

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2009
ADVISORY BOARD OFFICE**

Minutes Approved at the October 9, 2009 Meeting

Present: John Sullivan, BOSTON; John Sanchez, BURLINGTON; Ed Sullivan, CANTON; Jay Fink, LYNN; Katherine Haynes Dunphy, MILTON; Lou Taverna, NEWTON; Bernie Cooper, NORWOOD; Brian Carlisle, QUINCY; Carol Antonelli, SOMERVILLE; Walter Woods, WELLESLEY; Zig Peret, WILBRAHAM.

Also in attendance, John Carroll and Andrew Pappastergion, MWRA BOARD OF DIRECTORS; Wiff Peterson, NATICK; Joseph Favaloro, Cornelia Potter, Matthew Romero, Christine Hevelone-Byler and Mary Ann McClellan, MWRA ADVISORY BOARD STAFF.

I. Approval of the May 15, 2009 and June 12, 2009 Minutes of the Executive Committee

Chairman Katherine Haynes Dunphy called the meeting to order at 8:33 a.m. A Motion was made **TO APPROVE THE MAY 15, 2009 AND JUNE 12, 2009 MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**. It was seconded and passed by unanimous vote.

II. Action Item: Nomination of FY10 Executive Committee

The following slate was presented to the Executive Committee, acting as the Nomination Committee, for its consideration:

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|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chair: | Katherine Haynes Dunphy, Milton |
| Vice Chair of Finance: | Bernie Cooper, Norwood |
| Vice Chair of Operations: | Jay Fink, Lynn |
| Secretary: | Edward Sullivan, Canton |
| Treasurer: | John P. Sullivan, Boston |
| At-Large: | Carol Antonelli, Somerville |
| | Brian Carlisle, Quincy |
| | Andrew DeSantis, Chelsea |
| | William P. Hadley, Lexington |
| | Timothy MacDonald, Cambridge |
| | Zigmund Peret, Wilbraham |
| | *Winfield Peterson, Natick |
| | John Sanchez, Burlington |
| | Louis Taverna, Newton |
| | Walter Woods, Wellesley |
| | (2) Vacant |

* New Member for FY10

Hearing no nominations from the floor, a Motion was made **TO SUBMIT THE LIST OF NOMINEES TO SERVE AS THE FY10 MWRA ADVISORY BOARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO THE FULL ADVISORY BOARD.** It was seconded and passed by unanimous vote.

III. Action Item: Discussion on the Advisory Board’s White Paper on Protecting Our Drinking Water Against Aquatic Invasive Species

MWRA Advisory Board Executive Director Joseph Favaloro stated that Chairman Dunphy has been actively involved in the discussion and preparation of the Advisory Board’s thought process in creating its white paper. The first draft of the white paper was issued in mid-August to get as much feedback as possible. Staff has incorporated many of the suggestions in the second draft, which was then mailed to the entire Advisory Board mailing list. Any comments suggested by the Executive Committee will be included in the white paper that will be mailed to members for discussion and vote at the Advisory Board meeting.

Matthew Romero said zebra mussels are the issue of the day; however, in the white paper, staff also talks about all invasive species. The zebra mussels are being used as a case in point to say we need to look at ways to avoid not only the zebra mussels but other invasive species as well.

For zebra mussels, the big question is “are we really sure?” We have been assured, for example, that zebra mussels can’t survive in low-calcium environments; however, in a recent study by the University of Nevada, quaga mussels in Lake Tahoe have been shown to survive in very low-calcium water. The Lake Tahoe water calcium level is definitely higher than the Quabbin’s; however, cited in the same study is that zebra mussels, as early as 1994, were shown to survive in no-calcium water. The theory is that they redirected the calcium from their shells to maintain blood calcium levels and life. When you are talking about a species that can reproduce at 30,000 per day, it only takes one that manages to survive to move onward quickly.

DCR implemented a pilot program to decontaminate 21 private boats so that a Special Olympics event could take place on the Quabbin Reservoir in August. DCR did research to see what the best procedures would be to minimize exposure to zebra mussels.

