

AGENDA
COVENTRY TOWN COUNCIL MEETING
May 2, 2016
Town Hall Annex
7:30 PM

1. Call To Order, Roll Call
2. Pledge Of Allegiance
3. Audience Of Citizens:
(30 minutes - 5 minutes maximum per citizen)
4. Acceptance Of Minutes:
 - 4.A. April 18, 2016 (E)
Documents: [APRIL 18, 2016 WITH ATTACHMENTS.PDF](#)
5. Consent Agenda:
All items listed with an asterisk (*) will be acted on by one motion. There will be no separate discussion on these items unless a Council member so requests, in which case, the item will be removed from the consent agenda and considered in its normal sequence on the agenda.
6. Reports:
 - 6.A. Council Chairwoman: Julie Blanchard
 - 6.B. Council Members:
 - 6.C. Steering Committee: Thomas Pope
 - 6.C.1. * Minutes, 4/25/16 (To Be Distributed)
 - 6.D. * Finance Committee: Matthew O'Brien
 - 6.E. COVRRRA - John A. Elsesser:
 - 6.F. Town Manager - John A. Elsesser:
 - 6.F.1. Projects Update (E):
Documents: [5-2-16 PROJECT MEMO.PDF](#)
 - 6.F.2. Public Hearing - 5/4/16: Proposed Beach Rate Increases (E)
Documents: [PUBLIC HEARING - PROPOSED BEACH RATES.PDF](#),
[RECREATION COMMISSION MINUTES 4-6-16.PDF](#)
 - 6.F.3. Coventry Earth Day Energy Brief (E)
Documents: [COVENTRY EARTH DAY BRIEF \(3\).PDF](#)
 - 6.F.4. * Aquarion 2016 Environmental Champion Award Nomination: Ad-Hoc Lake Advisory & Monitoring Committee (E)
Documents: [AQUARION 2016 NOMINATION.PDF](#)
 - 6.F.5. * Quarterly Report: January-March, 2016 (E)
[LINK TO QUARTERLY REPORT](#)

6.F.6. *Rabies Clinic, 5/21/16 (E)

Documents: [RABIES CLINIC FLYER 2016.PDF](#), [RABIES CLINIC STATS TOWN CLERK.PDF](#)

6.F.7. * Community Connectivity Program: Road Safety Audit Application (E)

Documents: [COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY PROGRAM ROAD SAFETY AUDIT.PDF](#)

6.F.8. * Response To Request For Improvements, Hinman Road (E)

Documents: [RESPONSE HINMAN ROAD.PDF](#)

6.F.9. * Notes From Staff Meeting: 4/20/16 (E)

Documents: [APRIL 20, 2016.PDF](#)

7. Unfinished Business:

7.A. 15/16-15: Discharge Ad-Hoc Study Committee On The Strategic Plan For Coventry Fire And EMS Services (E)

Documents: [AUGUST 3, 2015 MINUTES - MOTION NO VOTE.PDF](#)

7.B. 15/16-68: Consideration And Possible Action: CNG Proposal To Extend Natural Gas To Coventry (E)

Documents: [NATURAL GAS MANAGER PRESENTATION.PDF](#), [CNG DRAFT COMMUNITY PAYMENT AGREEMENT.PDF](#), [PLANNING ZONING RECOMMENDATION CNG PROPOSAL.PDF](#), [TOWN RESPONSES TO QUERY ABOUT GAS ISSUES.PDF](#)

8. New Business:

8.A. 15/16-93: Authorization: Town Council Student Achievement Awards (E)

Documents: [STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS.PDF](#)

8.B. 15/16-94: Consideration And Possible Action: Amendment To Road Acceptance Policy (E)

1. Amendment to policy
2. Consideration: Extension of deadline for Pine Lake Shores

Documents: [ROAD ACCEPTANCE STANDARDS AND POLICY DRAFT 4-26-16.PDF](#)

9. Miscellaneous/Correspondence:

9.A. * Citizen Email Correspondence: CNG Natural Gas Proposal (E)

Documents: [CNG COOPER.PDF](#), [CNG BEAUSOLEIL.PDF](#), [CNG FARKAS.PDF](#)

9.B. * Board Of Education: Agenda, 4/27/16 (E)

Documents: [04-27-16 BOE AGENDA.PDF](#)

10. Executive Session:

1. Litigation
2. Real Estate

Documents: [EXECUTIVE SESSION MOTION B LITIGATION.PDF](#), [EXEC SESSION D REAL ESTATE.PDF](#)

11. Adjournment

(E) *Denotes Enclosure*

Open Participation in Public Meetings: The Town of Coventry will provide reasonable accommodations to assist those with special needs to attend & participate in public meetings. Contact the Town Manager's Office at 742-6324 or e-mail Lstone@Coventryct.org at least 48 hours in advance to discuss special needs.

Minutes
Coventry Town Council Meeting
April 18, 2016
Town Hall Annex

1. The meeting was called to order at 7:30 PM.
Present: Julie Blanchard, Andy Brodersen, Hannah Pietrantonio, Lisa Thomas, Richard Williams, Matthew O'Brien, Thomas Pope
Also present: John Elsesser, Town Manager

2. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

3. **Audience of Citizens:**

Dan Murphy, 144 Eastview Drive, received the letter the Town sent about the proposed natural gas line. He supports the project and is interested in converting from oil to gas. If the project goes forward he would be one of the first people to connect.

Megan Esa, 3050 Main Street, is CEO of BNE Publishing, a new business to connect buyers and sellers of art. She is new to the area and just got married here in December, and loves it.

Michael Ader, 284 Carpenter Rd, was present to talk about the proposed natural gas pipeline. He said all ecological reasons aside, it sounds like it is too good to be true that the gas company has come to our doors - to save us - for 5-10 or however many years. In his experience when things are too good to be true they usually aren't. He is still concerned about the total cost of the project. He read an article where the Town Manager was interviewed and said we don't have to worry about the \$90,000 payment because it is in next year's budget. He will be here next year and that expense, coupled with the replacement cost for the boilers and the road repair costs are going to be expenditures that he will have to deal with. He thinks there will be more money spent than will be saved. He thinks that the public has a right to know how these costs are going to affect us - we haven't seen a number yet that he can compute and put together with a mil rate, and he is concerned.

4. **Acceptance of Minutes:**

A. Motion #15/16-359: Thomas Pope moved to accept the minutes from the Town Council special meeting on March 28, 2016. The motion was seconded by Richard Williams. The following corrections were requested:

- Page 2, 2nd paragraph, 4th line: add the word "we" after elderly help.
- Page 2, last paragraph, 4th line from bottom: change \$4,6000 to \$4,600.
- Page 3, 3rd paragraph, 4th line from bottom: change Manchester to Windham.
- Page 4, 2nd paragraph, last line: change Bob to Job.
- Page 7, 1st line: change feels to fees.
- Page 7, last paragraph, 4th line: change "We adjustments" to "Were adjustments."
- Page 9, 2nd paragraph, 5th line change "to \$1700" to "by \$1700."
- Page 7, 2nd paragraph, 9th line: change "line too large" to "line is too large."
- Page 11, 1st paragraph, 4th line: add the word "four" before days.
- Page 11, last paragraph, 12th line: change "and ordinance" to "an ordinance."
- Page 12, 1st paragraph: remove the extra space in the word "there."
- Page 12, 3rd paragraph, last line: change the last sentence to read, "So the net change would be to subtract \$2413 from the proposed budget."

The motion to accept the minutes as corrected carried on unanimous vote.

B. Motion #15/16-360: Thomas Pope moved to accept the minutes from the Town Council meeting on April 4, 2016. The motion was seconded by Lisa Thomas. The following corrections were requested:

- Page 8, 3rd paragraph, 1st line: change \$100,000 to \$150,000.
- Page 12, 1st line: change “torn” to “tore.”
- Page 14, 1st paragraph, 17th line: change “in it capital” to “it in capital.”
- Page 15, 2nd paragraph, 4th line: change “about staff” to “about changes in staffing.”

The motion to accept the minutes as corrected carried on unanimous vote. Matthew O’Brien said that when attachments are included he would like a reference to them within the minutes.

5. Consent Agenda:

Motion #15/16-361: Richard Williams moved to accept the Consent Agenda, seconded by Andy Brodersen. Thomas Pope requested to remove item 6C1. Matthew O’Brien requested to remove item 6F7. **The motion to accept the Consent Agenda with the removal of the requested items carried on unanimous vote.**

6. Reports:

A. Council Chairwoman – Julie Blanchard: Thanks to the citizens who have been sending emails and attending Audience of Citizens. We have seen all your emails and listened to your comments. The Council has approved a budget and it will go to the Annual Town Meeting on April 23, 2016 at 10 AM in CHS Veterans Auditorium. The vote is May 3rd at the fire stations.

B. Council Members:

Lisa Thomas said it is very exciting to see the summer Farmers’ Market is getting up and running. They have published their list of events. It is a lot of work to make it happen and she thanks the organizers. There have been a lot of conversations recently about the use of iPads in schools. She took her daughter up to a college near Boston for an accepted students' day. Every student there will be given an iPad - which she believes is a great use of tuition dollars. They are all expected to be able to function on their iPads in Google Docs, and use them to engage with their professors and in class - all things that students from Coventry will be able to do. She thought it was good to mention this expectation and gave kudos to Coventry schools for preparing our students.

C. Finance Committee – Matthew O’Brien: Property tax revenue continues a little ahead of last year's pace. Revenues from building are still ahead – although a little lower than a month ago. It could be weather-related. COVRRRA is in line with last year. We got preliminary budget information from the State that we will discuss later. We started looking at accounts to begin transferring funds to areas that are over-expended but will wait until May to make recommendations.

Hannah Pietrantonio said she is concerned about the issue of over-expenditures by the Registrar of Voters. We talked about it at Finance but didn't come to a conclusion. Should we separate the two parties into different line items? John Elsesser said we have talked about it – we would have to change the computer coding system to create a new object code just for that distinction. Even having them separate they would still have to not overspend, but that has been their pattern for the last several years, which is a violation of the Charter. There were some unexpected expenses this year due to required training mandated by the Secretary of State’s office. Thomas Pope said that office is a non-partisan office so you wouldn't split it by party. Although they are overspending their budget, their original budget request was cut back so now we will have to go back to what it was so they can do exactly what they said they will do.

Julie Blanchard said we have rolled out our OpenGov website. People can look at all Town financial information online. The site is very interesting and relatively user-friendly.

1. Monthly Financial Reports: Thomas Pope said he took this item off the Consent Agenda over a concern in the Council Object Report for the postage line item. Only 8% has been spent and we still have \$34,000 in the account. John Elsesser said this is due to several things. It was higher this year because we are buying a new postage scale and meter. That amount will be taken out of the budget for next year. Postage machines are pretty expensive – we have to buy one every 7-10 years. We want to get the new machine in before the tax bills go out. We also need to load postage onto the machine to do the tax bills. Postage is trending down because we are doing less mailing of Council and Planning & Zoning meeting materials as a result of the electronic agenda module on our website.

D. COVRRRA – John Elsesser:

No report.

Matthew O'Brien said when he was talking with Beth Bauer regarding the recent approval of a change in the allocation of personnel to COVRRRA, his understanding when we were doing it was that this was for the new budget, but she thought it took effect the night we did it. He was wondering what John's impression was. John said no – it was for next year. Matthew said that is what he thought too. John said he would check on that.

Matthew would also like to get a little more information beyond the \$23,000 study we have going on for additional expenses anticipated in the current COVRRRA budget, beyond the expenditure line that's already there. It appears that even with the \$23,000 there's another 40-something thousand dollars beyond what we've spent in each of the last two years, and he is just curious if those are new allocations. John said he would be glad to do that, but reminded Matthew that he has done this before, regarding dumpster covers, repairs to the scale, etc. Matthew said he asked Beth and she couldn't remember, which is why he is asking.

Matthew asked if everyone had received the document showing ten years of fund balance for COVRRRA (*attached to these minutes*). He has a question because John had stated that we have been supporting it every year and it looks like there were fund balance increases from 2012-2013, 2013-2014, and 2014-2015. John said if you look at each year's budget, it's projected to be a deficit budget to come out of COVRRRA. So some of the years it's because we have been doing aggressive tax sales. Matthew said on 2013 it was a beginning balance of 437, it went up to 461. John said if you actually look at the budget document of that year you will see the projections. Matthew said but fund balance isn't affecting this because it's going up on its own, correct? John said what he is saying is it is budgeted to lose money and didn't, each year. Matthew said then we haven't actually been funding it from the fund balance. We put it in the budget but haven't used it. John said we haven't had to because there are a lot of variables – we don't know how many tons of recycling, for example. Matthew said he is not asking for that – all he is saying is, is it true that the fund balance has been growing in each of the last four years, and that it didn't use General Fund resources to do that. John said yes – we have not used General Fund resources to fund COVRRRA in over a decade, maybe over two decades. Matthew said during the last four to five years it has been growing. John said we have been trying to lower that through budgeting a subsidy from the fund. Matthew said he was only asking a question about the statement that said every year we were budgeting for a loss in COVRRRA of \$155,000 per year and it is not in his opinion.

E. Town Manager – John Elssesser:

1. Projects:

- The tax sale is on May 17th. We are down to nine properties from the original 20. All those have paid off their COVRRRA fees too.
- A meeting about crumbling concrete foundations will take place on May 11th at E.O. Smith Auditorium at 6:30 PM. To put this issue in perspective, there is a 20-year period from 1983-2003 that the problem seems to exist. In our town there are 1,510 homes and 5 public buildings that were constructed during that period. It is assumed the problem is tied to only one concrete company, and about 30% - 50% of the homes built during that period used that company. We don't know if all the concrete by that company is affected. A structure can go 15 years with no signs of a problem and then all of a sudden it starts. The average cost for treatment to replace a foundation is \$200,000. Tolland has 2,000 houses built during this timeframe. South Windsor and Manchester have a large number of condominium complexes that have already been looking at this. Only about 165 people have reported a problem to the Department of Consumer Protection. The Federal Government needs 563 houses that are condemned before they will look at FEMA money. We are urging people to start tuning in to the issue. It affects everyone whether your house was built during the timeframe or not. The issue affects the banking and insurance industries and potentially our grand list. If a house is abandoned the Town will have to tear it down at our expense and relocate the residents under the Relocation Act. This is as much of a disaster as a tornado or hurricane. It is a slow-moving issue that no one wants to disclose that they are experiencing, but it is a big issue for all of Eastern Connecticut. Julie asked who will be at the meeting. John said the Lt. Governor, The Commissioner of the State Department of Consumer Protection Commissioner and a representative from the Insurance Commission. They will explain what is being done to define the issue, how to measure the extent of the problem, how to avoid scams, and what your rights are. Our State Representative and Senator are invited. This is an opportunity to hear what The State is doing and ask questions. We are joining with Tolland, Mansfield and Windham for this meeting. Another group of concerned citizens has formed an organization called the Connecticut Coalition Against Crumbling Basements and they are having a meeting on April 30th at 10 AM at Ellington High School.
- Matthew O'Brien asked if John is working on the sale of town-acquired properties. He has gotten questions regarding whether these were posted. A recent article said there were 12 properties. John replied we haven't sold anything. It could be some easement or rights-of-way issues, but haven't sold any properties. Thomas Pope asked if these could have been properties that were pending for the tax sale but cleared their liens. John said it could be – the numbers are about right. Action on the properties to be sold will be taken when he has an opportunity to work on it.
- Public works is very busy with projects. Curbing is done at Miller Richardson - they will finish landscaping and parking spaces this week. At Laidlaw Park they have started screening topsoil and will do the final grading and seeding soon. At Mt. Ridge they are finishing up drainage and starting milling. Village roads will start Wednesday. Crack sealing is underway in the north end. Drainage work is underway at Bellevue in advance of chip sealing. The sewer project at Lake St. has made it through the intersection. We encountered a lot of rock but are through the worst. This is being paid for by WPCA but we may have to help out. School athletic fields are ready to play. We are still waiting for the sidewalk permit in front of the high school. The State wants gutter flow calculations which we have never had to do before. The first of two floors has been poured at Tracy Shoddy Mill. On Main Street, we

excavated the culvert from the old Public Works facility and encountered some things that don't look good. Despite what you may have heard, we are not shutting down the business there - they have chosen not to open because there is equipment around. The culvert needs to be replaced. We were supposed to tie new concrete into it but it was so crumbled there was nothing to tie into. We tried to get the State to do a box culvert but they said it would take too long and would require a new permit. Hannah Pietrantonio asked if this is being done correctly. John replied no, not in our opinion. They were concerned we would jeopardize the whole project with a change order. Matthew O'Brien asked if there are problems in the future, whose problem it is. John replied that is undetermined - either the Town or Teleflex's - not the State. This is not what we would do, but a 4-monthly delay could be very impactful to the businesses. We wish they had listened to us up front - we actually dug test pits to prove our case but they didn't want to hear it.

- Thomas Pope asked why we need a change order at the last minute on a sidewalk after 10 years. John said originally the Main St. project went all the way from Rt. 275 to Woods Lane. The State didn't have the federal funds so they cancelled the project. John went to the Federal Government and pointed out they had already spent \$1 million. The State was then given a two-year timeline to start the project or return the \$1 million. They went back to the original project specs - which had major creep - to get the sidewalk to First Church. We were willing to accept that because the rest was primarily cosmetic. We were given the ability to do it as a change order so all the sidewalks match. The grant specifies monies must be spent by 9/15/16. It will be slightly different than it was – the surface will be textured and period lighting will be included.

2. Notification to Property Owners: Update Meeting on Crumbling Concrete

Foundations: Hannah Pietrantonio said that folks are reluctant to disclose this - we should be encouraging them to come forward. John replied he is not clear on all the legal consequences but even sharing a problem anonymously might help so we can get a count. Maybe we are over-reacting but we don't think so.

3. 2016 Home Energy Audits: We are continuing the program we had before. The sample letter included in tonight's materials would be modified to have 3 signatures: John Elsesser, the Council Chair and the head of the Energy Committee. There is something new – the \$99 fee is being waived for income eligible individuals and we will add a table for that. Eversource will pay for mailing and postage. The Fuel Bank gets a \$25 donation for every audit completed. Thomas Pope said if Eversource is paying for it, why aren't they just sending it out? Why are they involving the Town to make an ad for a couple of contractors? John replied that Eversource has only a few vendors that do the audits and these two offer the \$25 rebate to the Fuel Bank. Thomas asked why don't they just do bill stuffers? John replied they have found the inserts get thrown out and a letter from local officials has more impact.

4. State Budget Update: Julie said we received a state vs. town budgeted revenues chart in the agenda packet. John noted at the last meeting he said he was nervous about the numbers. Thomas Pope said looking at the chart, he understands adding the first column, adding the second, adding the third and coming up with a difference of minus \$68,000. Then when he adds the difference in the last column and comes up with \$8.9 million, when he adds 304 and 340 together, shouldn't that be a negative 644? John replied there are other revenues. Beth put together the chart and he wrote the total in below because that's what is important to him. Budget to budget we are short under the Governor's

proposal by \$576,045, which is the equivalent of .61 mills. Matthew O'Brien asked if this is a difference from the first budget that the Legislature did. John said no, this is the shortfall from the budget we are sending to the Town Meeting. Thomas Pope noted that these numbers are not concrete either. John said absolutely not – he thinks this is just a blinking game on who wants to raise the sales tax first. Matthew said he did call the State Representative who said the Governor's budget is dead on arrival and they are all up in arms. John said ECS in particular, that portion of \$340,000 – that number will not happen. He thinks they will be much closer to the original Governor's budget or the Appropriations Committee's budget, which was a 1% reduction, not 4%. There is much more debate about MRSA – the \$300,000 piece of that, because the Governor used that to plug holes for regional health districts, PILOT money and student transportation, which the Approps Committee had transferred out of the Governor's budget to the transportation fund. The Governor didn't want student transportation to be funded out of the State transportation fund, which is his pet project for highway improvements – coming out of the gas tax. So that wasn't going to stand. Thomas said that same money is the key building block to one party's political objective for the fall. The big deal was they were going to send money to the towns. A whole block of people up there are up in arms about cutting that one. John said that was in a couple of pieces. There was one that dealt with lowering the mil rate on cars – that piece remained. It doesn't affect us because we weren't at 32 mills. It's wide open up there. He doesn't think that this is going to stand, but we won't know until after May 4th or afterwards. This is also one side of revenues – we mentioned 12 properties that I guess I sold that I didn't know about – we didn't put those revenues in next year's budget either, so he could hold those until next July and put those in next year's budget too. There are other revenue options that we could look at. The Town approves a spending plan, not a revenue plan. There are options even on the revenue side we could look at. There are other things in the Capital budget that we could freeze if we had to. It looks bleak but he doesn't think it is reality. Matthew O'Brien asked a question on the second page that we were given. He said that some of it is similar but some is different – is that correct? John replied that chart came from CCM – it is laid out differently – they are trying to show changes over time. Matthew said for example, the minus \$304,000 for MRSA shows up as a \$59,000 gain. Matthew said the column is labeled 2016 – are these additional cuts for 2016? Thomas Pope said no – the two columns show the Governor's original and revised proposed budgets. John said he didn't think it was good news that the Governor was coming out with a second budget – a lot of that is done where they can vent behind closed doors. Now they are venting very publicly and it's going to be harder to pull things back together. Lisa Thomas asked to clarify the numbers he gave them and the potential \$576,000 deficit. When she looked at this before tonight it set off a lot of alarm bells for her. Is John suggesting we really can't be thinking about this yet, and ECS probably won't get this kind of hit? She knows that later in the agenda he is going to talk about ways we might manage this once there is a budget adopted by the Town of Coventry? John said he thinks this would be the point to do that. Another Council member began to speak, and Lisa said she knows they have a lot to talk about, but it is really hard to follow the conversation when they are bantering back and forth and cutting in and out. She doesn't mean this in a negative way, but it is very difficult for her sitting at the table because we're not getting complete thoughts. She doesn't know what it's like for people listening here or on TV, but if we could have some sort of system of raising hands so that there are complete thoughts and everybody can understand – she knows people who are watching haven't had the same opportunity to analyze these documents that we have had and she thinks it is really important for people to hear exactly what's going on in terms of potential impacts so that people can be reassured where there is reassurance or concerned where there is true cause for concern.

John said he could summarize his opinion on where we will end up. It is only an opinion, but he will be glad to do that. Julie Blanchard said yes. John said he thinks at the end of the day there will be a very modest ECS cut. He thinks some of the MRSA money will be restored but he thinks a lot of it will still be going away. His guess is we will have to come up with either some new revenues or some cuts in the Capital budget, but he thinks we should be able to stick with our basic core plan. At some point if it gets over \$200,000 then he thinks we have some issues and will have to have serious talks. Revenues can be adjusted and the mil rate does not need to be set until late May or the first week in June so we can get our tax bills out. He doesn't think we will have clarity before the referendum vote. They are just not going to be able to pull this together. He believes they will have a special session, but it will be short because they will want to get out on the campaign trail. Thomas Pope said he thinks after the campaign is over what's left of that MRSA money will disappear quickly. We won't see that in next year's budget.

7. Notes from Staff Meeting: Removed from Consent Agenda by Matthew O'Brien. Matthew said he is all set and doesn't need to discuss this item.

7. Unfinished Business:

A. 15/16-68: Consideration and Possible Action: CNG proposal to extend natural gas to Coventry: John Elsesser said we don't have a lot more information at this time. The Board of Education went on record in support of the project (*minutes of the Board of Education's April 7, 2016 meeting are attached to these minutes*). The Energy Committee has gone on record supporting the project and we have meetings coming up with the School Building Committee and Planning & Zoning later this month.

Matthew O'Brien asked if John can ask the committee to provide a comparison of the cost of replacing equipment before this proposal came forward, for oil boilers in the high school and perhaps the middle school, vs. gas boilers. He would also like a list of any other benefits or problems they see with converting. John will get a comparison of what was planned before vs. the gas option. They already have a mechanical engineer on staff doing the survey work.

Lisa Thomas requested that once more numbers come in if they could be in an easy-to-read chart to make the comparisons easier to understand for people in the community. She knows that the cost for the actual construction is \$90,000 per year for seven years, plus the cost of conversion. How does that get funded? John replied the conversion costs are on the spreadsheet right now. What he doesn't have yet is the cost comparison of the "do-nothing" option, vs. the cost of doing high-efficiency natural gas with rebates. There are no rebates for oil. Also the Building Committee discussed that gas allows more code compliance for unit ventilators at the schools. Lisa said she still feels there are a lot of unknown factors - this is a really major undertaking and she wants to make sure there is very clear thinking and as much information made available to the public as possible. She noted that John had mentioned in his memo that the project would become a priority for the Building/Energy Efficiency Committee, so what would be delayed? John replied this actually accelerates the speed at which they are going to work. He doesn't think it delays anything. There is bigger excitement on the committee that there may be an alternative to the status quo to increase our energy efficiency.

Thomas Pope said as part of the agenda packet, we got minutes from the Energy Committee meeting dated 4/6/16. He has brought the issue up of the lack of solar savings at the high school for 4 months. In January they said the solar panels were not working. In February they were saying we will get a credit. In March they said we weren't saving because a motor might be running at night. Now in April they say the rise in electricity demand at the high school is due to the preschool annex which uses electric heat and that the solar panels are working as expected. He hasn't heard of anybody designing

a building with electric heat in quite a while. Maybe this will be the final answer. John said he saw that and it came from a representative from the company that installed the systems. It is on his list to call and see if they have an answer, because he hasn't heard that they do have an answer. So there may be a fifth answer, but they were on school vacation last week. There was electric heat in that building that pre-dated the preschool. The portable classrooms were heated with electric heat. They added heat just to the foyer area with another rooftop unit. That rooftop unit could be converted to natural gas if it's there. Thomas said maybe someday we will get to the bottom of it. Matthew O'Brien said that same line raised a question for him because we had asked the Board of Education what the impact of the newly-negotiated electric rates, which were dropped by 8% was going to do to their budget and we were told it was about \$11,000, but in response to changes in their budget they took \$37,500 out of electricity and he was curious if John has any idea why. John replied he hasn't seen a list of what they cut. It wasn't attached to their minutes. Matthew replied they cut \$37,500 from electricity, \$62,000 from technology, \$6,500 from facility maintenance and \$94,000 from special education, another area they refuse to give him information about. If John could get any information about what that represents he would be appreciative.

Hannah noted we did get an extension from CNG - what is the drop dead date to commit to the project? John said timing-wise we are trying to gear towards your next meeting, with a deadline at the meeting after that, but the sooner we know one way or the other the better for everybody. If it is a go we would do the work over the summer. Hannah asked if there have been any responses from the letters that were sent to residents. John replied one person has responded in favor to date. Hannah asked to clarify that the residents along the route don't need to commit to do anything. John said that is correct. He thinks if they are opposed we will hear about it. If they are in favor of it we will hear. If they are uncertain we probably won't hear.

8. **New Business:**

A. 15/16-92: Request for improvements, Hinman Road: John Elsesser said that Hinman Road is a private road in the area of Springdale. There was a lake association there that went under. The person is asking the Town to repair their private road. Thomas Pope asked who owns it right now. John replied that is probably a very in-depth legal question, but not the Town. Thomas said as it stands now it is akin to a long shared driveway. We have two lake associations coming before us asking for us to adopt their roads. If we approve this request, those associations could dissolve ownership and ask us to address their roads. If we don't do anything people will be disappointed. Are we setting a precedent by giving away free gravel? If we don't own the road, as much as we would like to help the person, he thinks it is a very rocky road we would be heading down. Maybe if we sold the gravel to their association or he could buy the gravel that would eliminate the precedent. That might not be too difficult to do if the price was close to market so it doesn't appear the person is getting special treatment. We have to think about the impact it would make. Richard Williams asked why we are getting involved at all. John replied because the person asked and we have no authority to get involved. The reason it is on the agenda is it could set a precedent, not only to other associations but also to condos. There are 20 miles of these roads. Richard asked if we are going to decide right now. John said you could do that or send the matter to Steering. **Motion #15/16-362: Richard Williams moved to send consideration of the request for improvements to Hinman Road to the Steering Committee. The motion was seconded by Andy Brodersen and carried on unanimous vote.**

9. **Executive Session:**

Motion #15/16-363: Matthew O'Brien moved that the Town Council enter into Executive Session at 8:46 PM pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes 1-200(6)(B)-discussion of strategy and negotiation with respect to pending claims and litigation to which the public agency or a member thereof, because of his conduct as a member of such agency is a party until such litigation claim has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled with the following people in

attendance: Town Council members except for Julie Blanchard and the Town Manager. The motion was seconded by Thomas Pope and carried on unanimous vote.

Motion #15/16-364: Thomas Pope moved to leave Executive Session at 8:59 PM, seconded by Hannah Pietrantonio and unanimously approved.

10. Adjournment:

Motion #15/16-365: Lisa Thomas moved to adjourn the meeting at 9:00 PM, seconded by Thomas Pope and unanimously approved.

Respectfully submitted,

Laura Stone
Town Council Clerk

Note: These minutes are not official until acted on by the Town Council at its next regular meeting. Those meeting minutes will reflect approval or changes to these minutes.

Attachments

Laura Stone

From: Beth Bauer
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2016 5:09 PM
To: Julie Blanchard; Matthew OBrien; Hannah HPietrantonioTC; Andy Brodersen; John Elsesser; Laura Stone
Subject: Ten year fund balance - COVRRRA

To the Finance Committee:

As requested, here are ten years of audited fund balance for COVRRRA

COVRRRA fund balance history

	Beg Bal	Revenue	Expend	6/30 Fund Balance	
2006	169843	896000	778348	287495	
2007	287495	985988	896188	377295	
2008	377295	1105718	957513	525500	
2009	525500	997571	962959	560112	
2010	560112	953872	959493	554491	
2011	554491	1017911	1095845	476557	***Tipper barrels implemented
2012	476557	1025296	1064339	437514	
2013	437514	1054829	1031269	461074	
2014	461074	1107627	1078893	489808	
2015	489808	1089836	1045362	534282	

***new 3 tier rate structure implemented
170,200,250

Beth Bauer
Finance Director
Town of Coventry
1712 Main St
Coventry CT 06238

860-742-3528
860-742-8911 (fax)

**Coventry Board of Education
Coventry, Connecticut**

**Special Board of Education Meeting
Unapproved Minutes of April 7, 2016
Administration Building Conference Room**

Attendance Taken at 7:32 p.m.:

Board Members Present:

William Oros, Chairman
Jennifer Beausoleil, Vice Chairman
Michael Sobol, Secretary
Michael Griswold
Frank Infante
Mary Kortmann
Eugene Marchand

Administrators Present:

David J. Petrone, Superintendent of Schools
Robert Carroll, Director of Finance and Operations

Audience Members Present: John Elsesser, Town Manager

I. Call to Order

W. Oros called the meeting to order at 7:35 p.m.

II. Salute to the Flag

W. Oros led the Salute to the Flag.

III. Audience of Citizens

There was no audience of citizens.

IV. New Business - VOTE to approve the CNH June 2016 Field Experience to East Lansing, MI

MOTION: Approve the June 2016 CNH Field Experience to East Lansing, MI

By: J. Beausoleil

Seconded: M. Sobol

Discussion: Mr. Petrone reviewed the trip and noted it needed Board approval before the group could move forward.

Result: Motion passes unanimously

V. Old Business

V.A. Information: Connecticut Natural Gas Project Update

W. Oros introduced John Elsesser, Town Manager who presented to the Board regarding the natural gas initiative being proposed in Coventry. He said Coventry was offered a \$1.1 million subsidy to convert one section of town, including CNH and CHS, over to natural gas.

Manager's project update: May 2, 2016 meeting

Below please find a brief summary and update of on-going projects:

Public Works/Engineering

- 1.) Survey and design complete for additional tennis court to be put out to bid for early summer construction. Still waiting for Wetland permit (late May) and should be able to bid in June for July/August work. Optional pricing for recoating existing tennis courts will be included.
- 2.) Summer road work is scheduled. Mountain Ridge work has started and should be complete by end of May. Roads milling is underway. Additional milling of several bridge decks is being scheduled for later this summer. They will be passable during construction. Village roads drainage work is starting April 16th and is proceeding well. A lot of drainage and road prep by Town forces and outside contractors over next several months. Crack sealing is complete couple of weeks.

Other Construction\projects

- 1) Work for this phase of the Miller Richardson parking lots was completed by opening day. The Town applied road millings to move the road to prevent kids from crossing from parking to the fields. The pine trees near the entrance to transfer station have been removed. We met with Youth Baseball and are supporting their fundraising for a new backstop and storage shed. Locip funds have been released which will allow contractors to complete some fencing and landscaping work.
- 2) Lake/Cross Street project is moving. Still need one sidewalk easement before bidding, owner agreeable. Work on some related sewer extensions are under construction. Seeking additional assistance from Jacobson Engineering to get bid packet out. Construction inspector job advertised.
- 3) Laidlaw soccer field: Rough grading complete. Top soil being graded with grass seeding soon. The Laidlaw Playscape phase one is slated for installation in the next several weeks. We are using the gravel removed from Mt. Ridge to expand parking lots. Working on pricing for fence installation, planned for July. Have worked out details for irrigation system with donated installation. That is planned to be completed over next month or so. Project about 2 weeks behind due to snow....but looking good.
- 4) Propane specs drafted and have been approved by school staff. Now need to amend based on possible CNG issue. Placed on hold pending the outcome of that decision.
- 5) Have completed applying gravel (state purchased) to Hop River trail. Depot Road Trails grant awarded to us. State will give us more material to complete project in fall. Ran out of material just short of Kings Road. Getting positive feedback.

- 6) Main Street project has started with blasting wrapping up next week. BSC design group has submitted paperwork for our Main street grant to the State which will be handled as a change order to the State project. Per State timetable this work needs to be completed by September 5th. Clock has been selected and ordered. Gazebo selection planned for the next couple of weeks.

Grants

Aquatic invasive grant: We are getting funds though slightly reduced. Match was included in proposed budget for next year. Work scheduled for July.

Main Street Investment grant: Funds for ADA lift (maybe project income from CDBG grant), utilities (Contractor will install in conjunction with Main Street project in exchange for use of Stonehouse Road property) and completion of bathrooms and kitchen and connecting vestibule have been budgeted. Still waiting for contractor for pricing to complete and they are still fine-tuning scope of work. Floors have been poured and they are moving on with interior walls. Wetlands permit filed for consideration of the Commission (approved at 4/27 meeting): outside grading by town crew done as time allows. Gazebo, clock and sidewalks in conjunction with State Main Street project all in process.

STEAP: CTDOT wants full bid package review; encroachment permit has been filed with State and they now want a gutter flow study which Todd will do but it is a first and will impact timing of this and other projects. Lake Gate STEAP grant underway with preliminary plans complete and permit application submitted. Permit to take 4 to 6 months. Now need to design to allow eels to climb from stream to lake. Construction still planned for fall 2016 to avoid low water issues during summer.

Small community water systems: Received formal grant notice and have delayed this grant at least one year while we work through some issues with CT Water. Discussed with Housing Authority - they have some concerns and we have asked for formal questions we can respond to. I have reminded them of this request. Also asked for a status from CT Water on plans since they indicated they may shrink the project back to the water tower and line up the hill with CT Water doing the well to the Village on their own outside the grant to avoid burdensome regulations (and expenses) which will assist getting the water tower project moving.

DEEP open space: Williams' property survey work found minor issue which will require some probate work. Manchester Probate court has discussed issue and asked for some supplemental information. Found a lot of heirs which may need to sign off on the purchase. CT DEEP is still ok with progress.

Farmland development rights: Reynolds survey is also underway.

