disable them, rendering them unsaleable, out of reach of the criminally minded.

I advocate for a review of the current disposal program, and a change to a more responsible disposable program, one that will help to keep these used handguns permanently out of circulation.

Citizens' lives are at stake, nation-wide.

Let's be part of the solution, not part of the problem!

As the current program to retire used Police handguns was discussed and approved by Board of Police Commissioners, Board of Selectmen, Board of Finance, and Representative Town Meeting some time ago, clearly there is an established procedure for discussing, reviewing, updating and approving.

Town of Waterford, let's be proactive and known as a town that includes in its efforts to fight crime a used Police handgun disposal program that shows a responsible effort.

Again, this is **not** a Second Amendment issue.

Good change is good.

Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

Tina DuBosque, Quaker Hill

Tina DuBosque

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
WATERFORD, CT
2024 AUG -6 1 P 2:52
ATTN: *[Signature]*
TOWN CLERK

August 5, 2025

To: Town of Waterford Representative Town Meeting Members

From: Tina DuBosque, Quaker Hill, CT

Re: Representing your constituents

Dear RTM Members,

I respectfully request that you, elected RTM members, hold regular, at least quarterly, district meetings so that you can hear directly from and have discussions with your constituents, and make these meetings a key part of your *modus operandi*.

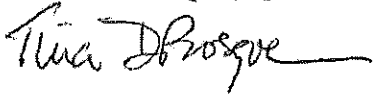
I am not encouraged that you actually represent and vote as our representatives, every other month, without hearing from us. All of us. How can you represent your constituents without discussing issues with us in advance?

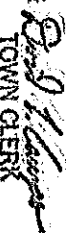
Why wait for us to request meetings with you? Be pro-active, take the district temperature, and establish quarterly district meeting schedules in accessible venues.

Thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

Tina DuBosque, Quaker Hill



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WATERFORD, CT
2024 AUG -6 | P 2:52
ATTESH 
TOWN CLERK

Appointee Report – Oswegatchie Fire house Building Committee date 7-25-24

1. TRANSFER OF THE OSWEGATCHIE FIRE HOUSEHOUSE PROPERTY TO THE TOWN
The original closing date of July1, 2024 was postponed due to the fact that the Phase II Environmental Report has not been received by the Town but is expected shortly. A closing will be scheduled soon after this report is received.
2. The contract between the Town and the Project Manager (Downs Construction) is being reviewed by both parties and a contract signing is due shortly.
3. To date we have had 2 meetings with the Architectural firm. Below is a draft of the schedule to design and build the complex.
 - a. Schematic Design Phase
 1. Building Committee to provide a program. Due by mid July
 2. SP&A to develop a floor plan and site plan to review. Mid-August
 3. SP&A to review MEP Concept ideas. Mid August-September
 4. SP&A to develop end of August
 5. Review project costs and land use approvals. End of August
 6. Perform geo-technical borings once the footprint is established
 7. Present Schematic Designs in Mid-End of September for approval
 4. DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PHASE- 3 month (Oct.-Nov.-Dec)
 5. Construction Documents Phase 3 months (Jan.-Feb.-March)
 6. Funding – June
 7. Construction Start – July 2025 – 12 month work schedule. Completion July 2026

Ted Olynciw, Committee Member & RTM Rep. 2nd District

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
WATERFORD, CT
2024 JUL 26 A 8:03
ATTEST: *[Signature]*
TOWN CLERK

MODERATOR'S REPORT

Representative Town Meeting

October 7, 2024

F

Matters Currently in Standing Committees

LEGISLATION & ADMINISTRATION

Review how the RTM considers recommendations for committee assignments,
RTC 06/06/22

Public Act 22-3, an act concerning remote meetings under the freedom of
information act, RTC 02/06/23

Review of a "Public Comment Ordinance" RTC 02/06/23

Police Commission expansion to seven members, RTC 10/02/23

EDUCATION

FINANCE, WAGE & PERSONNEL

PUBLIC HEALTH, RECREATION & ENVIRONMENT

Review of Feral Cat Management, RTC 12/05/2022

PUBLIC PROTECTION & SAFETY

Open Burn Ordinance, RTC 12/04/23

ATV and Dirt Bike Ordinance Consideration, RTC 10/02/23

Review of ordinance 2.36 and HB-5279 for legal review and recommendation of
assigned duties to the Director of Fire Services, RTC 06/03/24

PUBLIC WORKS, PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Short Term Rentals, RTC 12/06/21

RTC: referred to committee

Presentation, Oswegatchie Fire Station

1

FIFTEEN ROPE FERRY ROAD
WATERFORD, CT 06385-2886



PHONE: 860-442-0553
www.waterfordct.org

2

September 23, 2024

Mr. Paul Goldstein, Moderator
Representative Town Meeting
15 Rope Ferry Road
Waterford, CT 06385

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
WATERFORD, CT
2024 SEP 23 A 9:12
ATTEST: *David H. Langley*
TOWN CLERK

Dear Moderator Goldstein:

At the meeting of the Board of Finance held Wednesday, September 11, 2024, it was voted to recommend to the Representative Town Meeting designating **\$278,750 from the Undesignated Fund Balance of the Capital Nonrecurring Expenditure Fund (line item #205-31520)** to a new line item for the **BOE Great Neck Elementary School Field Drainage Project**.

The BOF notes that the Board of Education will return to the BOF and the RTM for final appropriation of funds in the future.

I respectfully request you place this item on the agenda of the next meeting of the Representative Town Meeting. Copies of backup justification are attached hereto.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn Patterson

Glenn Patterson, Chairman
Board of Finance

Enclosure: BOE WHS Field and Track

GP/rlh

Cc: Town Clerk



Mr. Joseph P. Mancini
Director of Finance and Operations

Mr. Thomas W. Giard III
Superintendent of Schools

August 30, 2024

Mr. Robert Brule
First Selectman, Town of Waterford
15 Rope Ferry Road
Waterford, CT 06385

Dear Mr. Brule:

At the August 22, 2024 Board of Education meeting, the Board directed administration to request an appropriation from fund balance for the following item.

- Moisture and drainage remediation of the Great Neck Elementary School Field

There has been ongoing drainage and excess moisture issues on the field behind Great Neck Elementary School almost since the school was built. Waterford Recreation and Parks has tried in-house remediation efforts through the years with little to no impact. Depending on yearly precipitation amounts, the field can be unusable for large stretches of time, including about a third of the school year last year.

In July of 2024, the Board of Education, with the assistance of the Recreation and Parks Department, contracted with Tom Irwin Advisors, Inc. to conduct a study and analysis of the field. The full report, attached for your reference, includes both findings and recommendations. According to the report from Tom Irwin Advisors, Inc., the expected cost of the remediation of the field is expected to be \$278,750.

Investment	COST (assumes high end of range)
Surface Reconstruction, Replace Root zone, Regrade, and New Turf Varieties	\$ 170,000
Irrigation Installation	\$ 39,000
Drainage Improvement	\$ 14,000
Contingency, as recommended by Tom Irwin Advisors, Inc., to address unforeseen circumstances, cost increases, overruns, and change orders (25%)	\$ 55,750
Total Investment	\$ 278,750

We plan to have representation from Tom Irwin Advisors, Inc. at each meeting during this process to address questions.

Respectively,


Joseph P. Mancini
Director of Finance and Operations

9/10/24, BOS- approved
9/11/24, BOF- approved as
designated only
General Unassigned Balance

CC: Board of Education
Board of Finance
Superintendent

Great Neck
Elementary School

Waterford, CT

July, 2024

TOM IRWIN ADVISORS, INC.

Tom
IRWIN



FIELD DRAINAGE EVALUATION REPORT

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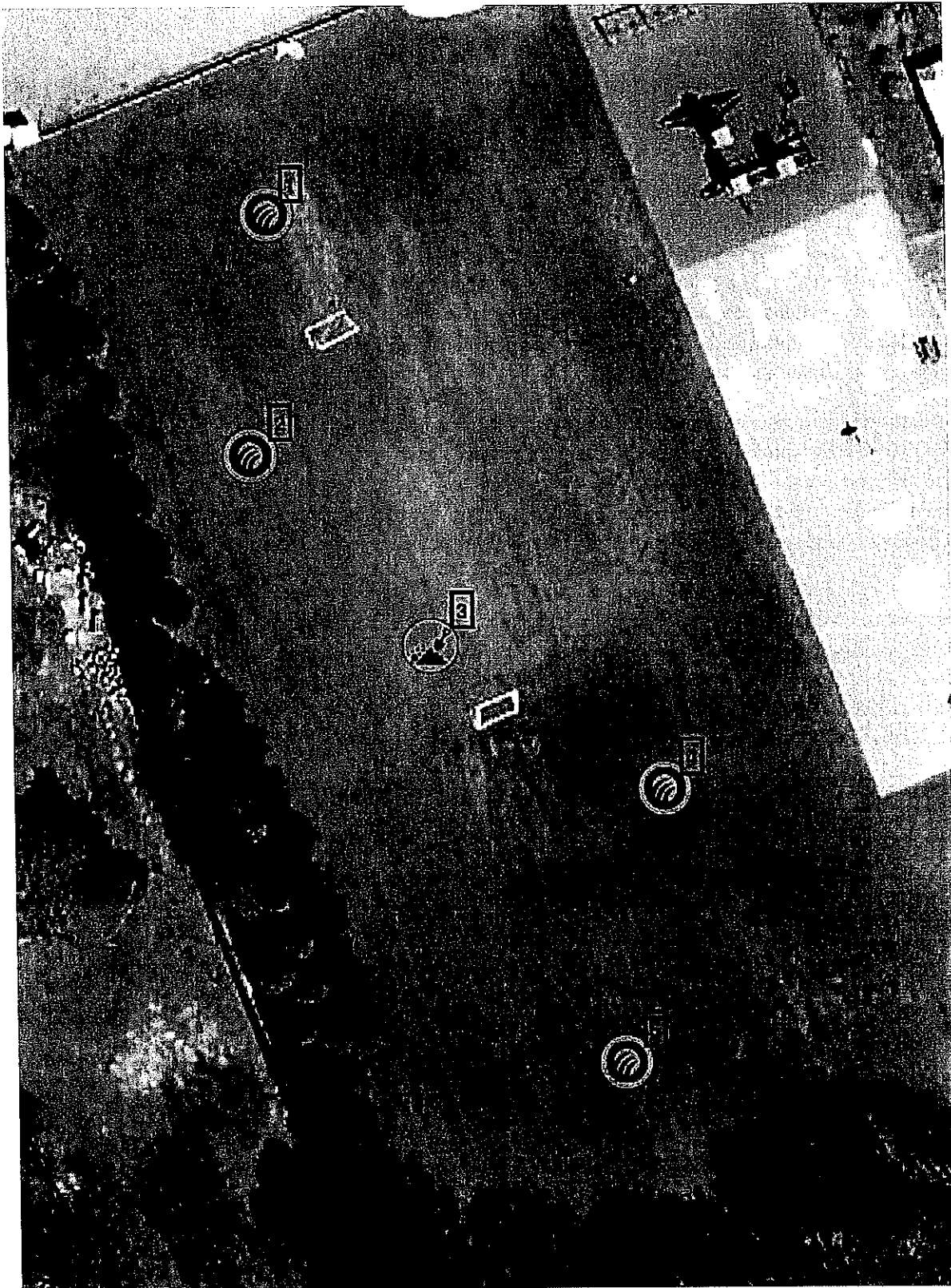
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Testing Locations



Test Pit Location



Performance
Testing Location



INTRODUCTION:

Waterford Public Schools is a community of learners that fosters and supports high aspirations, ensuring every student acquires the skills and knowledge necessary to be a responsible citizen, prepared to contribute and succeed in an ever-changing world.

Ryan McNamara - Director of the Waterford Parks and Recreation Commission, contacted Ian Lacy, of Tom Irwin Advisors (TIA) and asked if he could meet him at Great Neck Elementary School, and evaluate the athletic field at the school. Ian met with Ryan and he explained to Ian that the field was not draining and was a continual problem. We agreed that the field seemed to be holding excessive moisture and that an Athletic Field Drainage Evaluation was in order.

We utilized elements from our Performance Quality Standards Assessments to provide an objective and science based approach to the evaluation. We also used drainage specific investigatory techniques such as examining gradients, and compaction, soils, and test pits.

Our Scope of Work

The scope of the proposal and the Athletic Field Drainage Evaluation was as follows:

- Physical Soil Evaluation
- Nutritional Soil Evaluation
- Surface Hardness Test
- Compaction Test at the 1" Depth and the 3" Depth
- Sub-Base Material Examination
- Soil Profile Test Pit
- Athletic Field Gradients Evaluation
- POGO+ Volumetric Water Content Analysis

SOLUTIONS

Following our Field Drainage Evaluation and an analysis of our findings, we are providing the following options for a solution to the challenges currently affecting the Great Neck Elementary School Field. This Solution can be tailored to meet your time scale and budgets. The following solution is aimed at helping to improve playability and safety conditions of the multi-use field. More information and guidance can be found in Appendixes.

Surface Reconstruction, Replace Rootzone, Regrade, and New Turf Varieties.

Estimated Investment Level: \$145,000 - \$170,000 (for 60,548 ft² field rebuild not including drainage and irrigation)

Irrigation Installation \$27,000 - \$39,000

Drainage Improvement \$5,500 - \$14,000

Note: Prices for materials and labor are rapidly changing at the time of this report, the costs listed above are estimates based on past projects. Note: TIA was only tasked with examining one portion of this field. The price would be adjusted if the entire field were addressed, For pre-bid budgetary purposes it is wise to include a contingency of 20-30% for unforeseen developments, cost rises or overruns, and change orders.)