The white paper compares that pilot program to the program DCR has in place now that the Quabbin has been re-opened. DCR staff decontaminated the 21 boats in the pilot program over a two-day period and the boats had three days worth of drying time; the current program does about 50 boats per day and they are immediately allowed to go into the water.

A dedicated Massachusetts Highway facility was used for the pilot program for the 21 boats; the current program now uses two commercial car washes.

For the pilot program, aquatic biologists directly supervised the decontamination; now, the aquatic biologist audits the process conducted by the commercial car washes.

In the pilot program, boat engines were being flushed with 140 degree water, which is the effective temperature for killing zebra mussels; now, no hot water flushes on engines are being conducted on the private boats because it might damage the engines.

The white paper calls for full inspection of the MWRA reservoirs for all invasive species or potential for invasive species. Further, to test and develop additional protocols for sanitizing boats to ensure maximum decontamination.

Another recommendation is to develop and conduct scientific analysis of the viability of any aquatic invasive species for survival. Boats are being allowed back in without even testing with Quabbin water; we are relying on studies from other places. Shouldn't DCR or the MWRA take an aquarium with Quabbin water and add zebra mussels to it to see what happens? Not just for zebra mussels, but for any aquatic invasive species that the Reservoirs might be at risk for.

Mr. Favaloro added it is ridiculous that the drinking water supply for Greater Boston is relying on results that have occurred in Lake George, Lake Tahoe or the Great Lakes or anywhere else. Why not test, in a scientific way, the Quabbin/Wachusett water to determine the best protection plan as possible against all aquatic invasive species; that is the biggest hole that exists right now and one that staff hopes will be filled with a comprehensive testing plan.

Chairman Dunphy added that the quaga mussel is a more aggressive cousin of the zebra mussel; they come from Russia and other parts of northern and eastern Europe and have spread rapidly in that area. They were brought over in ballast water of large ships, which was dumped in the Great Lakes and that is where they started; however, the mussels have made their way up the Missouri, down the Mississippi River and into the Hudson River. The mussels were able to survive in Louisiana, which is certainly a much different environment than Russia. The mussels have been seen in Wyoming, Colorado and the Colorado River system. They have been taken, presumably by boats, to places like Lake Mead in Las Vegas and are surviving in hot, dry climates. The zebra mussel has appeared in a Reservoir for San Jose, California. These creatures have an enormous ability to adapt to an environment that is not their home.

Mr. Romero said the next point is to restrict the use of private boats to Quabbin-only boats after proper sanitizing protocols have been followed and continue to investigate options for on-site storage for the boats to make it more convenient for the private boat owners.

In the latest draft staff has emphasized that the goal is not to keep private boats off of the Reservoir. The Advisory Board thinks it is wonderful that the Quabbin is there for recreational purposes but it also needs to be safe for the 2.5 million consumers that drink this water. If the Reservoir is overrun by aquatic invasive species, then the recreationists lose as well; the whole eco-system will change and they won't be able to enjoy it. It is really not about east versus west, recreation versus drinking water – it is really about protecting the Reservoir as it exists because it benefits both groups of people.

All costs associated with sanitization procedures for Quabbin only private boats should be revenue-neutral to ratepayers. Mr. Favaloro said as it stands now, the cost for sanitization of these boats is not fully covered by the fees the boaters pay for rental of boats and fishing licenses. If there is a solid plan in play for Quabbin only boats, any costs associated with it should be borne by those individuals that want to bring their private boats because there is another option – the use of rental boats.

Walter Woods asked how much pressure there is for this boating. Mr. Favaloro said there is huge pressure. There is a pervasive east versus west attitude.

Mr. Romero said the Advisory Board suggests that DCR purchase and utilize additional rental boats to further support access for the fishermen to the Quabbin; in case people don't want to go through the decontamination process, they have another option.

Further, staff has recommended that the MWRA enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the event that zebra mussels do infiltrate the Quabbin that the Commonwealth will assume all the costs and liabilities. Mr. Favaloro noted that the Secretary of Environmental Affairs believes this issue is not a problem; if that is the case, then the Commonwealth should not have a problem entering an agreement up front that in the unlikely event that we have a problem, the Commonwealth will pick up the cost.