Still putting finishing work on grant reimbursement of \$12,500 from Greenbank from Clean Communities program. Other outdoor LED lighting work has been completed. Solar lights all working now...need one new bulb on route from China under warrantee. Now we are looking at indoor lighting replacement in the Community center. Initial pricing was over budget so the scope is being scaled back (waiting for revised pricing). Also was awarded another Greenbank grant for \$4,500 which will be put toward re-lamping the Town Hall in conjunction with Eversource lighting rebate program. Eversource completed review last week and it also came in over budget so we will need to scale back work. Still waiting on Eversource to complete the LED Pilot streetlight project on Rt. 31/44 which missed a few lights. About 4 lights are controlled by the State and they will ask the State if they are also willing to convert.

Staff submitted another America the Beautiful grant for a little over \$10,000 to plant trees along the next phase of sidewalks, replace the next phase of pine trees removed at Miller Richardson and some legacy trees in the center area at Laidlaw. It was awarded. Successfully closed out last year's grant.

Library Building Committee continues to address the Council questions. The issue raised at Steering regarding ownership of building and land was discussed at their Board of Trustees meeting in April. I was invited to attend, and had a productive discussion. They have some issues they wish to discuss with their own Counsel on the sample agreements given to them as models.

Public Safety

Continuing review of dispatch options with other police departments due to the pending upgrade of the Next Gen 911 system. Tolland County Dispatch is putting together a study committee to add in some level of Police dispatch to their current service. Also continue discussion with two Police clusters 1) Manchester, South Windsor, Vernon and 2) Glastonbury, East Hampton and Marlborough. It appears the status quo will not be a viable option since the State will not allow the new equipment required for us to become a full Public Safety Answering Point and the current call transfer method will not include text messages or video. Work proceeding slowly.

New in-car computers (in this year's budget) being evaluated. This year's cruiser is in and getting equipment installed. Got grant for several replacement vests and are seeking state funding to allow body camera upgrade.

Fire EMS/Administrator: We continue to work with the State Department of Public Health to transfer the ambulance license. Application has been submitted and reviewed by the State. A public hearing may be needed. Vintech contract in place and the first few weeks went well. Bid specs for a medical insurance billing agency out to bid for July 1 start.

Finance

Imperial Development tax appeal on PA 490 denial was heard by the court and written briefs filed. We lost the case based on precedent of a lower court ruling. Are not appealing and will concentrate on legislative relief. Tax sale is scheduled for May 17th. Appear to be down to 8 properties (see <http://www.cttaxsales.com/>). Open Gov landing page developed and went live on April 15th. The Board of Ed is getting prices to join our page. Budget up to date and on the web and Town Meeting complete and awaiting 5/3 budget vote. New wellness initiatives underway. ICE grant for computers has been screened for approval by OPM staff and awaits Bond Commission approval slated for next month.

Development group

PZC has geared up enforcement issues. Resolved one issue of a person living in an RV in a driveway. Continue to work with attorney on stubborn cases. Court action expected in several cases. Motion for Default in one case for nonappearance in court. The Trepkus zoning appeal was heard and briefs filed. Based on briefs I would be very surprised if the PZC's zone change is not upheld.

2016 Farmers Market proceeding. Already received over 140 vendor applications and notching up marketing for sponsors. Three major sponsors have committed. The option to clear wooded lot across the street from the homestead for additional parking did not pan out. CT landmarks could not decide at this time. Some positive possibilities arose from discussions with the Fife and Drum Corps last week.

Pushing ahead to seek authorization to allow sewer connection on RT. 44 for very limited extension from Bolton system. Had a positive meeting with Bolton and have submitted a formal request in place for their April 27th meeting. Have not heard outcome yet but will follow up next week. Scheduling a staff meeting to discuss long term sewer capacity issues and concerns.

HR issues

Starting to plan negotiations with the Public Works Union which will start next month.

Other projects:

Working on sale of town acquired property, just need some time. New software for board lists is in use. Still needs some fine tuning and choosing which reports to use. A new version is coming along soon.

NCFD solar building permit approved and awaiting an installation schedule.

Working with neighboring towns we have set up a forum on the crumbling foundation issue. A letter was sent to 1515 Coventry owners of properties constructed in the 20-year period in question to provide information and invite them to a multi-town citizens meeting on May 11th at E. O. Smith Auditorium at 6:30.

CNG natural gas project still underway. Letters mailed to 85 households along route. Board of Ed and Energy Committee endorsed project. Building Committee and PZC also endorsed. Waiting for Building Committee's consultant to prepare a cost and functionality comparison on oil versus natural gas which is due on April 29th.

Hydrilla: DEEP is now reviewing Dr. Kortmann's treatment recommendation. The JAV bill I testified on has passed the Environment committee and is at the Finance committee. Also working on funding for the Flyboard study.

Had a meeting with Eversource on April 1 to discuss the high tension power line project in town. The work they characterized as minor vegetation removal is really full road construction. Our citizens are not happy with the work or communications from Eversource. Project will be coming to a pause to allow design for metal replacement poles at slightly higher height. A public hearing will be held over the summer with a fall restart.

The Coventry Parks & Recreation Commission is holding a Public Hearing on Wednesday, May 4th at 6:30 pm at the Town Hall Conference Room B to seek input from the public regarding proposed rate fee increases for Patriots Park & Lisicke Beach. For detailed information, go to www.coventryrec.com

PATRIOTS PARK - VISITOR/NON-RESIDENTS: Visitors to Coventry may only purchase a daily pass to use the Patriots Park beach.

Current Non-Residents Fees:

Weekdays: (Mon. – Thurs.) \$10 per Car

Weekends: (Fri. - Sun. and Holidays) \$20 per Car

PROPOSED:

From current \$10 per car to \$15 per car Mondays – Fridays (changes Friday from weekend status to weekday status)

From current \$20 per car to \$25 per car Saturdays & Sundays, and \$30 per car on Holiday weekends

Daily Organized Group rates: Vans: \$35 per vehicle, Busses \$75/ vehicle – must be arranged in advance and may require additional charge for lifeguards

Note: also proposed to have Gate Attendant on duty at 12 noon Mon- Fri with beaches opening at 3 pm to general public with lifeguard staffing, closing at 7 pm. One additional lifeguard will be scheduled to work at Patriots Park mon-Fridays starting at 1 pm to assist with summer camp swim time and keep public out of water until guards are on duty.

LISICKE BEACH RESIDENT PERMITS:

Current rate - \$10 per beach sticker per vehicle

PROPOSED: \$20 for 1st vehicle, \$10 for each additional vehicle

Caregivers/ Nannies/Grandparents may purchase a beach sticker regardless of their residency providing proof of their role as caregiver by the resident.

SENIOR CITIZENS may receive a parking pass for access to the Senior Center at no charge if they regularly attend the Coventry Senior Center. Passes are available with proper identification, at the Senior Center at Patriots Park during their regular hours.

**COVENTRY PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6TH, 2016**

The Coventry Parks & Recreation Commission held a regular meeting on Wednesday, April 6th, 2016 in Town Hall Conference Room B. Jennifer Rodgers called the meeting to order at 7:03pm. Alternate Member Jillian Miner was seated for regular member Todd Messier.

Members Present: Jennifer Rodgers, Antonia Conti, Marie Gallo-Hall and Jillian Miner (arrived at 7:44pm).

Members Absent: Todd Messier & Sean Butler

Others Present: Wendy Rubin, Director of Parks & Recreation and Caterina Merriam, Recreation Supervisor.

Audience of Citizens: None.

Acceptance of Minutes:

Marie Gallo-Hall moved to accept the meeting minutes from March 2nd, 2016. Jennifer Rodgers seconded. Motion voted in the affirmative by Jennifer Rodgers, Antonia Conti, and Marie Gallo-Hall. Motion carried.

Correspondence:

- Note from Brian Bowes, Youth Basketball Official re: basketball season
- Email from Customer re: Father Daughter Dance rescheduling
- Email from staff of Opportunity Works re: bathroom access at Patriots Park

Staff Report:

- Community Collaboration:
 - Ms. Rubin explained that Parks & Recreation is combining efforts with the Human Services/Youth Services Department, the Senior Center and Booth & Dimock Library to offer a community calendar for members of the public. Non-profit organizations and businesses will also have the chance to post their events as well, making the calendar a one-stop shop for folks in town looking for things to do with their family. We will also be seeking sponsorships to pay for the service.
- DEEP Trails and Greenways Program Grant:
 - A \$57,560 grant has been awarded for the Mill Brook Greenway project, to assist with surfacing, parking, signage, and clearing of the trail. Staff are also looking into purchasing a gazebo for the Mill Brook Park with these funds, and are also considering an audio trail installation.
- Playful City Application & Video:
 - Our 2016 Playful City USA Application has been submitted. This year's application also required a short video, showcasing how playful Coventry is. Ms. Rubin thanked Ms. Rodgers and Ms. Miner for their involvement in getting the video completed!
 - Ms. Rubin also noted that we should hear if we are selected sometime in May.
- Summer Intern:

- Ms. Rubin introduced our new Intern, Leah Whittaker, who will be joining the Parks & Rec. Office for the summer months. She is completing her internship for the Recreation & Leisure Department at Southern CT State University. She also takes classes part-time at Manchester Community College and has extensive background in Parks & Rec., through her years working at Manchester Parks & Rec.
- Arts Guild:
 - Ms. Rubin and Town Planner Eric Trott are currently working on the final report for the “Arts As Catalyst” grant that we received last year, out of which the Coventry Arts Guild was formed. They have their final meeting with Consultant Barbara Ally, and are assisting the Guild in the planning of their “Arts in the Park” event in September.
- Community Garden:
 - There is a meeting with this year’s Garden participants on April 11th, to review plans and procedures. We have several new gardeners joining us this year.
- Budget Presentation:
 - Ms. Rubin reviewed our Budget Presentation to the Town Council that was held on March 28th. She thanked Commission Members Rodgers and Messier for their attendance and support. She also noted that the Council’s biggest concerns, were regarding building maintenance and revenue. As a result, the Council approved the allocation of \$10,000 in LoCIP funds to be earmarked for building maintenance at Patriots Park.

Old Business:

- Beach Operations:
 - Patriots Park Beach Schedule:
 - Ms. Rubin explained that after the March meeting, she met with our Aquatics Director, Carmina Valente regarding the Commission’s proposed beach schedule for this summer. It became apparent through further research and “number-crunching” that that plan just would not work for scheduling/lifeguard availability/cost-cutting. As a result, she proposed a new schedule for Patriots Park Monday-Friday, for summer 2016: Gatekeeper begins shift at 12pm, with public beach opening with lifeguard staff at 3pm. After much discussion on the interaction of public and Camp operations, and how to remind those at the beach earlier than 3pm that there is no swimming, Ms. Rubin also suggested bringing in 1 lifeguard to man the beach/assist Camp with free swim.

Jennifer Rodgers moved to reconsider the motion made by Todd Messier at the March 2nd meeting. She then moved to propose a new option based on the new information provided: Gatekeeper at 12pm with beach open at 3pm with full-staff. 1 additional lifeguard will be on-site at 1pm. Jillian Miner seconded. Motion voted in the affirmative by Jennifer Rodgers, Jillian Miner, Antonia Conti and Marie Gallo-Hall. Motion carried.

- Patriots Park Organization Visit Rate:

Marie Gallo-Hall moved to accept the Patriots Park Organization Visit Rate of \$35 per van/\$75 per bus. Groups can bring their own lifeguards, or pay the regular lifeguard rate and Coventry Lifeguards may be provided. Antonia Conti seconded. Motion voted in the affirmative by Jennifer Rodgers, Antonia Conti, Marie Gallo-Hall and Jillian Miner. Motion carried.

- Resident Beach Stickers:

Jennifer Rodgers moved to propose new rates of \$20 for the first vehicle, and \$10 for each additional vehicle (registered to the same household). Nanny Passes will also be made available for purchase by Coventry Residents, and will also be charged \$20 if it is the first pass purchased, or \$10 if it is additional. One-Day Visitor passes will also be made available for purchase by Coventry Residents, for \$5 per day. Marie Gallo-Hall seconded. Motion voted in the affirmative by Jennifer Rodgers, Antonia Conti, Marie Gallo-Hall, and Jillian Miner. Motion carried.

- Non-Resident Parking Passes at Patriots Park:
 - Ms. Rubin reviewed the proposed fee structure discussed at the March meeting, of \$15 per car, Monday-Friday and \$30 per car Saturday/Sunday/Holidays. Ms. Conti noted that we can charge up to double what we charge residents, so why not increase the weekend fees to \$40 per car. Ms. Gallo-Hall noted that that may deter folks from coming to the beach, if it's that expensive.

Jennifer Rodgers moved to increase the Non-Resident Parking Fees at Patriots Park to \$15 per car Monday-Friday, and \$40 per car Saturday/Sunday/Holidays. Antonia Conti seconded. Motion voted in the affirmative by Jennifer Rodgers, Antonia Conti and Jillian Miner. Motion opposed by Marie Gallo-Hall. Motion carried.

New Business: None.

Adjournment: With no other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 8:53pm.

Respectfully Submitted,

Caterina Merriam,
Recreation Supervisor

Please note: These minutes are not official until approved by the Parks & Recreation Commission at the next Parks & Recreation Commission Meeting. Please see the next Parks & Recreation Commission Meeting Minutes for approval or changes to these minutes.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY DELIVERS VALUE

Energy efficiency is an economic development engine for the state and it makes Connecticut a better place to live and work. In fact, Energy Efficiency Fund programs generated more than **9,200 Connecticut "green" jobs** in 2015 and nearly **\$1 billion in lifetime energy cost savings**. Those savings are being reinvested into Connecticut's economy, making our families stronger and our businesses more competitive.

In 2015, Coventry saved energy, money and reduced carbon emissions.

Throughout Connecticut
 Every \$1 of investment in energy efficiency programs in CT offsets \$2.80 of new generation and other energy costs that consumers would otherwise have to pay for.

In 2015
 Residential energy efficiency resulted in approximately \$481 million saved over the lifetime of the installed measures.

Nearly 39,000 homes weatherized including critical services provided to more than 20,000 low-income households.

FINANCIAL SAVINGS

	Annual Savings	Lifetime Savings
	\$76,908	\$1,203,128

ELECTRICITY SAVED (kWH)

	Annual Savings	Lifetime Savings
	208,994	2,671,538

NATURAL GAS SAVED (CCF)

	Annual Savings	Lifetime Savings
	—	—

FUEL OIL & PROPANE SAVED (GALLONS)

	Annual Savings	Lifetime Savings
	14,472	268,170

CO₂ SAVED (TONS)

	Annual Savings
	248



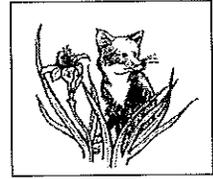


Town of Coventry

Land Use Office

1712 Main Street • Coventry, CT 06238

Planning • Zoning • Wetlands • Economic Development • Conservation
Phone: 860 742-4062 Fax: 860 742-8911 Web: coventryct.org



April 19, 2016

Aquarion Water Company

Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards

835 Main Street

Bridgeport, CT 06604

RE: Town of Coventry nomination

Dear Aquarion:

Enclosed is a nomination application and attachments for the Coventry Lake Advisory and Monitoring Committee to receive the 2016 Environmental Champion Award.

The Coventry Town Council directed my office to submit the application and are the nominating entity, but I am serving as the contact person for the submittal.

Please do not hesitate to let me know if you have any questions or require additional information.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Eric M. Trott

Director of Planning and Development

Volunteer Nomination Form – Page 2 of 5

Briefly describe why this nominee deserves the Aquarion Environmental Champion Award. Be sure to include how the volunteer's work meets the award criteria by:

- Significantly contributing to the improvement of environmental quality through the protection, conservation, restoration and/or stewardship of natural resources (air, water, soils, and plant and wildlife communities)
- Demonstrating a high achievement level
- Creating sustainable or reproducible results

(PLEASE SEE ATTACHED COPIES)

Nominated by: (optional)

Name: ERIC M. TROTT, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING + DEVELOPMENT
TOWNSHIP OF COVENTRY

Phone: 860-742-4062 E-mail: ETROTT@COVENTRYCT.ORG

IMPORTANT

By signing this form I verify that the information contained is accurate and that I agree to all of the Official Rules of the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program as described below.

[Signature]
(Signature)

4.19.16
(Date)

DEADLINE: May 4, 2016

Official Rules
Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program

YOU MUST READ AND AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING OFFICIAL RULES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS BEFORE SUBMITTING YOUR NOMINATION OR ACCEPTING AN AWARD OR GRANT

Program. The goal of the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program sponsored by Aquarion Water Company ("Aquarion") is to recognize adults and grade 9-12 students as well as businesses and non-profit organizations whose outstanding voluntary efforts in Connecticut have shown significant results within the state in protecting water sources, cutting air pollution, safeguarding soils or improving natural communities and wildlife habitat.

Sponsor. The Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program is sponsored by Aquarion Water Company, 835 Main St., Bridgeport, CT 06604.

Eligibility. The Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program is open to any adult volunteer, student volunteer in grades 9-12 during the 2015-2016 academic year, small or large business, or non-profit organization voluntarily sponsoring an eligible project in the State of Connecticut. Limit one application per eligible nominee. Nomination forms not containing the required information, or not submitted in the required format, or not meeting the nomination criteria will be disqualified. Any attempted form of nomination other than the official nomination form described herein is void. Becoming an award winner is subject to validation and verification of eligibility and compliance with these Rules, Terms and Conditions. Failure to comply will result in disqualification and selection of an alternative Award winner. Employees, officers, directors, agents, representatives and independent contractors of the Sponsor together with the immediate family members and members of the same households (whether related or not) are not eligible to participate. The Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program is subject to all federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and is void where prohibited or restricted by law, including but not limited to those jurisdictions with laws that would require registration and/or trust account or posting of a bond, or any other requirements.

Agreement to Rules. Participation in the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program constitutes the nominator's and nominee's full and unconditional agreement to the Official Rules and Sponsor's decisions, which are final and binding in all matters related to the Awards program. Winning an award is contingent upon fulfilling all requirements set forth herein.

Entry. The Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program begins on January 11, 2016 at 12:01 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time ("EDT") and ends on May 4, 2016 at 11:59 pm EDT (the "Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program Period"). To participate, the official nomination form found at www.aquarionwater.com must be filled out completely and submitted with any supporting materials online or by mail according to the instructions provided.

Nomination Form. Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program nomination forms are available online from www.aquarionwater.com. The entire form must be completed. All nominations must be submitted online or received in the mail by 11:59 p.m. EDT on May 4, 2016.

Accuracy of Information Contained in Entry. By submitting a nomination, each nominator warrants and represents to the Sponsor that the information contained in the nomination is true and correct in all material respects and that the Sponsor may rely on such information in its efforts to comply with applicable laws and regulations.

Judging. Judging will be performed by a panel of qualified judges appointed by the Sponsor who will review the nominations and select the winner(s) based on the judging criteria set forth below. The judges' decisions are final in all matters relating to the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program.

Judging Criteria. The judges will select the award winners whose submissions excel at:

- Significantly contributing to the improvement of environmental quality through the protection, conservation, restoration and/or stewardship of natural resources:
 - Air
 - Water
 - Soils
 - Plant and wildlife communities
- Demonstrating a high achievement level
- Creating sustainable or reproducible results



AQUARION
Water Company

Stewards of the Environment™

Volunteer Nomination Form – Page 4 of 5

Selection of Award Winner(s) and Notification. Award winner(s) will be selected from all qualified nomination forms and supporting materials. Winners will be selected by the Sponsor on or about May 20, 2016, and publicly announced on or about June 4, 2016. The Sponsor's decision will be final and binding. Award winner(s) will be notified by e-mail within approximately five (5) business days after selection. If selected award winner(s) have not responded to e-mail inquiries within three (3) days, we will attempt to contact award winner(s) by telephone. If award winner(s) cannot be reached by telephone within 48 hours of first phone attempt to notify such award winner(s), the award will be forfeited and an alternative award winner may be selected, at the Sponsor's discretion. Odds of winning an award depend on number and quality of eligible nominations received.

Announcement of Grantee(s). The Sponsor will post the name and city of the grantee(s) at www.aquarionwater.com on or about June 4, 2016.

Use of Award Winner(s) Names. Each winner and parent/legal guardian of student winners that accepts any award will be deemed thereby to have granted to Sponsor the right, at any time and from time to time, to print, publish, broadcast and use, worldwide and in any media now known or hereafter developed, including but not limited to, the Internet and world wide web, the award winner's name and city. Winner(s) may also be requested, after receiving their award, to participate in further promotional activities. Participation in such activities (other than the promotional release of award winner(s) name and city) is not a condition of participation in the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program.

Awards and Grants. Adult, small and large business and non-profit organizations who win the award can name a non-profit environmental organization to receive a \$2,500 grant from the Sponsor. The student winner in grades 9-12 will receive a \$1,000 award after his or her parents or legal guardians provide any tax identification information required to process the remuneration. Grants will be shipped directly to the grantee(s) by the Sponsor. Awards may not be transferred or assigned. Up to five Awards are available. The Sponsor reserves the right to present fewer than the stated number of Awards, if, in its sole discretion, it does not receive a sufficient number of eligible and qualified nominations.

Award Restrictions. Only one award will be granted per project. The Sponsor reserves the right to require nominees and parents/legal guardians of student winners to verify nominating information and project results prior to receiving grants. Before winners are publicly announced, winners and parents/legal guardians of student winners must execute an Affidavit of Eligibility and Release attesting to their identity and eligibility to participate in the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program and releasing the Sponsor and its affiliates from all claims, causes of action and liability relating to the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program and the award(s) and grant(s). Winner(s) and grantee(s) are responsible for any costs, expenses and fees not specified herein as being provided. Parents or legal guardians of student winner are responsible for any federal, state and local taxes associated with Award acceptance not specified herein as being provided. Sponsor will mail the Affidavit to each award winner, and award winner(s) and parents/legal guardians of student winners will have five (5) business days from receipt of said Affidavit to complete and return the documents to Sponsor. If these documents are returned as undeliverable or are not completed and returned by such deadline or if a potential winner does not meet the eligibility or other requirements of the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program, the award will be forfeited and an alternative winner may be selected. The Sponsor is not responsible for award information or documents that are lost or misdelivered by the postal service or carrier.

Grant Restrictions. Before grants are distributed, grantees must execute an Affidavit of Identity and Release attesting to their identity and non-profit status, and releasing the Sponsor and its affiliates from all claims, causes of action and liability relating to the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program and the grant(s). Sponsor will mail the Affidavit to each grantee, and grantee(s) will have five (5) business days from receipt of said Affidavit to complete and return the documents to Sponsor. If these documents are returned as undeliverable or are not completed and returned by such deadline or if a potential grantee does not meet the eligibility or other requirements of the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program, the grant will be forfeited and the award winner may be asked to name an alternative grantee. The Sponsor is not responsible for grant information or documents that are lost or misdelivered by the postal service or carrier.

Unlawful Conduct and Disqualification. The Sponsor reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to disqualify any nominator, nominee, award winner or parent/legal guardian of student nominee or winner who the Sponsor determines, in its sole discretion, is (a) tampering with the entry process or the operation of the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program or of any web site owned, operated or controlled by the Sponsor or its parent, subsidiary or affiliated companies; (b) ineligible to participate in the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program for any reason, including based upon the entrant's residency or failure to comply with these official rules; (c) submitting more than the allowed number of entries during the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program Period; or (d) behaving in a disruptive manner or with intent to annoy, abuse, threaten or harass any other person.

Release. By acceptance of any award or grant, award winner(s), parents/legal guardians of student winners, and grantee(s) agree to release, hold harmless and indemnify the Sponsor and Administrator, and their respective subsidiaries, affiliates, suppliers, distributors, advertising/promotional agencies, assignees, licensees, attorneys, representatives and prize suppliers, and each of their respective parent companies and each such company's officers, directors, employees and agents (collectively, the "Released Parties") from and against any claim or cause of action, including, but not limited to, personal injury, death, or damage to or loss of property, arising out of participation in the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program or receipt or use or misuse of any Award or grant awarded herein.



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Limitation of Liability and Remedies. NEITHER THE SPONSOR NOR ANY OTHER RELEASED PARTY SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY WITH RESPECT TO ANY NOMINATIONS THAT ARE INCOMPLETE, LATE, GARBLED, MUTILATED, ILLEGIBLE, DELAYED, MISDELIVERED, LOST, DAMAGED, STOLEN, DELETED OR LOST DURING TRANSMISSION, MISDIRECTED OR OTHERWISE NOT TIMELY OR ACCURATELY DELIVERED OR DIFFICULT TO INTERPRET OR UNDERSTAND. NOMINATIONS RECEIVED BY US THAT ARE INCOMPLETE, LATE, GARBLED, MUTILATED, ILLEGIBLE, DELAYED, MISDELIVERED, LOST, DAMAGED, STOLEN, DELETED OR LOST DURING TRANSMISSION, MISDIRECTED OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO INTERPRET OR UNDERSTAND SHALL NOT BE ELIGIBLE FOR AWARDS AND WE WILL NOT DELIVER ANY NOTICE OF SUCH INELIGIBILITY TO THE NOMINEE. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES, INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE, SHALL THE RELEASED PARTIES BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR EXEMPLARY OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONJUNCTION OR CONNECTION WITH NOMINEES' PARTICIPATION IN THE AQUARION ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMPION AWARDS PROGRAM POSTING ON OR ACCESS AND/OR DOWNLOAD OF ANY MATERIALS OR INFORMATION FROM ANY WEB SITE OWNED, OPERATED OR CONTROLLED BY THE SPONSOR OR THEIR PARENT, SUBSIDIARY OF AFFILIATED COMPANIES, AND/OR ANY GRANT (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ITS ACCEPTANCE OR USAGE) AWARDED TO GRANTEE(S) IN CONNECTION WITH THE AQUARION ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMPION AWARDS PROGRAM, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION DAMAGE TO PROPERTY AND, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, DAMAGES FOR BODILY OR PERSONAL INJURY, INCLUDING DEATH, EVEN IF THE RELEASED PARTIES HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES OR LOSS. ENTRANTS AGREE THAT THE AGGREGATE LIABILITY, IF ANY, OF THE RELEASED PARTIES ARISING OUT OF ANY KIND OF CLAIM (WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, OR OTHERWISE) SHALL NOT EXCEED \$1.00.

Indemnification. Each Eligible Grantee agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Released Parties from and against any loss, damage or expense (including court costs and attorneys' fees) that the Sponsor, and/or any of the Released Parties together with each of their parent, subsidiary, and affiliated companies, and each of its and their successors or assigns, may suffer or incur as a result or in conjunction or connection with the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program, or the grant awarded to any grantee (including, without limitation, the receipt and/or use of said grant).

Amendments. We reserve the right to suspend, cancel, terminate or modify the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program without advance notice in the event we believe, in our sole discretion, that any computer virus, worms, bugs, tampering, spamming, unauthorized intervention, fraud, technical failures or other errors or problem beyond our control could corrupt or affect the administration, security, fairness, integrity or proper conduct of the Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program, and thereafter to re-commence such Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program, if at all, only at such time(s) and upon such terms and conditions as we shall deem reasonable under the circumstances.

Severability. If any one or more provisions of these Official Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program Rules are held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect the validity, effect or enforcement of any other provision or provisions of these Official Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program Rules.

Grantee(s) List. For a copy of the grantee(s) list, send a self-addressed stamped envelope postmarked prior to June 4, 2016 to: Aquarion Water Company, Environmental Champion Awards, 835 Main Street, Bridgeport, CT 06604. For a copy of the rules visit www.aquarionwater.com.

Governing Law; Jurisdiction; Venue. These Official Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program Rules are governed by and shall be construed by the laws of Connecticut without application of its choice of law principles. Any dispute that may arise hereunder, if not settled by the parties directly or through alternate dispute resolution, shall be brought solely in the appropriate state or federal court sitting in Connecticut and nominee or grantee consents to the personal jurisdiction and venue thereof.

Force Majeure. The failure of the Sponsor to comply with any provision of these Official Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program Rules due to an act of God, hurricane, war, terrorism, fire, riot, earthquake, actions of governmental authorities outside the control of the Sponsor, or other force majeure event shall not be considered a breach of these Official Aquarion Environmental Champion Awards Program Rules.



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VOLUNTEER NOMINATION FORM - ATTACHMENT

TOWN OF COVENTRY

COVENTRY LAKE ADVISORY AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

The Town of Coventry Land Use Office nominates the Coventry Lake Advisory and Monitoring Committee (CLAM) for the Aquarion Environmental Champion Award in 2016. The following information provides details on how the Committee has contributed significantly to the improvement of environmental quality through protection, conservation, restoration and stewardship of an important natural resource, Coventry Lake (aka Lake Wangumbaug). The Committee has demonstrated a high level of achievement and continues to execute many projects that produce sustainable results for the community at large.

In 2001, the Coventry Town Council adopted a resolution to create the ad hoc Coventry Lake Advisory and Monitoring Committee, a subcommittee of the Conservation Commission. Both the Conservation Commission and CLAM are Town appointed volunteer entities. Coventry Land Use Staff provides limited support to the Commission and Committee. They both essentially function by way of the dedicated efforts of the individual members. A copy of the resolution creating the Committee is attached.

The Committee has adopted a mission statement to assist in guiding their ongoing work, "The Committee is an advocate for Coventry's Lake Wangumbaug and its watershed, collecting, analyzing, and sharing information to advise the Town of Coventry on best practices for preserving the lake and refining its value as a centerpiece of the community."

The members of the Committee all have a strong interest in the Lake and most have relative experience in their employment, such as engineering, environmental education and associated issues. Other members live on the waterfront and are active within their respective Lake Associations or neighborhood.

Since the adoption of the resolution creating the Committee, it has completed many key projects and has continued efforts that serve to protect, conserve and restore Coventry Lake. The Committee's focus is to lead the way for proper stewardship of a critical natural resource. These accomplishments have provided long term and sustainable results that continue to serve the community and provide further opportunities for other projects that can be carried out over time by the Committee and other stakeholders.

In early 2016, the Committee completed 'The Coventry Lake Management Plan'. The Plan is the result of over two years of work of the Committee members which involved a variety of tasks to ensure a comprehensive document that properly addresses the variety of relative issues. A citizens' survey was conducted utilizing Survey Monkey to gain input on many topics pertaining to the community's view on and use of Coventry Lake. The survey findings were carefully analyzed, conclusions drawn and shared at a public forum. Land Use Staff were conferred with on the regulatory aspects involved with the Lake. The Town's Lake specialist was consulted

with on the environmental science components. The State of CT Agricultural Experimental Station was consulted with on the aquatic invasive issues. Other stakeholders were interviewed and conferred with to gain additional information on the history of the Lake.

The Committee collected all of the information, carefully examined it and offered many observations and recommendations that can be implemented over time to assist in the proper stewardship and protection of the Lake. A public forum has been scheduled in May of this year to formally unveil the document to the community to share the findings and inform the Town of important issues pertaining to this precious resource. A copy of the Plan is attached.

The Committee partners with the Land Use office to co-sponsor the yearly 'State of Coventry Lake' public forums that have been occurring for the past five years. The Committee is involved with the establishment of the agenda, coordination of guest speakers, and topics for each year's event. The Committee typically selects a theme to be addressed at each forum and the Town's Lake Consultant provides an overall health report for the Lake based upon the year's data collection and analysis. For example, topics have included: aquatic invasives, waterfowl impacts, boating and navigation markers, recreational usage, and rain gardens. The forums are very well attended and allow for the public to learn about timely issues. The attendees are able to pose questions to experts in a variety of fields to gain insight on relevant topics. Sample copies of forum flyers are attached.

The Committee has worked with Town Staff to create a dedicated webpage on the Town's website that is devoted to the work of the Committee. The webpage contains a variety of information including: history, photographs, data, resources, recreational use, aquatic invasives, and water quality protection. The site serves as a clearinghouse of material on the Lake to inform the community about its value and a source of environmental related data. Sample copies of pages from the website are attached.

The Committee has been directly involved in the coordination with the State of CT Agricultural Experimental Station aquatic invasive analyses that have occurred on the Lake. The Chair of the Committee actually participated in the collection of data with the Station's Staff. The two separate analyses and resulting reports have been integral in better understanding the problems resulting from the existence of aquatic invasives in the Lake and have led to ongoing work that is currently occurring to address the outbreak of hydrilla that was found in the Lake last fall. The Chair continues to be involved with the ongoing dialogue that is occurring with the Town and State of CT DEEP about the treatment that is to occur this summer to address the hydrilla infestation that was discovered. A copy of one of the reports is attached.

The Chair of the Committee was directly involved with assisting in the preparation of a study that was conducted last fall to analyze potential impacts to the Lake from Jet Articulated Vessels (flyboards) on the Lake. The Chair encouraged a flyboard vendor who was utilizing the Lake for lessons to participate in the study and serve as the focal point for the analysis. If the

Town was not able to gain a willing participant to operate the flyboard, this important study would not have been possible. A copy of the report is attached.

The Chair of the Committee is a State of CT DEEP Aquatic Invasive Investigator. She received the training required by DEEP to be able to identify aquatic invasives as well as the capacity to assist in educating the boating community on issues relative to aquatic 'hitchhikers' that attach to marine equipment, trailers and accessories. Her experience and expertise has proven to be very helpful as the Committee serves as an information source on aquatic invasive matters.

Since the creation of the Coventry Lake Advisory and Monitoring Committee, it has continued to serve as a strong advocate for the protection, conservation, restoration and stewardship of Coventry Lake. It has achieved a great amount of success with a small number of dedicated volunteers who have applied their own personal and professional knowledge and their appreciation for the value of the Lake. These successes have provided for many tangible and sustainable results that enable further work to occur that continues to support the wellbeing of the most important natural resource in Coventry.

The Town of Coventry is grateful for the committed efforts of the Committee and believe that it is a clear candidate to receive Aquarion's Environmental Champion award for 2016.

COPY OF TOWN COUNCIL RESOLUTION CREATING THE COMMITTEE

Resolution empowering the Conservation Commission to establish an Ad-Hoc Coventry Lake advisory and monitoring committee

Whereas the Town of Coventry has established by ordinance (Section 78-111 of the Code) a Conservation Commission as empowered by Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-131a and;

Whereas Coventry Lake has been identified as a valuable environmental and economic asset to the Town and;

Whereas there are many threats to the lake such as but not limited to, improper land use practices, pollution, invasive species of plants and;

Whereas the Future Problems Solver's Club Coventry Lake Environmental Action Network (CLEAN Team) studied the lake and concluded that assignment of responsibility for monitoring the lake and establishing best management practices should be clearly delineated and ;

Whereas the Conservation Commission is willing to accept this challenge but would like additional assistance from knowledgeable and interested volunteers;

Therefore, be it hereby resolved, that the Coventry Town Council authorize the Conservation Commission to establish an Ad-Hoc Lake Advisory and Monitoring Committee subcommittee comprised of between five (5) and seven (7) members to work with the Conservation Commission on Lake issues such as education of best land management practices, monitoring lake quality and viability, monitoring invasive species and serving as a sounding board for lake use issues. This ad-hoc committee shall be only advisory in nature and report to, and work with, the Conservation Commission. The ad-hoc committee shall not be empowered to take any independent action and shall not represent the Town's position on any matter. These actions are reserved solely for the Conservation Commission as authorized by Town Ordinance and State Statute.

Adopted by the Coventry Town Council on this the _____ day of June in the year 2011.

Elizabeth Woolf, Council Chair

COPY OF COVENTRY LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN PREPARED BY COMMITTEE

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Introduction

This Coventry Lake Management Plan was developed for those who use and value the lake as a current and future resource. It is intended to assist in decision-making about the care of Coventry Lake by providing relevant data and information, identifying lake management goals, and discussing alternatives to achieve those goals.