Note We strongly recommend the installation of an irrigation system at this field. An irrigation system will not only provide vital water to the growing natural grass surface, it will also aid in the application and availability of nutrients, aid in establishing seed, help relieve compaction, and will reduce the surface hardness. Furthermore as a K-12 site, most chemical products are restricted. A primary means of protecting a field against excessive weed, pests, and disease is a healthy and dense stand of turf. This can only be ensured with adequate water. Additionally, this field will be heavily used during the prime growing seasons, thus the opportunity to reseed or renovate is time constrained. Conducting vital cultural activities during a set time period can not be reliably accomplished if such practices are weather dependent. Irrigation allows these events to happen when they need to happen. Finally, while this field is used primarily as a recess field at present, we cannot be sure that more aggressive sports or practices may not occur on this site in the future, therefore constructing them to be as resilient and sustainable as possible is prudent.

Timescale: Fields out of use for 1 season, desired results achieved over a 1+ year time frame.

The surface renovation approach can help improve the playing conditions of the field by utilizing the targeted approach as follows:

- Any current irrigation heads would be removed or lowered to not impeded the construction efforts.

- The surface would be removed using field/turf stripper.
- The field would be loosened with a harrow rake or rotadiron to reduce compaction. At this time the field could be stone picked to remove some of the larger stones.
- The field would be consolidated and rough graded to establish adequate grades to move water from the center of the field to the edges. (1.5% to 2.5%)
- At this point in the process, an irrigation system would be installed.
 - Main lines and laterals would be run and the swing joints installed/ Control wiring and valve boxes would be placed and protected.
 - The swing joint would be capped off with a "bleeder cap". Once the rootzone is installed and upon completion of finish grading, the system will be turned on to dampen areas of burial and indicated head locations.
 - Head location areas can then be excavated by hand to expose the swing joint for cap removal and head installation.
 - All sprinkler heads shall be installed, set to specific grade, backfilled and tamped.
 - The entire system will then be tested zone by zone to ensure proper function, coverage, adjustment and soil saturation limits.
- A shim layer of medium to coarse sand, 3' in depth would be applied and would be rough graded to match the base material.
- An engineered rootzone with approximately 80% sand would be applied at a 6" depth across the field, this will become the new rootzone. The rootzone material will have known and verified performance characteristics capable of both holding and transporting water. This will be final graded. The intent is to build the field up to protect the subsurface geothermal systems and to minimize the extension of the vertical geothermal pipes. Whether or not these pipes can be recessed into the field should be investigated.
- The final aspect of the surface renovation would be the finish grading of the rootzone material. This would establish the correct drainage requirements across the surface toward the perimeter drain area.
- The irrigation would be connected and its operation verified.
- Proper nutritional supplements would be applied.
- Drought, disease and wear tolerant grass varieties will be selected to help establish a more resilient and sustainable stand of turf. High quality organic and synthetic fertilizers will be used to expedite the grow-in and maturity of the seed.
- Cultural activities such as aeration, overseeding and topdressing after the initial seeding success is better understood will ensure the field has consistent cover and any settling of rootzone material after the final construction process is complete is remediated.

Drainage Improvement - The Southern end of the field, behind the basketball courts, is typically the wettest area. The field tends to shed the majority of the surface flow towards this area. This could be relieved by installing a French type drain that intercepts the water near this back field section. This section extending around the base of the basketball court and the Eastern edge of this "dog leg" field section would require approximately 120 linear feet of drain. This would cost approximately \$2,000-

\$5,000. If it was decided to run this drain along all of the hard-scape it would cost an additional \$3,500 - \$9,160. These are approximate costs based on a 6" drain run at a depth of 12" bedded in crushed stone and the trench filled with sand. Differing depths, pipe sizes, depth and volume of trenches, length of runs, and materials will impact costs.

Ongoing Cultural and Plant Health Turf Management Plan:

Estimated additional investment: \$5,000-\$7,000 per year

Timescale: 1-2 years (growing seasons) to support the approach of either of the options recommended.

We recommend supporting the cultural operations with the introduction of:

- Cultural activities such as aeration, overseeding and topdressing can improve the soil structure and playing surface considerably, but each operation will need to be repeated on a regular basis. Localized undulations can be remedied over time through fraise mowing, topdressing, and concentrated cultural actions.
- The introduction of drought and disease resistant cultivars through overseeding can help increase the health and sustainability of the turf surface and provide a soil structure capable of better infiltration and percolation.
- Additionally, we are recommending the introduction and use of a water management hydration and penetration agent (Wetting agents). Wetting agents will help move the moisture through the surface and thatch layer into the root-zone, then dispersing the water evenly throughout the upper root-zone (Infiltration and hydration properties).
- With the creation of a Plant Health Turf Management Plan access to the Tom Irwin Planner can help schedule cultural inputs to be carefully planned around sports schedules. It is also a source for data storage of all test results, inputs and actions related to the athletic fields. Budgetary, regulatory, and safety data is accessible through the planner as well.

MAJOR THEMES

The field at Great Neck Elementary is approximately 1.39 Acres or 60,548 ft². The field has a crown but is asymmetrical. It slopes in a more profound manner to the East and South. The Eastern edge is bordered by hard-scape and a basketball court. The Western and Southern ends are ringed with trees. The Northern end abuts a parking area. There is a slight "dog leg" field area that extend behind the basketball court. This area is frequently wet.

The field was tested on July 23, 2024 at 10:30 AM. The weather on the day of test was 74° Fahrenheit with a slight drizzle.

General Observations

- There is poor desirable turf cover and a high percentage of bunch-type weed grasses.
- The vegetation was primarily Crabgrass (*Digitaria Spp.*), Bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*), Plantain (*Plantago major*), Knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*), Orchardgrass (*Dactylis glomerata*), Clover (*Trifolium repens*) and Rush (*Juncus Tenuis*).
- The field is generally graded towards the school. The grade is severe in areas, over a short distance.
- There appeared to be a drainage culvert behind the school in the Southeast corner.
- The field was very compact down the center (between goal mouths), creating bare area void of any vegetation. The bare areas registered Surface Hardness readings that exceeded safety thresholds.
- Geothermal infrastructure for the school is under the main section of the field. There are pipes and covers sticking out of the ground just beyond center/test pit location. Enclosing or burying these should be considered.
- There appeared to be 5 strips running the length of the field with darker vegetation, possibly differing soil conditions covering infrastructure pipes.
- Bunch-type growth of vegetation made walking the field unstable, unable to get frequent flat footing.

Soil Profile Test Pits

- While the soil compaction at the surface was not excessive, as the penetrometer was pushed deeper in the soil profile the soil compaction rose exponentially.
- None of the instruments or tools were able to penetrate the surface deeper than 9.5" in depth.
- There were large stones (+8") very tightly packed with a soil/gravel mix at the 9.5" depth.
- We were not able to test the surface hardness of the base material due its reading being out of range. We could not test the 3" compaction level of the base material for fear of damage (bending visibly) to the cone penetrometer.
- It is very unlikely water can percolate through the soil profile efficiently in its current physical state.

Soils

- 1 This soil, given the high percentage of fine particles, will likely have a very slow infiltration rate. (Testing Infiltration rate was agreed to be unnecessary due to the observed standing water during the initial site walk.)
- 2 With 63.4% being considered “fine” aggregates, this soil has a very low aeration porosity (1.8%) and a high capillary porosity (46.1%). In a perfect situation these numbers would be equal. Due to this significant imbalance the field is more likely to hold water after heavy rain and prevent it from free draining under the influence of gravity.
- 3 The pH is low at 5.6, the low soil pH may limit access to some nutrients essential for turfgrass establishment and vigor.
- 4 The soil is deficient in Calcium, Magnesium and Potassium.
- 5 The saturated paste soil test identified a higher percentage of Sodium compared to Potassium, which creates a difficult environment to establish turfgrass.

Surface Hardness and Compaction

- 6 The average compaction level at the 1” depth was 149 PSI, the values ranged from 119 PSI to 213 PSI which is slightly high.
- 7 The average compaction level at the 3” depth was 354 PSI, the values ranged from 307 PSI to 456 PSI which is excessive.
- 8 Soil compaction values over 300 PSI are detrimental to root growth and will likely impact water infiltration.
- 9 The average surface hardness was 61 GMax with values ranging from 41 GMax to 74 GMax, this is very inconsistent.
- 10 Additional tests on bare area’s registered readings of 109, 118 and 125 GMax, which all exceed thresholds established by governing bodies of sport.

Note: Surface Hardness was detected to be greater than 100 GMax at three locations tested. All five test points, tested across the site, showed GMax values well below the threshold of 100 GMax. The test locations showed GMax readings of 41, 57, 70, 63, and 74. The average is 61 Gmax which would rate as **excessively soft** in our Performance Quality Standards rating system. The reason for the discrepancy is that the readings >100 Gmax were additional readings taken in areas that were bare of vegetative cover. These were areas that are worn, dry, and heavily compacted. Most of the field is overly moist with a water content of 32.8% and thus not overly hard. Moisture, compaction, vegetation, and soil characteristics all dynamically impact surface hardness.

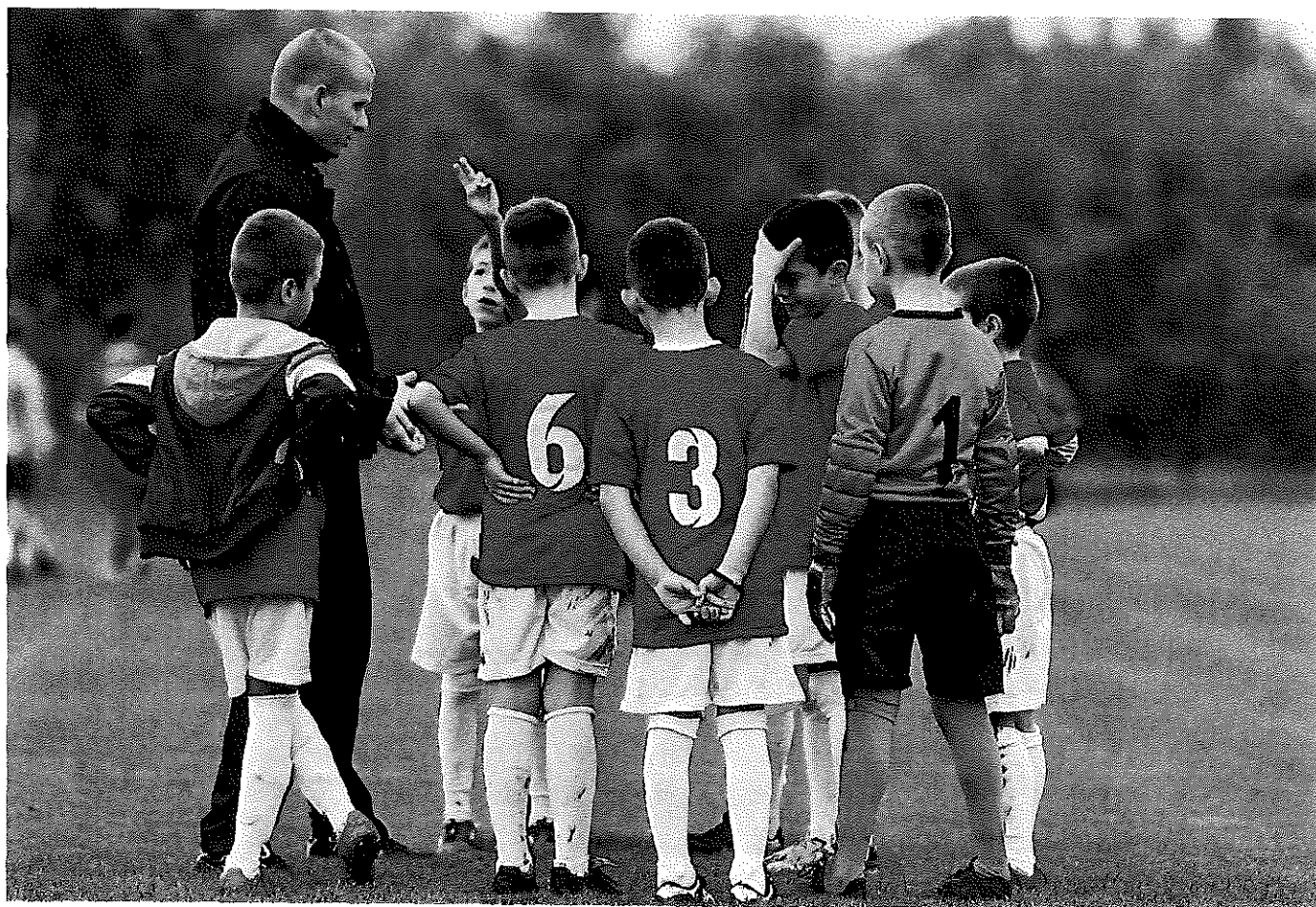
To mitigate surface hardness, in the short term, it is recommended that a core aeration be carried out across the field and the site top dressed heavily with sand. This will loosen the soil, allow water to penetrate, and help establish a denser vegetative cover.