Mr. Favaloro said thus far 400+ boats have gone through the DCR decontamination process. The season ends in approximately 30 days.

Mr. Romero said the next recommendation is to conduct a financial analysis and forecast on the damage to, and the cost to remediate, the MWRA water system should any of the invasive species be introduced. When zebra mussels are introduced, it can't really be fixed. There is no way to eradicate them, just to mitigate them. Mr. Favaloro said to put that into perspective, a Great Lakes initiative is providing \$475 million in federal government stimulus funds toward the protection of the Great Lakes against zebra mussels that have devastated the lakes; however, the estimated price to mitigate or control, not eradicate, zebra mussels in the Great Lakes has now reached \$20 billion. There is real money involved just to say "don't worry about it; they can't survive in low-calcium water".

John Sullivan asked who staff is suggesting to conduct the analysis – the state, the MWRA, DCR? Chairman Dunphy said zebra mussels have just arrived in California, which is very concerned for its water supply system because, like the MWRA, their water travels long distances and is necessary for their cities and agriculture. They are troubled by the cost of getting these mussels off of their intakes and other water infrastructure. One of California's recommendations is to determine what this will cost and then to go to the Legislature and say don't just listen to the fishermen, look what is going to happen to our economy and to our water system and what it might cost just to keep it running. As for who would do the analysis, Chairman Dunphy believes that the MWRA should take the lead. John Sullivan suggested that the MWRA do the analysis because it is the water that we are worried about; also, ask the Water Environment Research Foundation, which is conducting these studies around the nation, to join in the analysis because it gives more credibility than just the MWRA.

John Carroll said I have heard that zebra mussels can move on the backs of geese flying, but isn't the most probable way of spreading zebra mussels into the Quabbin through boats? Chairman Dunphy said absolutely. Mr. Carroll said the way to attack this is to not allow any private boats on the Quabbin; anybody that wants to use a boat can rent one or use a boat that is provided in that Reservoir and stays there. Never mind car washes or washing the boats down; don't go on the Quabbin Reservoir – that is the simplest solution.

Chairman Dunphy said it does seem that this is an enormous privilege for a very small number of people for a grave risk to the public.

There is a recommendation for onsite storage of boats and that is the only place that you can use your boat.

Mr. Carroll asked how many boats are on the Quabbin at any one time, maximum. Mr. Favaloro said 400+ boats have been decontaminated and that his guess was about 125 boats on any given day between rentals and private boats. Mr. Carroll said we should just buy 125 boats for rental; that is positively the best way.

Mr. Favaloro said the white paper emphasizes Quabbin-only boats and the purchase of more rental boats; staff would not want to limit it to those types of recommendations because if it fails, we need to have broader choices that can be brought up.

Mr. Carroll said to include an item to find out the capital costs of purchasing additional boats, stating that he did not like the idea of continually washing boats because eventually someone is going to make a mistake. Mr. Favaloro said he believes the opportunity for no private boats was lost because they have already been allowed back on. That program should have been put in place on day one. Mr. Carroll said let's put it in place.

Zig Peret asked if the current program is considered temporary. Mr. Favaloro said this is the plan that is in play; DCR and MWRA will evaluate and make changes over the winter.

Walter Woods asked who has the ultimate responsibility to make a decision on this. Mr. Favaloro said that is another issue that we haven't been able to get an answer on. The white paper includes a recommendation to answer that question.

Chairman Dunphy said there is a large group of private boat owners that say they are Quabbin only. DCR says the rangers know the fishermen and none of the fishermen would ever bring a boat that was contaminated into the Reservoir. This group of regulars is strong and politically organized so this would be a hard thing to do; however, 2.5 million people depend on this water. Chairman Dunphy does not think private boats should be there unless they never leave. Mr. Favaloro said staff will give further emphasis about having enough rental boats available to ensure that private boats need not be used.

Chairman Dunphy said the program now is probably the best we could have at this time; perhaps science will change the direction. Mr. Romero said the pilot program, as it was originally put in place, at a dedicated Massachusetts-owned facility with small numbers of boats per day and overseen by an aquatic biologist would be the strongest. What they are doing now are commercial car washes. They cannot be argued to be the same thing.