The Plan was developed to be a “living” document. It should be reviewed and potentially revised every few years. The structure of the plan borrows heavily from A Model Lake Plan for a Local Community (Klessig, et al., 2004).

Dr. Robert Kortmann, Ecosystem Consulting Service, Inc. (ECS) is Coventry’s consulting limnologist. He has been monitoring lake health since 1974 and has reported that the lake is currently in good condition. However, there are potential threats to the lake and it needs to be managed to maintain its health. The health of the lake should be maintained for several reasons:

- To conserve the intrinsic value of its beauty, clarity, and recreational opportunities.
- To conserve the value of the habitat it provides to fish and other wildlife.
- To maintain or increase the local economic benefits generated by lake users.
- To maintain or increase the value of nearby properties.

According to a University of Connecticut/Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection study, *Economic Evaluation of Connecticut Lakes* (Fishman, et al., 1998), approximately 40% of the value of lake property is derived from its proximity to the lake and its attributes.

Specific Management goals follow:

- Maintain the water quality of the lake. This goal includes preventing excess nutrients and sediment from entering the lake and keeping bacteria levels low.
- Prevent additional establishment of invasive aquatic plants that can change the lake ecology in undesirable ways.
- Manage watershed development to enhance positive effects on the lake.
- Promote managed recreational use of the lake.
- Consider forming a lake management organization (non-profit) that involves the entire community.

Consistent achievement of these goals may require limits on how we use the lake and its watershed.

The Plan of Conservation and Development for the Town of Coventry also identifies goals and recommendations for Coventry Lake in Section 5 of the Plan (Town of Coventry, 2010).

Lake Origin and History

Geologists generally agree that the last glacier to cover Coventry retreated north about 13,000 years ago. One result of the retreat is Coventry Lake. It was most likely formed by the melting of a huge block of ice that resided in the valley between Route 31 (Main Street) and South Street (Ecosystem Consulting Services, Inc., 1991).

After the glacial retreat, cold climate forests inhabited the land. By 7,000 years ago, the cold climate forests had evolved into temperate oak-hemlock forests. Animals, including the mastodon, inhabited the land.

Conclusive physical evidence of steady Native American occupation at Coventry Lake is lacking. Researchers have not found evidence of Native American occupation that extends beyond temporary occupation by small groups. As such, prior to settlement by Europeans, land use was apparently limited to occasional hunting, fishing, and camping.

Settlement of what is now known as the State of Connecticut began in 1614, when Adriaen Block, a Dutchman, sailed up the Connecticut River and claimed the area for the Dutch.

The Connecticut General Assembly, held in Hartford in 1706, appointed four men, William Pitkin, Joseph Tallcot, William Whiting, and Richard Lord, as a committee with full power to lay out the bounds of the town and divisions of the land, and to admit inhabitants.

Families from the Connecticut River valley settled here and incorporated the town in 1712. The first grist mill (1716) was established on Mill Brook, the only outlet from the lake, where the Teleflex Corporation facility is today. At one time, there were 14 mills operating along Mill Brook between Lake Street and Snake Hill Road; the highest annual output of goods in the 1800s reached eight million dollars.

Residential Use and Lake Associations

By various accounts, the first settler on Coventry Lake was a squatter named Samuel Burchard (Messier and Aronson, 1987; Peterson, 2012). Samuel Burchard built his home around 1700 on the south side of the lake, which likely is the area now known as Avery Shores. Other sources cite Benjamin Howard as living in the same area around 1700, and report that Nathaniel Rust was already settled on the north side of the lake by 1706 (Peterson, 2013).

Bill Jobbagy's (2008), *The Development of Lake Wangunbaug Properties*, provides a summary of development around the lake. After 1712, farms of 15 to 30 acres were established near the lake, and the area remained primarily agricultural until the end of the 19th century. Around 1900 a pavilion was built off of Lake Street, and a second recreational building was added in 1909, when a trolley from Willimantic came to Coventry and brought residents to the lake. Vaudevillian actors came from New York City, and many settled in the lake area, mostly in what is now Gerald Park. Much of the small-lot development occurred between 1910 and 1960, and lake associations were formed.

According to Jobbagy, the lake associations in 2008 included approximately 870 acres of land, most of which were developed and divided into approximately 5,740 small lots. There were about 1180 homes and about 890 vacant lots, many only 2,500 square feet.

The following map (Jobbagy) shows the division of farms into lots and lake associations. Some of the boundaries and associations have changed since 2008.

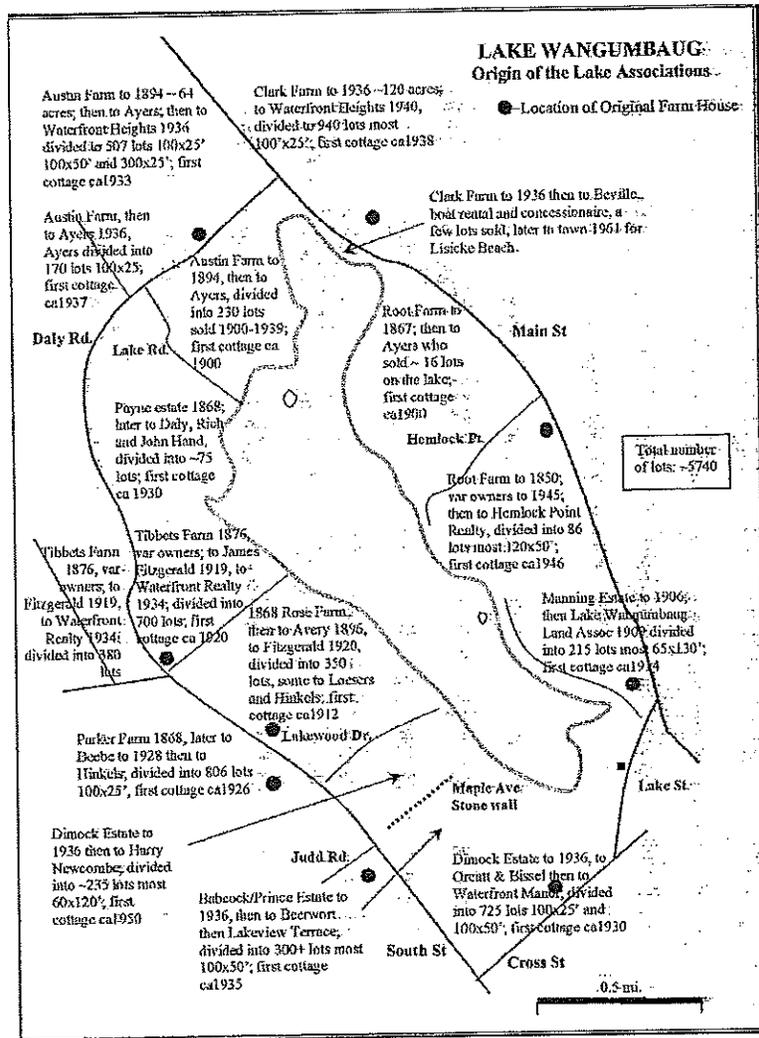


Figure 1 - Lake Associations

The topographic maps below (1892 and 1983), with small black squares indicating homes, demonstrate how much the land surrounding the lake has changed in 91 years.

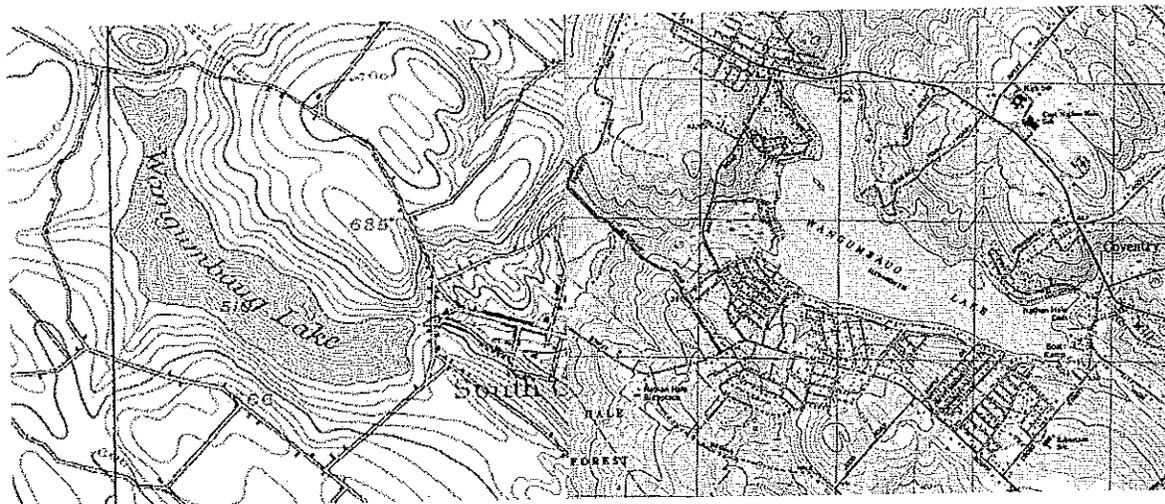


Figure 2 - Coventry Lake Residences 1892 Coventry Lake Residences 1983
Topographic maps courtesy of the University of New Hampshire Library Digital Collections

Ten active lake associations include approximately 1,888 parcels. These properties, some on the shoreline and some inland, range in size from 0.02 acres to multi-acre lots. In some associations the only shoreline property is the association beach.

Bellevue, Standish Shores, Northeast Shores, and Hillcrest Associations - active associations at one time - no longer file required reports with the Town of Coventry and are considered defunct.

There are approximately 227 properties on the shoreline, and 143 of these shoreline properties are part of one of the lake associations. Most of the associations maintain a private beach, some own and maintain their roads, but the majority of roads are town owned. Most of the lake associations levy taxes (based on the town's assessment) or charge fees to maintain their beaches and support their budgets. According to the Coventry Assessor's Office, more than \$4 million in taxes were paid by owners in lake associations in 2013.

The Town of Coventry owns 210 lots within the lake associations. Shoreline property owners, with homes assessed at a total of \$49,127,750 paid approximately \$1.37 million in taxes for the 2013 tax year. With present software availability, it is not possible to easily total the taxes paid by those property owners living in Coventry Lake's watershed area.

Inventory of Coventry Lake Resources

Water Cycle

There are no named brooks that discharge to the lake, but there are 35 unnamed small watercourses or storm water culverts that discharge to the lake. On the whole, water that enters the lake stays for about 2.5 years before discharging to Mill Brook at the dam near the intersection of Lake Street and Woodland Road (ECSI, 1991). The lake level fluctuates approximately four feet per year.

A summary of some of the physical characteristics of Coventry Lake is presented in the Table below. Figure 3 presents the lake bathymetry.

Table 1. Physical Characteristics of Coventry Lake.

Watershed Area	1,062 acres
Lake Area	369 acres
Maximum Depth	38 feet
Average Depth	21 feet
Volume	7,650 acre feet
Length of Shoreline	27,216 feet
Annual Rainfall	48 inches
Water Budget Inputs	
Tributaries	69%
Direct Rainfall	31%
Water Budget Outputs	
Mill Brook	74%
Evaporation	26%

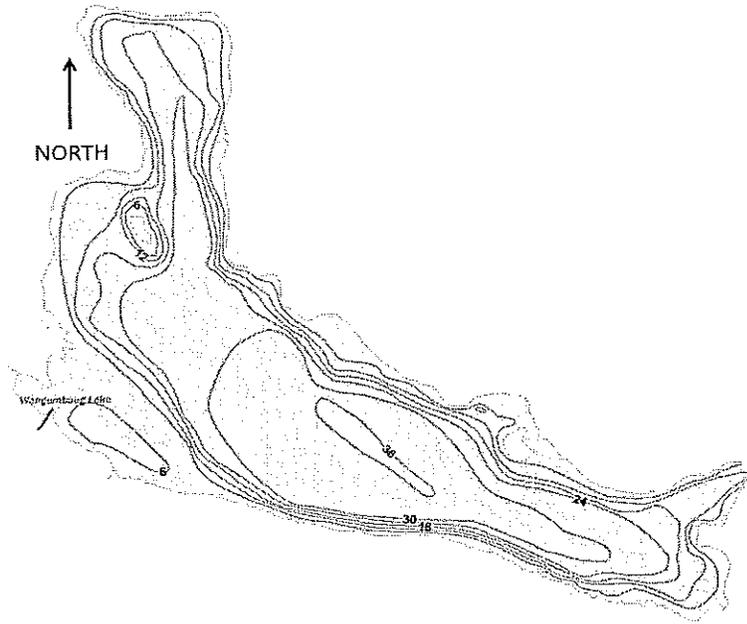


Figure 3 - Bathymetry (depth in feet) of Coventry Lake

The Dam and Lake Level Management

Discharge from the lake is controlled by a sluice gate located inside a gatehouse. The gatehouse is on the east side of the lake on private property owned by the Lakeview Restaurant. The Town has an easement in order to perform required maintenance. Based on an 1871 court decision (Town of Coventry, 2005) the Town is required to maintain a minimum discharge of 720 cubic feet per minute at the gated dam outlet of Coventry Lake.

A tongue and groove sluice gate is used to vary the flow of lake water through the dam. The dimensions of the dam opening are 7.5 inches high and 59 inches wide, and the dimensions of the gate are 10 inches high and 61 inches wide. The gate is operated manually via a ratchet gear.

The seasonal elevations of the lake were established by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in 1985 and adopted by the Town. The levels are 93.0 feet for summer and 91.5 feet for winter. These levels allow boats to pass over most rocks in the summer and prevent ice damage to lakefront properties in the winter. These levels are referenced to a 95 foot datum at a marker on the northwest corner of the sluiceway, where the actual elevation is 517.27 feet above mean sea level.

The fall drawdown of the lake begins in mid-October. Between 2011 and 2013 the actual lake level varied from 91.7 feet to 95.4 feet.

The dam and gatehouse are scheduled for demolition. The Town was awarded a Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) grant of \$475,000 for the modification and refurbishment of the lake's control system and sluiceway which is scheduled to be started in 2016.

Water Quality

Coventry Lake is generally regarded as having good water quality. This conclusion is based on annual sampling of the lake by ECS and comparison of the results with state standards. ECS collects water samples four times a year from April to October. The samples are analyzed for oxygen level, nutrients, and plankton. Water temperatures and clarity are also recorded. Below is a brief description of important water quality characteristics of the lake.

Water Clarity

A Secchi disk (Figure 4) is used to measure the clarity or transparency of the water. Clarity measurements are reported as the distance from the water surface to the submerged disk. Clarity measurements from 1972 to 2013 are shown in Figure 5. These measurements show that clarity fluctuates from year to year but has decreased somewhat since 1972. Average transparency is three to four meters. The state water quality standard (CT DEEP, 2013) based on the Secchi Disk (water clarity) indicates that the lake is mesotrophic (moderate amount of nutrients).

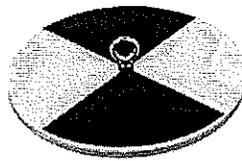


Figure 4 - Secchi Disk

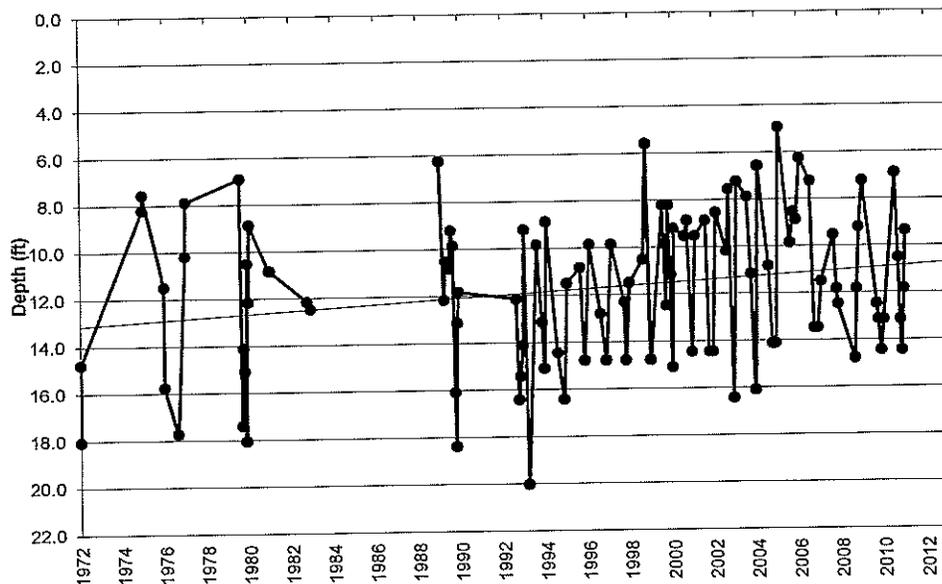


Figure 5 – Secchi Disk Depth in Coventry Lake (Ecosystem Consulting Services, Inc.)

Temperature

The temperature of the lake at different depths governs how much mixing there is between shallow and deeper waters. Temperature also influences ecological structure because aquatic organisms have different temperature requirements for ideal habitat. Figure 6 shows a typical temperature profile for the lake during the summer and fall.

Oxygen

Oxygen concentrations influence the types of aquatic organisms (fish, plants, plankton) that can live in the lake. According to Raleigh, et al. (1984) high oxygen levels (> 7 micrograms per liter, [mg/l] for water that is $\leq 15^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 9 mg/l for water that is $\geq 15^{\circ}\text{C}$) are required to sustain rainbow trout. A dissolved oxygen profile for the lake in Figure 7 shows how oxygen becomes depleted from the bottom of the lake during summer but remains high at the surface and when the lake is well mixed from top to bottom in the fall.

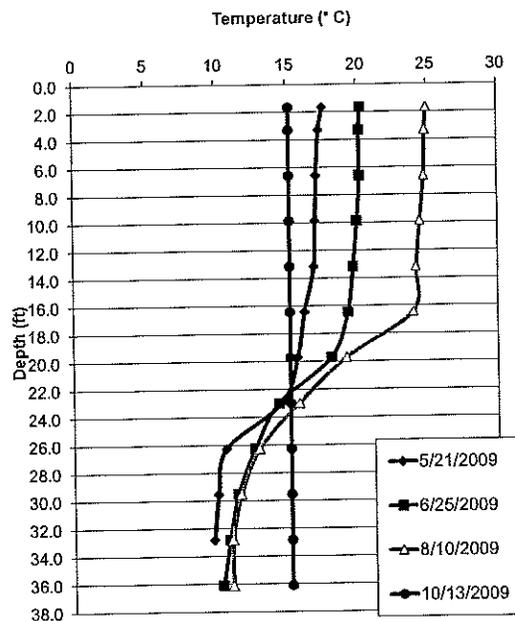


Figure 6 - Temperature at Various Depths in Coventry Lake (Ecosystem Consulting Services, Inc.)

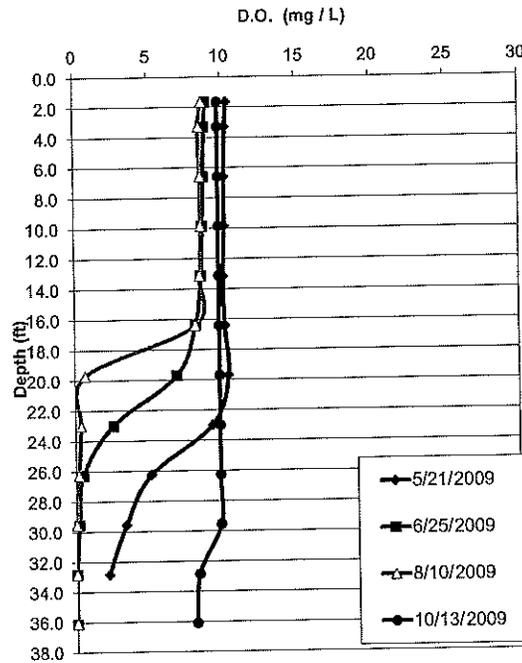


Figure 7 - Dissolved Oxygen at Various Depths in Coventry Lake (Ecosystem Consulting Services, Inc.)

Phosphorus

Phosphorus is a nutrient that can fuel the growth and spread of algae in the lake. Currently, Coventry Lake contains a moderate amount of phosphorus, averaging about 7 to 10 $\mu\text{g/l}$. Higher phosphorus inputs can make the lake nutrient rich and may result in increased algal blooms.

Based on state standards, Coventry Lake is classified as borderline between oligotrophic (low nutrient levels) and mesotrophic (moderate nutrient levels) regarding its phosphorus concentrations. This means there are poor to moderate amounts of nutrients. However, based on clarity, the Secchi disk indicates that the lake is mesotrophic (less than 19 feet). Phosphorus concentrations in the lake vary from year to year with periods of increasing and decreasing phosphorus (Figure 8).

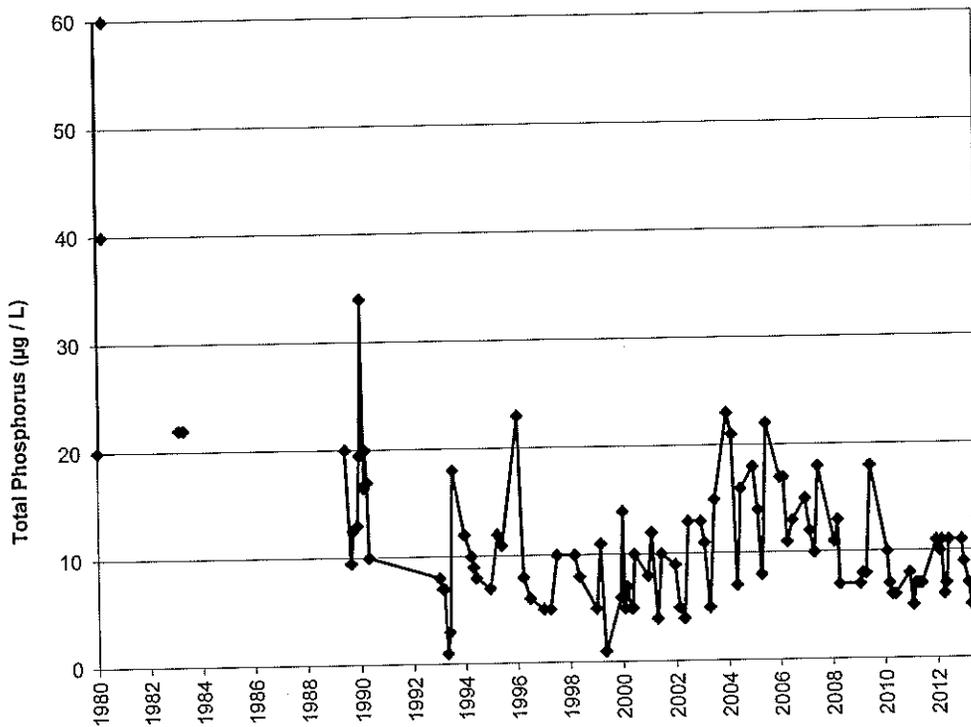


Figure 8 - Total Phosphorus in Coventry Lake, 1980 – 2013 (Ecosystem Consulting Services, Inc.)

Plankton

Plankton are small plants and animals that live in the lake. They move from place to place with currents and wind effects. Plankton are excellent indicators of water quality in the lake because the type observed and their numbers directly relate to the amount of nutrients in the lake. Generally, plankton are divided into phytoplankton (plants) and zooplankton (animals). The phytoplankton, or algae, can be desirable or undesirable. An undesirable type of algae is the blue-green algae. In excess these algae can result in noxious blooms. The concentration of blue-green algae in Coventry Lake has been on the increase since 1983, but this is partly driven by large peaks in 2000 and 2007 (Figure 9). Zooplankton in Coventry Lake are important because some of them help to control algae by feeding on them. Generally, Coventry Lake has a healthy population of large zooplankton that feed on the algae. It is important to maintain this population of zooplankton.

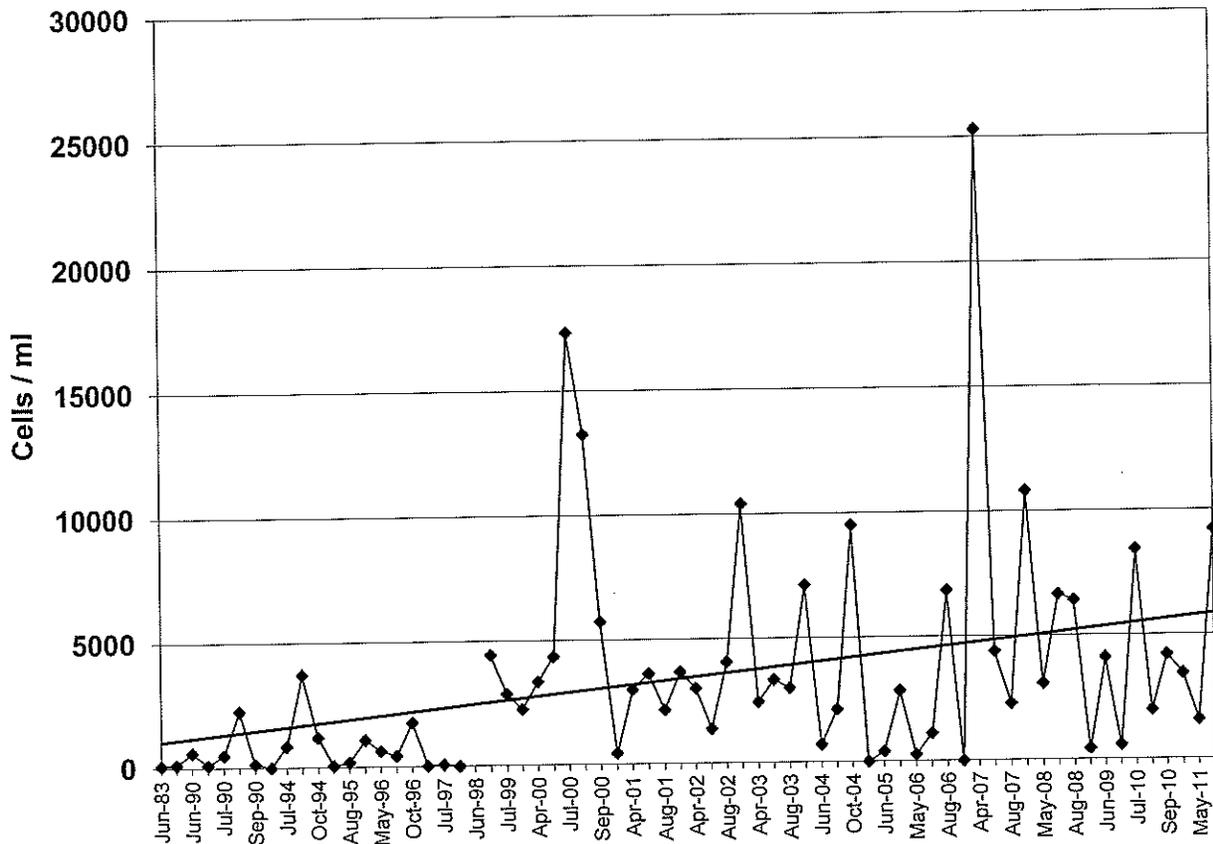


Figure 9 - Blue-green Algae in Coventry Lake, 1983 – 2011 (Ecosystem Consulting Services, Inc.)

***Escherichia coli* Bacteria**

Escherichia coli (*E. coli*) are a family of related bacteria strains. Most strains are normal and common in the intestines of both humans and animals, but certain strains can make people ill. Factors that may influence the growth of this organism include large populations of waterfowl, the number of bathers, and the amount of rainfall and runoff prior to or during sampling. Unfortunately, testing for specific *E. coli* varieties and determining whether they came from humans or animals is very expensive.

Because of bacterial concerns, The Bathing Water Program at the Eastern Highlands Health District (EHHD) tests the total *E. coli* bacterial levels in the water at Gerald Park, Lakeview Terrace, Lakewood Heights, Lisicke Beach, Oak Grove, Patriots Park, Waterfront Manor, Waterfront Park, and Waterfront Heights to assure that these areas are safe to swim in. Samples are collected once per week from mid-May through the end of August.

The Commissioner of Health Services has established that concentrations of the *E. coli* indicator organism less than or equal to 235 organisms per 100 milliliters of water is satisfactory for a single sample from a bathing area. A sample with greater than 235 organisms per 100 milliliters of water exceeds that which is normally acceptable for bathing and a resample is required. If resampling confirms that the first sample result is accurate, the beach is closed until the levels return to normal.

Sediment and Road Salt

There are many storm water catch basins located in state and town roads surrounding or near the lake that discharge into the lake. Storm water and snow/ice melt – and whatever they carry - have the potential to reduce water quality in the lake.

Fine-grained sediment, frequently generated at construction sites, can cause some of the most acute effects by reducing water clarity. When suspended sediments reduce sunlight penetration, the ecosystem balance may shift in favor of algal blooms. Sediment loading of Lake Pocotopaug in East Hampton, Connecticut is a contributing cause of algal blooms that have been on-going for more than a decade (ENSR International, 2002). When a sediment plume reaches a water body, it is typically visible, but there is no practical way to stop it and by then the damage may have been done. This is why sediment control at construction sites is so important.

Snow and ice melt also carry dissolved road salt and brine into the lake. The magnitude and potential effects of deicers on Coventry Lake are currently unknown because no lake-specific chloride data are available. However, Cassenelli (2011) found that Connecticut's baseline chloride concentration has increased tenfold over the last century, primarily due to de-icing activities.

Flora and Fauna

The lake is home to many species of plants (flora) and animals (fauna). Some of the non-native species have been deliberately introduced over time. Some have been established unintentionally. Non-native species that reproduce prolifically, displace native species, and may have a negative effect on the lake are regarded as invasive.

Native and Invasive Vegetation

Plants help to maintain a healthy ecosystem for lakes. Coventry Lake has many native aquatic plants as well as numerous native shoreline plants. According to Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station (CAES), native aquatic plants cleanse the water and provide a rich habitat for communities of aquatic organisms.

Unfortunately, in the last few years, both aquatic and shoreline invasive plants have become established in the lake. CAES notes that invasive plants have few natural enemies thus their growth tends to be dramatic. This modifies the native ecosystems and results in reduced recreational opportunities and reduced real estate values of shoreline properties. The following

table was developed from CAES Invasive Plant Surveys in 2008 and 2014. It summarizes vegetation in Coventry Lake.

Table 2. Aquatic Plants Found in Coventry Lakes (CAES, 2008, 2014).

Invasive plants in RED

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Alisma</i>	water plantain
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	coontail
<i>Elatine minima</i>	small waterwort
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	needle spikerush
<i>Eleocharis sp.</i>	spikerush
<i>Elodea Canadensis</i>	Canadian waterweed
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	western waterweed
<i>Gratiola aurea</i>	golden hedge-hyssop
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	hydrilla
<i>Isoetes sp.</i>	quillwort
<i>Najas flexilis</i>	nodding waternymph
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed
<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	clasping-leaf pondweed
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	small pondweed
<i>Sagittaria sp.</i>	arrowhead
<i>Utricularia radiata</i>	floating bladderwort
<i>Vallisneria americana</i>	eel grass
<i>Zosterella dubia</i>	water stargrass
<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	big-leaved pondweed
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>	Berchtold's pondweed
<i>Potamogeton bicupulatus</i>	snail-seed pondweed
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	curly leaf pondweed
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian water milfoil

The photographs in Figures 10A, 10B, and 10C show three of Coventry Lake's invasive plants. Figure 10A shows Eurasian milfoil, an invasive aquatic plant that had had an explosion of growth between 2008 and 2014. Figure 10B shows *Hydrilla verticillata* which was found floating in the lake in September 2015 by Donald Les, a University of Connecticut professor. DEEP has established a rapid response protocol due to the highly aggressive nature of the plant. Within in a week SCUBA, underwater cameras, and grabbling hooks by various teams had explored the entire perimeter but no source of the fragments had been found. Figure 13 shows *Phragmites australis*, a shoreline invasive plant.

The CAES Aquatic Invasive Plant surveys shows the increase of invasive aquatic plant Eurasian milfoil from 2008 (Figure 11) to 2014 (Figure 12). Very little Eurasian milfoil was found in the Lake during the 2008 CAES invasive aquatic plant survey. However in 2014, it was noted by CAES that over 50 acres of the lake are now infected with Eurasian milfoil. *Phragmites australis* can be seen growing along the wooded shorelines of the lake as well as on the small island off Woodland Rd. *Hydrilla verticillata* was found floating in the southeast section of the lake.

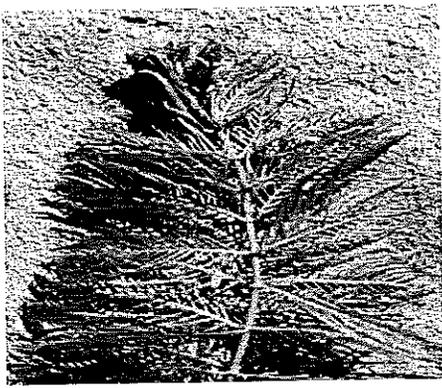


Figure 10A--Invasive Eurasian milfoil (Photograph by D. Zeppa).

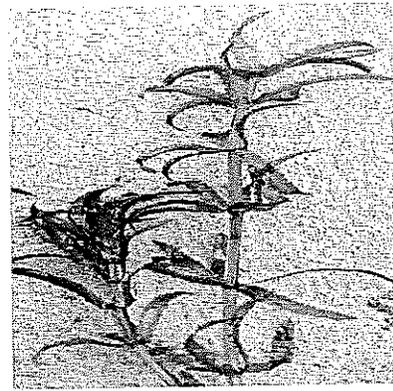


Figure 10B - Invasive, *Hydrilla verticillata* (Photograph by D. Zeppa).



Figure 13 C—Shoreline Invasive *Phragmites australis* (Photograph by D. Zeppa).

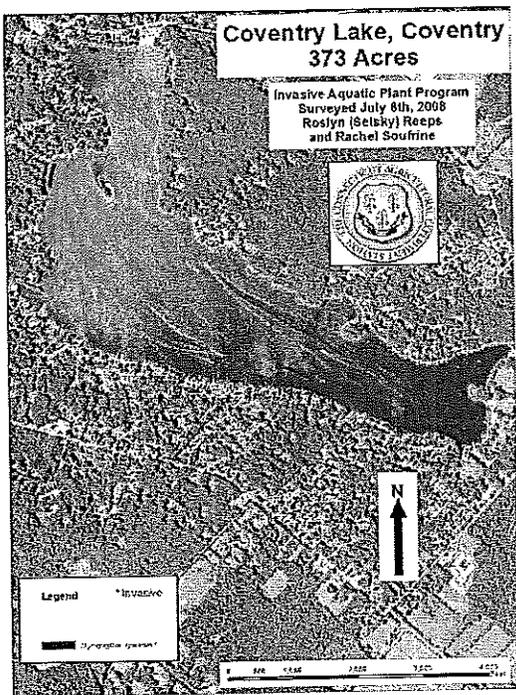


Figure 11 Extent of Eurasian milfoil in 2008 shown in pink.