POGO+ Volumetric Water Content Survey

- The average Volumetric Water Content (VWC%) was 32.8% which is high.
- There was quite a bit of variability with VWC% ranging from 15.8% to 45.7%. This range is from dry to near field capacity or the saturation point.
- The water distribution uniformity was 64% which is not consistent.
- The Southern and Western portions of the site were the wettest.
- Differing soil moisture levels within the same field present a challenge for efficient and sustainable maintenance.

Site Gradients

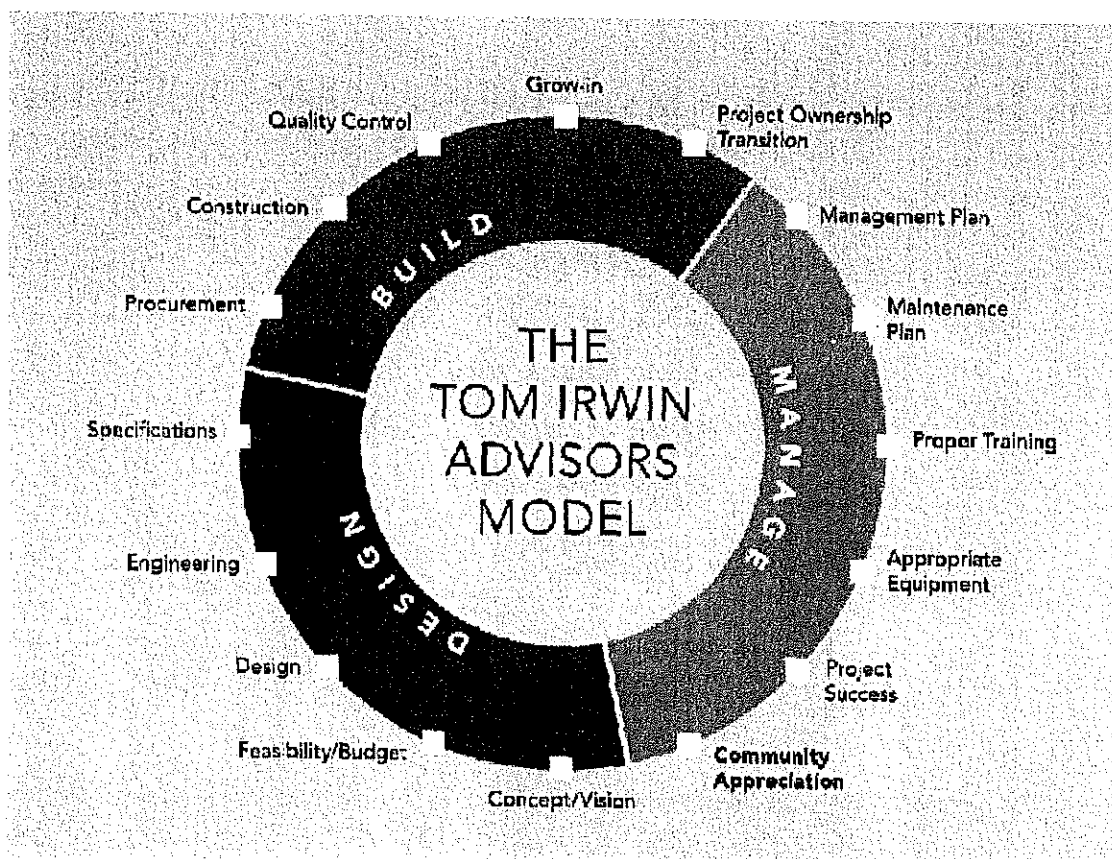
- The Northern end of the field is mainly flat with a drop toward the Eastern edge.
- The Western edge is nearly flat towards the center.
- The gradients at the Northern end range from 0.6% to 0.83%. In contrast the gradients at the Southern end range from 1.35% to 1.72%, this is very inconsistent and likely contributing to the variability in VWC% across the field.
- The center of the Western edge is approximately 3" below the center whereas the Eastern edge is approximately 15" below the center.
- The water will tend to flow to the East and to the South towards the culvert behind the school.



WHAT'S NEXT:

The issues uncovered during our investigation can be repaired. We are cognizant of the budgetary implications of our recommendations, however we are aware that Waterford has been pursuing solutions for many years. Our goal is to provide our best recommendation which will yield your desired results. It is ultimately fiscally imprudent to pursue a series of stop gap measures that will not solve the problem for the longer term. For any project to be sustainable, it must incorporate fiscal sustainability into its vision. Our approach should mitigate the wet conditions for all but the most severe rain events. It should be noted that our recommended solution also involves an increase in periodic maintenance. It makes little sense to invest in a field renovations and then avoid incorporating the required maintenance. The aggressive approaches of removing the sod, loosening the base material, and adding a new rootzone and Intensive Cultural Rehabilitation, can provide achievable results in a respectable timetable while still respecting fiscal constraints.

It is in the fields best interest that the correct materials, procedures, and equipment with knowledgeable operators follow a well drafted, clear, and concise specification. Any planned work will require diligent oversight and direction to the contractors. This is essential to correct the deficits noted in this field, providing a safe surface for the student athletes, and ultimately helping the maintenance staff to realize the fields full potential.



Further Guidance

If you have any questions regarding this document, the recommendations discussed, or the challenges that you face, please reach out to us. We are eager to help support you and your vision moving forward.

We are composed of a unique team of highly qualified professionals who; have consulted on sports fields globally for FIFA and other governing bodies of sport; have lectured at Universities and in other academic settings; have contributed to the development of many industry and professional standards; have renovated and constructed sports fields for every level of the game, and, have spent decades carefully and conscientiously managing turf that we care deeply about. We would be honored to provide any assistance, guidance, and advice that you require.



Ian Lacy

Lead Project Advisor

(781) 999-4320

ianlacy@tomirwinadvisors.com



Kevin Dufour

Environment and Sustainability Advisor

(781) 999-5464

kevin@tomirwinadvisors.com



Jack Schmidgall

Design and Construction Advisor

(781) 382-4272

jacks@tomirwinadvisors.com



Scott Vose

Technical Advisor

(860) 428-5294

scottvose@tomirwinadvisors.com

TOM IRWIN ADVISORS, INC.



APPENDIX

Appendix 1: Moisture Survey

Appendix 2: Field Gradient Evaluation

Appendix 3: Soil Investigation

Appendix 4: Sub-base Material Examination

Appendix 5: Performance Testing

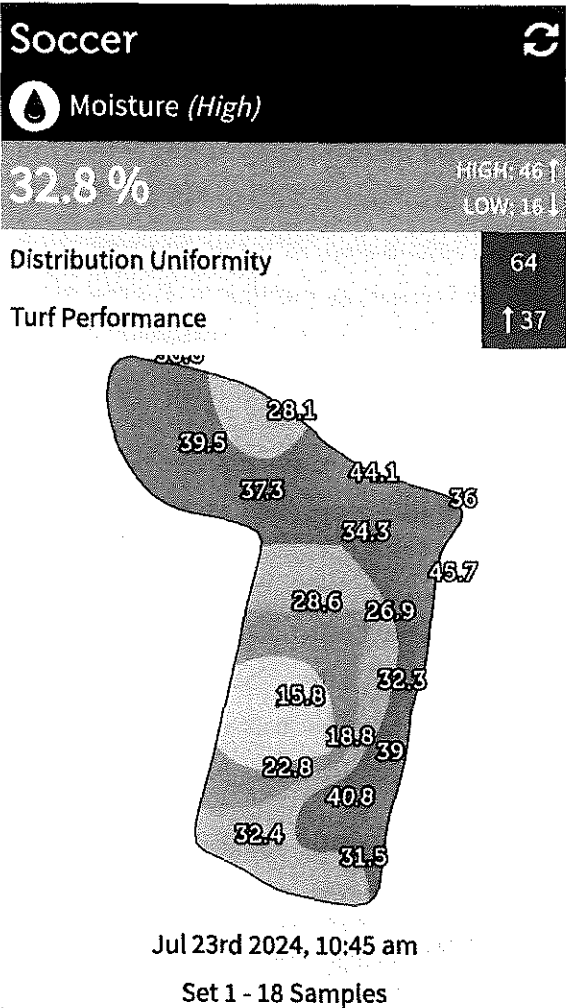
Appendix 6: Test Pit Data

APPENDIX 1:

MOISTURE SURVEY

The field was mapped using POGO Pro Plus GPS Moisture surveying tool. This tool allows a visual interpretation of the differences in Volumetric Water Content (VWC%) across the field. A series of 18 sample points were logged at even intervals. The sample points were then mapped and saved to the POGO Cloud, which can instantaneously produce a heat map, highlighting any significant differences in Volumetric Water Content. The results of the POGO Survey were quite telling. You can find the VWC% Heat Map image below..

The field was moist with 32.8% volumetric water content. The field had only received 0.1" of rain over the previous days. The field had a wide range of moisture readings between 16% and 46% This much of the area is near field capacity and the field would be starved for oxygen. The compacted and finely grained soils coupled with the inconsistent gradients would not allow for the field to process excess moisture. In the POGO+ visual representation below South is at the top of the image.



APPENDIX 2:

FIELD GRADIENT EVALUATION

Field gradient confirmation is critical for understanding drainage capabilities of an Athletic Field. The slope of the field is directly related to surface flow. Visual and gradient observations highlighted the presence of localized undulations. These low spots will tend to collect water, creating areas of high volumetric water content (VWC), which generate optimal conditions for undesirable vegetation (Annual Bluegrass, Clover, and Plantain) which can thrive in saturated soils. Overly saturated soils also present unstable footing, potentially causing unsafe playing conditions after precipitation events.

A very important factor in achieving consistency of turfgrass cover across an Athletic Field is the surface grades. Inevitably, heavy precipitation will occur on any field. The "lay of the land" will determine how efficiently water is able to move across the surface if the soil is unable to percolate water through the profile. Ideally the field will slope on a consistent plane away from the infield. Low laying areas, inconsistent with the grades on the rest of the field tend to hold water, forcing the turfgrass to handle saturated conditions until excess water is evaporated or percolates through the profile.

The laser transit was set up in the center of the field and readings were taken in a grid like pattern around the field. It is clear from the gradient image (see next page) that the grades are very inconsistent across the field. Generally the water will flow from South to North. The field also is much flatter in the Northern end than the Southern end. The field is also flatter on the western edge. This inconsistent slope across the field will render any water movement as inefficient. Furthermore the soils physical composition makes the soil more likely to hold water against the force of gravity and therefore, it will remain wet once it becomes wet.

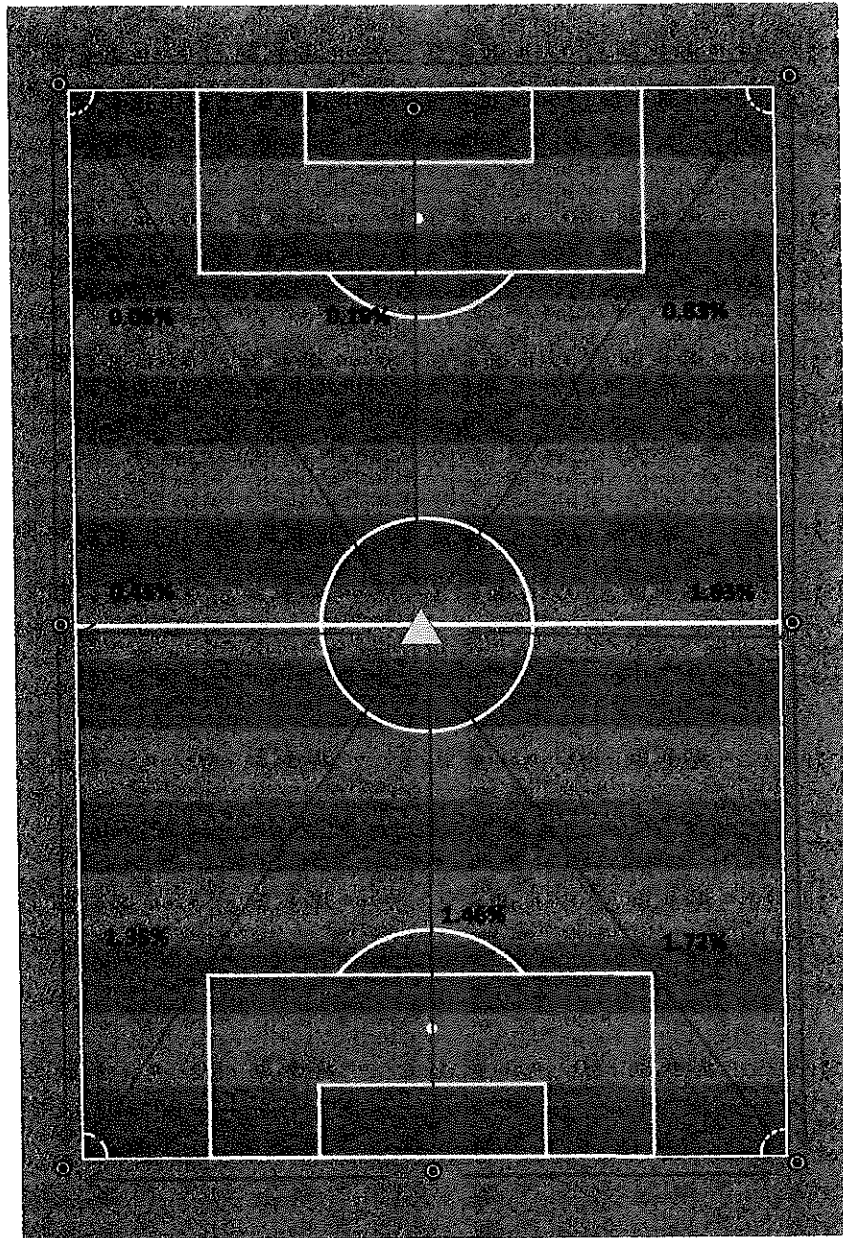
The impact of repeated drills in the same areas may also be a contributing factor to inefficient surface flow. These drills tend to compact the soils in localized areas. Shifting drills on a regular basis is a best practice.

