

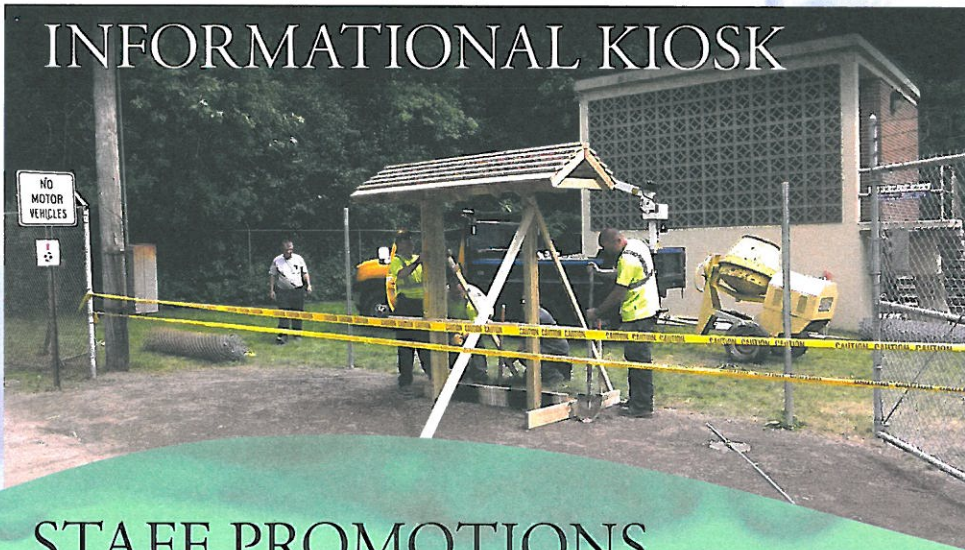
DISTRICT DIGEST

Vol. 2 / Issue 3

BRUNSWICK SEWER DISTRICT *Protecting Maine's Environment*

WATER STREET

INFORMATIONAL KIOSK



Stop and take in the view...

Have you taken advantage of the town of Brunswick's beautiful bike path? It is a great place to exercise and enjoy the great outdoors. Soon it will also be a great place to learn more about your local sewer district. We are in the process of installing an interactive Kiosk that will take you on a virtual tour of the collection and treatment process. There will be a poster showing the wastewater cycle with video bar codes you can watch from your smart phone.

STAFF PROMOTIONS

The management of the Brunswick Sewer District is pleased to announce the following staff promotions:

Lisa True, of our admin staff, from accounts specialist to staff accountant. Lisa's duties will include processing payroll and administering the human resources

function; preparing monthly journal entries; overseeing the collections process and supporting the billing and customer service clerk. Lisa has been with the District for six years.

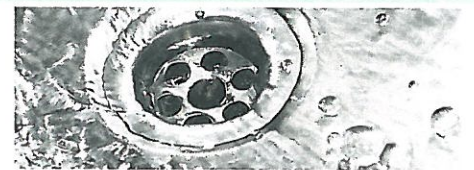
Our lab technician, **Jennifer Nicholson**, will be taking on the responsibilities of interim

treatment plant supervisor while supervisor Gregory Thulen is out on an extended leave. Jen's duties will include management and operations of our 3.85 million gallon per day treatment operations facility.

PLUMBING PROBLEM? WHAT COULD BE THE CAUSE?

Why would your facility (i.e. sink, tub, shower or toilet) drain very slowly? There are several possibilities, the vent system could be obstructed, there could be a partial obstruction between the individual facility and the main drain, or the main drain could be partially obstructed. If any individual facility does not drain, the problem lies

somewhere between the facility and the main drain. If more than one, but not all of the facilities, do not drain properly, then the problem lies somewhere within your home's internal plumbing system. If no facilities drain properly the problem can be in the main drain within the house or in the property service connection that connects the



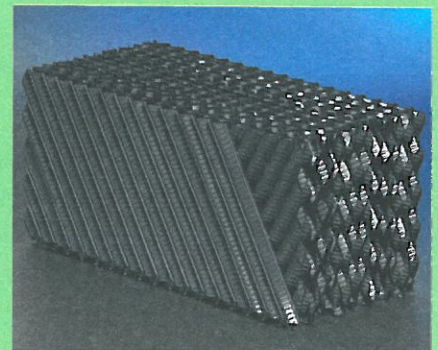
home to the main sewer line. Obstruction in the property service connection can result from grease build-up, a solid object flushed into the drain line, a caved in line, a sag (dip) in the line that allows solids to settle out and eventually obstruct the line, roots in the line that have entered at unsealed joints, slipped joints or cracks in the pipe.

TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADE UPDATE

As of July 2014, the Board of Trustees, following a public hearing, voted to authorize the borrowing of up to \$22 million for the treatment plant upgrade project. The Management Staff met with the Maine Municipal Bond Bank (MMBB) to discuss several options for financing the project. The funds for the loan come from the State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) through the Maine Department of Environmental Protection's Clean Water act. Maine's share to fund the SRF comes from the voter's approval of water and wastewater bonds included in bond referendums. At this time, the MMBB anticipates the loan's interest rate to be slightly less than 1%!

The District's current debt limit is \$20 million. We will need to go to referendum to seek approval from our rate payers to increase the limit. Our current debt is \$1.5 million. We have the capacity to borrow \$18.5 under the current limit. We do not anticipate going to referendum until at least June of 2015.

While the first bond payment will not be due until late 2017 or early 2018 the District will need to increase the sewer rate incrementally over the course of the next few years to have the funds available for the projected \$1.2 to \$1.4 million annual payment. We estimate that the average household annual charge will go from the current \$375/year (\$32/month) to \$530/year (\$44/month).



WHAT ARE "IMHOFF CONES?"



Imhoff Cones (pictured to the left) show the results of the treatment process at the wastewater treatment facility. The first cone is a sample of the water as it enters the plant. The second cone shows the results of passing through the primary treatment process. The third cone shows the final 'effluent' sent to the Androscoggin River after it passes through the secondary treatment process.

REMINDERS

- Before your contractor digs, remember to call Dig Safe (1-888-344-7233). It's free and it's the law.
- When experiencing a sewer system problem, please contact the District first. The 24-hour emergency pager is 580-3175.



RECOGNITION

Employee anniversaries for the 3rd quarter 2014:

Ernest Bergeron II, Senior Operator-Pumping & Collection, 30 yrs

Leonard Blanchette, General Mgr., 27 yrs

Michael Jouver, Senior Operator-Pumping & Collection, 19 yrs

Gerald Bibber, Operator-Pumping & Collection, 19 yrs

Thomas Mason, Operator, Treatment Plant, 12 yrs

Daniel Munsey, Operator, Treatment Plant, 7 yrs

James Sonia, Operator - Pumping & Collection, 7 yrs

Aaron Temple, Operator - Pumping & Collection, 7 yrs

Lorraine Caron, Finance Manager, 5 yrs

DID YOU KNOW? TECHNICALLY SPEAKING...

- The two large structures that can be seen from route 1 are called trickling filters
- Each filter is 46' tall and 86' in diameter
- Wastewater is pumped to the top of each filter. The water then "trickles" through what is known as cross-flow media.
- The surface area of the media, in each filter, is the equivalent of more than 80 football fields.
- Microbes, (a.k.a. "bugs") grow on the media and consume organic matter in wastewater. They convert the matter to carbon dioxide, water, and energy for their own growth and reproduction.