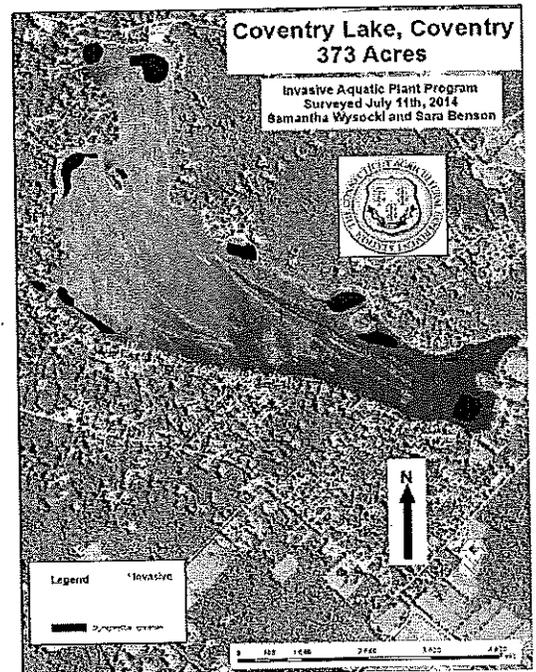


Figure 12. Extent of Eurasian milfoil in 2014 shown in maroon

Native and Non-Native Fish and Wildlife

According to the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Inland Fisheries Division (DEEP IFD), fish native to Coventry Lake prior to settlement by the Dutch and other Europeans most likely consisted of chain pickerel (*Esox niger*), yellow perch (*Perca flavescens*), pumpkinseed (*Lepomis gibbosus*), brown bullhead (*Ameiurus nebulosus*), and American eel (*Anguilla rostrata*).

The non-native species that have been introduced and/or stocked in Coventry Lake over the years are summarized in the table below.

Table 3. Non-Native Fish in Coventry Lake (CTDEEP, 2014)

Common Carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>)	Rainbow Trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)
Brown Trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>)	Largemouth Bass (<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>)
Smallmouth Bass (<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>)	Rainbow Smelt (<i>Osmerus mordax</i>)
White Perch (<i>Morone americana</i>)	Golden Shiner (<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>)
Black Crappie (<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>)	Rock Bass (<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>)
Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>)	Red Breast Sunfish (<i>Lepomis auritus</i>)
Land-Locked salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>)	Walleye (<i>Sander vitreus</i>)
Smallmouth Bass (<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>)	

Of these non-native species, the basses, black crappie, bluegill, red breast sunfish, common carp and golden shiner have established self-sustaining populations. DEEP IFD actively manages the bass population in the lake with a special regulation: 12 to 16 inch protected slot limit with a daily creel limit of 6 bass, of which only 2 may be 16 inches or larger.

Historically, Coventry Lake has not been cold enough to support trout species through the summer. Therefore, DEEP IFD annually stocks approximately 2800 catchable size (9-12 inches) brown trout and approximately 1900 rainbow trout in an effort to enhance sport fishing. During especially warm temperatures, some trout are seen at the mouths of inflow streams seeking out cooler, more oxygenated water. Those trout that are not caught usually die over the summer from lack of oxygen and elevated temperatures. According to Dr. Robert Kortmann of Ecosystems Consulting, Inc., some are seen dead along shorelines, some dead or dying trout are eaten by other wildlife, and some dead trout sink into the lake.

Alewife (*A. pseudoharengus*) is native to the western Atlantic Ocean off the coast of North America, from Canada south to South Carolina. It is anadromous (can live in both freshwater and salt water), swimming from the ocean upstream in rivers and streams to spawn.

At one time fishery agencies along the eastern seaboard stocked alewives in inland lakes, thinking they could improve sport fishing by increasing food resources. Bait bucket introductions also occurred at lakes not stocked by fishery agencies. It was reported that alewives were once introduced to Coventry Lake. However, they did not establish a sustained population, likely because Coventry Lake often maintains an open water area throughout winter

and becomes very cold surface to bottom (< 2°C). Unlike trout, Alewives do not tolerate such cold conditions.

The main impact when a landlocked alewife population becomes established is on the zooplankton animals that graze on algae. Alewives have gill raker sieves and filter the larger zooplankton animals (esp. *Daphnia*, about 1mm carapace length). These relatively large-bodied small crustacean are very important for grazing removal of phytoplankton and transfer through the food-web. Reduced feeding on the phytoplankton can stimulate cyanobacteria blooms (Kortmann, 2015).

Walleye were first stocked in Coventry Lake in the 1950s. Those stockings were unsuccessful. In 2001 DEEP IFD began a second stocking attempt with walleye to diversify and enhance the sport fishery, as well as to address stunted pan fish species (sunfish and perch, which are walleye prey). At the peak of the stocking in 2004, up to 6000 walleye fingerlings (4-7 inches) were released into the lake. However, very few walleye have attained legal size (18 inches) since the 2001 stocking. DEEP IFD has tried to address this via adjustments to the numbers of fingerlings being stocked. The premise is that for some unknown reason the lake cannot support the numbers of fingerlings being released. In 2013 the stocking rate was dropped to zero. DEEP IFD continues to assess the entire fish community through nighttime electrofishing and trap netting. Analysis of length and growth data of the walleye is ongoing in an effort to determine why this fishery has not developed further.

Even though deliberate management of other wildlife has not been applied, the species shown in Table 4 have been observed on the lake.

Table 4 - Other Wildlife on Coventry Lake

Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea Herodias</i>)	Canadian Goose (<i>Branta canadensis</i>)
Mallard Duck (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	Double-Crested Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>)
Swedish Blue Duck (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)
Bufflehead Duck (<i>Bucephala albeola</i>)	American Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)
Common Goldeye Duck (<i>Bucephala clangula</i>)	Snapping Turtle (<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>)
Ruddy Duck (<i>Oxyura jamaocensis</i>)	Painted Turtle (<i>Chrysemys picta</i>)
American Coot (<i>Fulica americana</i>)	Northern Water Snake (<i>Nerodia sipedon</i>)
Mute Swan (<i>Cygnus olor</i>)	Common Muskrat (<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>)

Watershed

The Coventry Lake watershed is bounded by portions of Main Street (Rt. 31), Lake Street, High Street, South Street, portions of Seagraves Road, Daly Road, and some areas west of Daly Road and north of Main Street/Rt. 31. The approximate boundaries are shown in Figure 14 below.

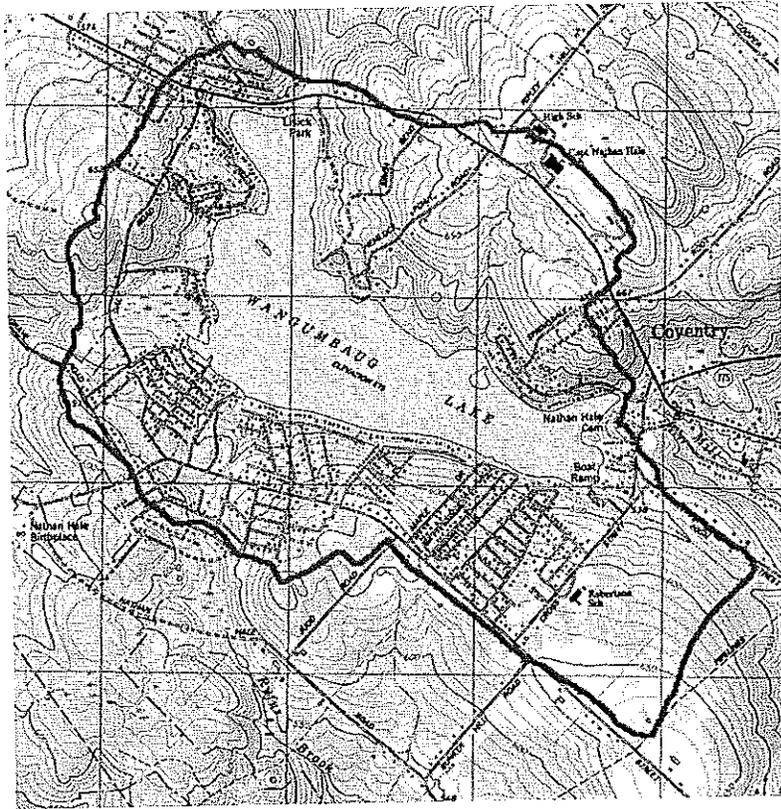


Figure 14 - Coventry Lake Watershed Boundary (ECS, 1991)

There are approximately 1850 lots within the watershed area with approximately 1140 homes on these lots as shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Summary of Parcels within the Coventry Lake Watershed (2014).

Parcel Use	No. of parcels	Area (acres)	% of Total Area
Single family residential	1,123	672.5	64.8
Residential, vacant	608	195.4	18.8
Town of Coventry	81	125.7	12.1
Forest	3	15.0	1.4
Commercial	9	13.8	1.3
Two family or in-law	16	11.5	1.1
State of CT	4	2.4	0.2
Other	5	2.0	0.2

Sewer Project

In the early 1970s, the State of Connecticut ordered Coventry to install sanitary sewers around the lake. The objective was to protect public health by preventing septic wastewater from leaching into groundwater that was being used for drinking and washing. Preventing lake pollution is an ancillary benefit of the sewer project.

Sewer construction around Coventry Lake began with Contracts 1-3 in 1985-1986. These Contracts included most of the Lakeview Terrace and Waterfront Manor areas. The project continued in five subsequent Lake Expansion phases, with Woodland Road (in 2002), Lakewood Heights (2003), Gerald Park and Waterfront Park (2004), Bellevue Road (2005), Standish Road area and Lower Oak Grove (2006). 737 homes in the original 3 contracts and 5 recent expansion phases have connected to sewers.

Several areas adjacent to the lake were not included in the initial phases - Hemlock Point, Cheney Lane, and Main Street from Lisicke Beach to Daly Road. Areas within the watershed without sewers and not adjacent to the lake include Upper Oak Grove, Waterfront Heights, Waterfront Park west of Daly Road, and Actors' Colony.

A recently completed feasibility study (2013 Wastewater Management Study) concluded that connecting these areas to the existing treatment plant would be the most cost effective option if additional improvements are desired by the town. In a response letter from CT DEEP (May 2, 2014) the State approved sewer expansions to Cheney Lane and Hemlock Point and agreed that connecting these areas to the existing sewer system was the best option, but CT DEEP has not yet decided if they will allow these expansions before upgrading Coventry's Wastewater Treatment Plant or connecting to Windham's Treatment Plant. DEEP did not approve the expansion into Upper Oak Grove.

Rules and Regulations

Various rules and regulations apply to the lake's watershed and to the lake itself. These are summarized below.

Watershed Rules and Regulations

The Planning and Zoning Commission regulates land uses in the Coventry Lake watershed (Town of Coventry, 2013). Zone district classifications define what uses and dimensional requirements can occur in a certain location. Lake Residence (LR), General Residence (GR-40 and 80), Village Residence (VR), and Village Gateway (VG) Zones are the districts found in the lake's watershed. The minimum lot size for the LR zone, which generally borders the lake, is 40,000 square feet, or nearly an acre. The minimum front and rear yard requirement is 20 feet, and the minimum side yard is 15 feet. Lot coverage in the LR zone is limited to 10%. Coverage can be increased to 15% if appropriate water infiltration management is applied. Permitted uses in the LR (zoning permit required) include any use that is generally permitted in GR zones other than agriculture and two-family dwellings, without required site plan approval. There are a

number of restricted uses (special permit required) in the LR zone, including a) philanthropic, education, religious, cemetery non-profit uses, b) certain agriculture activities within certain distances of property lines, and c) power-generating facilities, substations, or offices.

The Coventry Inland Wetlands Agency regulates certain activities within 75 feet of an inland wetland or watercourse or within 150 feet of Coventry Lake (Town of Coventry, 2007) and a permit is required for those activities.

Lake Rules and Regulations

Several Town regulations apply to Coventry Lake under Chapter 70 of the Code of Ordinances (Town of Coventry, 2014a). These regulations are provided in Appendix B and provide for the control of maximum speed limits, speeds during certain hours of operation, direction of water skiing, number of water skiers, crossing wakes, and special events including parasailing. From May 15 to September 15, the speed limit on Coventry Lake is 6 mph from sunset to one hour after sunrise, seven days a week. This is also true on Sundays from noon to 4 p.m. and on July 4 from noon to 2 p.m. At all other times, the speed limit is 40 mph. Vessels towing water skiers must proceed in a counterclockwise direction around the lake. Special Town permission is required for towing more than two skiers at once, parasailing, or hosting marine events. Consumption of alcoholic beverages while operating a vessel is prohibited.

In addition, the State of Connecticut, through its Boating Regulations (CT DEEP, 2014) requires that “No person shall operate a motorboat, excluding a personal watercraft, at a speed in excess of Slow-No-Wake within 100 feet of shore, or a dock, pier, float or anchored or moored vessel, unless taking off or landing a water-skier. No person shall operate a personal watercraft, at a speed in excess of Slow-No-Wake within 200 feet of shore, or a dock, pier, float or anchored or moored vessel, unless taking off or landing a water-skier. When within 100 feet of buoys marking a restricted swimming area or boat access area, vessels shall be operated at Slow-No-Wake.” In these same regulations, Slow-No-Wake is defined as: “...a minimum wake and shall not attain speeds greater than 6 miles per hour over the ground unless a higher minimum speed is necessary to maintain steerageway...”

Within the Town parks and beaches, people may swim in designated swimming areas only, and may not fish or launch boats within the designated swimming areas (Town of Coventry, 2014b).

The Connecticut State Department of Public Health oversees the administration of the State Public Health Code via the Eastern Highlands Health District (EHHD). EHHD is directly responsible for enforcing the Public Health Code as it relates to the lake. The most direct example is that EHHD collects water samples at all beaches during the swimming “season” to evaluate whether fecal bacteria exceed state health criteria.

Fly-boarding

A new water sport called fly-boarding came to the Lake in the summer of 2015, after it was developed in France in 2011. Fly-boarding is depicted in the photograph below.



The fly-board propulsion is generated by a jet-ski with a hose attached to its jet-drive output. The water travels through the jet-ski hose to the fly-board. The fly board operator then controls the water output to affect height and speed above the water surface and depth and speed below the surface. Fly-board operators in the Lake have the potential to launch from the lake bottom at any depth.

This propulsion method is a first on Coventry Lake and adds an element previously absent: high-pressure vertical thrust. All other water-craft have a horizontal thrust, so the output usually has little effect on lake sediments, whereas fly-boarding has the potential to disturb sediments at any depth. This can unlock nutrients, such as phosphorus, stored in the sediment.

A literature search failed to locate studies of the potential effects of fly-boarding. As such, the Coventry Town Council voted to fund a study in September 2015, with the cooperation from the fly-board owner. Initial results demonstrate that concerns about potential lake impacts are justified and additional study is required in order to develop appropriate management approaches to prevent adverse impacts.

Public Access

In 1959, The State of Connecticut purchased 1.7 acres from a Coventry landowner at the southeast end of the lake. The Coventry Lake boat launch, located at 180 Lake Street, was constructed here by the State of Connecticut with federal funds. It has parking spaces for 26 vehicles and trailers. The launch is a concrete slab with a floating dock maintained by the State of Connecticut. The access road and parking lot are paved, and there are portable toilets available. The launch closes when the parking area is filled. The CT DEEP monitors the launch

and schedules Boating Education Assistants for peak times on weekends and holidays during the boating season. There are currently no fees charged to launch or park. The Town of Coventry employs a part-time Marine Patrol Officer who monitors lake activities from a boat or personal watercraft primarily on weekends.

In 1961, the Town purchased 1.99 acres from a Coventry landowner at the northern end of the lake. This parcel was developed by the town and was named Lisicke Beach. Lisicke Beach is reserved for use by Town of Coventry residents who obtain a yearly parking pass (\$10 in 2015).

In 1979, the Town purchased 13.2 acres on Lake Street from a non-profit organization. This parcel became Patriots Park and is located at the southeastern end of the lake. It is open to both Town residents if they purchase a \$10 annual parking pass and to others who are charged \$10 per car on Mondays through Thursdays and \$20 per car on Fridays through Sundays (2015). Other swimming and boat access areas on the lake are maintained by lake associations and are private.

Assessing Needs and Identifying Issues

In order to assess how stakeholders use the Coventry Lake resource, and to gauge attitudes and potential concerns, the Coventry Lake Advisory & Monitoring Committee administered an online survey in 2013. The survey consisted of 13 multi-part questions covering a range of topics including basic demographics, town of residence, boat ownership, lake usage in the past 12 months, and degree of agreement with a series of lake-related statements. Those with email addresses on file with the Coventry Department of Parks and Recreation were sent an invitation to participate in the survey in an “e-blast” on July 3, 2013. On July 5, 2013 a reminder was emailed to waterfront property owners to complete the survey.

In total, 243 people participated in the survey between July 3, 2013 and August 1, 2013. The respondents were 69% women. Eighty-eight percent of respondents lived in Coventry. The range of ages of respondents is shown in Figure 15. Among the respondents, 5% were renting their primary residence, and 15% belonged to one of the Coventry Lake associations.

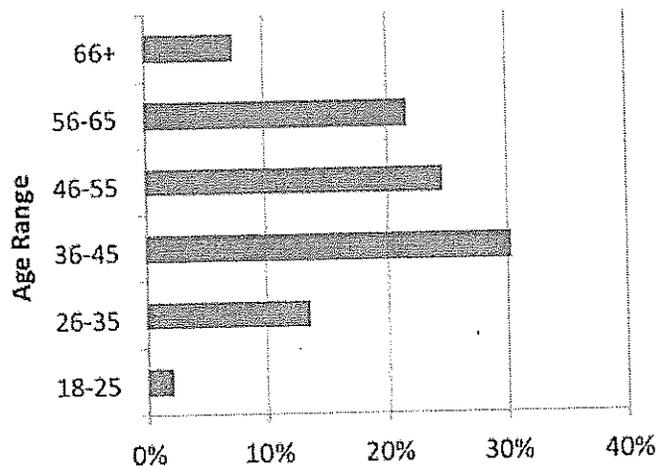


Figure 15 - Distribution of Age of Respondents

Respondents were asked to estimate the number of days in the past year they engaged in several different lake-related recreational activities. The responses are summarized in Figure 16, below. These recreational activities included boating, such as motor boating, jet skiing, water skiing, or non-motorized boating. Swimming at Patriots Park or Lisicke Park, from an association beach, or from private property was grouped into the swimming category. Fishing included fishing from a boat, from shore, or on the ice.

The most commonly engaged-in recreational activity was swimming with 65% of total day use over the past 12 months (Figure 17). Boating was the second most frequent activity with 24% of total day use activity on the lake. Fishing was 6% of total day use activity on the lake.

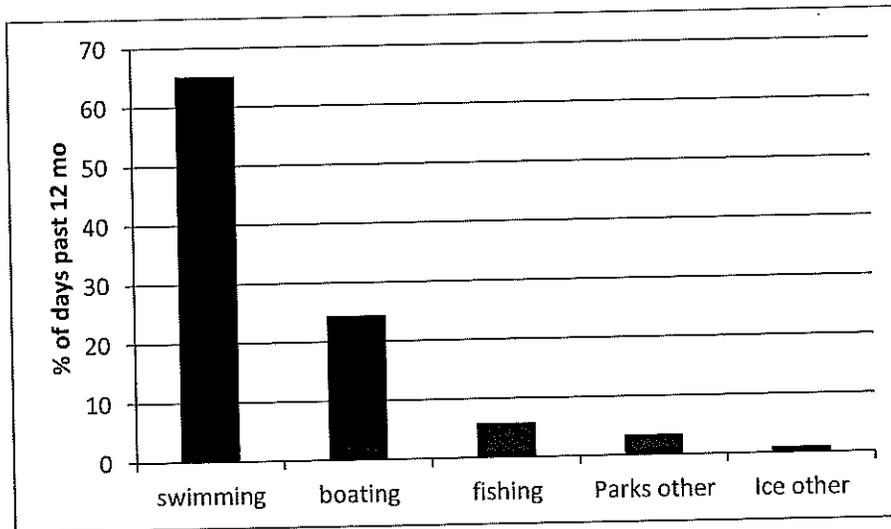


Figure 16 – Distribution of total recreational use days by survey respondents.

Of the 243 respondents, 28% owned a motor boat, 8.5% owned a Jet Ski or similar personal watercraft, 4.5% owned an electric-powered boat, 8.6% owned a sailboat, and 46% owned another type of boat such as a canoe or kayak. Results indicate that 108 respondents (44%) keep their boat in the lake during the summer.

The Coventry Parks and Recreation Department keeps track of usage at its two parks on the lake. Lisicke Beach appears to receive more use than Patriots Park, especially during the week (Table 6).

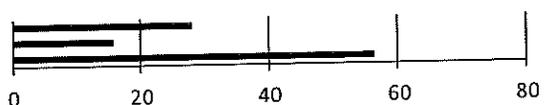
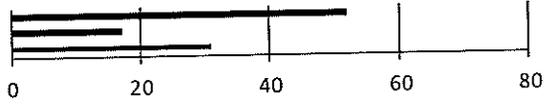
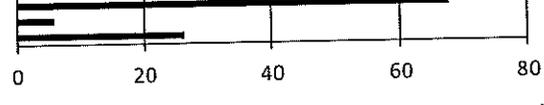
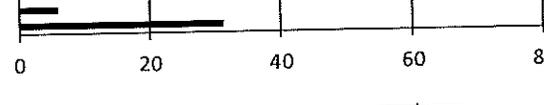
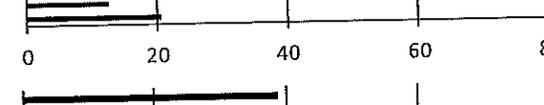
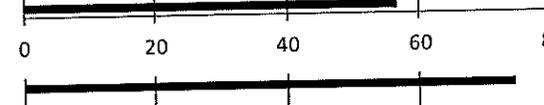
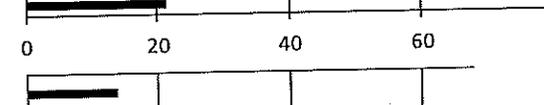
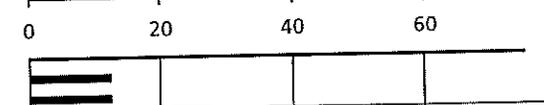
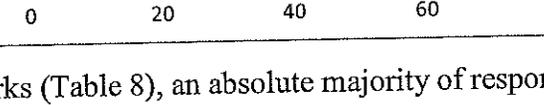
Table 6 -Average 2013 Daily Use at Lisicke Beach and Patriots Park (Coventry Parks and Recreation Department, 2013)

	<u>Weekday</u>	<u>Weekend</u>
Lisicke Beach	178	93.6
Patriots Park	40.5	109

¹ Includes weekday Recreation Department

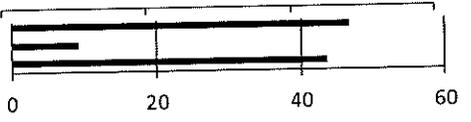
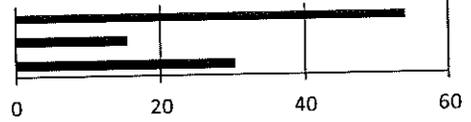
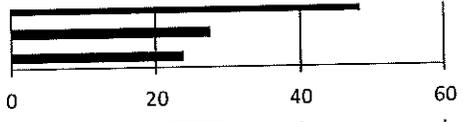
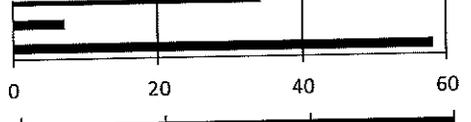
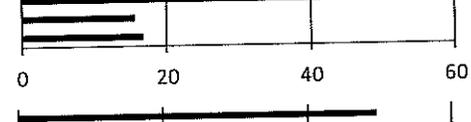
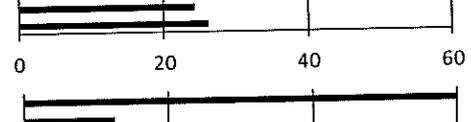
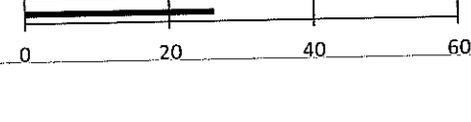
Participants were asked to rate their level of agreement with statements related to Coventry Lake water quality issues. Responses are summarized in Table 7. Generally, the majority of respondents indicated that the water quality of the lake is acceptable. Among respondents who gave any opinion (i.e., did not answer “neutral” or “do not know”), there was strongest agreement that water quality is affected by the following: geese, fertilizer runoff, stormwater runoff, and shoreline/watershed erosion. Smaller proportions of non-neutral respondents indicated that beach users and septic systems were affecting water quality.

Table 7 - Summary of Percent of Respondents Who Agree/Strongly Agree (green) or Disagree/Strongly Disagree (red) with the Following Statements about Coventry Lake and Water Quality

		Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree	Neutral or Do Not Know
The water quality of the lake is acceptable		56.3	15.7	28
Beach users are affecting the water quality		31.1	17.3	51.7
Fertilizer runoff is affecting the water quality		26.4	6	67.6
Stormwater runoff is affecting the water quality		31.6	6	62.4
Septic systems are affecting the water quality		20.7	12.5	66.8
Geese are affecting the water quality		56.6	4.6	38.8
Shoreline/watershed erosion is affecting the water quality		21.3	4.2	74.5
Pet waste is affecting the water quality		18.4	13.7	67.9
Agricultural waste is affecting the water quality		12.4	12.5	75.1

Regarding the Town's parks (Table 8), an absolute majority of respondents indicated that Lisicke Park could be improved with the addition of permanent public restrooms. For other questions regarding facilities and maintenance a majority of respondents indicated "neutral" or "do not know". Among those who did not answer "neutral" or "do not know", most felt maintenance at both Patriots Park and Lisicke were adequate. A slight majority of those with an opinion disagreed or strongly disagreed that Patriots Park was large enough to support the number of users, while a 2:1 majority indicated that the cost for parking at Patriots Park is fair.

Table 8 - Coventry Lake Town Park and Beaches Opinion Summary

						Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree	Neutral or Do Not Know
Lisicke beach maintenance is adequate		0	20	40	60	43.8	9.4	46.8
Patriots Park beach maintenance is adequate		0	20	40	60	30.5	15.4	54.1
Patriots Park is large enough to support the number of users		0	20	40	60	23.8	27.7	48.5
Lisicke Park would be improved with permanent public restrooms		0	20	40	60	58.3	7.2	34.4
Patriots Park bathrooms are adequate		0	20	40	60	16.9	15.7	67.4
Parking at Patriots Park is adequate		0	20	40	60	26.3	24.2	49.5
The cost of parking at Patriots Park is fair		0	20	40	60	26.1	12.6	61.3

Respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement with the statements related to Coventry Lake, lake use, and recreation summarized in Tables 9 and 10. Most respondents indicated they were “neutral” or “do not know” about whether invasive plants or algae are threats to the lake. Among respondents who provided an opinion (i.e., those who did not respond “neutral” or “do not know”), two thirds agreed or strongly agreed that level management is adequate, and likewise two thirds agreed or strongly agreed alcohol and drug use on the lake are safety concerns. Among respondents who provided an opinion, the majority indicated that regulation of docks is adequate, boating traffic is adequately policed, and lake zoning is adequately enforced (Table 9).

Table 9 - Community Concerns about Coventry Lake

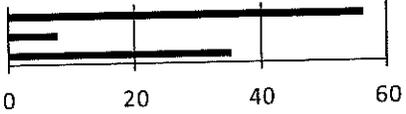
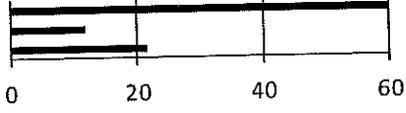
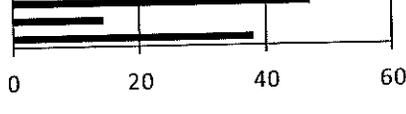
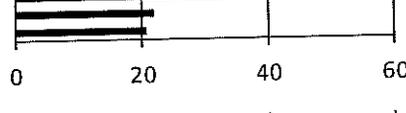
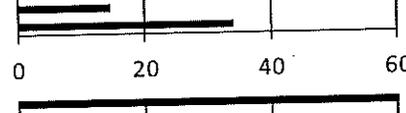
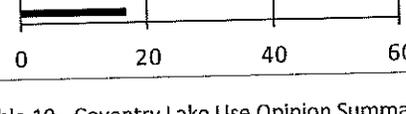
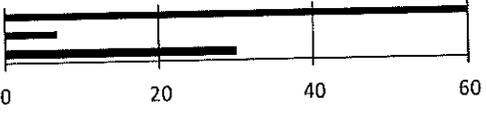
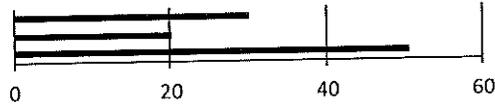
		Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree	Neutral or Do Not Know
The lake is threatened by invasive plants		35.4	8	56.5
The lake is threatened by algae		21.6	11.9	66.5
Lake levels are adequately managed		38.2	14.4	47.4
Winter recreation presents safety concerns		20.8	22.1	57
Alcohol & drug use on the lake presents safety concerns		34.2	14.5	51.2
Access to moorings is adequate		16.7	6.4	76.9

Table 10 - Coventry Lake Use Opinion Summary

		Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree	Neutral or Do Not Know
Regulation of docks and other shoreline appurtenances is adequate		30	6.9	63.1
Boating traffic and associated safety issues are adequately policed		33.8	21.3	44.9
Lake zoning rules are adequately enforced		25.5	11.5	62.9

A majority of respondents indicated that noise levels were acceptable and quiet hours were adequate. Among those respondents who stated an opinion, most stated fishing was a satisfying experience, although two thirds answered “neutral” or “do not know” (Table 11).

Table 11 – Coventry Lake noise, quiet hours, and fishing opinions.

		Agree or Strongly Agree	Disagree or Strongly Disagree	Neutral or Do Not Know
The level of sound from mechanized watercraft is acceptable		46.6	23.1	30.3
Quiet hours are adequate		50.5	20.2	30.2
The fishing experience is satisfying		30.2	3.5	66.4

Where Do We Go From Here?

Previous sections of this plan describe the formation, surrounding settlement, and use of Coventry Lake. They illustrate how the lake and watershed have evolved from a forested lake watershed where the primary inputs were precipitation, surface water, and groundwater, and the primary use was as habitat for native animals and fish. The lake and watershed now sustain far more inputs and uses, as discussed below

Increased Inputs

- Sediment, chloride, phosphorus, bacteria, road salt, fertilizer.
- Invasive and nuisance aquatic and shoreline plants.
- Non-native fish.

Increased Uses

- Residential and watershed development.
- Recreational (boating, swimming, fishing).

Each input and use affects water quality in ways that can be subtle or complicated and have significant effects. For example, elevated concentrations of phosphorus may support algae populations dense enough to reduce water clarity and the amount of light that reaches the lake bottom. The reduced clarity can change the deeper habitat causing unwanted aquatic plant populations expansion that in turn can further reduce clarity and light penetration. Watershed development and use must be monitored to avoid unintended consequences.

Some of the increased inputs and uses may be conflicting. For example, some shoreline owners value a large lawn, while others may prefer a more natural setting that is more conducive to filtration of runoff and can deter geese. Some lake users may want longer quiet hours for swimming, sailing, and paddling, while others value power boating.

Lake use and watershed development are increasing. Responsible lake management that maintains or enhances water quality and promotes safe recreational activities on the lake requires pro-active involvement of the community. The next section of this plan presents options to more effectively manage Coventry Lake.

Lake Management Issues and Potential Actions

Issue 1—Run-off and Sediments

Preventing harmful inputs from reaching Coventry Lake will protect water quality.

Action 1. Continue and expand monitoring the water quality of the lake, its tributaries, and discharge at the dam. Add chloride (road salt) to the analytical parameters.

Action 2. Promote efforts, including education and regulation, to prevent sediment from reaching Coventry Lake.

Action 3. Promote a program of lake-healthy landscaping for shoreline properties.

Action 4. Other possible actions.....

Issue 2--Shoreline and Aquatic Plants

Control invasive and nuisance shoreline and aquatic plants to minimize their spread and negative effects.

Action 1. Monitor annually the extent and type of invasive and nuisance plants.

Action 2. Provide boat and trailer plant inspectors at the boat launch during periods of time when DEEP inspectors are not present.

Action 3. Control invasive and nuisance plants.

Action 4. Other possible actions

Issue 3--Watershed Development

Manage watershed development to enhance positive effects on the lake.

Action 1. Periodically review zoning regulations to assure protection of the lake.

Action 2. Support the expansion of sewer projects in the lake watershed where needed.

Action 3. Develop priorities for open-space preservation through acquisition or easements.

Action 4. Seek funding/bequests/donations for potential preservation in the watershed.

Action 5. Other possible actions

Issue 4--Recreational Use

Promote safe and respectful use of Coventry Lake.

- Action 1. Develop an education program to promote safe recreational use of the lake.
- Action 2. Investigate water circulation at Patriot's Park bathing area to determine potential impact on E. coli bacteria counts.
- Action 3. Manage nuisance effects of geese population on Coventry Lake.
- Action 4. Develop improvements for the restrooms can at Lisicke Beach.
- Action 5. Develop and institute guidelines for maximum daily bather capacity at town beaches.
- Action 6. Evaluate whether police presence on the lake is adequate.
- Action 7. Evaluate whether winter recreational activities present safety concerns.
- Action 8. Other possible actions

Issue 5-- Lake Administration

Determine the best type of lake administration

- Action 1. Form a lake management organization (non-profit) that involves the entire community. The management association could be composed of watershed homeowners, other Town residents, lake associations, community groups including businesses, and government agencies and departments. The organization would have the ability to collect membership fees and develop funding resources.
- Action 2. Ensure that the current levels of monitoring and evaluations are continued
- Action 3. Other possible actions

What Do We Do Next?

The next step is to develop an action plan for the options that Coventry citizens decide to pursue to protect our valuable resource, Coventry Lake.

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Town of Coventry Land Records. Vol. 97, page 199; Vol. 104 page 596; Vol. 209 page 286.

Appendix A

ARTICLE IV. - COVENTRY LAKE (LAKE WANGUMBAUG)

Sec. 70-116. - Intent of article.

It is the intent of this article to regulate the waters of Lake Wangumbaug, also known as Coventry Lake, within the town, and to promote public safety.

(Ord. No. 161, § II, 4-1-89)

Sec. 70-117. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Coventry Lake or the lake refers to Lake Wangumbaug, also known as Coventry Lake.

Motorboat means any vessel, propelled by machinery, whether or not such machinery is the principal source of propulsion.

Operate means to navigate or otherwise use a vessel.

Sailboat means any vessel propelled by sail alone.

Vessel means every description of watercraft, other than a seaplane on water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.

Waterskiing means aquaplaning, towing of any person behind a vessel under power and similar forms of activity.

(Ord. No. 161, § III, 4-1-89)

Cross reference— Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 70-118. - Speed limits.

- (a) No person shall operate a vessel on Coventry Lake at a rate of speed greater than 40 miles per hour.
- (b) From sunset to one hour after sunrise no motor boat shall be driven more than six miles per hour.
- (c) Between the hours of 12:00 noon and 4:00 p.m. on Sundays from May 15 to September 15 and between the hours of 12:00 noon and 2:00 p.m. on July 4, no motor boat shall be driven more than six miles per hour. Publicly owned police vessels of the United States, the state, the town and private vessels when responding to a verified emergency, i.e. rescue, are exempt from this limitation.

(Ord. No. 161, § IV, 4-1-89; Ord. No. 172, § I, 11-5-90; Ord. No. 211, § 1, 8-7-00)

Cross reference— Traffic and vehicles, ch. 98.

Sec. 70-119. - Boat use.

- (a) All vessels towing a water skier on Coventry Lake are to proceed and operate in a counter-clockwise direction.
- (b) Drinking of any alcoholic beverages while operating any vessel is prohibited.

- (c) No person operating a vessel on Coventry Lake shall cross or jump the wake of another vessel, when within 200 feet of the vessel creating such wake, in such a manner that the hull of the vessel crossing the wake completely leaves the water.

(Ord. No. 161, §§ V, VI, 4-1-89; Ord. No. 172, § I, 11-5-90; Ord. No. 211, § 1, 8-7-00)

Sec. 70-120. - Special events.