The field is very inconsistent with some flattish sections. Native soil fields are typically pitched to be 1.5% to 3.0% grade to adequately shed water. The Southern edge was the only area that fell within the expected range. The field slopes to the West with only an approximately 3" drop over approximately 75', to the East the field drops more noticeably with a change in elevation of about 1' 3" over 75'.

Regular maintenance, including top dressing, can also help alleviate the impacts of localized wear. Aeration, both deep tine "venting:" and hollow core aeration can remedy the compaction that occurs at the surface level which will impede water infiltration. The regular use of appropriate wetting agents which can break the surface tension and allow water to penetrate quickly should be part of this field's maintenance plan.

Town of Waterford, CT

Great Neck ES
Field Gradients



NORTH

 = Datum Point
 = Spot Elevation

APPENDIX 3:

SOIL INVESTIGATION

Why Soils are Important

Each sports field is a unique and living system. Every field requires a bespoke approach in order to maximize the sites strengths and minimize the challenges. A cookie cutter approach will not work. A sites soil must be evaluated. The ability to drain and transport water needs to be measured. The ability to nurture a vibrant and self-healing natural grass surface must be determined. It starts with evaluating your on-site materials. It starts with the soils.

The soils are the limiting factor for the success of any field. The physical soil composition and the relative distribution of particle sizes dictate the volume and uniformity of macro and micro pores. These minute spaces control the movement of water through the soil. The presence of water not only hydrates the plants but also enables the nutrient and mineral exchange between the plant's roots and the surrounding soils. Furthermore, the macro and micro pores, along with the capillary action of soil moisture, drive air and gas exchange that is vital to plant health. These are some of the ecosystem services provided by your field's soils.

Understanding the state of your soils is crucial to your field's long-term sustainability. The nutritional and mineral availability of your soils preordains its ability to nurture grass plants. A proper mineral balance will help the plant metabolize nutrients and properly photosynthesize the energy necessary for its vigor.

The bioavailability of minerals and nutrients determines your field's ability to propagate new plants and regenerate existing ones. Your soils determine your field's performance and durability.

There is a single opportunity to ensure a project's success in a cost effective and efficient manner. This opportunity starts with an understanding of your soils.

We rely on objective scientific data, where possible and applicable, to help us fully understand what we have observed, we discussed the following three options for testing the performance characteristics of the Athletic Field's soil:

1. Turf and Soil Diagnostics – Soil Performance Testing
2. Logan Lab, Inc. – Base and Paste Saturated Nutritional Testing
3. Tom Irwin Advisors – On Site Test Pit Testing

Soil Sampling Methodology:

It was agreed a thorough testing regime was warranted. Based on our observations we tested the soils for the following criteria:

- Physical Property Analysis Testing (Turf and Soil Diagnostics)
- Saturated Paste Extract (Logan Laboratories)
- Nutrient Test (Logan Laboratories)

Turf and Soil Diagnostics

Soil Core Extraction Process:

1. First, we measured the dimensions of the field.
2. We marked The Field in a grid formation.
3. A sample was extracted at each approximate grid intersection as well as intermediary points giving an approximate total of 70+ sample locations.
4. Each of the samples was approximately 5 inches in depth and 3/4" in diameter. All samples were taken with a TurfTec 36" step soil sampler.
5. The samples were aggregated into a large collection bucket and processed for laboratory analysis.
6. (Complete TSD/ISRTC submittal form and place inside shipping box with samples. Stuff shipping box with bubble wrap to minimize core movement during shipping.
7. Complete FedEx/UPS label and attach to box. Always ship TSD samples to Trumansburg, NY branch. Keep the top sheet of shipping label for your own records.
8. Drop box off at FedEx drop box site, FedEx Center, or order for a pickup. Or use UPS.

Soil Investigation

Composite Soil Sampling and Interpretation

As part of the investigation composite samples were collected and sent to Turf and Soil Diagnostics for laboratory analysis. The topsoil from across field was collected as one composite sample which was subject to a complete physical analysis.

Turf and Soil Diagnostics has assigned the same textural classification to both topsoil composite samples, Sandy Loam. This is a very common soil type in the Northeast, which can be used successfully in performance turfgrass settings, if maintained properly. It should be noted that the soil particle size distribution is challenged. 30.8% silt and 9.5% clay will make this yield hard to manage. In addition, 9% of the sands are very fine sands and 14.1% is in the fine range. 23.1% of this soil is fine sand particles. Only 36.7% of the sand fraction is in the medium or coarser fractions.

A few other interesting notes on the performance testing of the field composite is the pH of 5.6 This is a low pH level and may make some nutrients harder to access. The pH of a soil determines the availability of plant nutrients for roots to uptake and maintain plant health. At pH below 6, some micro nutrients are locked up in the soil and inaccessible to plants.

The organic matter content was elevated at 4.54%. This is not uncommon in native soil fields. Once Organic Matter becomes elevated it becomes difficult to control. Organic matter can break down into smaller particles and mimic the impact of fine silts and clays. It can hold water and slow infiltration. Ideally an Organic Matter content at or below 3-4% is preferred.

Another interesting observation uncovered in our examinations was the ratio of nitrate to ammonium. Generally the ratio is approximately 4:1 in favor of nitrate. This is a quick indicator of microbial activity in the soils as soil microbes convert ammonium to nitrate in a process called nitrification. This is the process that enables soil nutrients to be absorbed and utilized by the plants. Without a vigorous microbial community, the plants have a much more difficult time accessing nutrients and minerals necessary for growth. The ratio of nitrate to ammonium was very unbalanced with nitrate at 13.4 ppm and ammonium at 1.4 ppm. That is a ratio of about 10:1, a far cry from 4:1. Nearly all of the available nitrogen has been used. The process of nitrification is governed, in part, by both the amount of air and water available in the soil.



Photo 1: Bare areas displaying a slightly stony surface and heavy weeds..



Photo 2: Weed roots reaching approximately 3" in depth.



Photo 3: A small asphalt chunk within the top 5".

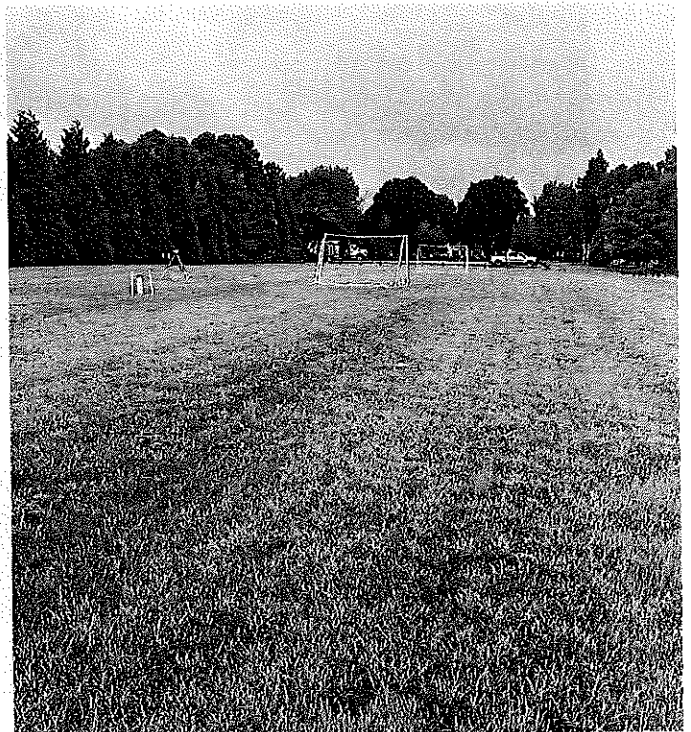


Photo 4: The observed striping effect across the field. This may be due to a differing soil composition.

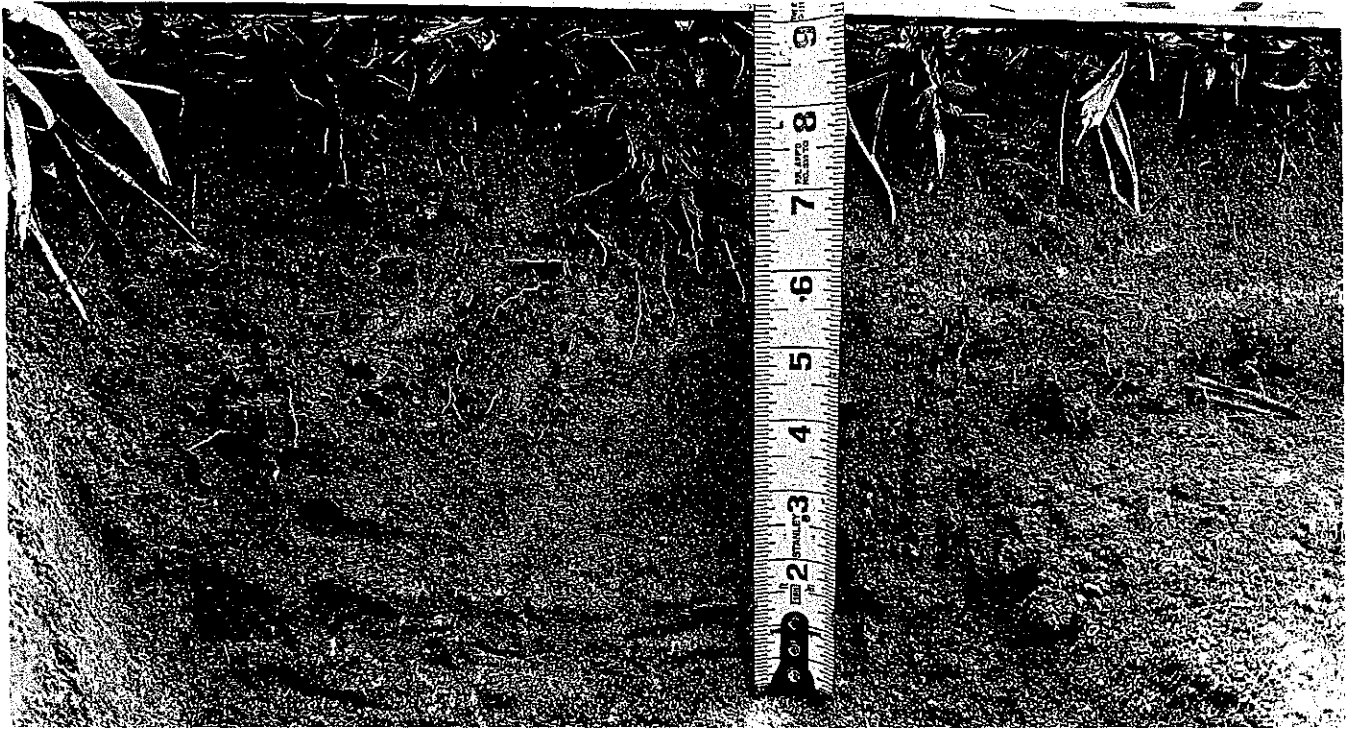


Photo 5: Test pit photo, note the fine grained soils and thin roots with limited penetration.



Photo 6: Excavation piles from the Test Pit. Note the color change on the top soil shelf of the test pit and the color change of the excavated piles. Each pile represents a different layer within the profile. Note also the heavy bunch type weed pressure.



Turf & Soil Diagnostics

MATERIALS TEST REPORT FOR
Great Neck Elementary School



REPORT TO: Tom Irwin Advisors
Scott Vose
11A Street
Burlington, MA 01803

DATE RECEIVED: Jul-26-2024
REPORT DATE: Jul-31-2024
CONDITION OF SAMPLE: Normal

PARTICLE SIZE (ASTM F1632)

Lab ID#	Sample Name	Gravel %			Soil Separate* %			Sieve Size / Sand Fraction Sand Particle Diameter % Retained					
		1/4" 6.3 mm	No. 5 4.0 mm	No. 10 2.0 mm	Sand	Silt	Clay	No. 18 V. Coarse 1.0 mm	No. 35 Coarse 0.50 mm	No. 60 Medium 0.25 mm	No. 140 Fine 0.10 mm	No. 270 V. Fine 0.05 mm	
50394-1	Topsoil Composite	3.9	1.4	3.4	59.6	30.8	9.5	7.7	12.6	16.4	14.1	9.0	

Lab ID#	Sample Name											Textural Class
50394-1	Topsoil Composite											Sandy Loam

*ASTM F1632 Method B
Data reported using USDA definitions of soil classification

Samples were tested as received and comments pertain only to the samples shown.
This report may not be reproduced except in full without written permission from Turf & Soil Diagnostics, Inc.
Samples were received with a transmittal letter.

Reviewed by Duane K. Otto



Turf & Soil Diagnostics

July 31, 2024

Tom Irwin Advisors
Scott Vose

Great neck Elementary School
TSD File #50394

This report details the results of the Topsoil Composite sample, which was tested as received. No specifications were provided for this project, but our understanding is that this soil will be used for sports fields.

The Topsoil Composite sample is classified as sandy loam per the USDA textural classification scheme. Most of the sand particles are in the coarse to fine sand fractions.

Sandy loam soils typically have potential to provide acceptable water and nutrient holding for most turf and landscapes. They provide limited internal drainage and can be prone to excess compaction under heavy use. Proper slopes should be used to facilitate adequate surface drainage.

If the soil is used as is, care should be taken during any renovation or construction work to prevent excessive compaction. The soil shouldn't be handled when wet. Equipment with low ground pressure is recommended to place and grade of the soil.

Please let us know if you have any questions or are in need of further assistance. Samples are generally kept on the premises for 45 days after report date. Thank you for using Turf & Soil Diagnostics, Inc.

Duane K. Otto Digitally signed by Duane K. Otto
Date: 2024.07.31 10:55:31 -04'00'

Duane K. Otto
Vice President

Page 2 of 2

35 King Street, Trumansburg, NY 14886
Phone: 855-769-4231 Email: lab@turfdiag.com Web: www.turfdiag.com

Soil Report

Job Name: **TWAFDE-24**

Date: **8/2/2024**

Company: **Tom Irwin Advisors Inc**

Submitted By: **Scott Vose**

Sample Location		Play Area				
Sample ID						
Lab Number		24				
Sample Depth in inches		4				
Total Exchange Capacity (M. E.)		4.68				
pH of Soil Sample		5.6				
Organic Matter, Percent		4.54				
ANIONS	SULFUR: p.p.m.	28				
	Mehlich III Phosphorous: as (P O ₅) lbs / acre	69				
EXCHANGEABLE CATIONS	CALCIUM: lbs / acre	Desired Value Value Found Deficit	848 696 -152			
	MAGNESIUM: lbs / acre	Desired Value Value Found Deficit	134 48 -86			
	POTASSIUM: lbs / acre	Desired Value Value Found Deficit	134 65 -69			
	SODIUM: lbs / acre		28			
	Calcium (60 to 70%)		55.78			
	Magnesium (10 to 20%)		6.41			
	Potassium (2 to 5%)		2.67			
BASE SATURATION %	Sodium (.5 to 3%)		1.97			
	Other Bases (Variable)		6.20			
	Exchangable Hydrogen (10 to 15%)		27.00			
TRACE ELEMENTS	Boron (p.p.m.)		0.4			
	Iron (p.p.m.)		122			
	Manganese (p.p.m.)		5			
	Copper (p.p.m.)		2.05			
	Zinc (p.p.m.)		2.47			
	Aluminum (p.p.m.)		1213			
OTHER	Ammonium (p.p.m.)		1.4			
	Nitrate (p.p.m.)		13.4			
	Silicon ppm		5.7			

Logan Labs, LLC

Saturated Paste Report

Job Name **TWAFDE-24**

Date **8/2/2024**

Company **Tom Irwin Advisors Inc**

Submitted By **Scott Vose**

Sample Location			Play Area				
Sample ID							
Lab Number			220068				
Water Used			DI				
pH			5.6				
Soluble Salts			ppm	29			
Chloride (Cl)			ppm	18			
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)			ppm	17			
ANIONS	SULFUR	ppm	1.72				
	PHOSPHORUS	ppm	0.06				
SOLUBLE CATIONS	CALCIUM	ppm	4.15				
		meq/l	0.21				
	MAGNESIUM	ppm	1.13				
		meq/l	0.09				
	POTASSIUM:	ppm	2.19				
		meq/l	0.06				
	SODIUM	ppm	2.23				
		meq/l	0.10				
PERCENT	Calcium		45.56				
	Magnesium		20.64				
	Potassium		12.49				
	Sodium		21.30				
TRACE ELEMENTS	Boron (p.p.m.)		0.02				
	Iron (p.p.m.)		2.67				
	Manganese (p.p.m.)		0.03				
	Copper (p.p.m.)		0.02				
	Zinc (p.p.m.)		0.02				
	Aluminum (p.p.m.)		1.76				
OTHER							

Logan Labs, LLC

APPENDIX 4:

SUB-BASE MATERIAL EXAMINATION

The sub-base material is similar to the topsoils. The material was finely grained with a high percentage of silt. The base material began a 6.5" in depth. It was extremely hard and compact. The sub-base had a few large stones and many smaller stones. Of note was the compaction level of the sub-base. The 1" compaction level was 418 PSI. 3" compaction levels were unable to be recorded due to the fact that the cone penetrometer could not be inserted into the soil without damage. The Clegg Hammer recorded readings that were "off scale" for surface hardness. This is an extreme reading. The sub-base layer only was at a depth of 6.5".

APPENDIX 5:

SURFACE HARDNESS AND COMPACTION TEST (PERFORMANCE TESTING)

The field was tested at five locations for Surface Hardness and Compaction at two depths. Surface Hardness is measured in GMax using a Clegg meter. An accelerometer is used to determine the force of impact the surface can absorb. The harder the surface, the higher the GMax. Soil compaction levels were determined using a digital penetrometer, which is a tipped probe measures the PSI or compaction level through a soil profile. Both tools are used to check the consistency of surface and soil conditions across the field.

Location	1" Compaction	3" Compaction	Surface Hardness
Test Point #1	133 PSI	456 PSI	41 GMax
Test Point #2	142 PSI	348 PSI	57 GMax
Test Point #3	119 PSI	307 PSI	70 GMax
Test Point #4	138 PSI	333 PSI	63 GMax
Test Point #5	213 PSI	326 PSI	74 Gmax
Average	149 PSI	354 PSI	61 GMax

The Gmax readings display spongy surface overall. This is reflected in the high volumetric Water Content of the soil and the fact the soil was very slow draining. On the day of the initial needs assessment, Ian Lacy noted standing water on the field. It was reported that the field had difficulty draining. All of the field had high compaction readings. An average 3" compaction reading of 354 PSI is high and this will impact the ability of the grass plants to thrive. The reason for the high compaction levels yet the relatively soft clegg readings is that the surface is holding moisture and is remaining soft while the slightly lower levels are compacting under traffic with the fine grained particles (silt & clay) occupying the larger pore spaces between the sand grains. The end result is less aeration porosity, and less ability to drain.

It needs to be noted that the fields surface Hardness readings or GMax is very inconsistent across the surface. The data points revealed a range of GMax values between 41 GMax and 74 GMax. These values are somewhat soft. However, in the bare areas the Clegg readings were 109, 118 and 125. The NFL considers any reading above 100 GMax on the Clegg Hammer to be an action level where some corrective action must occur to relieve the hardness.

The vegetative cover was varied across the field with some areas being devoid of vegetation and some being fairly lush. In these areas the grass was tufted and there was a high percentage of Clover and Crabgrass.

APPENDIX 6:

SOIL PROFILE TEST PIT:

A deep test pit enable us to view the underlying soil horizons. Through a deep test pit analysis, we can observe the soils sub-base and all subsequent soil lifts. We can critically evaluate the soil composition and underlying soil structures. This is a critical test when evaluating an Athletic Field with poor performance characteristics.

Using the POGO Data, field gradient survey and observations made walking the field it was determined the best course for the investigation would be to dig a test pit, measuring approximately 24"x24"x7". &" was the maximum achievable depth with hand tools.

- The Test Pit would be in the center of the field. This location was also performance test point #3 (See the Test Point map for guidance on the location)

Discussion of Results:

In our investigations we found that the soils were very compact and silty. The vegetation was largely crabgrass, clover, knotweed, rush, and orchard grass. It was found that there was a variable amount root zone material, approximately 4" inches on top of the sub-base material with a higher amount of larger aggregates and some debris present. When looking across the field the field appeared to have darker strips of vegetation. This may be due to an inconsistent soil applied to the surface to renovate recent work on a geothermal system. Within the test pit, it was also illuminating that the GMax readings only exceeded the standard of 100 GMax at the sub-base. The three readings in bare areas on the surface exceeded 100 GMax.

The soils, throughout the field had a very high percentage of fine particles. Generally, approximately 40.3 % of the soil is composed of silt and clay. This high proportion of very small soil particles indicate a soil that will be tightly structured with the fine particles filling the voids between the larger particles. These fine particles will hold water through capillary attraction and the soil will quickly become boggy and anaerobic. Waterlogged, low oxygen soil, is toxic to most plant roots. As the plant roots die, the organic matter content will increase over time. This organic matter breaks down into fine silt like particles further impeding drainage via gravity. Also, this organic matter acts like a sponge and holds water exacerbating the situation.

The fine sands exaggerate this imbalance in soil particle distribution. About 23.1 % of the sands are classified as fine or very fine. This results in even less available pore space that can be filled with air rather than water. It is these larger pore spaces that free drain under the influence of gravity. The water

can not readily penetrate deeply through the soil profile. It must move across the field and away through proper surface grades.

Test Pit 1 Data

Horizon	Depth	Comp 1"	Comp3"	Surface Hardness	Description
Sod	Surface	218 PSI	478 PSI	70 GMax	Crabgrass, Clover, Rush, Knotweed, Plantain present.
Remaining sod layer	2.5 "	31 PSI	512 PSI	113 GMax	Smooth Texture, fine grained, pancakes easily
Top soil	4 "	215 PSI	547 PSI	115 GMax	More Stones, very compact.
Sub-Base	6.5"	24 PSI	276 PSI	82 GMax	Coarse Sand
Base	12+ "	418 PSI	n/t	n/t	Extremely dense

Test Pit Methodology:

It was agreed that further investigation into the soil profile was warranted. The test pit allowed for the following information to be gathered:

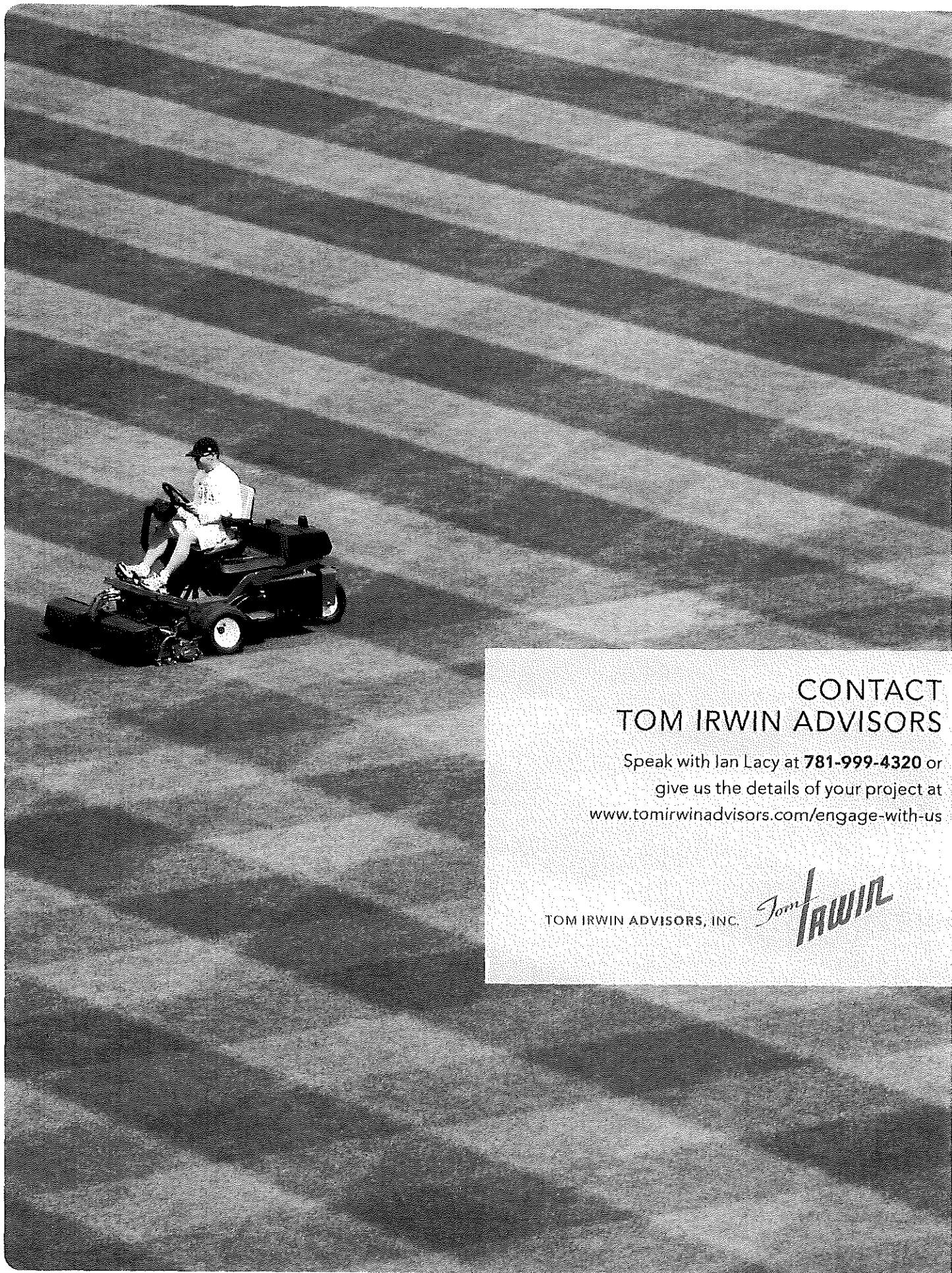
- View and understand soil horizons
- Observe soils sub-base and all subsequent soil lifts
- Critically evaluate soil composition and underlying soils
- Evaluate the field's limiting characteristics
- Observe if a water table is present

The location is indicated on the attached Sample Location Plan

Deep Test Pit Excavation Process-

1. A 24"x24" piece of the sod layer was removed.
2. Using a shovel, the subsoil was disrupted and removed in lifts. Shelves to observe and test the differing depths were created.
3. Each lift was documented, photographed, and logged for review.
4. Hardness, Volumetric Water Content and compaction testing was conducted at each lift.