- (a) The chief of police and the town manager shall be the individuals authorized by the town to act upon applications for persons seeking authorization from the state department of environmental protection to host any marine parade, regatta, race, tournament or exhibition on Coventry Lake.
- (b) The chief of police may suspend the times and speed limit restrictions of section 70-118(c) if a Sunday special event is approved. Such a suspension will be included in all advertisements and notices regarding the event.

(Ord. No. 161, § VI, 4-1-89)

Sec. 70-121. - Waterskiing.

The maximum number of water skiers to be towed by a motorboat is two at any one time. Towing more than two skiers shall be regarded as a special event requiring a chase boat and notification of the chief of police that the special event is going to take place.

(Ord. No. 161, § VII, 4-1-89)

Sec. 70-122. - Parasailing.

Parasailing shall be considered a special event requiring a chase boat. A permit issued by the chief of police is required for this type of event.

(Ord. No. 161, § VIII, 4-1-89)

Sec. 70-123. - Reserved.

Sec. 70-124. - Penalty for violation of article.

Any person who violates any provision of this article shall be fined not less than \$50.00, nor more than \$99.00.

(Ord. No. 161, § XI, 4-1-89)

Appendix B

Shoreline plants found along the shoreline of Coventry Lake (D. Les, personal communication, 2014)

Invasive plants in RED

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Sium suave</i>	water parsnip
<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>	common water primrose
<i>Penthorum sedoides</i>	ditch stonecrop
<i>Alisma subcordatum</i>	southern water-plantain
<i>Alisma triviale</i>	northern water-plantain
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>	grass leaved arrowhead
<i>Cyperus bipartitus</i>	shining flat sedge
<i>Cyperus dentatus</i>	toothed flat sedge
<i>Cyperus diandrus</i>	umbrella flat sedge
<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>	red-root flat sedge
<i>Cyperus strigosus</i>	straw-colored flat sedge
<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i>	three-way sedge
<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>	slender fimbry
<i>Lipocarpa micrantha</i>	small-flowered dwarf bulrush
<i>Schoenoplectus purshianus</i>	weak-stalked bulrush
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	soft-stemmed bulrush
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	dark-green bulrush
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	wool grass
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	joint-leaved rush
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	common soft rush
<i>Juncus pelocarpus</i>	brown-fruited rush
<i>Heteranthera dubia</i>	grass-leaved mud-plantain
<i>Sparganium americanum</i>	American bur-reed
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	broad-leaved cattail
<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	creeping yellow cress
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	single-veined sweetflag
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	reed canary grass
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrow-leaved cattail

Coventry Lake Advisory & Monitoring Committee

Past and present members who contributed to creation of The Coventry Lake Management Plan

Charlie Brown Jr.

Lorraine Burokus

Jack Clausen

Linda Comeau

Mary Ann Hansen

Vanessa Marquis

Robert Proctor

Leslie Shor

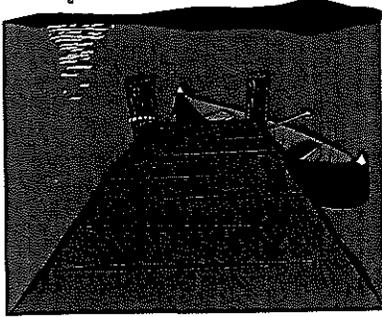
Jerry Zak

Debby Zeppa

An additional thank you to the C.L.E.A.N. Team, Coventry Lake Environmental Action Network, a community problem-solving team from Coventry High School who in June 2011 recommended that the Town of Coventry establish a committee to work on Coventry Lake issues.

Molly Funk Emma Thomas Jordan Sabin Michael Clausen Taylor Vann

COPIES OF 'STATE OF COVENTRY LAKE' FORUM FLYERS



THE COVENTRY LAKE ADVISORY &
MONITORING COMMITTEE AND
COVENTRY LAND USE OFFICE PRESENT
THE THIRD ANNUAL

COVENTRY STATE OF THE LAKE FORUM

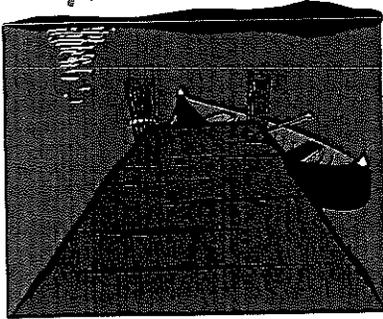
SEPTEMBER 17, 2013

7:00PM

PATRIOTS PARK LODGE - LAKE STREET

This year's forum will provide a current 'health report' on Coventry Lake, a review of the results from a lake recreation use and community concern survey and a discussion on lake recreational issues and the State of CT DEEP oversight.

Please contact Eric M. Trott at 860-742-4062 or etrott@coventryct.org for further information.



THE COVENTRY LAKE ADVISORY &
MONITORING COMMITTEE AND
COVENTRY LAND USE OFFICE PRESENT
THE 4TH ANNUAL

COVENTRY STATE OF THE LAKE FORUM

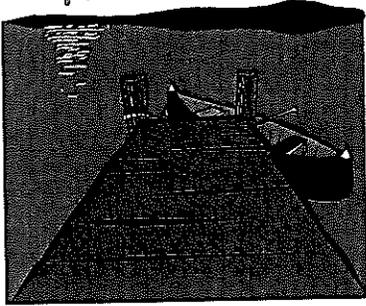
SEPTEMBER 16, 2014

7:00PM

PATRIOTS PARK LODGE - LAKE STREET

This year's forum will provide a current 'health report' on Coventry Lake, details about an 'app' that provides guidance on the development of rain gardens and an update on recent activities of the Coventry Lake Advisory & Monitoring Committee.

Please contact Eric M. Trott at 860-742-4062 or etrott@coventryct.org for further information.



The Coventry Lake Advisory &
Monitoring Committee and Coventry
Land Use Office Present the 5th Annual

COVENTRY STATE OF THE LAKE FORUM

SEPTEMBER 15, 2015

7:00PM

PATRIOTS PARK LODGE - LAKE STREET

This year's forum will provide a current 'health report' on Coventry Lake, review of the 2014 Aquatic Invasive Survey results, discussion on Jet Articulated Vessels (JAV), and an update on the preparation of the Coventry Lake Management Plan prepared by the Coventry Lake Advisory & Monitoring Committee.

Please contact Eric M. Trott at 860-742-4062 or etrott@coventryct.org for further information.

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Lake History & Facts

Photographs

Aquatic Plants

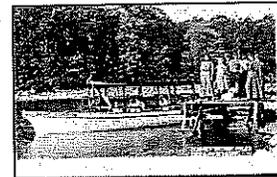
Water Quality

Resources

You are here: [Home](#) > [Your Government](#) > [Boards & Commissions](#) > [Lake Advisory & Monitoring Committee](#) > Lake History & Facts

Lake History & Facts

Geologists generally agree that the last glacier to cover Coventry retreated north about 13,000 years ago¹. One result of the retreat is Coventry Lake. It was most likely formed by the melting of a huge block of ice that resided in the valley between Route 31 (Main Street) and South Street. The retreating glacier also left the cobbles and boulders that characterize the lake shore and help protect the lake bottom from disturbance.

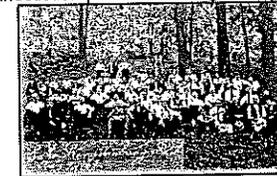


After the glacial retreat the land was inhabited by cold climate forests that eventually evolved to temperate oak-hemlock forests around 7,000 years ago. The land was also inhabited by transient humans and animals, including the Mastadon².

Pre-historic humans were probably nomadic throughout New England until sometime between 1,000 to 2,000 years ago. At that time most native Indians settled on larger water bodies or the ocean shoreline because a steady supply of fish was present. Ultimately, conclusive physical evidence of steady indian occupation at Coventry Lake is lacking. Researchers are confident only in concluding there was temporary occupation by small indian groups³. Some believe that the Algonquins named the lake "Wangumbaug", which meant Crooked Pond⁴. Kevin McBride, resident archeologist at the Mashantucket Pequot Indian Museum and Research Center in Mashantucket, Connecticut reports that "Wangumbaug" is more likely a Nipmuc word, as the Nipmuc Indians were the "local" tribe.



Indians appeared to be friendly, landowning natives⁵ when the Europeans arrived. They taught settlers how to live in the new land and signed deeds allowing settlement of towns and farming -- without granting ownership, because the Indians needed to retain hunting and fishing rights. Eventually, different interpretations caused disputes that were further inflamed by the settlers attempts to convert the Indians to Christianity.



As a result, North America had its first war -- King Philip's War, between those that were born here and those that saw themselves as rightful owners. King Philip was chief of the Wampanoag and he led the Narragansett and Nipmuc Indians against the settlers between 1675 and 1676 (the Mohegans had offered to fight for the English). Ultimately the Indians lost the war⁶.



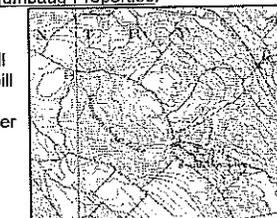
According to Jobbagy⁷ Lake Wangumbaug was the primary attraction for the first English settlers in the very early 1700's. Families from the Connecticut River valley settled here and incorporated the town in 1712. The first grist mill (1716) was established on the Mill Brook where the Teleflex Corporation facility is today. At one time there were 14 mills operating along Mill Brook between Lake Street and Snake Hill Road; the highest annual output of goods in the 1800s reached eight million dollars. The first known recreational use of the lake properties was a cottage on the north island (off Standish Road) in the 1870's.

The first land allocations were farms of 15 to 30 acres near and adjacent to the lake. A number of farms were created on Ripley Hill with a view to the lake, and more were created along today's Cross and South Streets adjacent to the lake. About nine large farms surrounded the lake until about 1900.



Around that time a summer pavilion was built at the lake, selling ice cream, light fare, and boat rides. With the trolley line from Willimantic to Coventry completed in 1909, lake recreation increased, and small lots on and near the lake came to market for many willing buyers. For additional detail, see [Jobbagy's Development of Lake Wangumbaug Properties](#).

The South Coventry Water Supply Company was established in 1899. It bought existing infrastructure built by Horace Kimbell in 1870. Kimbell's system started in Mill Brook and fed down Main Street, serving about a dozen families. The annual water bill was six dollars. By 1915 over 10,000 feet of water lines were in place and the water company source was an 8-inch pipe 100 feet into the lake. In 1942 and 1946 the water company installed two groundwater wells and the wells became the major water source. The South Coventry Water Supply Company was bought by Connecticut Water Service, Inc. in 2006.



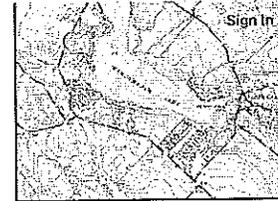
Currently the lake:
• is about 35 feet deep.



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- Has a surface area of 378 acres.
- Has a shoreline about 5 miles long.
- Has a watershed⁸ area of 1992 acres; about 40% of the watershed is residential. The rest is farmland and forestland.
- Contains about 10,260,000 cubic meters (or 2.7 billion gallons) of water.

The volume of water in Coventry Lake is consumed by the residents of New York City in less than two days⁹.



References

1. J. Gregory McHone, The Ice Age in Connecticut
2. Paleontological Research Institution
3. McBride, Kevin A., W.M. Wadleigh, R.E. Dewar, M.G. Soulsby. Prehistoric Settlement in Eastern Connecticut: the North-Central Lowlands and Northeastern Highlands Surveys; 1979. Archaeology Research Monographs No. 15, 1980ms
4. The American Indian Archeology Institute, Washington, Connecticut
5. One history of Coventry
6. Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars, accessed April 2012
7. Jobaggy, Bill. 2008. The Development of Lake Wangumbaug Properties.
8. Watershed - A watershed is the area of land where all of the water that is under it or drains off of it goes into the same place. John Wesley Powell, scientist geographer, put it best when he said that a watershed is: "that area of land, a bounded hydrologic system, within which all living things are inextricably linked by their common water course and where, as humans settled, simple logic demanded that they become part of a community."
9. Water Conservation



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- [Map of Coventry](#)
- [Probate Court](#)
- [Town Budget](#)

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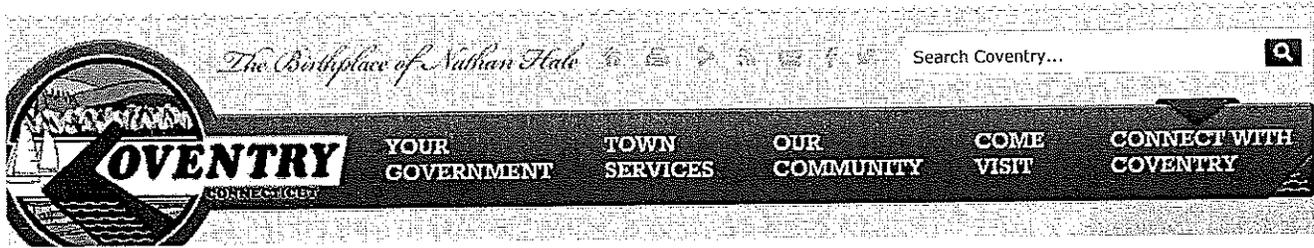
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Coventry Lake Advisory & Monitoring Committee

Agendas & Minutes

Agendas are available prior to the meetings. Minutes are available following approval.
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Mission Statement

The committee is an advocate for Coventry's Lake Wangumbaug and its watershed, collecting, analyzing, and sharing information to advise the Town of Coventry on best practices for preserving the lake and refining its value as a centerpiece of the community.

Contact Us

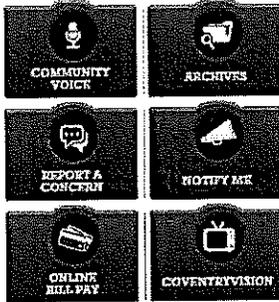
If you would like to contact the members of the committee about contributing or becoming involved in the Coventry Lake community, please submit an [email](#).

Coventry Lake Fact Sheet

Watershed Area	1979 ac, 1526 ac, 1,601.914 ac (1900.8 streamstats)
Lake Area	369 ac
LA/WA Ratio	0.1945
Lake Volume	7,650 ac-ft
Average Depth	21 ft
Maximum Depth	38 ft
Residence Time	2.55 yr
Shoreline Length	27,215 ft

1990 Land Use

Residential	36.7%
Agricultural	8.4%
Forested	54.9%



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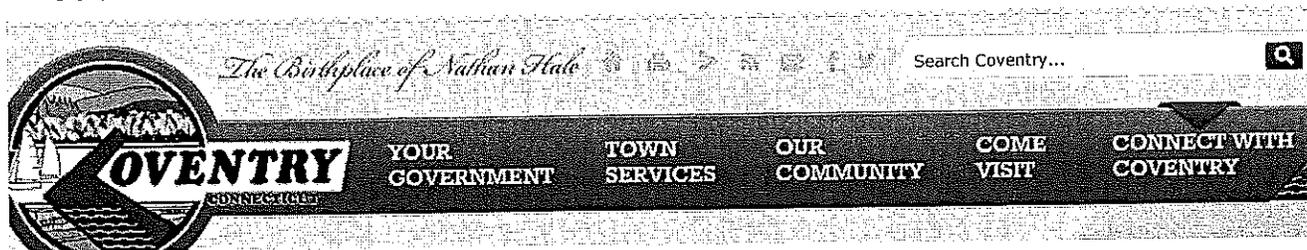
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Resources

Resources

- [Lake Level Policy](#)
- [State of Coventry Lake - 2015 Presentation by Robert Kortmann, Ph.D.](#)
- [Testing of Flyboard Use at Coventry Lake by Robert Kortmann, Ph.D.](#)
- [Economic Evaluation of Connecticut Lakes](#)
- [How Much is a Lake Worth to You?](#)
- [Coventry Lake Environmental Action Network \(C.L.E.A.N. Team\) Articles, 2011](#)
- [Additional Coventry Lake Data & Media Coverage](#)
- [Landscaping at the Water's Edge: An Ecological Approach \(University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension\)](#)
- [Rain Garden Basics - Presentation by Michael Dietz, PhD - September 16, 2014](#)
- [State of Lake Wangumbaug Presentation by Robert Kortmann, Ph. D.- September 2014](#)



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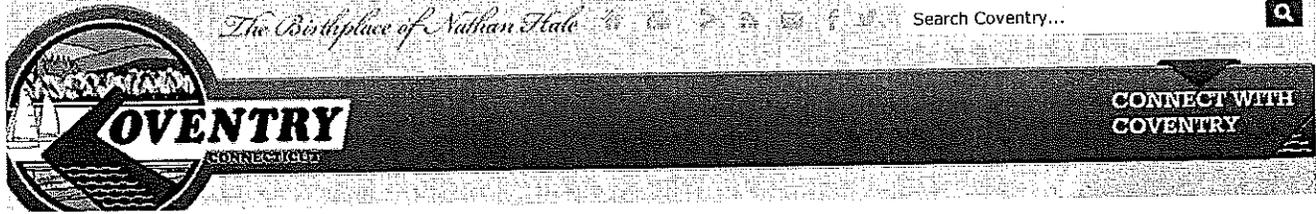
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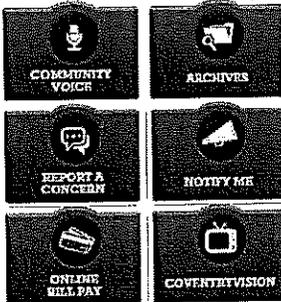
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Water Quality

Water Quality

- [Understanding Lakes](#)
- [Water Quality Overview](#)



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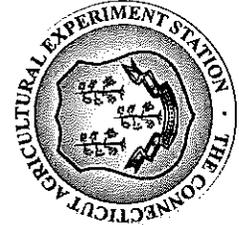
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COPY OF CT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION AQUATIC INVASIVE STUDY FOR
COVENTRY LAKE – 2014



Coventry Lake Coventry, CT 373 acres

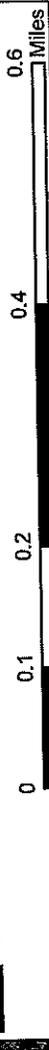
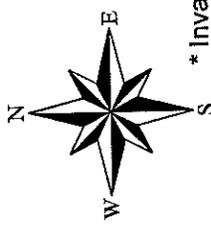
Surveyed July 1 to 9, 2014
By Greg Bugbee, Jordan Gibbons,
Samantha Wysocki and Sara Benson
Invasive Aquatic Plant Program



Legend

To view locations of individual plant species or other features, Click on "Layers" tab to the left. Turn features on or off by clicking the "Eye" icon.

- Transect Point
- ▲ Plant Collection
- Water Data
- Ceratophyllum demersum
- Elatine minima
- Eleocharis species
- Elodea canadensis
- Elodea nuttallii
- Gragiola aurea
- Isoetes species
- Myriophyllum spicatum *
- Myriophyllum tenellum
- Najas flexilis
- Najas guadalupensis
- Phragmites species
- Polygonum species
- Potamogeton amplifolius
- Potamogeton bicupulatus
- Potamogeton crispus *
- Potamogeton epiphydrus
- Potamogeton foliosus
- Potamogeton perfoliatus
- Sagittaria species
- Sparganium species
- Utricularia radiata
- Vallisneria americana
- Zosterella dubia



The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

Coventry Lake, Coventry



[2014 Aquatic Plant Survey Map of Coventry Lake](#)

(3.2 KB, .pdf format*)

[Transect Data \(265 KB, .pdf format*\)](#) | [Water Data](#)

Coventry Lake is a 373 acre water body located in Coventry, Connecticut first surveyed in 2008. The lake is used publicly for recreation and is heavily developed with summer and year round homes.

The CAES IAPP 2014 survey found 24 species in Coventry Lake. This is an increase from the 19 species found in 2008. Similar to 2008, the 2014 survey identified two invasive species *Myriophyllum spicatum* (Eurasian watermilfoil) and *Potamogeton crispus* (curlyleaf pondweed). Six new species were identified including *Myriophyllum tenellum*, *Najas guadalupensis* and *Potamogeton amplifolius*. *Myriophyllum tenellum* and *Najas guadalupensis* were both found mostly along the shore line while *Potamogeton amplifolius* was frequently found throughout the whole littoral zone.

Vallisneria americana, found in both the 2008 and 2014 survey, was the most commonly found native plant covering much of the littoral zone. *Myriophyllum spicatum* was also regularly found mainly located in large patches throughout the lake. Both plants have increased in acreage since the 2008 survey. Only a small quantity of the invasive species *Potamogeton crispus* was found in one location on the lake.

[Click Here to Link to 2008 Survey](#)

[Find Common Plant Names](#)
(80 KB, .pdf format*)

Species recorded in our 2014 survey of Coventry Lake. Click on plant to view herbarium mount. (invasive species in bold)
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
<i>Elatine minima</i>
<i>Eleocharis species</i>
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>
<i>Gratiola aurea</i>
<i>Isoetes species</i>
Myriophyllum spicatum
<i>Myriophyllum tenellum</i>
<i>Najas flexilis</i>
<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>
<i>Phragmites species</i>
<i>Polygonum species</i>
<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>
<i>Potamogeton bicupulatus</i>
Potamogeton crispus
<i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i>
<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>
<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>

<i>Sagittaria species</i>
<i>Sparganium species</i>
<i>Utricularia radiata</i>
<i>Vallisneria americana</i>
<i>Zosterella dubia</i>

*NOTE: Some of these documents are provided in Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format. In order to view or print these documents you need Adobe Reader. If you do not have Adobe Reader, click the "Get Adobe Reader" image for a free copy.



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COPY OF FLYBOARD STUDY – EXAMINING POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON COVENTRY LAKE

Testing of Flyboard Operation in Coventry Lake

An Examination of Potential Effects on a Thermally Stratified Inland Lake



John Woike Hartford Courant July 30, 2015



Prepared for: Town of Coventry, Connecticut

Prepared by: Robert (Bob) Kortmann, Ph.D.

Ecosystem Consulting Service, Inc.

Acknowledgements:

This research was funded by the Town of Coventry, Connecticut in order to measure the influence of flyboards on the structure and function of the Coventry Lake Ecosystem. We thank Ryan Luginbuhl and New England Flyboard for participating in the study, and Dr. Mark Urban (Limnology, University of Connecticut) and Dr. John Clausen (Natural Resources, University of Connecticut) for their technical review of the Draft Report.



Introduction

Technical information (see: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flyboard>)

A flyboard is a type of water jetpack attached to a personal water craft (PWC) which supplies propulsion to drive the flyboard through air and water. A rider stands on a board connected by a long hose to a personal watercraft. Water is forced under pressure to a pair of boots with jet nozzles underneath which provide thrust for the rider to fly up in the air or to dive through the water. In Connecticut Flyboards are included in a boating category called Jet Articulated Vessels (JAV).

The flyboard was invented in Fall 2012 by a French watercraft rider, Franky Zapata. The design allows the rider to climb out of the water and be stable in the air. Since its introduction in 2012, the Flyboard has sold around 2500 units.

The Flyboard is a bolt-on device that is attached to a personal watercraft (PWC). It is designed so that the PWC follows behind the rider's trail, allowing the rider multiple degrees of freedom, including allowing the rider to go underwater if they desire. The pilot on the Flyboard is secured in by bindings similar to a wakeboard and the rider is propelled from water jets below the device. The Flyboard is buoyant for safety, which also allows the rider to rest in the water between rides if the rider happens to get fatigued. Device power is controlled by a throttle on the PWC. The equipment may be used in two modes: The primary one requires two people, one to control the PWC throttle which regulates the power and height of the rider. The secondary mode relies on an accessory called an Electronic Management Kit (EMK) which allows the rider to control the PWC throttle.

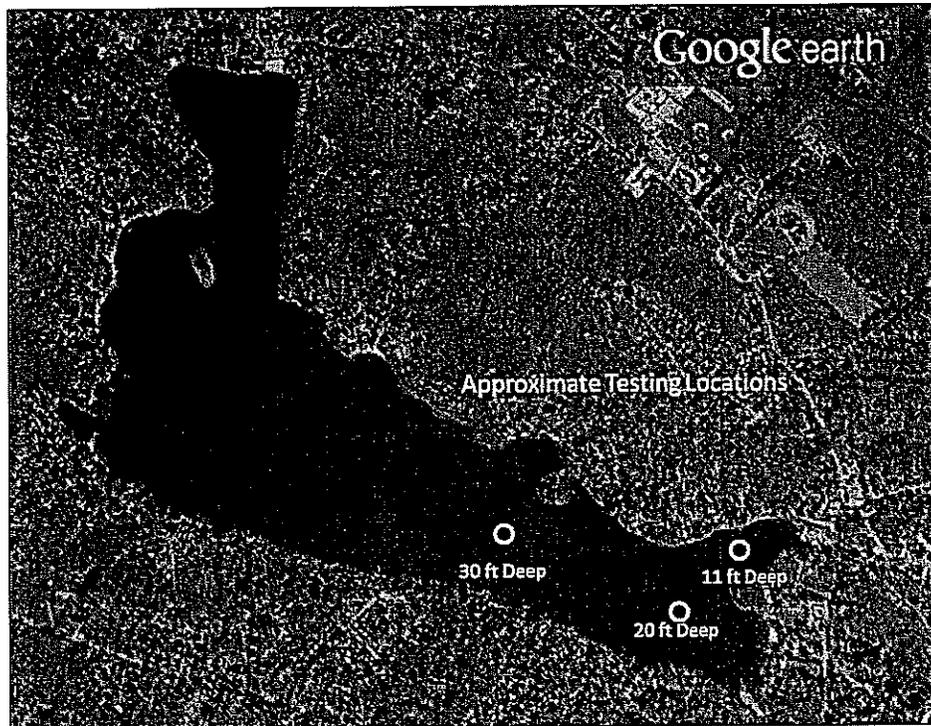
Concern over potential environmental impacts were raised when use of Flyboards on Coventry Lake began during the summer of 2015. Most identified potential effects were related to the high velocity downward thrust of the Flyboard jets and potential disruption of thermal stratification, sediment disturbance and resuspension, nutrient enrichment of surface waters, and increased fragmentation of invasive macrophytes.

Study Site

Coventry Lake (Lake Wangumbaug) is a temperate dimictic lake covering 373 acres (151 ha) with a mean depth of 28ft (8.8m) and maximum depth of 39ft (12m). The lake is a soft water system that is thermally stratified during the summer. The hypolimnion (deep cold water layer) below approximately 25ft (7.5m) becomes anoxic during the summer (devoid of dissolved oxygen). The lake has been monitored annually for over three decades (see appended limnological data from 2014). The iron cycle is the dominant redox couple of anaerobic respiration. As a result of anoxia and anaerobic respiration, both iron and phosphorus accumulate in the hypolimnion during summer. During most summer stratification seasons the anoxic boundary ascends up into the metalimnion, penetrating the thermocline during some years. Coventry Lake exhibits oligomesotrophic conditions, with total phosphorus (TP) in the 15-20 µg/L range in the trophogenic surface waters, and up to several hundred µg/L TP in the

anoxic hypolimnion. Ammonia-N also accumulates in the hypolimnion due to anoxia and a lack of nitrification. The watershed:lake area ratio is 5.6; the watershed area is relatively small and has a rapid time of runoff concentration. The littoral zone includes several invasive macrophytes, including the recent discovery of Hydrilla fragments (colony location currently unknown).

A State Boat Ramp is located on the eastern shore. Coventry Lake is very popular with boaters, waterskiers, and fisherpersons.



Methods

Flyboard testing was conducted in three locations with depths of 11ft, 20ft, and 30ft on September 28, 2015. A flyboard was operated for approximately 10 minutes in each location, with multiple “takeoffs” and “porpoising”. Surface water and water from 3 ft over the bottom was measured for Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen (DO), % Oxygen Saturation, pH, and Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP), before initiating flyboarding in the site location using a YSI ProPlus multi-probe instrument. The multi-probe was then suspended 3ft over the bottom at each test location and flyboarding was initiated within a radius of approximately 75ft of the sampling boat. Measurements were recorded at approximately 1.5 minute intervals during each site test. At the 30ft deep site, flyboarding was performed within 20-30 ft of the sampling boat during the last 5 minutes, again with multiple “takeoffs” and “porpoising”.

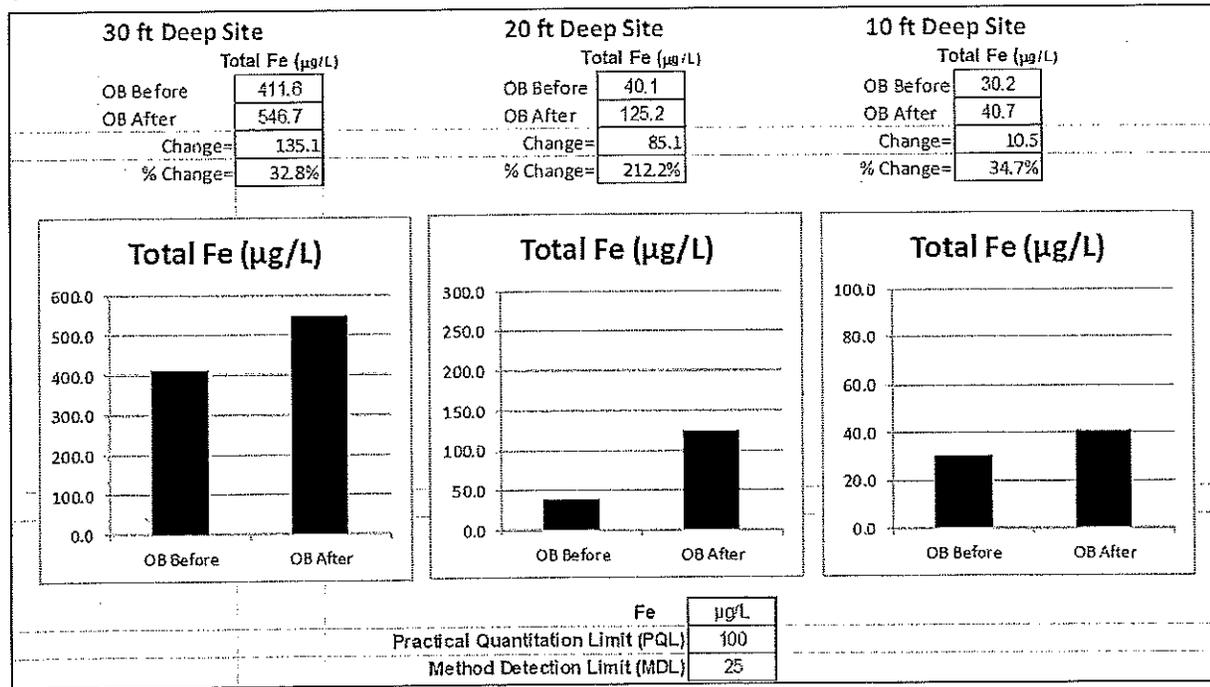
Water samples were collected approximately 3 ft deep and 3 ft over the bottom at each of the three test sites before and following flyboarding using a Van Dorn water sampler. Before and after samples were analyzed for Total Phosphorus (TP), Nitrate-N, Ammonia-N, Total Nitrogen, Turbidity (NTU), and Total Suspended Solids (TSS). Additionally, the deep over-bottom samples were analyzed for Total Iron at each site before and following flyboarding. Sample analyses were performed by the Center for Environmental Science and Engineering lab at the University of Connecticut.

Results

SCUBA Diver Observations

Coventry Lake was in the process of Fall turnover during testing. Although a small deep hypolimnion persisted on September 28, the lake had mixed down to approximately 23 ft with uniform temperature of 20.8 °C. (See appended Lake Monitoring Data from 2014). Transparency was at an annual low (approximately 2m Secchi disk reading), which is typical during Fall turnover. The bottom cold water layer was at 16.4 °C. The divers noted the temperature difference at the 30 ft deep site. The 10 ft and 20 ft sites exhibited uniform temperature from the surface to the bottom during testing. The divers did not sense any significant water turbulence or disturbance of bottom sediments during flyboarding. The 10 ft deep site was blanketed with 100% bottom coverage by macrophytes and macro algae (*Ceratophyllum sp.* and *Chara sp.*). The 20ft and 30ft deep sites exhibited a muck sediment bottom.

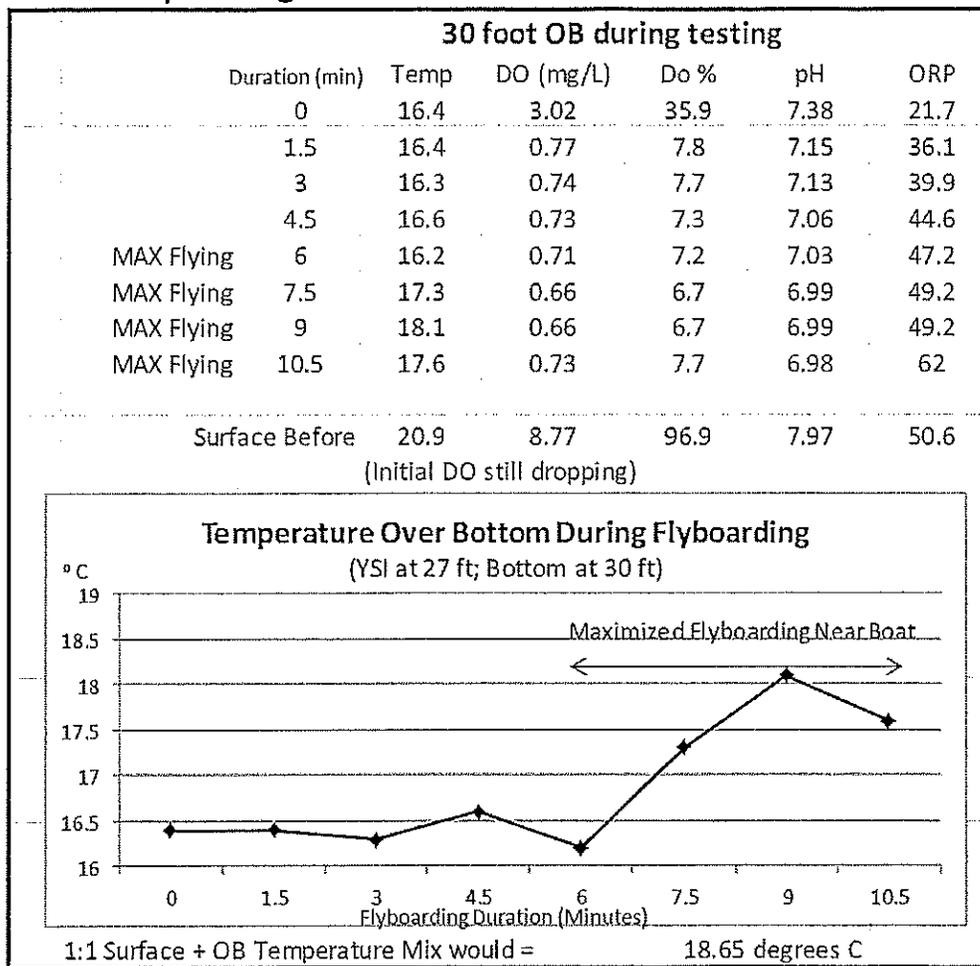
Over-Bottom Total Iron



Over-bottom Total Iron increased at all three flyboard test sites (Note the y-axis scale maximum of 600 µg/L, 300 µg/L, and 100 µg/L, for the 30ft, 20ft, and 10ft sites, respectively). Total Fe increased by approximately 30-35% at the 10ft and 30ft sites, and by over 200% at the 20ft test site. These % increase data suggest that the exposed sediment surface and benthic zone water at the 20ft site are more vulnerable to disturbance than the plant-covered 10ft site or the deeper 30ft site. However, the deeper 30ft site exhibited the greatest absolute concentration change (+135 µg/L).

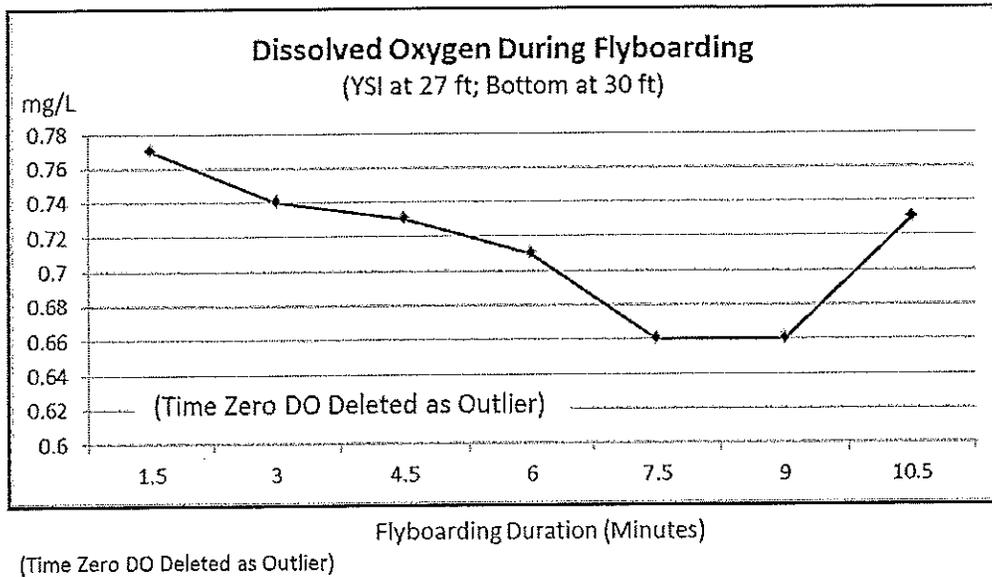
30 ft Deep Testing Location

30 ft Deep Testing Site

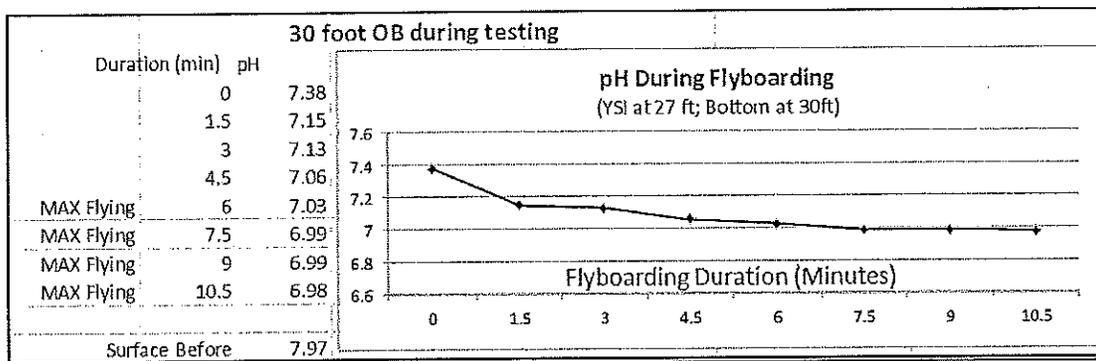


During the first 5 minutes of flyboarding within approximately 75 ft of the sampling boat the monitoring instrument suspended at 27ft (3ft over the bottom) detected very little change in any of the parameters. For the second 5 minutes flyboarding was performed close to the sampling boat (within approximately 20-30 ft; a wet experience for the samplers on board). During that closer “maximized flying” several changes were detected by the instrument at 27ft deep. Temperature is a “conservative parameter” and can provide an estimate of mixing when two water layers are of different temperatures. During maximized nearby flyboarding,

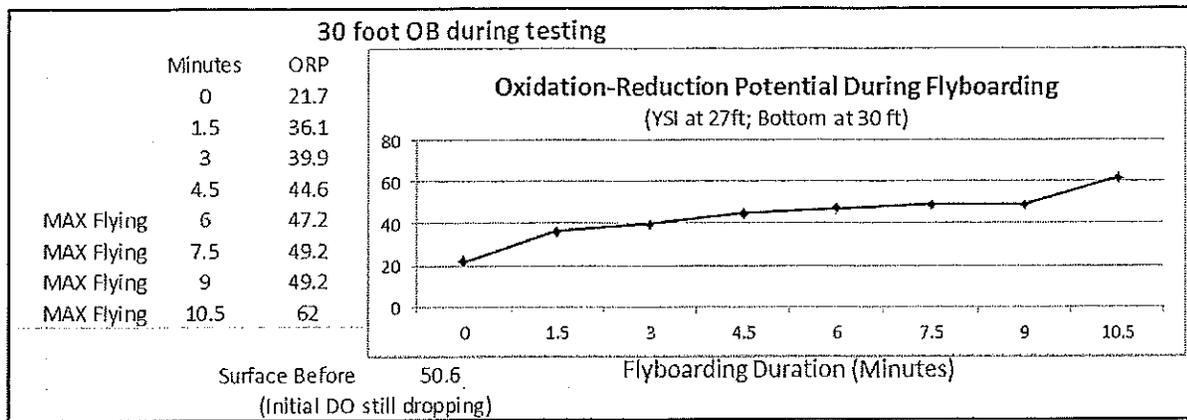
temperature at 27ft deep increased, to an observed maximum of 18.1 °C. A 1:1 mixture of surface water with over-bottom water would result in a temperature of 18.65 °C. Maximized proximal flyboarding had a mixing effect at 27ft deep.



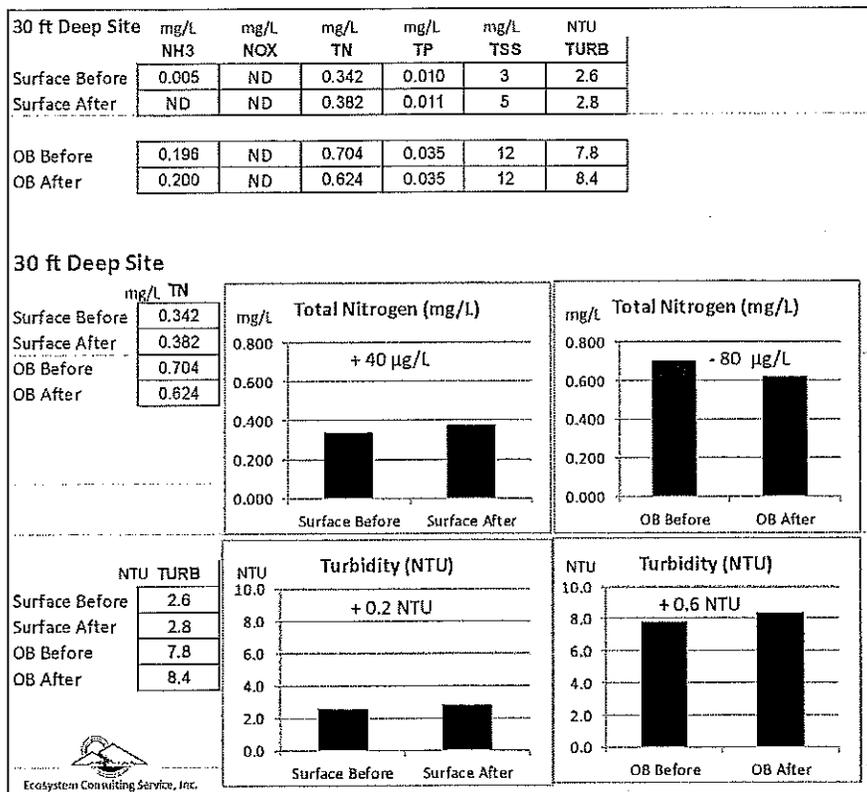
Dissolved oxygen at 27ft appeared to decrease gradually during flyboarding, with the most significant change occurring during maximized flyboarding. Dissolved oxygen increased when maximized flyboarding ceased. The total variation in dissolved oxygen during flyboarding at the 30ft site was only 0.12 mg/L, which may have been due to instrument drift or non-equilibrium conditions during Fall overturn.



The over-bottom pH appeared to gradually decrease during flyboarding at the 30ft deep site, with a total decrease of 0.4 pH units. That may have been due to mixing of high carbon dioxide concentrations immediately over the bottom, and is consistent with the observed gradual decrease in dissolved oxygen.



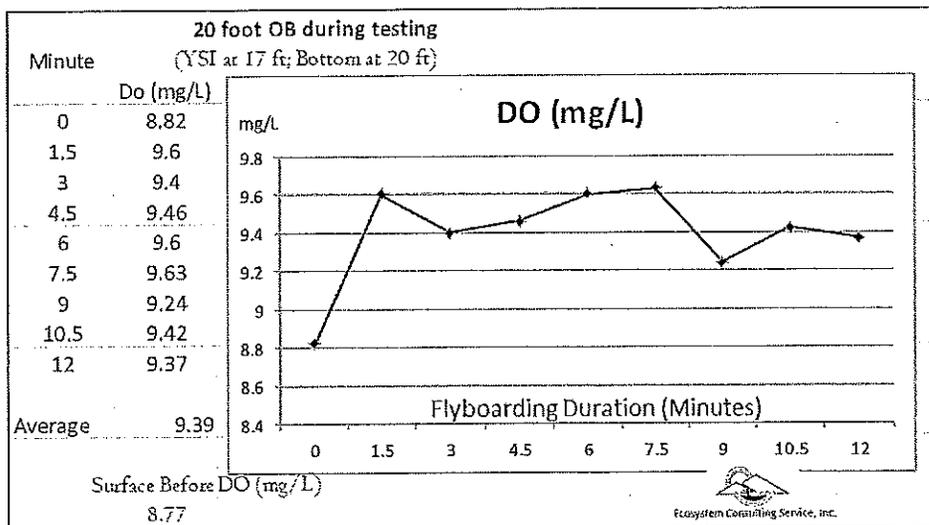
The oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) is a measure of how reducing the environment is. ORP gradually increased during flyboarding at the 30ft deep site. The decrease in dissolved oxygen, decrease in pH, and increase in ORP are consistent and suggest gradual mixing of the benthic water with more shallow water.



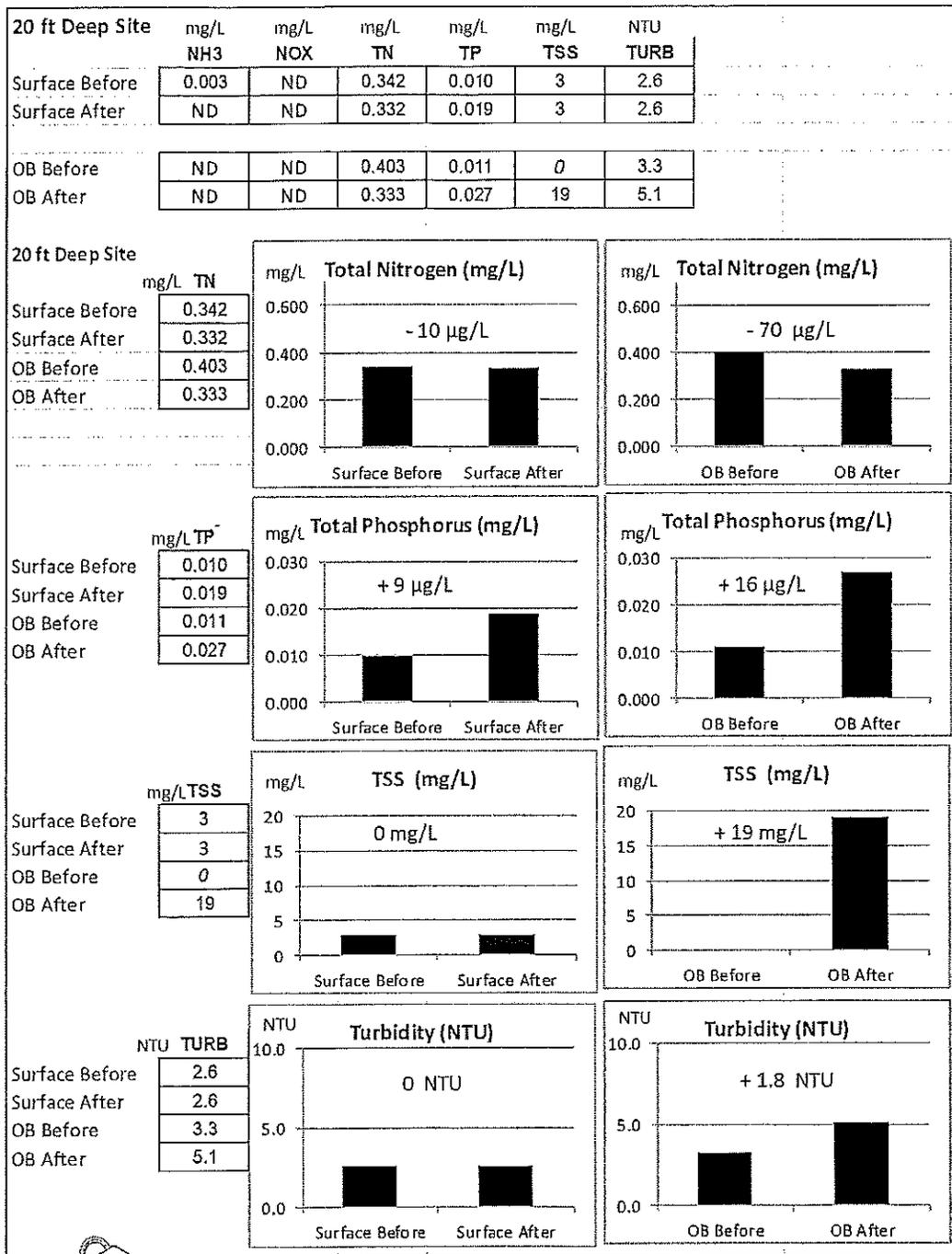
Ammonia-N, Nitrate-N, Total Phosphorus (TP), and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) exhibited little, if any, change in over-bottom samples collected before and after flyboarding. Total Nitrogen (TN) increased in the surface water and decreased in the over-bottom water, consistent with some mixing of the layers.

20 ft Deep Testing Location

20 foot OB during testing (YSI at 17 ft; Bottom at 20 ft)					
Minute	Temp	Do (mg/L)	Do %	pH	ORP
0	20.8	8.82	99	7.8	52.8
1.5	20.8	9.6	107	7.81	53.6
3	20.8	9.4	106.1	7.8	53
4.5	20.8	9.46	106	7.83	51.7
6	20.8	9.6	106.9	7.84	51.2
7.5	20.8	9.63	107.4	7.85	49.9
9	20.8	9.24	104.9	7.88	52.5
10.5	20.8	9.42	105.5	7.88	53.7
12	20.8	9.37	105.2	7.88	54.9



The 20ft deep location was isothermal during testing (same temperature surface to bottom) and no change was apparent for Temperature, pH, or ORP. The lake was well circulated in the 20 ft deep location. The Dissolved Oxygen concentration increased and fluctuated during flyboard testing. DO was initially near saturation with the atmosphere, but then increased to 105% to 107% saturation. The DO change may be related to the jet ejection of water at high pressure through the JAV nozzle. A similar phenomenon can be observed in the plunge pool below a high waterfall where DO saturation can exceed 100%. DO greater than 100% also typically occurs in productive lake surface waters due to photosynthetic oxygen production.

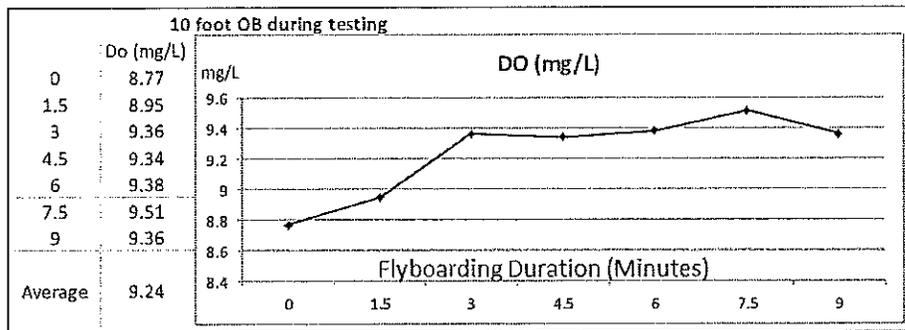


Several water chemistry changes were observed at the 20ft deep testing site. Surface samples decreased in Total Nitrogen (although the decrease in near-surface TN was small and probably is not significant), while inorganic nitrogen compounds remained low, and Turbidity was not changed. Surface Total Phosphorus nearly doubled during flyboard testing. Total Nitrogen appeared to decrease in the over-bottom sample. Over-bottom Total Phosphorus more than doubled. Total suspended solids (TSS) in over-bottom water increased from below

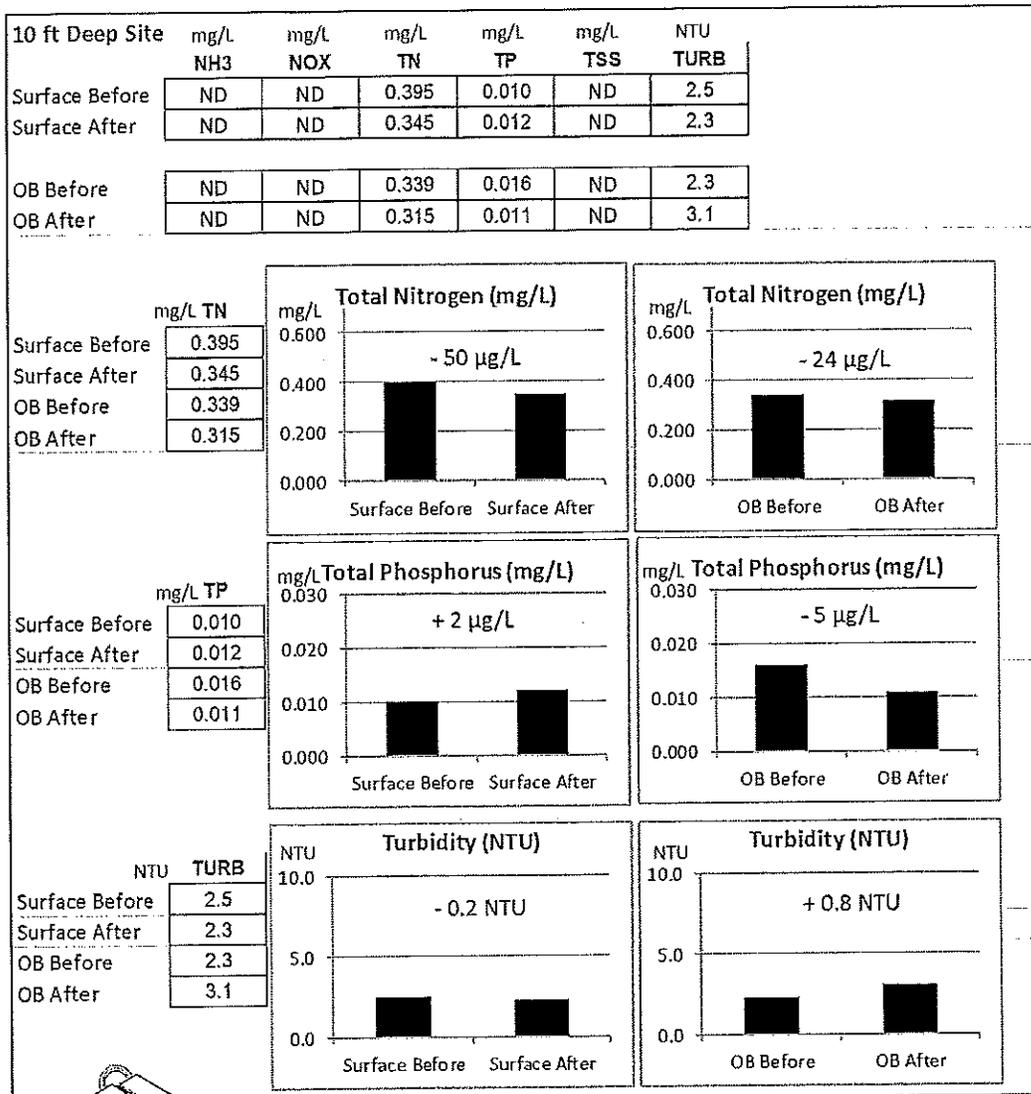
detection limits to 19 mg/L. Although surface turbidity remained unchanged, over-bottom turbidity increased from 3.3 to 5.1 NTU.

10 ft Deep Testing Location

10 foot OB during testing						
Minute	Temp	Do (mg/L)	Do %	pH	ORP	
0	20.9	8.77	96.9	7.97	50.6	
1.5	20.9	8.95	100	7.98	51	
3	20.9	9.36	104.5	7.98	51.8	
4.5	20.9	9.34	104.7	7.98	52.2	
6	20.9	9.38	105.3	7.99	52.7	
7.5	20.9	9.51	106.9	7.99	53	
9	20.9	9.36	104.1	8	53	
Average	20.90	9.24	103.20	7.98	52.04	



The 10ft deep testing site was also isothermal surface-to-bottom during testing, and no significant change was noted in over-bottom water for Temperature, pH, or ORP. An increase in dissolved oxygen and % DO saturation similar to that observed at the 20ft deep site was observed at the 10ft deep testing location. Dissolved oxygen increased from near equilibrium with the atmosphere to nearly 107 % saturation.



Ecosystem Consulting Service, Inc.

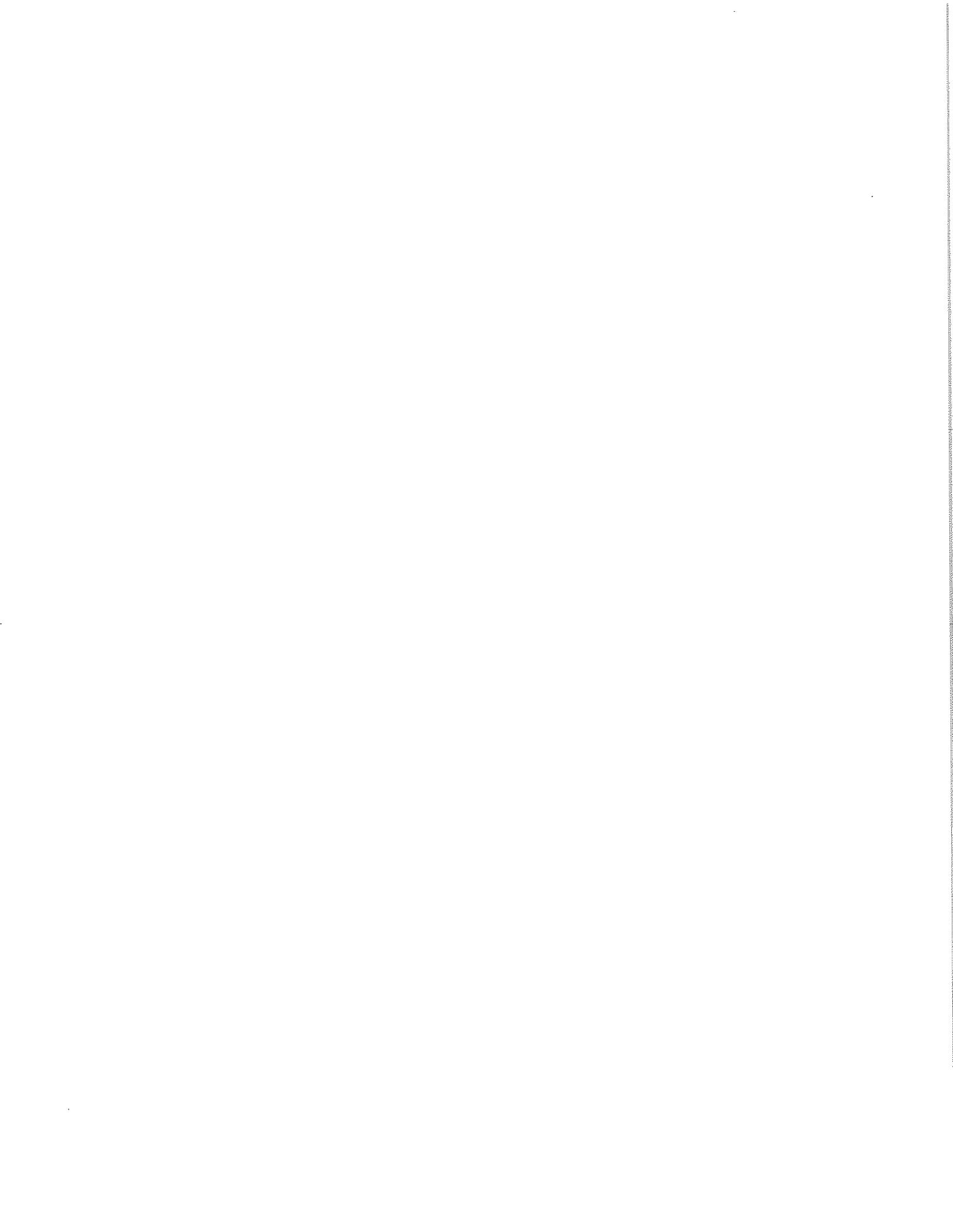
Over-bottom Nitrate-N and Ammonia-N concentrations remained below detection limits. Total Nitrogen appeared to decrease in both surface and over-bottom samples collected before and after flyboarding at the 10ft deep testing site. Very small changes were observed for Total Phosphorus and Turbidity in samples collected before and after flyboarding at the 10ft deep site.

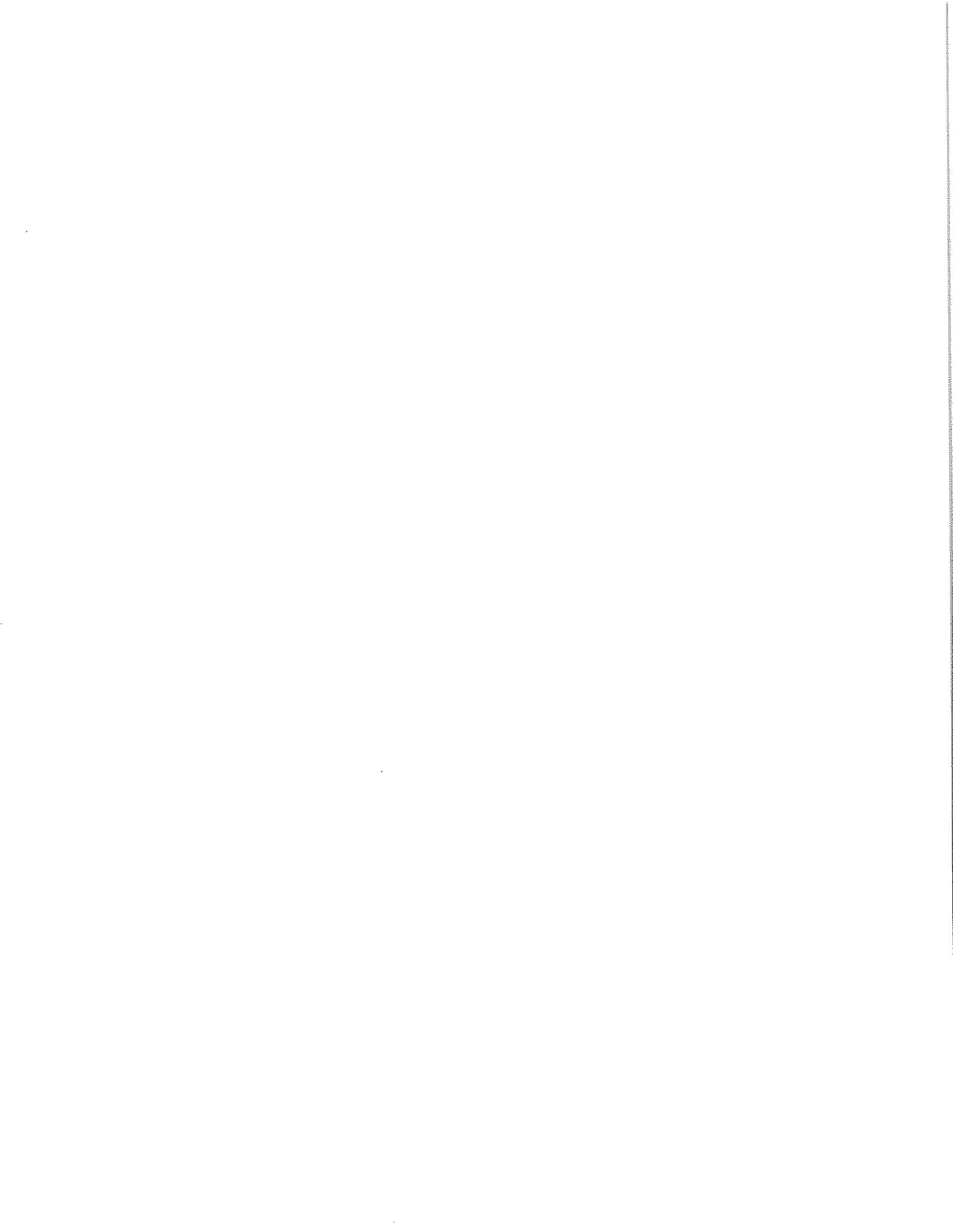
Comparison of Analytical Results to PQL and MDL of the Lab

In the following table, the change in parameter between before and after flyboarding is calculated for the surface and over-bottom samples. Negative values indicate a decrease in the parameter during flyboarding. Positive values indicate an increase in the parameter during flyboarding.

Changes in each parameter were compared to the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) to get an indication of whether changes were greater than the precision range of the analytical procedure. Unshaded results are probably not actual changes resulting from flyboarding. Lightly shaded cells indicate differences that are greater than the MDL, and dark shaded cells indicate changes that exceeded the PQL. The MDL represents approximately 3x the standard deviation in sample blank detection of the analytical procedure. The PQL represents approximately 10x the standard deviation in sample blank detection of the analytical procedure. Although duplicate samples were not collected for statistical analysis, differences before-after that are dark shaded are probably due to flyboard operation, and not within the variability of the analytical procedure (analytical precision).

After - Before (Parameter Change)						
	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	NTU
Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)	0.010	0.010	0.050	0.010	5	0.3
Method Detection Limit (MDL)	0.003	0.003	0.008	0.001	2	0.1
30 ft deep Site	NH3	NOX	TN	TP	TSS	TURB
Surface	-0.005	0.000	-0.040	0.001	2.000	0.200
Over Bottom	0.004	0.000	-0.080	0.000	0.000	0.600
20 ft deep Site	NH3	NOX	TN	TP	TSS	TURB
Surface	-0.003	0.000	-0.010	0.009	0.000	0.000
Over Bottom	0.000	0.000	-0.070	0.016	19.000	1.800
10 ft deep Site	NH3	NOX	TN	TP	TSS	TURB
Surface	0.000	0.000	-0.050	0.002	0.000	-0.200
Over Bottom	0.000	0.000	-0.024	-0.005	0.000	0.800
Absolute Difference > MDL						
Absolute Difference > PQL						
<p>Absolute difference in Parameter before and after Flyboarding compared to the "Practical Quantitation Limit" and "Method Detection Limit" of the parameter. (After - Before; negative indicates a decrease, positive indicates and increase). Dark shading indicates the most significant change after flyboarding. All parameters reported as mg/L except Turbidity (NTU).</p>						
 Ecosystem Consulting Service, Inc.						





Fluorometer Results

Turner Fluorometers and a UV254 instrument were used to determine changes in Colored Dissolved Organic Matter (CDOM), UV254, Chlorophyll-a, Phycocyanin, and Phycoerythrin in samples collected at the surface and over-bottom before and after flyboarding.

Turner Fluorometer					
	CDOM	UV254	Chl-a	Phycocyanin	Phycoerythrin
30 ft-Surface Before	17.020	0.046	3.719	18.807	8.415
30 ft-Surface After	16.287	0.041	4.417	14.773	1.710
Change	-0.732	-0.005	0.698	-4.034	-6.705
30 ft- OB Before	34.221	0.089	7.082	28.074	12.360
30 ft- OB After	33.142	0.081	6.809	21.423	11.046
Change	-1.079	-0.008	-0.273	-6.650	-1.314
20 ft-Surface Before	16.431	0.033	4.643	12.739	1.808
20 ft-Surface After	18.306	0.044	4.575	15.624	2.667
Change	1.875	0.012	-0.068	2.886	0.859
20 ft- OB Before	18.692	0.037	4.682	19.921	2.786
20 ft- OB After	16.906	0.044	5.490	18.146	2.118
Change	-1.786	0.007	0.808	-1.775	-0.668
10 ft-Surface Before	16.258	0.044	3.537	12.885	1.867
10 ft-Surface After	14.813	0.043	3.466	10.916	1.661
Change	-1.445	-0.001	-0.071	-1.969	-0.207
10 ft- OB Before	16.342	0.044	4.165	18.306	1.872
10 ft- OB After	16.327	0.055	3.899	10.213	1.213
Change	-0.015	0.012	-0.266	-8.093	-0.659



Ecosystem Consulting Service, Inc.

Discussion

Testing at the 30ft deep site indicated that some downward mixing to below 27ft was induced by flyboarding, especially when maximized near the sampling boat. Peak observed over-bottom temperature increase suggested just less than a 1:1 mix blend of surface and near-bottom water. Over-bottom pH and dissolved oxygen appeared to gradually decrease, while oxidation-reduction potential gradually increased, during flyboarding. Total Nitrogen (TN) appeared to decrease in the over-bottom sample and increase in the surface sample at the 30ft deep testing site. These observations are consistent with the temperature observations, and further suggest some mixing of sediment-overlying water and water from more shallow depths. Over-bottom Total Iron (TFe) increased by 135 µg/L.

The water column was isothermal surface-to-bottom at the 20ft site and 10ft testing site and therefore temperature changes could not be used to quantify mixing influence. At both of these sites dissolved oxygen and % DO saturation increased during flyboarding. This phenomenon is believed to be related to the water ejection through JAV nozzles at high pressure.

The 20ft deep test site had a muck sediment bottom. Here increases in TP, TSS, and Turbidity were observed in samples from 3ft over the bottom. Interestingly, Total Nitrogen appeared to decrease in surface and over-bottom waters at the 10ft and 20ft deep sites. Total Iron increased by more than 200% at the 20ft site, suggesting that this depth range (exposed sediment, more shallow than the deepest area) is especially vulnerable to the mixing effects of flyboarding.

The changes in water chemistry at the 10ft deep site were relatively small. The bottom was covered with aquatic macrophytes (e.g. *Ceratophyllum sp.*), and macro alga (*Chara sp.* and *Nitella sp.*) at the 10ft deep site. The dense plant cover may provide some protection to the benthic interface.