Once all information was documented, the test pit was filled in and compacted at 3" lifts, taking special care that the final sod layer was replaced with little to no evidence that the test pit had been dug.



CONTACT TOM IRWIN ADVISORS

Speak with Ian Lacy at **781-999-4320** or
give us the details of your project at
www.tomirwinadvisors.com/engage-with-us

TOM IRWIN ADVISORS, INC.

Tom Irwin

FIFTEEN ROPE FERRY ROAD
WATERFORD, CT 06385-2886



PHONE: 860-442-0553
www.waterfordct.org

3,4

August 26, 2024

Mr. Paul Goldstein, Moderator
Representative Town Meeting
15 Rope Ferry Road
Waterford, CT 06385

Dear Moderator Goldstein:

At the meeting of the Board of Finance held Wednesday, August 14, 2024, it was voted to recommend to the Representative Town Meeting designating **\$1,200,000 from the Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund to line # 20560-57820 WHS Field and Track.**

The BOF notes that the Board of Education will return to the BOF and the RTM for final appropriation of funds in the future.

I respectfully request you place this item on the agenda of the next meeting of the Representative Town Meeting. Copies of backup justification are attached hereto.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn Patterson

Glenn Patterson, Chairman
Board of Finance

Enclosure: BOE WHS Field and Track

GP/rh

Cc: Town Clerk

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
WATERFORD, CT
2024 AUG 28 | A 9:15
ATTEST: *David J. Lange*
TOWN CLERK

FIFTEEN ROPE FERRY ROAD
WATERFORD, CT 06385-2886



PHONE: 860-442-0553
www.waterfordct.org

August 26, 2024

Mr. Paul Goldstein, Moderator
Representative Town Meeting
15 Rope Ferry Road
Waterford, CT 06385

RECEIVED FOR RECORD
WATERFORD, CT
2024 AUG 28 | A 8:27
ATTEST: *David H. Langford*
TOWN CLERK

Dear Moderator Goldstein:

At the meeting of the Board of Finance held Wednesday, August 14, 2024, it was voted to recommend to the Representative Town Meeting designating **\$1,200,000 from the Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund to line # 20560-57833 Tennis Courts.**

The BOF notes that the Board of Education will return to the BOF and the RTM for final appropriation of funds in the future.

I respectfully request you place this item on the agenda of the next meeting of the Representative Town Meeting. Copies of backup justification are attached hereto.

Respectfully submitted,

Glenn Patterson

Glenn Patterson, Chairman
Board of Finance

Enclosure: BOE Tennis Courts

GP/rh

Cc: Town Clerk

FY25



Mr. Joseph P. Mancini
Director of Finance

Mr. Thomas W. Giard III
Superintendent of Schools

July 12, 2024

Mr. First Selectman,

At the June 27th Board of Education meeting, the Board of Education directed administration to request an appropriation from fund balance for the following two items:

- Replacement of tennis court at Waterford High School with post tension concrete; and
- Replacement of turf multipurpose field.

The tennis courts at WHS are at the end of their useful life. In 2021, Waterford Public Schools contracted with Linden Landscape Architects to perform an evaluation of the courts and produce site plans for their replacement. The request to fund the replacement was denied and Waterford Public Schools contracted out remediation and repainting of the surfaces. This remediation did not last and the courts are in need of replacement. The expected cost of replacement of the surface is expected to be \$1,200,000.

The turf multipurpose field was installed in 2011 and has been in continual use since installation. Each year the field goes through a GMAX testing, which measures the ability of the playing surface to absorb the "shock" or kinetic energy from a collision. It's normal to see an erosion in the scores and in 2021-2022 additional crumb rubber was placed on the field after seeing lower scores. Once the crumb rubber was added, the GMAX score was 186.8. By October of 2023, the score had returned near the remediation level of 161. Meaning in less than 24 months, the GMAX scores fell by as much as they had in the initial 120 month period. The evaluation stated "Fibers are breaking down, thin and hairy, may not be adequate to hold infill in place." In the May 2024 evaluation from Thomas Testing, the report stated "My recommendation is to look at new turf options and plan for replacement within a year – two at the very most." Estimates for this project are also \$1,200,000.

Thanks,

Respectively,

Joseph Mancini
Director of Finance

CC: Board of Finance

① Tennis Courts
 s/k, BOS - approved

② Turf Replacement
 s/k, BOS - approved

BID DOCUMENTS
TENNIS COURT RECONSTRUCTION
WATERFORD HIGH SCHOOL

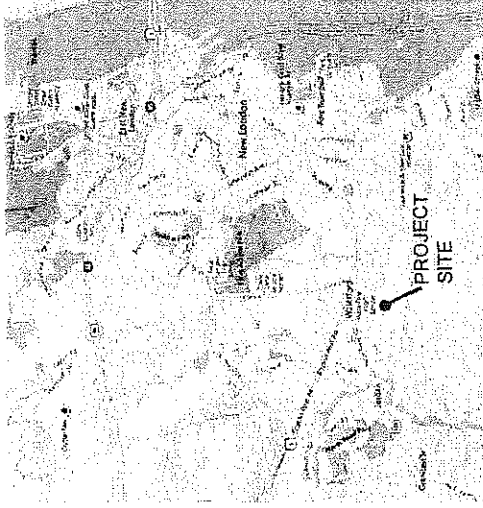
15 ROPE FERRY ROAD
WATERFORD, CONNECTICUT

June 28, 2021

LIST OF DRAWINGS

- Cover Sheet
- L1.0 Overall Plan
- L1.1 Demolition Plan
- L1.2 Layout Plan
- L1.3 Grading Plan
- L1.4 Ramp Plan
- L1.5 Site Details

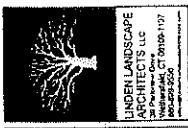
LOCATION MAP



PREPARED BY



LINDEN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, LLC
Waterford, CT (860) 899-9556
office@lindenlandscapearchitects.com



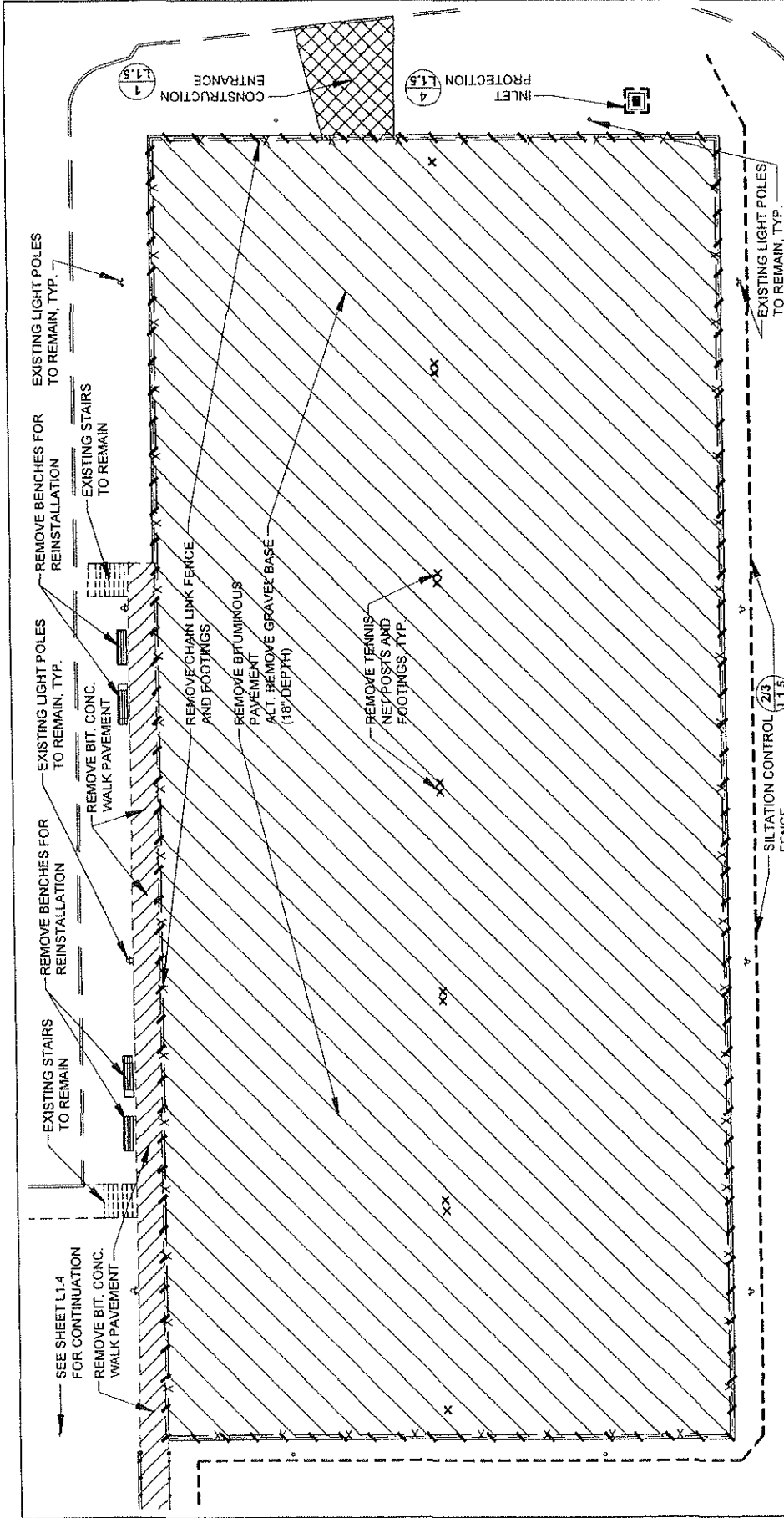
UNDERLANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS, LLC
16 ROPE FERRY ROAD
WATERFORD, CT 06195-1107
860-439-5550
www.underlandscape.com

WATERFORD HIGH SCHOOL
TENNIS COURT RECONSTRUCTION
16 ROPE FERRY ROAD
WATERFORD, CONNECTICUT

DATE	REVISION

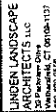
DATE: JUNE 28, 2021
SCALE: 1" = 10'
DRAWN BY: T.L.
CHECKED BY: D.H.
DEVELOPMENT
PLAN

L1.1



NOTES

1. The contractor shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary permits and approvals from the appropriate authorities.
2. The contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all workers and the public during the construction process.
3. The contractor shall be responsible for the removal and disposal of all debris and materials in accordance with local regulations.
4. The contractor shall be responsible for the installation of all new materials and equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
5. The contractor shall be responsible for the maintenance of the site during the construction process.
6. The contractor shall be responsible for the completion of the project within the specified time frame.
7. The contractor shall be responsible for the final inspection and approval of the project by the appropriate authorities.

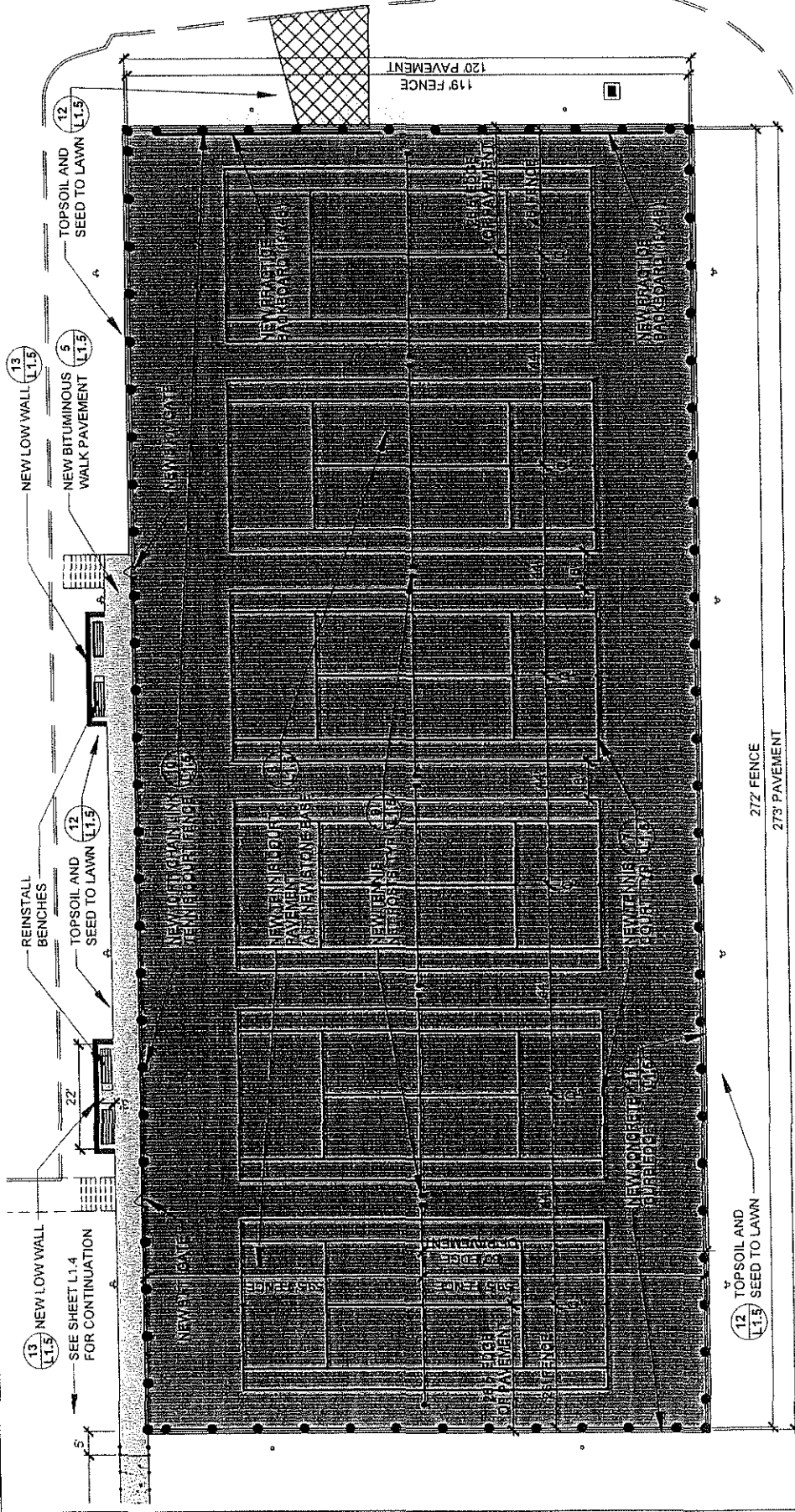


15 ROPE FERRY ROAD
WATERFORD, CONNECTICUT

[illegible]