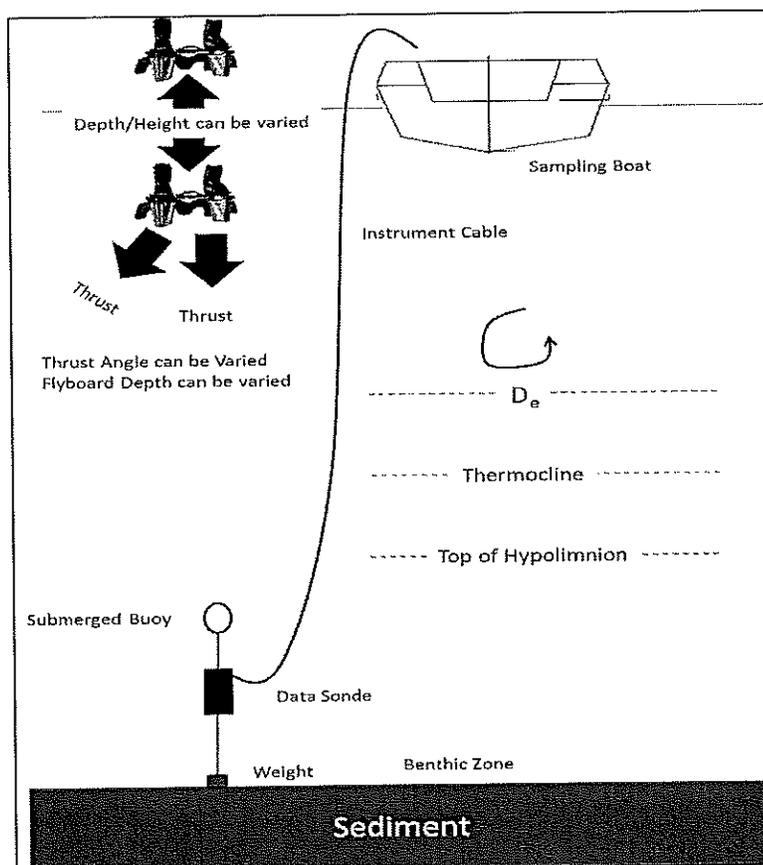
Although the lake still retained a temperature difference between the surface and deep layers, it was in the process of gradually circulating (surface layer expanding downward). Stratification was not as it exists between Memorial Day and Labor Day (Relative Thermal Resistance to Mixing is typically 300+ units; see appended data). During testing, the thermocline was deeper and had weakened to approximately 195 RTRM units. These results provide insight into potential effects of flyboard operation. However, additional testing during the peak of thermal stratification in June, July, and August would be prudent for developing management procedures that protect against adverse effects of JAVs. Based on these initial testing results, flyboarding in lake areas where the compensation depth reaches the bottom (approximately 1.8 x Secchi depth), and where plant cover protects the sediment surface, would have lower impact potential than where deeper stratified water layers and exposed sediment surfaces exist.

Further Testing Suggestions

Testing at additional depth sites, with replicate before and after samples for statistical analysis, and longer duration flyboarding in closer proximity to monitoring instruments and the water sampling location is recommended when the lake exhibits stronger thermal stratification (Total RTRM > 300 units). Testing with replicate samples collected before flyboarding, after 10 minutes, and after 20 minutes, would provide more information regarding the hydrodynamics of flyboarding and effects on thermal stratification and the benthic boundary layer.

Flyboarding at the 30ft deep site within approximately 75 ft of the sampling boat showed little effect on the YSI instrument parameters (during the first 5 minutes) until it was performed closer to the sampling boat (within approximately 20-30 ft). A more controlled test of the flyboard could be performed by fixing the apparatus from the sampling boat at known depths, heights above water surface, and locations relative to the data sonde and water collection sites, rather than having the rider moving around a larger area.

Other aspects of flyboarding should also be studied, such as developing a decontamination procedure for the interior elements (e.g. flattened hose) to prevent the spread of invasive macrophytes between lakes.



Appended Monitoring Data – Coventry Lake 2014

2014 Coventry Lake Monitoring Data

↓
 ↓
 Secchi
 ↓
 ↓
 Compensation
 Depth

Depth (m)	Temperature (°C)				
	28-Feb	14-Apr	16-Jun	6-Aug	6-Oct
0.5	2.4	10.2	22.2	25.5	18.2
1	3.1	10.1	21.9	25.5	18.1
2	3.2	10.0	20.2	25.4	18.1
3	3.2	10.0	20.0	25.4	18.1
4	3.2	8.6	19.9	25.3	18.0
5	3.2	8.2	19.4	25.1	17.8
6	3.2	7.8	15.6	24.2	17.8
7	3.2	7.5	13.2	21.4	17.7
8	3.3	7.1	12.3	16.0	17.5
9	3.6	7.0	11.7	13.6	16.9
10	3.6	6.7	11.0	12.4	16.1
10.5	3.9	6.7	10.6		

Mixed Epilimnion
To ca. 4.5m (15 ft)

Metalimnion
Thermocline

Hypolimnion
Below ca. 7.5m (24 ft)

Depth (m)	RTRM				
	28-Feb	14-Apr	16-Jun	6-Aug	6-Oct
0.5	0	0	0	0	0
1	2	1	8	0	0
2	0	1	43	3	2
3	0	1	8	0	0
4	0	13	2	3	2
5	0	3	12	6	2
6	0	3	83	28	2
7	0	2	41	81	2
8	0	2	15	128	2
9	0	1	8	44	13
10	0	1	8	19	17
10.5	0	0	5		
SumRTRM	3	29	234	313	43
MaxRTRM	2	13	83	128	17



Anoxic Hypolimnion
High TP Ammonia Iron

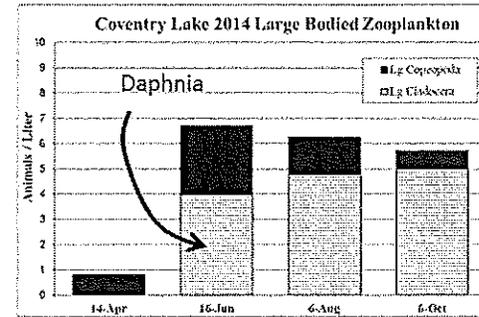
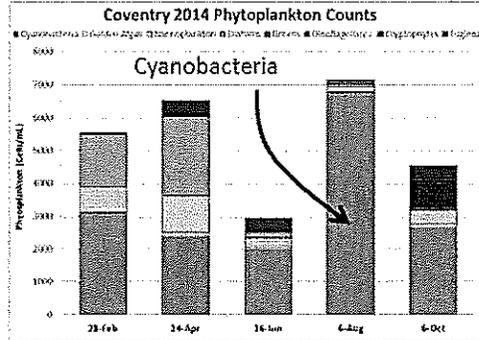
Depth (m)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)				
	28-Feb	14-Apr	16-Jun	6-Aug	6-Oct
0.5	14.2	10.5	8.5	9.6	8.4
1	13.0	11.1	8.8	9.2	8.4
2	12.7	11.2	9.2	9.2	8.4
3	12.4	11.3	9.2	9.2	8.4
4	12.3	11.0	9.2	9.2	8.3
5	12.1	11.1	9.2	9.1	8.1
6	11.6	11.0	7.8	8.4	8.0
7	11.1	10.9	5.2	6.2	7.7
8	10.0	10.8	3.6	1.8	7.3
9	8.3	10.7	2.3	0.0	3.1
10	8.3	10.2	0.9	0.0	1.2
10.5	6.3	9.9	0.4		

2014 Coventry Lake Monitoring Data

Light Extinction Depths (m)			
Date	14-Apr	16-Jun	6-Oct
10% IL	2.4	2.8	1.7
1% IL	5.4	5.0	5.7

Transparency (m) 2014.0				
Date	14-Apr	16-Jun	6-Aug	6-Oct
Secchi	2.8	5.9	4.1	3.2
Comp Dpth	5.5	11.8	8.2	6.4

Percent Incident Light (%)			
Depth (m)	14-Apr	16-Jun	6-Oct
0.5	48.0	50.4	28.4
1	23.7	23.6	19.0
2	13.0	15.0	6.6
3	4.6	8.4	6.3
4	3.2	4.7	1.9
5	1.2	0.9	1.4
6	0.6	0.5	0.8
7	0	0	0.5
8	0	0	0
9	0	0	0
10	0	0	0
10.5	0	0	0



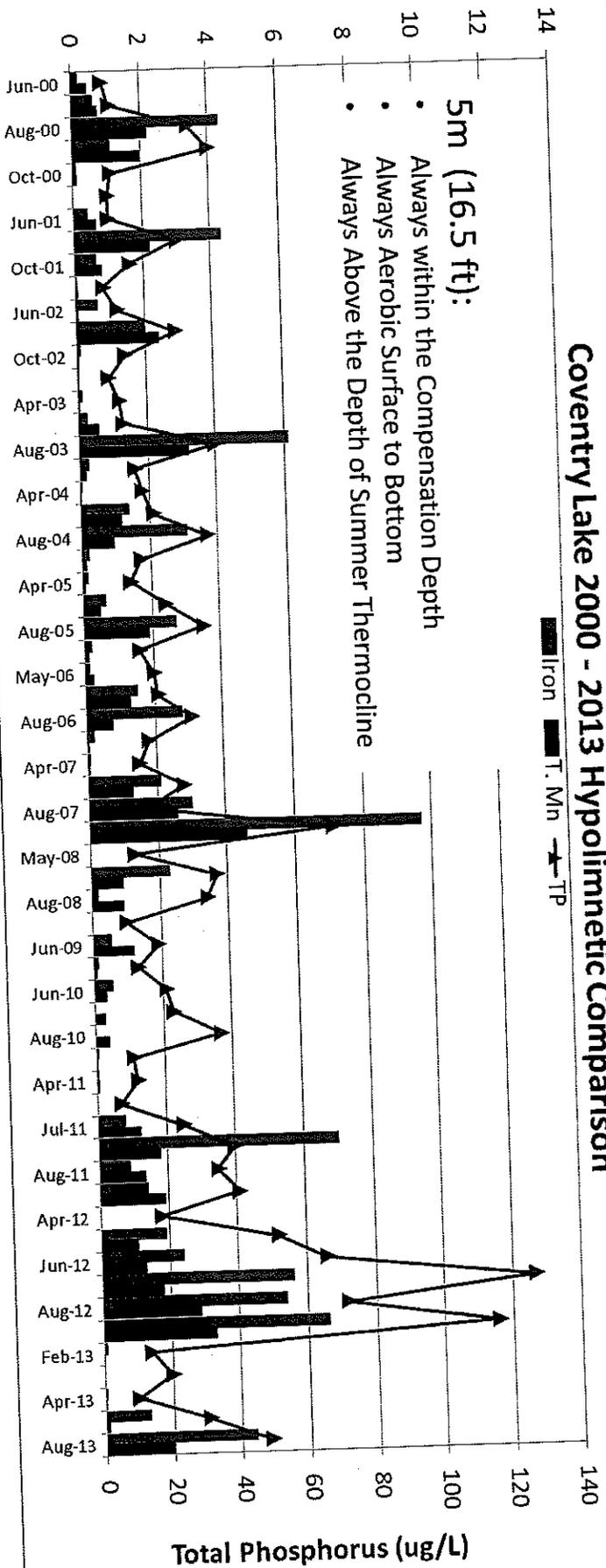
Total Phosphorus as P (µg/L)					
Depth (m)	28-Feb	14-Apr	16-Jun	5-Aug	6-Oct
1m	7	11	5	7	14
Mid	10	11	9	7	
OB	11	13	20	47	43

Ammonia as N (µg/L)					
Depth (m)	28-Feb	14-Apr	16-Jun	5-Aug	6-Oct
1m	74		15	<10	32
Mid	71		20	<10	
OB	101		410	163	305

Nitrite / Nitrate (µg/L)					
Depth (m)	28-Feb	14-Apr	16-Jun	5-Aug	6-Oct
1m	59	59	23	<10	<10
Mid	55		28	<10	
OB	134		<10	<10	<10

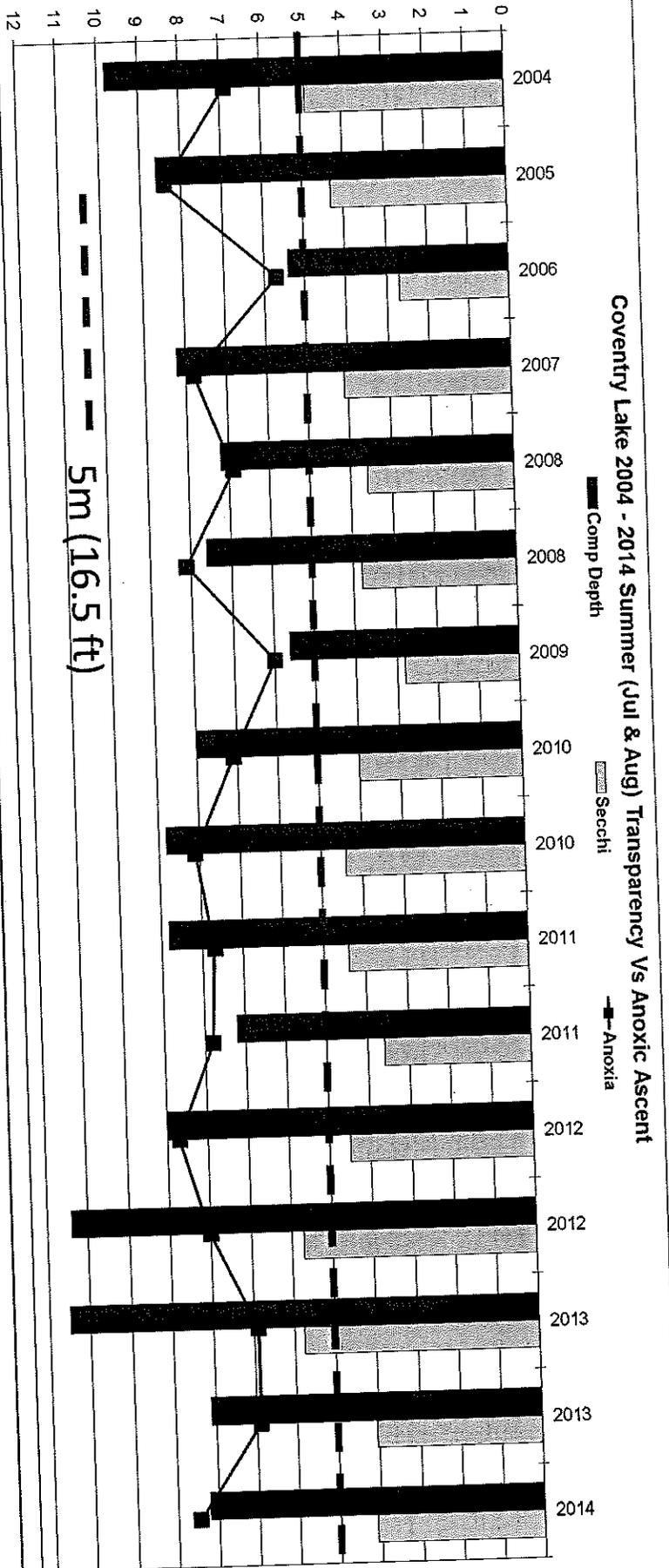


Total Iron and Manganese (mg/L)



Coventry Lake 2000 - 2013 Hypolimnetic Comparison

Anoxia, Secchi, & Compensation Depth (m)



Coventry Lake 2004 - 2014 Summer (Jul & Aug) Transparency Vs Anoxic Ascent



5m (16.5 ft):

- Always within the Compensation Depth
- Always Aerobic Surface to Bottom
- Always Above the Depth of Summer Thermocline



Sponsored By: The Town of Coventry in cooperation with the Connecticut
Veterinary Medical Association

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 2016
2 P.M. - 4 P.M.
CAPT. NATHAN HALE SCHOOL
1776 MAIN STREET
COVENTRY

**DOGS MUST BE ON LEASHES • CATS MUST BE IN
CARRIERS**

If previously vaccinated for Rabies, bring written proof.

COST IS \$20.00 **CASH ONLY** PER ANIMAL
Individuals presenting their identification cards for state assistance
programs will be given ONE FREE vaccination for their own animal.

CONNECTICUT LAW REQUIRES ALL CATS AND DOGS OVER 3
MONTHS OF AGE TO BE VACCINATED AGAINST RABIES AND
DOGS OVER 6 MONTHS OF AGE TO BE LICENSED



Town of Coventry

1712 Main Street • Coventry, CT 06238 • Fax (860) 742-8911

Office of the Town Clerk
860-742-7966

.DATE: April 18, 2016

TO: John A. Elsesser, Town Manager
Town Council Members

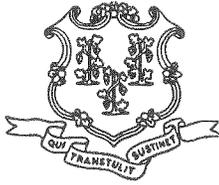
FROM: Lori Tollmann, CMC
Town Clerk

RE: 31st Annual Rabies Clinic

The Town of Coventry Rabies Clinic is scheduled for Saturday, May 21, 2016 at the Capt. Nathan Hale School from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00p.m.

With the cooperation of the Superintendent of Schools, we are distributing flyers to Kindergarten thru Grade 8 students to notify residents of the clinic. All dog owners of record will receive a clinic announcement. Press Releases will be sent to all local newspapers. Complete details are available in the town's newsletter and on the Town of Coventry website at www.coventryct.org.

Coventry's clinics have been one of the most successful in the state with more than 5,990 animals vaccinated to date.



STATE OF CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

2800 BERLIN TURNPIKE, P.O. BOX 317546
NEWINGTON, CONNECTICUT 06131-7546



Office of the
Commissioner

April 14, 2016

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Mr. John A. Elsesser
Town Manager
Town of Coventry
1712 Main Street
Coventry, CT 06238

Dear Mr. Elsesser:

**SUBJECT: Community Connectivity Program
Road Safety Audit Application**

On behalf of The Connecticut Department of Transportation (Department), I am pleased to inform you that your municipality's application for the Road Safety Audit (RSA) component of the Community Connectivity Program has been accepted. The application deadline was March 1, 2016, and the Department received 125 applications from 81 municipalities.

The RSA will identify bicyclist and pedestrian safety issues and counter-measures, through an independent safety performance review conducted by a team of safety specialists, in close coordination with the local community, to improve safety and reduce crashes.

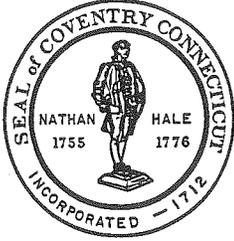
The Department is currently working to establish a schedule for conducting one RSA in each community. RSA's will be conducted through the spring of 2017. If you feel your RSA request has extenuating circumstances and needs to be considered for an accelerated timeframe, or if you have questions regarding the Road Safety Audit Application, please feel free to contact Mr. Patrick Zapatka, the Department's Program Manager, at (860) 594-2047 or Patrick.Zapatka@ct.gov. If your municipality submitted more than RSA one application, your cooperation is appreciated in responding to Mr. Zapatka at this time with your highest priority location. Our plan is to complete each municipality's highest priority RSA in their community.

The Department looks forward to working with Coventry to improve the accommodations for pedestrians and bicyclists in Connecticut. By making conditions safer and more comfortable for pedestrians and bicyclists, the program will encourage more people to use these healthy and environmental sustainable modes of travel.

Sincerely,

James Redeker
Commissioner

cc: Eric M. Trott, Coventry Dir. of Planning & Dev.



Town of Coventry

1712 Main Street • Coventry, CT 06238 • Fax (860) 742-8911

OFFICE OF THE TOWN MANAGER
(860) 742-6324

April 26, 2016

James A. Houlberg, Jr.
62 Lamotte Road
Coventry, CT 06238

RE: Hinman Road

Dear Mr. Houlberg,

The Coventry Town Council Steering Committee reviewed your letter at their April 25, 2016 meeting and felt that the Town could not assist you in your request for material to make a repair on Hinman Road. It was discussed that this road functions as a common driveway.

We are aware of other private roads which are similar to Hinman Road in that at one point they were part of a Lake Association which later dissolved. In this neighborhood one resident took the initiative and collected money from the neighbors to buy material and get the work done.

I think that your approach for the repair is appropriate and a load of road millings might be able to make the road much better. Locally they are available at Hannon Welding on South Street or Desiato's in Mansfield.

We understand this is not the answer you hoped for but the Town has grave concerns about opening a door which could be very costly to all taxpayers. We understand the reasons for your request but cannot commit local tax dollars to assist.

Sincerely,

John A. Elsesser
Town Manager

cc: Town Council
Mark Kiefer, Director of Public Works

4 APR 2016

MEMORANDUM FOR: Coventry Town Manager; John Eisesser

SUBJECT: Condition of Road on Hinman Road

My name is James Houlberg and I live on 62 Lamotte Rd in Coventry. The roads along my property line (Hinman Road and Lamotte Rd) are pretty beat up as I'm told many of the smaller roads in Coventry are. I called the Department of Public Works and spoke to Doug Reese on Friday 1 APR and he rudely told me that the roads are private roads and I needed to contact the Association. I told him there was no Association and he seemed to care less. Today I received a phone call from Mark Kiefer who was the total opposite and I had a pleasant conversation with him. He explained that the Association disbanded and the roads were reverted to ownership of the home owners, therefore I would need to pay to have the roads improved.

Hinman Road is a dirt road and very badly pot holed especially as it connects to Springdale Rd. Because of this I believe that if someone in the neighborhood had an emergency situation where either the Police, Fire, or Ambulance had to respond their vehicles would be slowed and/or possibly damaged driving through there. The longer this goes without repair the worse it will get too and possibly to the point that Emergency Responders would be severely impacted in their response.

So I'm asking if the Town of Coventry can donate 1-2 loads of process aggregate to Hinman Road. If the date can be coordinated with me for the drop off then I will go outside and spread the process aggregate along the road filling in the pot holes. It's my belief that it can be repaired with 1 load but it may need a second or a partial second load. Lamotte Road is a paved road and therefore would cost considerably more to repair.

Doing this will benefit the neighborhood by providing safe access in and out of it and also benefit the town in case of emergencies. I am not asking the town to do 100% of the work as I realize that we are in a time of reduced budgets so if the town can provide the materials then I will provide the labor. Hopefully this is something that can be worked with.

Respectfully,

James A Houlberg Jr
62 Lamotte Road, Coventry, CT
(860) 319-9427
Whitee25@yahoo.com

Notes from Staff Meeting April 20, 2016

Present: John Elsesser, Laura Stone, Wendy Rubin, Joe Callahan, Kevin Roberto, Mark Kiefer, Eric Trott, Debbie Kratochvil, Kristi Sadowski, Linda Greenbacker, Mike D'Amicol

Council meeting:

John Elsesser gave highlights from the 4/18/16 Town Council meeting, minutes for which are available separately.

- Audience of Citizens: Two people spoke regarding the proposed CNG natural gas project – one for and one against.
- Council Reports: Lisa Thomas mentioned that she attended an “Accepted Students Day” at a college her daughter is considering, and they were told students would be issued iPads which are required for coursework and communication with professors. She congratulated Coventry schools for preparing our students.
- COVRRRA: The Council had questions regarding the time allocation adjustments we made for the Public Works Administrative Assistant. They also asked for an estimate on how much money is still needed for other projects (dumpster covers, scale, etc.) They also wanted to know why we are saying we are subsidizing the system yet fund balance continues to grow. If you look in the budgets the expenses for roadside collection are being subsidized by the system but other revenues are coming in to support the fund (i.e. recycling proceeds).
- Manager’s report: The project memo is available online. Verbal updates included that the tax sale is down to nine properties. Substantial progress has been made and we anticipate two or three more that are owned by banks will also be paid off. We are very busy with Public Works projects – five or six contractors are working around town on road/drainage projects and park projects.
- Crumbling foundations workshop, 5/11/16, 6:30 PM, E.O. Smith Auditorium. We sent out over 1500 letters to Coventry homeowners whose properties were built during the timeframe for this problem. Tolland has over 2000 houses built in the same timeframe.
- Home Energy Audits: We are going to start the Eversource home energy audit campaign again. There will be slightly different rebate options. LED bulbs will be included. For every audit \$25 will be donated to the fuel bank. Another new feature is that under certain income levels the audit is free. An income chart will be included. Eversource is printing and mailing the letter. For every audit done we also get points toward Bright Ideas grants for energy projects. We would like to do more LED conversions at Town Hall and Patriots Park Community Center that came in over budget. The bulbs alone are worth the price of the audit. It is a genuine bargain at \$99.
- The State budget is a mess and political parties aren't talking. They are supposed to be done by May 4th. We have never seen it this bad. They are hoping that income tax revenues will come in stronger than predicted, but every predictor thinks it will be worse. There are some positive notes: they killed two significant anti-municipal bills, one to lower the interest rate on foreclosed properties from 18% to 8% and a post-traumatic stress presumption for town employees who see a dead body. There are some jobs where that comes with the turf.
- CNG natural gas extension project: There is a meeting tonight with the building committee for the high school/middle school to ask for input on potential cost differences between the “do-nothing” option and replacing aging equipment for oil, versus replacement for natural gas with high efficiency burners, rebates, fuel and maintenance savings, etc. We received the first report from BL Associates – they started detailing fire door issues at the schools and what needs to be done. They have gone through the high school regarding ADA compliance and have given detailed remedies – including some very practical solutions. They also did Robertson and the Grammar school heating systems and are at 50% submittal. The high school/middle school is not done yet. It is good to get this project moving forward.

- We received a request from a citizen on Hinman road for improvements/maintenance to the road. This is a private road, not even an association road. The matter was referred to Steering. Grave reservations were expressed about setting a precedent by working on private driveways. Steering will also be discussing requests for acceptance of roads from Pine Lake Shores and Gerald Park Assoc.
- The Annual Town Meeting is Saturday. Right now the budget calls for a zero increase. If the Governor's second budget comes through we are short \$661,000 in revenue, which is about .6 mil and would be a significant tax increase. We don't think that will happen because a major cut in ECS would be below what the formula says we should be getting. The State is in desperate straits and it gets worse over the next two years. There are huge unfunded liabilities with no way to pay for them.
- We are gearing up for primaries. Major changes are being made with political party affiliations - 54 people registered in one day last week. The Secretary of State has decided to try a new computer system - and go live for the presidential election - we have concerns.

Department Updates:

Administration – Laura Stone:

- The May e-blast will go out on Monday.
- The Quarterly Report is nearly finished – thanks to those who submitted their content so promptly.
- John said there is probably going to be another round of “Solarize Coventry” this summer for citizens to consider. One advantage of the program is that it is easier – the contractor is pre-selected. We will not be doing the same intensive level of marketing as last time. Laura will participate in a planning conference call. We will know more in a few weeks.

Tax Collector – Linda Greenbacker:

- Ida started last week and is picking up things very quickly. We are pleased to have her. John said we knew she was reliable, but through the interview process we learned that she brings a lot of skill sets. She scored #1 in pre-employment test scores and #1 with the interview panel. Linda said she is taking the initiative on transactions with customers.
- We sent out sewer and real estate liens. They have to be paid by the end of the month before we file another round of liens.
- We are working with Walsh to get sewer assessments out and converting from the old system.
- CT DMV is encouraging people not to come to their offices because of computer software issues. We had an issue with our portal yesterday – it kept asking us to enter passwords. We managed to get everybody cleared yesterday but there are continuing issues.
- We are working with Webster Bank to get the lockbox issue solved for processing of trash bills from different years.

Booth & Dimock Library – Kristi Sadowski:

- Meg had another article published about story time sports and fitness in *Library Sparks* magazine.
- We are setting up for the book sale which starts tomorrow. There were several complaints from members regarding the lack of a preview this year.
- We almost have the summer reading program set.
- We are dealing with the State closing down the service center in Willimantic.

Finance – Debbie Kratochvil:

- Beth will be back in the office tomorrow.

- We are working on budget today.
- OpenGov is up and running and we have gotten several calls with questions -overall there is positive feedback.

Land Use/Development – Eric Trott:

- We are in the final countdown to the June 5th opening of the farmers market. The event calendar is set. We are hiring musicians, demos are planned, and sponsors signed. We are working on a new logistical plan for parking.
- The America the Beautiful grant will be closing out for 2015 and gearing up for 2016. This is for legacy tree plantings.
- On the Main Street grant we are getting pricing and purchase orders for the street clock and gazebo.
- We continue to work with CT DEEP on hydrilla and flyboard issues. A plan has been executed for eradication of hydrilla.
- A business survey is to be done to gauge needs of business owners and how we can help. We will be doing a self-assessment program for Economic Development.
- We continue to work with the attorney on the Williams open space purchase. We hope to wrap up in a few weeks.
- We will be freshening up the rain garden by the Annex.

Public Works – Mark Kiefer:

- We are very busy. All of the planning that took place over the last few months is being executed. We ask respectfully if you need anything from us to be aware that you may have to wait. We will respond to emergencies.
- Mtn. Ridge drainage is done and reclamation under way.
- Crack sealing is done in the north end moving to the south end.
- We are getting the Miller Richardson baseball field ready for opening day Saturday. We will be able to park about 50 more cars along the fence line. It looks good. We will work with Ackert Electric to get power to the other building there and a couple underground lights. We are also getting pricing for fencing and some backstop work.
- The Laidlaw Park soccer field is on track for seeding at the end of the month.
- We will be doing work at Hale Homestead for the farmers' market.
- The Town crew is sweeping, doing field maintenance and preparation for chip seal.
- We are hoping to take delivery of the new dump truck at the end of the week.
- We are meeting to discuss the transfer station study on Friday.

WPCA – (Mark Kiefer for Mike Ruff):

- We are busy with construction meetings. A regular Wednesday morning meeting has been scheduled so Mike will miss staff meetings for a while.
- Thanks to Joe for helping with the trap under the furnace at the Board of Education Admin building. It solved the odor problem. It helps to have people with history around.
- The sewer line for the Main St. construction project is being laid today. We are through the ledge and pipe is beginning to be laid. We received some complaints from the blasting that are being investigated by Joe Callahan and the contractor. John noted that the culvert under the Teleflex building is a problem – it is leaking and the State doesn't want to repair it - just pave over. Todd is evaluating. Mark Kiefer said we should start budgeting money for the failure. John said we also poured the first of the foundation floors at Tracy Shoddy. The second will be done this week and then sheet rock.

Police Department – Kevin Roberto:

- We applied for our annual vest reimbursement and will receive funds to cover four or five.
- We are looking to upgrade our body cameras. They are getting used a lot and the new model is smaller and has a better-positioned switch that won't get caught on seatbelts. The State may reimburse.
- The new cruiser is in and being fitted with radio and lights. We will be taking the last of the Crown Vic's off line.
- Reaccreditation went very well. The team seemed very pleased and commented extensively on our good relationships with the Town. Thanks to those who participated in interviews. We are expecting a report in late May/early June with an award in July in Baltimore.
- We are working on year-end expenditures.
- Our officers are assisting with traffic at the Main St. construction site – it is a lot of work running back and forth to re-route cars.

Building – Joe Callahan:

- We are busy and anticipate a busy year. In talking to builders we expect activity at Grant Hill Estates, Riley Mountain and Windy Hill. A lot of people are driving up to Grant Hill to talk to the developer. At Riley Mountain/Windy Hill there are several prospective buyers – and 3 or 4 houses have been purchased by 2001 CHS graduates. It is amazing that young people from town are purchasing homes in Coventry. It is great.
- Several in-ground pools are going in this year – it was quiet for pools last year.
- Joe went down to Tracy Shoddy to inspect the floor.

Parks & Recreation – Wendy Rubin:

- Our summer brochure is out and the office is getting busy.
- We finished camp counselor and lifeguard interviews. We are still interviewing gatekeepers.
- The Tag Sale is 5/7 and the event grows every year.
- The rescheduled Father/Daughter dance is 5/13 – this is the third date we have scheduled.
- 5/21 is National Kids to Parks Day. Wangie, our new mascot, will be unveiled that day. More to come.
- Kayaks for employees are up and running - an email reminder will go out.
- Beach stickers – the Recreation Commission is holding a public hearing regarding a proposed fee increase. Beach stickers go on sale 6/1. Opening day is 6/18.
- Camp starts 6/20. Kids are getting out earlier this year so it will be a long summer – we are trying to fill in gaps for parents who need child care.
- The Lions Club donated \$500 for the second phase of the playscape project.
- The community gardens initial meeting went well – a follow up meeting will take place next week. Bill Oros is a master gardener and has offered to be an advisor and maybe do a butterfly garden with the Scouts. The Scouts will be helping to dig holes to fix the fence. 22 plots are sold already. We will also be doing a message board. We are collaborating with the high school nutritional and life sciences program to work on growing healthy food.
- Several new programs are starting up, including community chorus, a sketch journaling program that was a result of the Arts Guild, and community rowing/sculling for kids and adults. We are still seeking paddleboards.
- We are trying to finalize an upgrade to our software.

Assessor – Mike D'Amicol:

- There was a big meeting Friday on the Motor Vehicle list.

- Vision hosted our data for a year after revaluation. They sent a bill a couple weeks ago but we did not have the service so we are no longer on Vision. We are using CRCOG and MapGeo. Data is limited on those sites so we will be working with Mason to update it. The CRCOG data is already updated but MapGeo still needs to be done. We are getting lots of calls from attorneys' offices looking for field cards. We are also getting a lot of calls from homeowners.
- There is word around town that we are trying to implement a freeze program for seniors. We are seeing bigger numbers of people coming in to apply for the State benefit. John said the Council is having discussion – there is no intention for it to be this year. It is not in the budget so people are not missing anything. There was not enough time this year to put it in place in time for our billing cycle. John has suggested a timeframe of July to have something in place to meet the October deadlines. Mike said if it does get put in place it will be publicized.
- Joe is keeping us busy with c.o.'s and new construction.

August 3, 2015

have a mason on staff. We are working on final design numbers and gave them a budget of \$195,000. That will get us to 90% completion. Kitchen cabinets and other interior finishes will have to be funded through a future LoCIP grant. This will stabilize the building and we hope to have it done by the Christmas in the Village event in early December. If the Council authorizes we will enter into a standard contract. The farther we get the more stable the building will be. **Motion #15/16-33: Joan Lewis moved to approve J.A. Rosa as the design build firm for the Tracy Shoddy Mill adaptive reuse project. The motion was seconded by Hannah Pietrantonio and carried on unanimous vote.** The Council discussed project management and agreed by consensus to have staff manage the project rather than appointing a building committee. Justin Larivee offered to be involved. John said he would find Justin's expertise helpful.

B. 15/16-15: Discharge Ad-Hoc Study Committee on the Strategic Plan for Coventry Fire and EMS Services: Lisa Thomas said now that the Fire Administrator is in place and representatives from the two fire departments are meeting that the committee is no longer needed. **Motion #15/16-34: Joan Lewis moved to discharge the Ad-Hoc Study Committee on the Strategic Plan for Coventry Fire and EMS Services. The motion was seconded by Mike Griswold.** John Elsesser said we appreciate the committee's efforts. Lisa gave thanks to Julie Blanchard and all who participated. Mike asked if there is any update on how things are going. John replied there is good cooperation. They are developing a mission statement, and they consolidated TN dispatch so they saved some money. They are talking about next year's budget process already. A few people are upset – they feel they have lost their identity and we are cognizant of that. We think it is a handful of people, not the majority. We will discuss this more at the safety committee meeting on Thursday. They are having difficulty getting ambulances out and we think the merger may help that. Lisa said change is always difficult but she thinks it is a positive outcome and with it that positive sense of being in the fire department will come back to the community.

C. 15/16-16: Cuts at Windham Hospital: Lisa Thomas said several people have contacted her regarding cuts in services driven by financial losses at Windham Hospital. She has a resolution passed by the Town of Mansfield opposing the closing of the critical care unit. We don't have enough time to put a resolution together and get it approved in time for the community forum this Friday. We need to decide what we want to do as a Council. We could send a letter to the CEO, David Whitehead. Joan Lewis said she thinks it is important that we do something, and if we wait until our next meeting it may be too late. Some people have been laid off. Lisa said when people are in critical care their family members want to be able to visit and the closest one is 30 minutes away. Hannah said we are close to Manchester but a lot of people don't have access to public transportation. Lisa asked whether we have consent to send a letter. Julie Blanchard said she is not in support of telling them how to run their business. She would be ok with expressing concern about the impact on our community. The Council agreed to this approach. Joan will draft a letter and email it for Council review. Lisa noted that time is of the essence. Mike Griswold said he doesn't have a problem expressing our opinion but he doesn't know anything about this. He wonders whether they are looking for feedback and if they will change their minds.