DATE: JUNE 28, 2011
SCALE: 1" = 10'
DRAWN BY: T.M.
CHECKED BY: D.M.
DEMOLITION PLAN

21



1. Consider the following two probability distributions. The first represents the probability distribution of the number of times a fair 10-sided die is rolled in 100 trials. The second represents the probability distribution of the number of times a fair 10-sided die is rolled in 100 trials. The two distributions are identical.
2. The two distributions are identical.
3. The two distributions are identical.
4. The two distributions are identical.
5. The two distributions are identical.
6. The two distributions are identical.
7. The two distributions are identical.



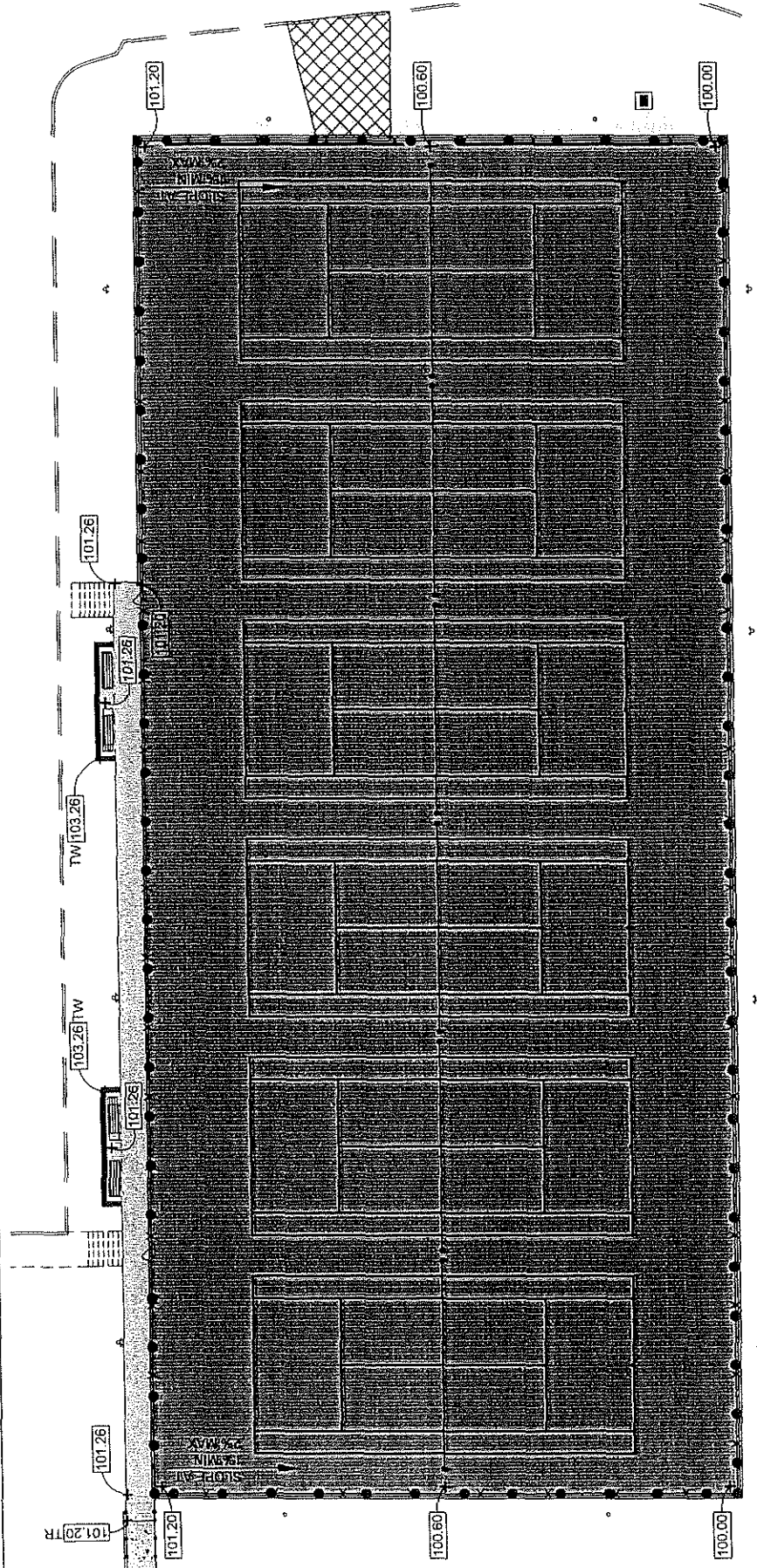
UNDERLANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS LLC
200 W. Main Street, Suite 100
Waterford, CT 06185-1137
406-535-2526
www.underlandscape.com

WATERFORD HIGH SCHOOL TENNIS COURT RECONSTRUCTION 16 ROPE FERRY ROAD WATERFORD, CONNECTICUT

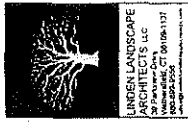
DATE	REVISION

DATE: JUNE 28, 2021
SCALE: 1" = 12'
DRAWN BY: T.E.
CHECKED BY: D.W.
DESIGNATION: PLAN

L1.3



- NOTES**
1. The owner has provided the site plan and the site plan shows the location of the tennis court and the location of the tennis court. The owner has provided the site plan and the site plan shows the location of the tennis court and the location of the tennis court.
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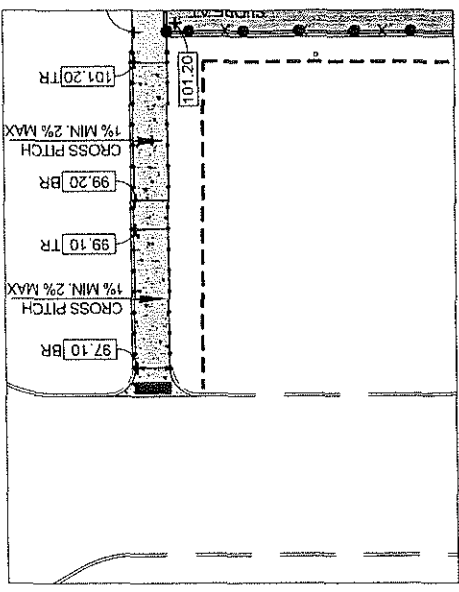
LINDEN LANDSCAPE
ARCHITECTS LLC
30 Parkview Ct., Waterford, CT 06186-1137
860-949-2504
www.lindenlandscape.com

WATERFORD HIGH SCHOOL
15 ROPE FERRY ROAD
WATERFORD, CONNECTICUT
TENNIS COURT RECONSTRUCTION

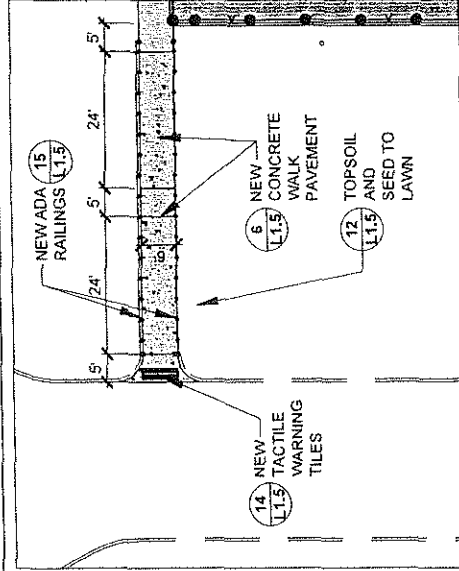
DATE	REVISION

DATE: JUNE 28, 2020
SCALE: 1" = 10'
DRAWN BY: T.L.
CHECKED BY: DPM
ALTERNATE:
RAMP PLANS

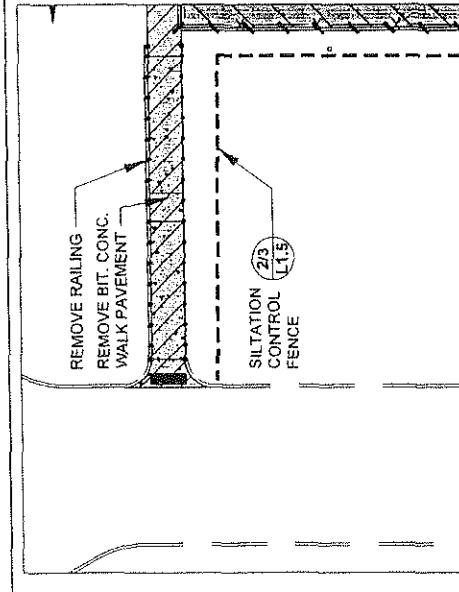
L1.4



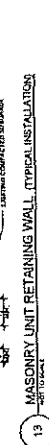
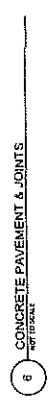
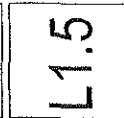
GRADING - RAMP AREA
SCALE: 1" = 10'

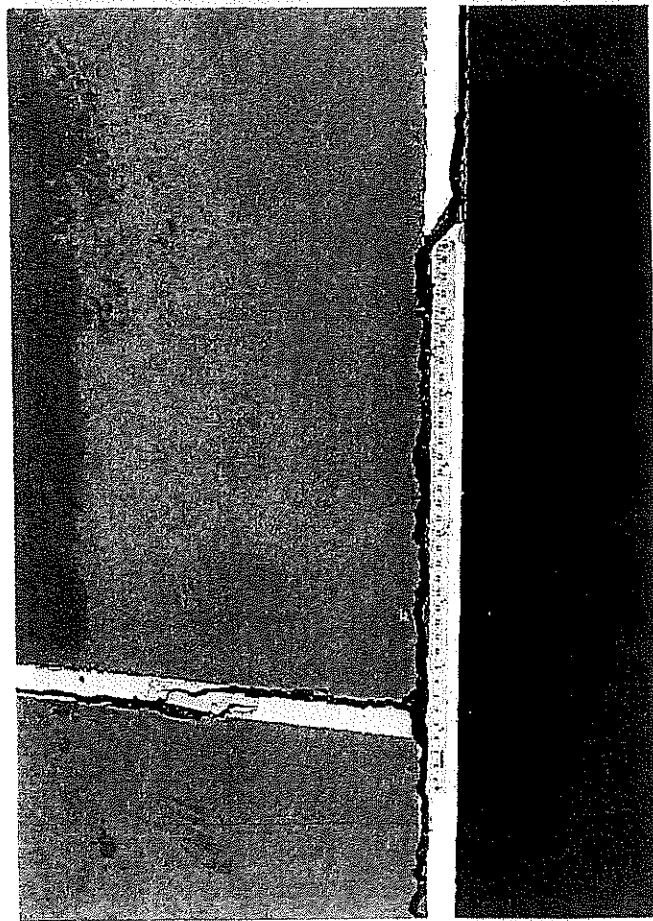
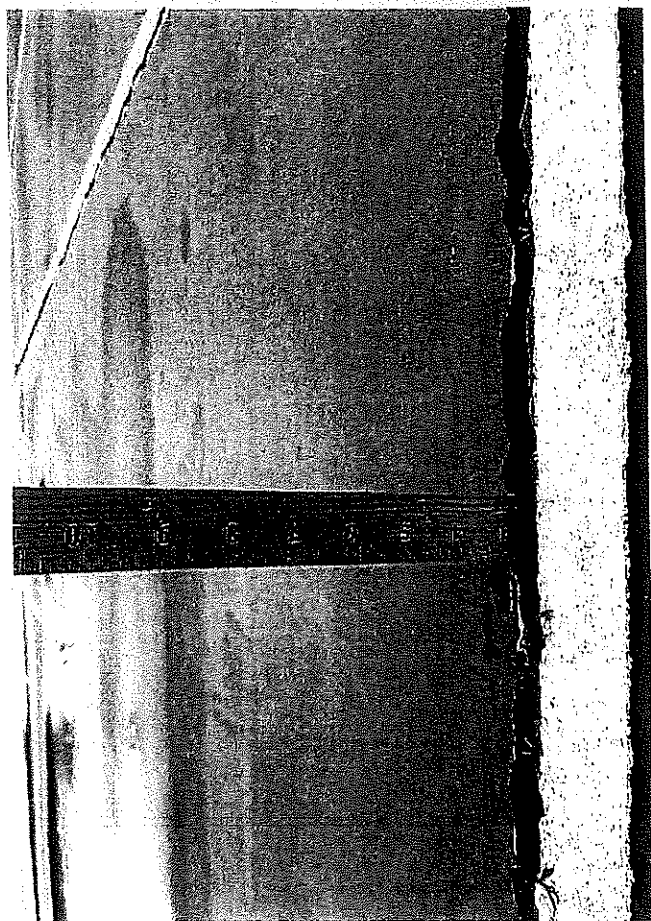
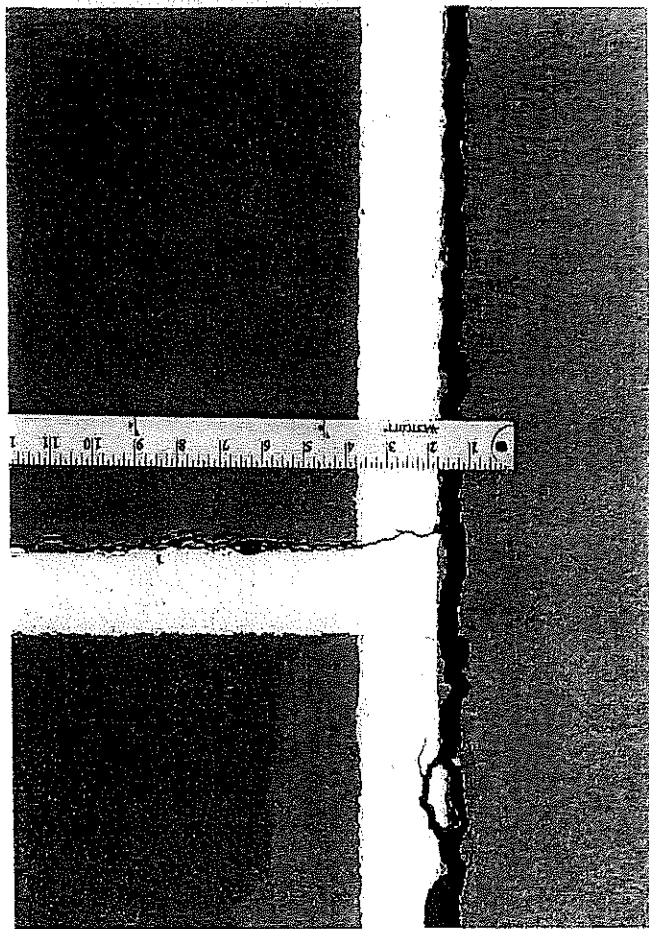
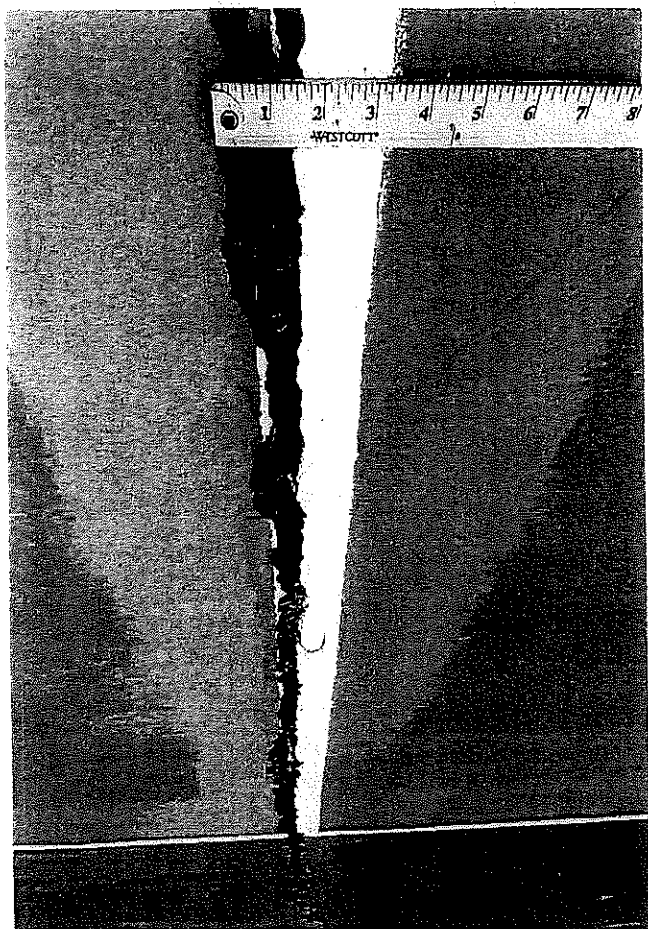


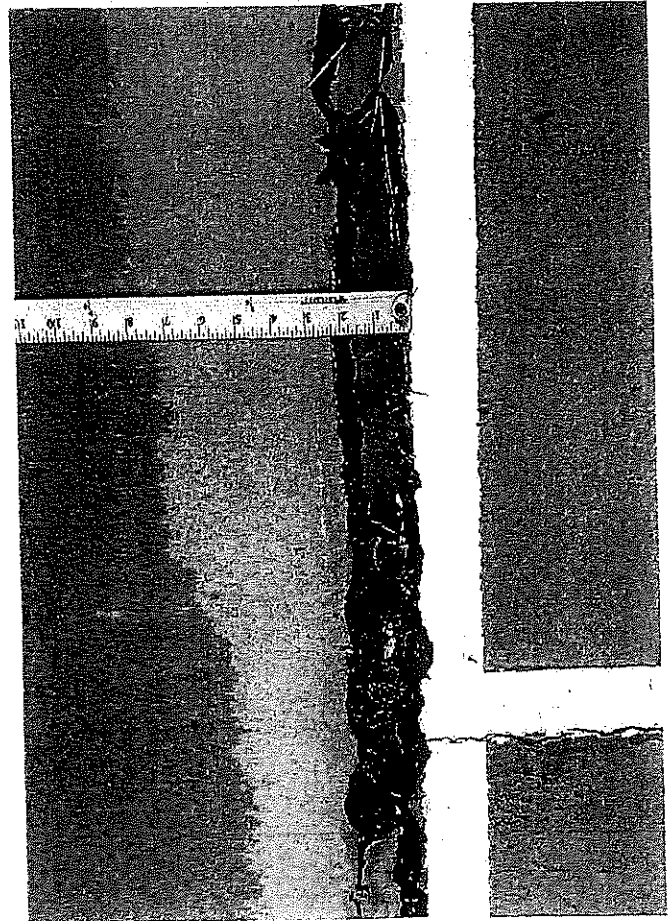
LAYOUT - RAMP AREA
SCALE: 1" = 10'



DEMOLITION - RAMP AREA
SCALE: 1" = 10'









Sports Surface Impact Test Report

Waterford High School

Stadium Field

Waterford, CT

Test Date: Oct. 5, 2023

Report Date: Oct. 7, 2023

Test Methods- ASTM F 355: Standard Test Method for Shock-Absorbing Properties of Playing Surface Systems and Materials, Procedure A. ASTM F 1936: Standard Specification for Shock-Absorbing Properties of North American Football Field Playing Systems as Measured in the Field. Accelerometer last calibrated February 2023. Tests performed by Sabrina Thomas.

Surface Description: *Fieldturf* - monofilament fiber, sand/rubber infill, artificial turf system multi-sport field.

Field is inlaid with football, soccer, fh, and b/g lacrosse, with a center logo. Field was completed in the fall of 2011.

Fibers are breaking down - thin and hairy, may not be adequate to hold infill in place. Colored (orange) lines breaking down the worst.

Infill needed at lacrosse goal and soccer hash marks. Patches/inlays need work at boys lacrosse area at main entrance end.

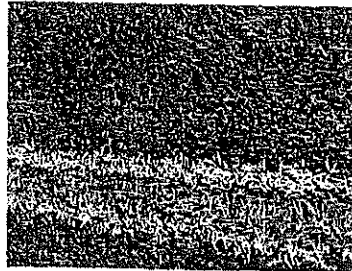
Field Average Gmax is for 10 total drop locations.

Weather Conditions: Sunny, warm, dry

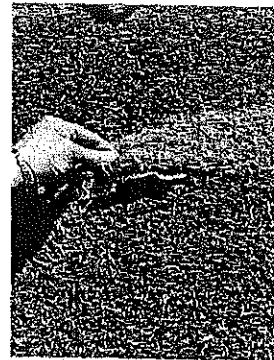
Max Temp.	75 degrees F
Min Temp.	74 degrees F
Humidity	58%

Summary of Results

Field Average Gmax	161
Average Infill Depth "	1 1/2"



Orange lines broken down



Inlays need work at main end.

Test results reported herein reflect the conditions of the tested field at the time of testing and at the temperatures reported. Under the stated test conditions, all points did meet the requirement of < 200 Gmax when tested in accordance with ASTM F1936.

10006 S. 29th St. Scotts, MI 49088
P (269) 327-4690 F(269) 323-0940
Email: marvinthomas@thomastesting.com





1511 Route 22 #160, Brewster, NY 10509 Phone: (866)327-4690 Email: sabrinastwo@aol.com

May 3, 2024

Jay Miner – Director of Buildings and Grounds
Waterford Public Schools
15 Rope Ferry Rd.
Waterford, CT 06385

To Jay Miner,

I visited your Stadium synthetic turf field on April 26. I believe the field was installed in 2011. This field has always been a very nice field and is still playable for probably a very short time.

I have been providing the annual Gmax (shock attenuation) testing on this field for many years. The field has been maintained extremely well and that is the reason that the field has lasted as long as it has.

Synthetic turf fields were designed to last approximately 10 years.

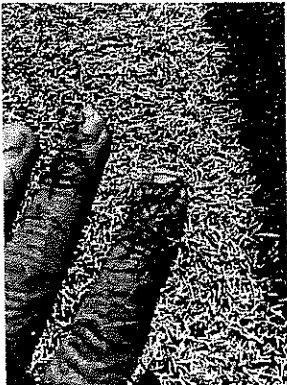
This field has done incredibly well, especially with the number of Sports that this field has to support (it's not just football and soccer anymore).

My observations / concerns are:

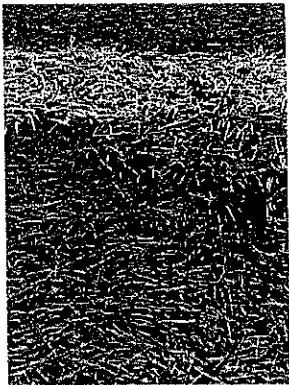
1. The fibers are very worn and thin – breakage of fibers all across the field. Fibers can be broken off with just pulling on them with your fingers, or just wiping your hand across the top of the fibers.
2. Shorter fibers will prevent the ability of the field to support the proper amount of infill to maintain the proper shock absorbency.
3. Any patching that will be necessary from this point forward will cause trip hazards and never blend with the height of the older, shorter turf.
4. Playing on the field will become difficult – without the proper fiber height, the players will be running on mostly just loose infill, with no grip or control/footing.
4. There is a lot of moss and weeds growing on the edges of the turf – this is very difficult to get rid of once it has started.



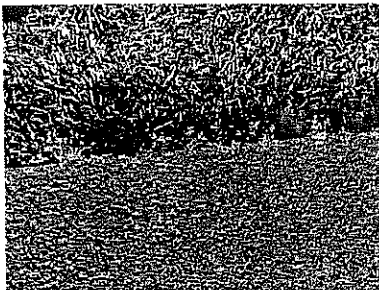
Turf fibers breaking easily all across the field



Fiber tips broken and laying loose across the field.



Any patches will be at a different height – causing trip hazards

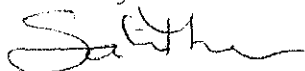


Moss and weeds growing at the edges – very difficult to get rid of.

My recommendation is to look at new turf options and plan for replacement within a year
– two at the very most.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Sabrina Thomas
Thomas Testing, Inc.



Senior Citizens' Commission

Basic Information	
Type	Commission
Status	Enabled
Visibility	Public

Board Seats

Board Name	First Name	Last Name	Email	Political Party	Calculated Start Date	Calculated End Date	Status
* Senior Citizens' Commission					4/1/2024	4/5/2027	Vacant
Senior Citizens' Commission	Anne	Darling	annead0504@yahoo.com	Republican	4/1/2024	4/5/2027	Active
Senior Citizens' Commission	Daniel	Rissi	didr2@hotmail.com	Democrat	4/3/2023	4/6/2026	Active
Senior Citizens' Commission	Dina	Lopes	winkifur@aol.com	Democrat	4/3/2023	4/6/2026	Active
Senior Citizens' Commission	Joyce	Vlaun	joyce_m_vlaun@sbcglobal.net	Democrat	4/4/2022	4/7/2025	Active
Senior Citizens' Commission	Richard	Beaney	rbeans@snet.net	Unaffiliated	4/4/2022	4/7/2025	Active
Senior Citizens' Commission	Susan	Marelli	nantucketsusan1@gmail.com	Unaffiliated	4/1/2024	4/5/2027	Active
Senior Citizens' Commission	Thomas	Kennedy	jskennedy2@yahoo.com	Democrat	4/4/2022	4/7/2025	Active