9. Miscellaneous/Correspondence:

A. TLGV: Tastes of the Valley: Lisa Thomas removed this from the Consent Agenda, noting the event is a major fundraiser run by The Last Green Valley, to which Coventry is the gateway. It is so named because if you are up in air at night it is not filled with light pollution and if you are up in the air during the day there is a lot of green. TLGV plays a large role in supporting towns in the valley. They do events featuring locally produced food and vendors. It is a worthwhile event and TLGV supports Coventry.

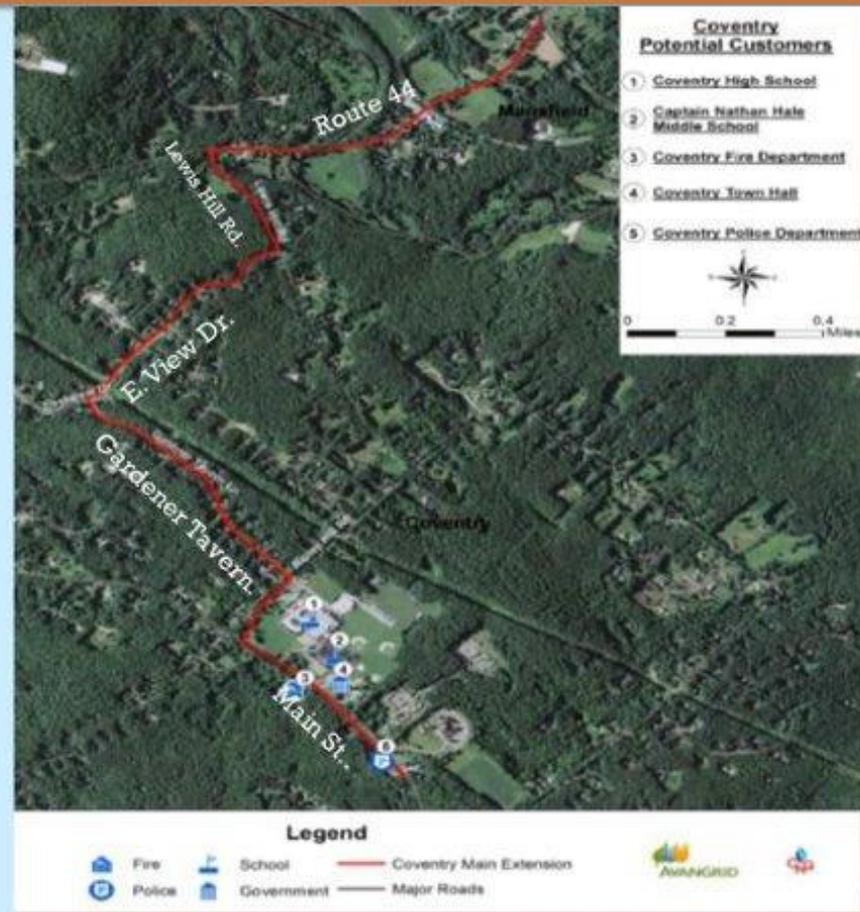


Natural Gas Extension

Mansfield Depot to Main Street in Coventry

Coventry Proposed Expansion

- Proposed 4 miles of new gas infrastructure.
- Main to be installed starting from Mansfield in the vicinity of the UConn Depot Campus and will continue ending at Main Street.
- Natural Gas available to:
 - Coventry High School
 - Nathan Hale Middle School
 - Coventry Town Offices
 - Fire Station
 - Police Station
- 65 homes along the route



- Project Cost Estimate: \$2,287,000
- CNG Subsidy: \$1,154,800
- Town payment request: \$629,200: \$90,000/yr. for 7 years 0% interest
- Balance of project expense to CNG to be recouped from sales estimated by CNG (with no Town risk)
- Town to patch local roads
- CNG to patch State roads
- Connect our schools and buildings by 12/31
- CNG to pay property taxes: Estimated at \$76,448 for first 7 years

CNG Offer

- If approved the work would be designed, permitted and constructed by CNG this summer.
- Town and School buildings must connect within 90 days of meter installation or December 31.
- Town Building committee would bid work for boilers this summer as top priority of their larger project.
- Anticipated installation and cut over of boilers in December 2016.
- Project should not impact normal school routine since Schools have dual boilers in three locations. The installation and/or conversions can be phased without loss of heat to complex. Gas piping from meter to boiler rooms is minimal and will not be disruptive.

Project Timing

- No one is required to connect
- No additional cost impact to pipeline abutters
- Owners have five year grace period to tie in without any expense to them for service line and meter to house
- Will have roads, or right of ways repaired after construction
- Eligible for tax incentives and rebates for gas heating systems. Can also select alternative supplier
- Will need to be aware of buried pipelines and comply with already required Call Before You Dig requirements.

Neighborhood Impact

- Town Roads impacted: Lewis Hill Road, Eastview Drive, Gardner Tavern Lane, Ripley Hill Road
- Construction call for 18 to 24 inch trench in road or shoulder
- CNG restores State roads: Town fixes Town roads
- Eastview and Gardner Tavern were already scheduled for work this year and Lewis Hill and Ripley the following year
- Town will patch and chip seal summer of 2017. Would delay planned work on Gardner Tavern and Eastview a year to allow work to be completed and add in other two roads
- To be paid for out of summer roads program

Roads

- DID YOU KNOW WE ALREADY HAVE NATURAL GAS IN TOWN? - DUKE ENERGY HIGH PRESSURE GAS LINE
- CT Town experiences very positive. In survey of membership of CTCMA members no safety concerns raised
- CNG to use plastic pipe to avoid corrosion issues and enhance flexibility and bonding
- 562,000 CT homes and businesses connected
- Nationwide 65 million homes and businesses
- Complies with State and Federal safety standards
- Training given to first responders, 24 hour monitoring and response crews

Safety

- “...Shale gas for a **lower-cost, less polluting and domestically available** (and thus more reliable) foundation for society’s needs. In identifying natural gas as a **bridge** to a truly sustainable energy future, it [the plan]puts forward a seven-year game plan for expanding access to natural gas across the state with a goal of providing nearly 300,000 CT homes, businesses and other facilities with an energy choice that includes natural gas...”
- “... initiatives...will **measurably reduce** CT’s greenhouse gas emissions...”
- “Promote ‘distributed generation’...microgrids that would keep critical facilities...(police & fire), warming shelters ‘up...’”
- “...increased availability of shale gas at prices that are now **significantly lower** than oil...”
- “Because natural gas combustion produces **lower emissions than oil** or coal, conversion to natural gas promises a **cheaper, cleaner and more reliable fuel**...”

DEEP: Comprehensive Energy Strategy for CT (2013)

- This project was reviewed and endorsed (with conditions on financial impacts) by the following Town agencies:
- Energy Advisory/Alt. Energy Committee
- Coventry Board of Education
- Building Energy and Efficiency Building Committee
- Coventry Planning and Zoning Commission

Reviews and Endorsements

- Established May 5, 2014 to address efficiency repairs and other improvements at Capt. Nathan Hale Middle School/Coventry High School, the Town Hall, and other Town and School facilities.
- Committee charged with reviewing energy audits and other plans, hiring a professional engineer, and developing a projected scope of work with cost estimates.
- Committee asked to consider traditional funding techniques as well as performance contracting techniques.
- The Committee asked to present its report to public forums, including a Special Town Meeting (if needed), and to educate the public prior to any referendum.
- After approval the Committee is charged to construct project including:
 - a) Properly expending funds provided by the Town
 - b) Designing and bidding, and monitoring
 - c) Assuring timely submittal of requests for grant reimbursements/payments from the State of Connecticut
 - d) Hiring a Clerk of the Works, if required, to assure quality construction practices and to keep a log of construction.

Role of Energy & Building Efficiency Building Committee

- Savings on replacing oil tanks at CHS, CNHMS which need to be removed by 2018 per State regulations.
- Savings from avoiding buying propane tank at Town Hall
- Energy Rebates on new gas boilers not available for oil boiler
- Possible State school construction aid for unit ventilators alternatives due resolving existing noise code violations in future project stages.
- Existing fuel oil contracts

Cost Impact

- BL Companies, the consultant to the Building Energy and Efficiency Building Committee, was requested to prepare a comparison of the cost of the previously proposed school energy project comparing proceeding with oil versus converting to natural gas
- This comparison will be presented by BL Companies at this time

Cost Comparison

- Fuel oil purchase contract requires Town and Schools to buy 98,000 gallons of oil at \$1.79 per gallon between 7/1/16 and 6/30/17 (80,000 School, 18,000 Town)
- Assuming a December conversion a significant quantity of oil will remain on this contract
- Options being pursued as of this writing:
 - Convert purchase contract to natural gas contract
 - Rent fuel storage and carryover oil for use in remaining Town/School facilities (\$.15 cents per gallon per month quoted but other options may exist)
 - Resell to other user (need clarification on tax issues)
 - Liquidate contract

Other Conversion Issues

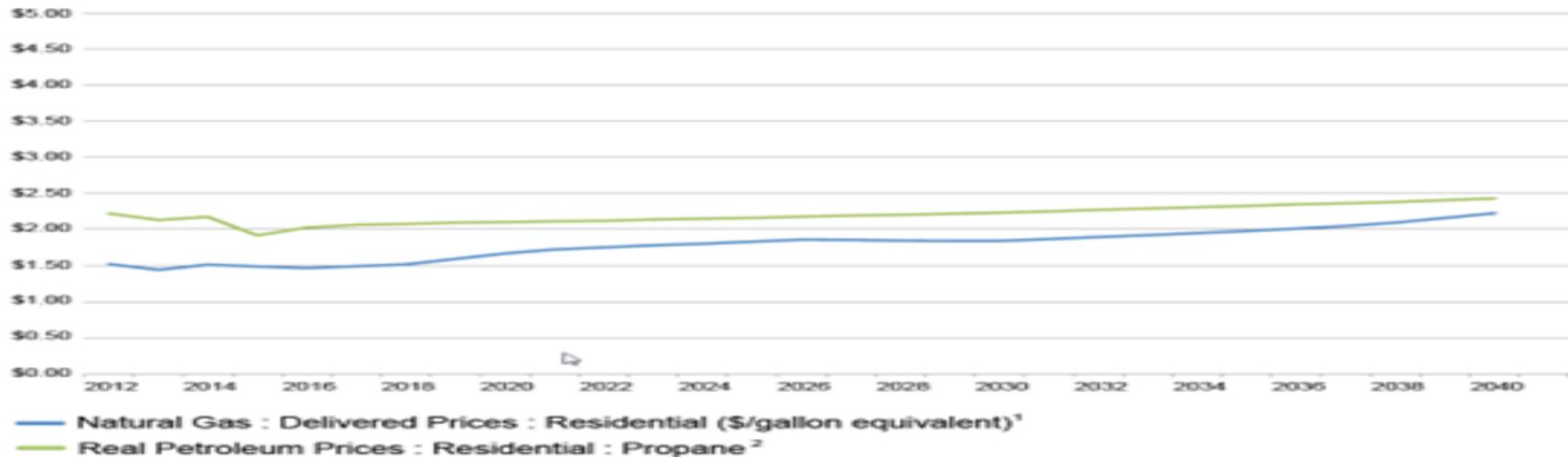
- Annual interest free payments of \$90,000 to CNG from Annual budget for seven years starting FY 2017-18, to be offset by fuel differential savings (gas vs. oil), property taxes paid by CNG, lower HVAC maintenance, and higher efficiency equipment. Estimated to break even within 7 years.
- CNG Payments will be from CNREF Fund. If we keep current annual payment into fund unchanged the payments will not require a tax increase, or cuts to other Capital budget items.
- Cost of equipment conversion of existing boilers can be paid for out of this account in FY 16/17 since no CNG payment is due until following year.
- Replacing school boilers over 50 years old (as planned before this CNG offer was made) will require additional funding authorization such as a Town Meeting/Referendum or lease purchase. Await Building Committee's recommendation.

Payment Plan to CNG

Price comparison of Gas to propane & oil

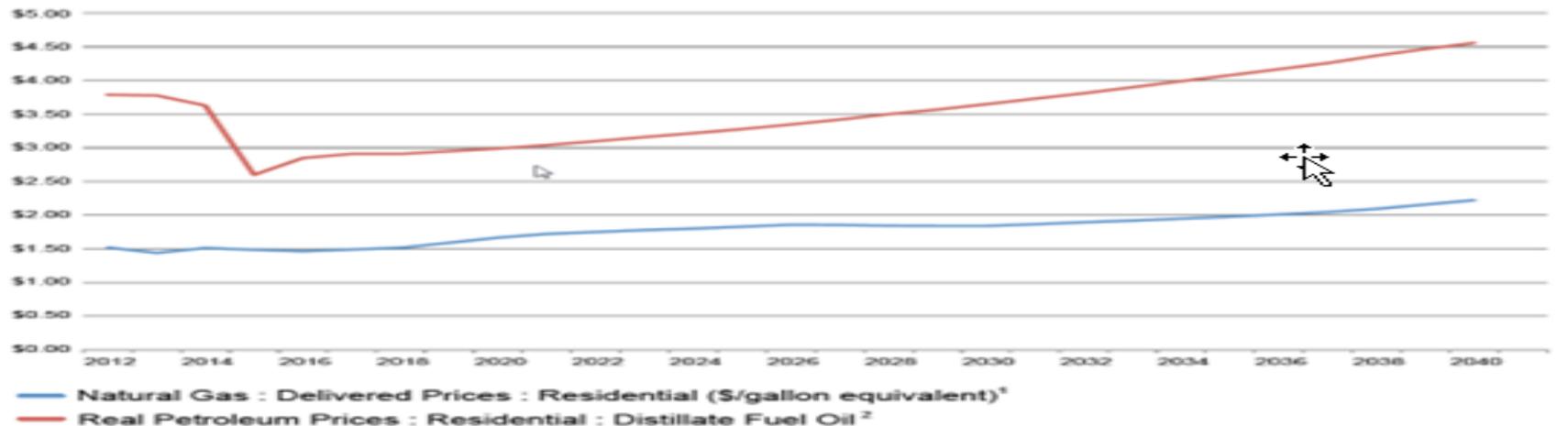
National Average Comparison Residential Propane vs. Natural Gas

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



National Average Comparison Residential Fuel Oil vs. Natural Gas

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



- Like electric power supply purchases the Town/Schools could buy natural gas from third party vendors and just pay applicable transmission costs
- Town/School can change vendors annually
- The Capitol Region Council of Governments bids out natural gas pricing for Towns when market conditions warrant

Price Competition



Southern Connecticut Gas Company
Attn: Sales, 180 Marsh Hill Road
Orange, CT 06477



Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation
Attn: Sales, 77 Hartland Street, 4th Floor
East Hartford, CT 06108

COMMUNITY PAYMENT AGREEMENT

This Community Payment Agreement by and between the Town of Coventry (“Town”) and the Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation (“CNG”) (hereinafter “Agreement”) as follows:

WHEREAS, CNG intends to construct approximately three miles of natural gas pipeline within the Town of Coventry to provide natural gas to numerous commercial and residential properties within the Town, and;

WHEREAS, said construction is beneficial to the Town of Coventry and its residents and the Town is desirous of assisting CNG by partially offsetting the revenue requirement associated with the cost of construction of the pipeline in accordance with the term set forth herein, and;

WHEREAS, the Town and CNG have agreed upon an equitable payment plan to partially offset said revenue requirement of six hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$630,000) associated with the cost of construction.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein the Town and CNG hereby agree as follows:

1. Upon completion of the construction of approximately three miles of pipeline within the Town of Coventry, and the connection of service to all listed municipal buildings adjacent to the pipeline, the Town will make an annual payment to CNG to partially offset the revenue requirement associated with the cost of construction as set forth in Paragraph 2, below.

Municipal Buildings:

- Captain Nathan Hale Middle School and Early Learning Center, 1776 Main St. Coventry
- Coventry High School, 78 Ripley Hill Rd. Coventry
- Coventry Town Hall and Annex, 1712 Main St. Coventry
- Board of Education Administrative Building, 1700 Main St. Coventry
- Coventry Fire Department, 1755 Main St. Coventry
- Coventry Police Department, 1585 Main St. Coventry

2. The Town shall make an annual payment to CNG in the amount of ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000.) for a period of seven (7) years. Each annual payment will be due and payable no later than January 30th of the following year. In the event that the Town fails to make its payment as required by this Agreement, CNG shall be entitled to all remedies at law or in equity to enforce the Town’s payment obligation.



Southern Connecticut Gas Company
 Attn: Sales, 180 Marsh Hill Road
 Orange, CT 06477



Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation
 Attn: Sales, 77 Hartland Street, 4th Floor
 East Hartford, CT 06108

3. As additional consideration for this Agreement the Town shall promptly pave the trenches dug on Town roads after the pipe has been laid therein, promptly provide all necessary easements in connection with the project, and connect all Town facilities to the pipeline no later than December 31, 2016 or 90 days after service installation, whichever is later.
4. It is agreed that this agreement does not abate any property taxes which are due and payable under Connecticut law.

Dated at Coventry, Connecticut this ____ day of _____, 2016.

Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation

Town of Coventry

By _____
 Robert M. Alessio
 President and CEO
 Duly Authorized

By _____
 Town Manager
 Duly Authorized

STATE OF CONNECTICUT)
)
 COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX) ss. Coventry

On this the ____ day of _____, 2016, personally appeared before me, and acknowledged himself to be Town Manager for the Town of Coventry, a Connecticut municipal corporation, and that he, as Town Manager, being authorized to do so, executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained, by signing the name of the agency by himself as said Town Manager.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal.

 Commissioner of the Superior Court
 Notary Public
 My Commission Expires:

STATE OF CONNECTICUT)
)
 COUNTY OF) ss. _____



Southern Connecticut Gas Company
 Attn: Sales, 180 Marsh Hill Road
 Orange, CT 06477



Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation
 Attn: Sales, 77 Hartland Street, 4th Floor
 East Hartford, CT 06108

On this the __ day of _____, 2016, _____, personally appeared before me, and acknowledged himself to be President and CEO of Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation, a specially chartered Connecticut corporation, and that he, as President and CEO, being authorized to do so, executed the foregoing instrument for the purposes therein contained, by signing the name of the corporation by himself as said President and CEO.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal.

 Commissioner of the Superior Court
 Notary Public
 My Commission Expires:

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Elsesser, Town Manager

FROM: Eric M. Trott, Director of Planning and Development E M T

DATE: April 26, 2016

SUBJECT: CNG extension proposal

At its April 25, 2016 meeting, the Coventry Planning and Zoning Commission recommended that the Town Council pursue the offer of CT Natural Gas to extend a pipeline into the town from Mansfield Depot to the Town facilities located on Ripley Hill Road and Main Street. The motion passed 3-2.

There was some discussion that occurred on the matter and the Commission asked that a copy of the minutes be provided to the Council, since not all members were in favor of the proposal. I will provide you with the minutes as soon as they become available.

Thank you.

To: Coventry Town Council
From: John Elsesser, Town Manager
Re: Safety of Natural Gas
Date: April 26, 2016

I sent out an e-mail asking other CT Managers/Administrators the following question on the concern voiced about Natural Gas Safety and their Town's experiences.

"Coventry has been approached by CT Natural Gas with an offer to extend Natural gas for use by the Town and public. The Town Council has asked me to inquire whether any of your towns have experienced negative safety issues due to the presence of natural gas in your community. This is one of the issues of concern being raised by persons opposed to the introduction of gas in our Town.

Please let me know if you have had any safety incidents beyond that of other fuel types."

When I was first Selectman of the town of Middlebury in 2007-2011 we made a decision in conjunction with a major private school in town and a local church to change over to Natural Gas. To me that is one of the best decisions that I made in office. to me it is a no brainer seeing the USA has probably the largest natural gas reserve bar none.

Tom Gormley CZEO, CFM, RBI
Land Use Consultant

John

Plainville has natural gas throughout a good portion of the Town for many years.

There have been no safety issues with natural gas in the recent past (20+ years). The gas company works closely with the Town with respect to repairs and other potential safety issues.

Robert E. Lee

Town Manager
860-793-0221 ext. 201

John Elsesser

From: Souza, Peter <souza@townofwindsorct.com>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 11:34 AM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: RE: Natrual Gas

John
Windsor in partnership with CNG has extended a number of gas distribution lines in the past 5 years to serve a handful of public facilities. TO my knowledge we have not had any concerns identified or raised.

The town and BOE has been able to realize substantial savings by converting to natural gas. Also, over 150 homes now have access to natural gas due to the lines being extended.

peter

John Elsesser

From: Erica Robertson <RobertsonE@farmington-ct.org>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 11:38 AM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: RE: Natural Gas

Farmington has not and took their offer to extend gas to three town buildings a few years ago. It has saved us in our utility accounts as gas has been cheaper recently.

Erica P. Robertson
Assistant Town Manager
Town of Farmington
860-675-2351

John Elsesser

From: Philip Schenck <pschenck@Bloomfieldct.org>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 11:15 AM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: RE: Natrual Gas

John: None in Bloomfield. Wish I could get them to do more extensions here. Pressure has lessened for extensions now that prices have moderated so much.

John Elsesser

From: Steve Werbner <swerbner@tolland.org>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 11:13 AM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: Re: Natrual Gas

John, no such issues in the limited areas we have natural gas. Steve

Steven Werbner
Town Manager

John Elsesser

From: Oefinger, Mark <moefinger@groton-ct.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 11:23 AM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: RE: Natrual Gas

NONE

John Elsesser

From: Galligan, Matthew <Matthew.Galligan@southwindsor.org>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 11:56 AM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: RE: Natural Gas

None we have natural gas in our town hall and library EOC and various housing subdivision have it as well and been beneficial in comparison in cost as compared to oil to our residents.

matt

There is natural gas in almost all of the 215 miles of public streets in West Hartford and CNG maintains their system very well. We have no particular problems with the natural gas system.

Ron Van Winkle
Town Manager
Town of West Hartford
50 South Main Street
West Hartford, Connecticut 06107
860-561-7440

John Elsesser

From: Garry Brumback <brumbackg@southington.org>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 12:01 PM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: Re: Natrual Gas

Hi John, we have had no issues other than a shortage of gas distribution lines.
Good Luck!

Garry

John Elsesser

From: beetsneal@gmail.com on behalf of Neal Beets <nbeets@windhamct.com>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 12:11 PM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: Re: Natrual Gas

John,

Nothing earthshaking. Recently, an Eversource contractor mistakenly introduced air into one of their natural gas lines. This caused pilot lights to go out, and caused some inconvenience and fear. But, within 24 hourse, the air was purged from their pipes, pilot lights relit, and life went on.

We have a local group that opposes, vehemently, the use of fracked natural gas. And since some portion of the supply was probably the result of fracking, this group opposes all plans to expand natural gas pipelines.

But I sense the strong majority of residents enjoy the clean-burning characteristics of natural gas.

Neal

Nothing yet

Michael Maniscalco, MPA
Town Manager
Town of East Hampton
860-267-4468

John,

North Branford converted the Town Hall to Natural Gas in 2013 and a smaller public building near our Library along Rt. 80. It is my understanding that the gas company has lines running the majority of Rt. 80 through town. Unfortunately, I don't have the number of lines or miles of piping or capacity. If you need that information, I can inquire with the Gas Company. According to the Deputy Fire Chief, we have had very few incidents involving natural gas. Those that we have had involve construction issues when a contractor has hit a line. Again nothing major.

Let me know if you need anything more.

Thanks,

Mike

Michael T. Paulhus
Town Manager
Town of North Branford
203-484-6000

John Elsesser

From: Guy Scaife <gscaife@rockyhillct.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 12:48 PM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: RE: Natrual Gas

No safety issues or negative concerns raised in Rocky Hill regarding natural gas or the expansion of natural gas. We are encouraging expansion.

Regards,
Guy

John Elsesser

From: Scott Shanley <sshanely@manchesterct.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 1:49 PM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: RE: Natrual Gas

None known, aside from the earthquake and contingent damage from the conflagrations. They do, invariably, get requests for service connection soon after we pave however.

we had an issue with a pipe being broken and causing a leak. The call before you dig mapping didn't help because of a weird jog the pipe took. Other than that, we have had no issues.

Kathleen C. Buch
Town Administrator
Town of Darien
2 Renshaw Road
Darien, CT 06820
203-656-7378

John Elsesser

From: Larry Kendzior <lkendzior@meridenct.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 3:20 PM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: Re: Natrual Gas

Other than getting them to schedule their work so that they don't dig up roads we just paved, we have not had issues. Much of Meriden is service by natural gas and the natural gas pipeline passes through Meriden.

John Elsesser

From: Jeff Bridges <jeff.bridges@wethersfieldct.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 3:17 PM
To: John Elsesser

A very high percentage of Wethersfield is serviced with natural gas. Other than occasional "odors" of gas there are very few issues.

Jeff

John Elsesser

From: Peter Curry <pcurry2@atlanticbb.net>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 2:53 PM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: RE: Natrual Gas

Hi John,

I can tell you that 2 years ago come June, I paid to have a natural gas service put in to my home by Yankee Gas (now Eversource); converted heating sys from oil to gas. Very satisfied across the board and especially for cost savings even though oil prices went down this year. Last June, I had a gas-fueled automatic emergency generator put in – only one Eversource outage so far but provides great peace of mind.

At MDC, gas lines being where they weren't supposed to be (laterally or horizontally) posed problems, especially in the city, slowed our digging jobs down. Remedy for new systems: insist on good records/maps GPS data. No calamities that I remember, however.

Pete

I've not seen or heard of any specific safety issues due to this. In fact, I regularly get contacted by residents inquiring as to what it will take to get NG to them. I find it a bit ironic that CNG is seeking to extend service there, when I've experienced the opposite here in that CNG is slow to react and generally seems to lack interest to expand here.

Lawrence Baril, PE GISP

Town of Avon Engineering

60 West Main Street

Avon, CT 06001-3719

(860)409-4322

(860)409-4364 – fax

NEW EMAIL ADDRESS: lbaril@avonct.gov

John Elsesser

From: Richard Johnson <richard.johnson@glastonbury-ct.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 3:28 PM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: RE: Natrual Gas

John, I am often asked by residents if natural gas service can be extended. Generally desirable. I am not aware of any issues other than occasional odor concerns. A number of town and school facilities are served by natural gas and we have several dual fuel boilers and natural gas fired standby emergency generators.. I'm fortunate to have at my home for heat, hot water, range and standby generator. I would think a nice utility addition for Coventry.

Laura Stone

From: Leslie Reed
Sent: Tuesday, April 26, 2016 1:38 PM
To: Laura Stone
Subject: CHS Awards

Hi Laura –

I just wanted to touch base and see when you need our selections for the awards listed below. I have the nomination forms out to the staff and we should have our finalists selected by May 17.

Town Council awards:

Citizenship

Leadership

Achievement

Sportsmanship

Service

School and Town Spirit

Thanks

Leslie Reed

Secretary to the Principal

Coventry High School

TOWN OF COVENTRY
COUNCIL POLICY
ADOPTED – APRIL 2, 2007
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCEPTANCE
OF LAKE ASSOCIATION ROADS

The following Standards and Procedures shall be used by the Town in determining whether to accept private roads, currently owned by lake associations, into the public roads system.

- 1.0 The acceptance of a private road into the public road system has unique characteristics and the circumstances surrounding the acceptance cannot be fully anticipated in any statement of general policy. Therefore, the Standards and Procedures set forth in this Policy are intended to be general guidelines only, and they shall not bind the Town, under any circumstances, to accept any private road into the public road system.

- 2.0 Roads constructed prior to December 31, 1980, and currently owned by lake associations, are being given a special opportunity and consideration for acceptance, in accordance with this temporary policy, because of the historical circumstances surrounding, and the problems arising from, the creation, ownership and maintenance of those roads. This policy shall apply only to those lake-association roads for which the Town Council has received, on or before September 1, 2007, written notification of the association's request to transfer ownership of the road right-of-way to the Town. Any request, received on or after September 2, 2007, for transfer of a lake-association road to the Town shall be processed under the Town's existing general policy for acceptance of such roads. The Associations shall complete all the requirements listed in the below sections no later than September 1, 2017 or the special conditions shall be revoked. Requests for extensions will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the Town Council.

- 3.0 The transferor shall provide the Town with a current A-2 Property Survey of the existing right-of-way of the road. All surface and subsurface drainage systems and utilities should be noted within the right of way. The right-of-way must be of sufficient width and regularity to allow the Town to conduct normal maintenance (including, but not limited to, paving, patching, sealing and snow removal) and repair, as well as to provide sufficient room for the installation, maintenance, repair and replacement of drainage facilities. Where the right-of-way contains public sewer or public water facilities, it must also be of sufficient width to allow access to those facilities for maintenance, repair and replacement. The Town Council may consider all relevant factors in determining whether the width of the right-of-way is adequate. In extraordinary circumstances, the Council may accept

defined easements over abutting private land in lieu of a deeded right-of-way, but such easements shall not generally be deemed adequate.

- 4.0 Title to the right-of-way shall be conveyed to the Town with warranty covenants. If the conveyance is by a corporation, association, or other legal entity, the transferor must supply suitable evidence that the transfer has been properly and lawfully authorized.
- 5.0 Whenever existing road drainage systems cross private property, the transferor must arrange for the conveyance to the Town of easements of adequate width (generally, no less than 20 feet in width) from the property owner(s) to allow the Town to maintain these systems when all rights of way are transferred to the Town. The easements shall be conveyed with warranty covenants, and the Town may require a title opinion or title insurance of suitable amount.
- 6.0 The transferor and the Town shall inspect and review all right of ways that are proposed to be transferred to the Town. During these inspections, any deficiencies (i.e., conditions that need to be corrected to ensure safe travel within the right of ways) will be noted. All deficiencies shall be addressed by the transferor to the satisfaction of the Town prior to any vote on acceptance by the Town. Deficiencies may include, but are not limited to, problems with existing drainage structures, the need for tree removal or trimming, and sight-line obstructions.
- 7.0 If any major obstacles, such as stone walls, fences, trees or structures are in the right of way, although not presently a problem, the transferor shall notify the property owner(s) in writing, copying the Town, that the obstacle is within the right of way being transferred to the Town and will be subject to conditions governed by the Town after the transfer is completed. The Town may enter into agreement with person or persons claiming ownership or possession of such obstacles, assuring the Town that such obstacles will not be replaced unless a written agreement is entered into with the Town to grandfather such obstacles.
- 8.0 The A-2 Property Survey and recommendations with a final inspection report from the Public Works Department will be referred to the Town Planning and Zoning Commission through the Town Planner's Office. The Planning and Zoning Commission shall issue its recommendations with regard to the proposed acceptance of the right(s)-of-way to the Town Council under Conn. Gen. Stat. Section 8-24.

Adopted: April 2, 2007

Draft revision April 26, 2016

John Elsesser

From: Christopher Cooper <cgfcoop@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, April 25, 2016 3:41 PM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: Natural Gas Extension

Hi John,

I am writing with our input on the extension project. Denise and I are in favor of it and would plan to connect during the initial construction period. We would be glad to voice our support of the project at any point if that would be helpful.

Can you please send me the info on the incentive programs available for converting our heating system?

Thanks,
Chris and Denise Cooper
77 Ripley Hill Road

John Elsesser

From: vbeau@charter.net
Sent: Tuesday, April 19, 2016 12:31 PM
To: John Elsesser
Subject: CNG Proposal

Hi John,

I received your letter regarding the CNG extension proposal. While we do not plan to participate in the conversion option being made available to residences along the proposed gas route, I would assume that the town will have done it's due diligence to insure that a switch of the proposed town buildings to CNG is a cost effective option. That being said, I certainly don't think that any form a tax abatement should be included as part of the proposal. The plan should be able to stand on its own without the town providing heavy tax assistance.

Best Regards,
-Vern Beausoleil
221 Eastview Drive

Laura Stone

Subject: FW: Potential NG extention

From: jim farkas [<mailto:ctjim2005@sbcglobal.net>]

Sent: Friday, April 29, 2016 9:17 AM

To: John Elsesser

Subject: Potential NG extention

I am all for choice in when it comes to energy. I'd like to see a listing of affected homes. I live just past the corner of Ripley Hill and I'd convert in a moment.

I really like the idea of having the work completed while our town road projects could be done at the same time, keeping costs in check.

Jim Farkas
1899 Main St

Coventry Board of Education
Coventry, Connecticut

Regular Board of Education Meeting Agenda – Page 1 of 2

WEDNESDAY, April 27, 2016 at **5:30 p.m.**

Administration Building Conference Room

- I. 5:30 p.m.** - Board Workshop - Website Review (45 Minutes)
- II.** Recess for the Fiscal Committee Meeting to take place
- III. 7:30 p.m.** - Call to Order Regular Meeting
- IV.** Salute to the Flag
- V.** Audience of Citizens
- VI.** Report of Superintendent
 - A. Information: Student Board of Education Representative Report – Emily Oliver
 - B. Staff Recognition: Jeff Spivey - Neag Alumni Society - Outstanding School Educator Award
 - C. Staff Recognition: 3D Printer Work - Jeff Spivey, CEP Teacher; Jon Landry and Sarah Landry, CNH Teachers
 - D. Student Recognition: Emma Grimaldi, Brain Dance Award Winner
 - E. Staff Recognition: Meredith Kirkpatrick, CHS Teacher - College 12 English Mock Interviews
 - F. Staff Recognition: Jennifer DeRagon, ELA Specialist and Meredith Kirkpatrick, CHS English Teacher for their Presentation at CCSU's Literacy Essentials Conference
- VII.** VOTE: Consent Agenda
 - A. Accept the resignation of Victoria Fox, CNH Teacher
 - B. Accept the retirement of Nancy Plaster, CGS Teacher
 - C. Approve the CGS June Field Experience to Mendon, MA
- VIII.** Report of Chairman
- IX.** Communications
- X.** Approval of Minutes
 - A. VOTE: Approve Minutes of March 31, 2016 Regular Meeting
 - B. VOTE: Approve Minutes of April 7, 2016 Special Meeting

- XI.** Old Business: Information – Gas Conversion Project – Mr. Petrone
- XII.** New Business
 - A. Assign Members to EAC Negotiation Committee
 - B. Information: Discussion of CECC Board of Directors' Request
- XIII.** Report of Board Members
 - A. Information: Transportation Committee Meeting of March 31 – M. Sobol
 - B. Information: Fiscal Committee Report - Meetings of April 7 and April 27 – M. Sobol and Mr. Carroll
 - 1. Review of March Reports
 - 2. 2015-16 and 2016-2017 Operating Budgets
 - 3. VOTE: Request Movement of BOE FY16 Funds into the 1% non-lapsing account with the Town
 - 4. VOTE: Approve Transfers
- XIV.** VOTE: Executive Session (Administrative Level Interviews)
- XV.** Open Session - The Board will return to Open Session to VOTE to Authorize the Superintendent to enter into Employment Negotiations with a new Director of Pupil and Staff Support Services
- XVI.** Adjournment

SUGGESTED MOTION: EXECUTIVE SESSION 1-200(6)(B)

I move that the Town Council enter into Executive Session pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes 1-200(6)(B)-discussion of strategy and negotiation with respect to pending claims and litigation to which the public agency or a member thereof, because of his conduct as a member of such agency is a party until such litigation claim has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled with the following people in attendance.....

SUGGESTED MOTION: EXECUTIVE SESSION 1-200(6)(D)

I move that the Town Council enter into Executive Session pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes 1-200(6)(D)-discussion of the selection of a site or the lease, sale or purchase of real estate by a political subdivision of the state when publicity regarding such a site, lease, sale, purchase or construction would cause a likelihood of an increased price until such time as all of the property has been acquired or all proceedings or transactions concerning same have been terminated or abandoned with the following people in attendance