Andrew Pappastergion suggested that language be added into the recommendations that they continue to investigate the option of banning private boats.

Ed Sullivan said no boats are allowed on the Wachusett Reservoir; what is the difference with the Quabbin? Mr. Romero said the difference is the people who have been boating at the Quabbin and using it recreationally view it more as a right than a privilege and it is politically sensitive. Mr. Favaloro added that the Quabbin is insulated; whereas the Wachusett is more directly the drinking water supply.

Mr. Romero stated that the white paper's final recommendation is, within sixty days, provide a legal opinion that clearly delineates the decision-making authority between the DCR and the MWRA to protect the watershed lands and also to recommend any changes that would need to be made to facilitate and strengthen the MWRA's ability to protect those lands. John Sullivan

said it should read within sixty days, the MWRA should procure a legal opinion. Each one of these recommendations should detail “who”; it should be crystal clear who has to do it.

Chairman Dunphy also noted that the language should not say lands; we are trying to protect the water or the reservoirs.

Mr. Romero another issue that came up was the MWRA Board of Directors did not meet again before the end of the 45-day ban. Mr. Favaloro noted that the press release that went out with the opening of the Quabbin was that the MWRA Board of Directors agreed. How did they agree if they never had a meeting? Chairman Dunphy said they agreed to let DCR make the decisions; the Board basically gave the power to DCR to take the next step in that vote but I don't think they knew what power was being given to them.

Chairman Dunphy noted that Jonathan Yeo was asked what would happen if DCR didn't want to close the Reservoir but MWRA did; could the MWRA do it? The answer was that they could but it would take time and they would have to go through a regulatory process. If you are in a situation where something is threatening the water and it is going to take 30 days for MWRA to do something about it, this really needs to be changed.

Wiff Peterson said one of the issues is that the boat owners don't have any “skin” in the game. There is no penalty to them should zebra mussels invade; there is no accountability on their part for addressing the problem. Is there some approach that gives them a penalty that then produces some accountability where they care? They don't receive the same risk equation that the supplier does.

Chairman Dunphy said zebra mussels are filter feeders and they eat all of the food out of the water. The water gets clear and looks much prettier but a number of fish species will die but others tend to survive so they would have different fish species. The hatchery puts new fish in every year so it is not really a problem. Mr. Peterson noted that politically, you can't sell banning. Chairman Dunphy said the only way to sell it politically is to use the power of 2.5 million people in eastern Massachusetts who see their water and sewer rates go up every year and a threat to their water.

Mr. Peterson said if their argument is that they have used it for fifty years; the zebra mussels and other invasive species weren't a problem fifty years ago.

Chairman Dunphy said the issue is should the ratepayers be paying for a privilege for private boat owners recreation. The idea that you are risking the water supply for 2.5 million people for a relatively small number of people when you are not allowing kayakers, canoes or row boats for people that just want to enjoy the beauty just seems that the equation is not right.

Mr. Carroll said spending \$2 million in capital costs to buy boats and assess that back as rental fees is absolutely the best possible way. Mr. Favaloro said the fishermen want to use their own boats.

Bernie Cooper asked if the scientific studies indicate if the boaters disappear is it still likely that zebra mussels are going to get dumped by geese or traveling turtles. Mr. Favaloro said the principal way that zebra mussels are carried is on boats but that is why you need to conclusively test with Quabbin water what is real and what is imaginary. No one really knows the answer to the question because no one has tested.

Walter Woods said no matter how much protection we provide, there is always human failure that comes into play. We have to assume that the mussels are going to be there eventually. If so, what can we do about it? What damage does it do?

Mr. Favaloro said we have heard some good feedback and we will incorporate these recommendations and emphasize those points for next Thursday's discussion.

Chairman Dunphy said we are getting near the end of the boating season so we will have some time in between to see if the program they have, hopefully upgraded back to the pilot program, and particularly the flushing of the motors with 140 degree water can be done. We also should consider the rental boat option; that will bring down the same kind of political firestorm that the closing of the Quabbin did but we have to look at 2.5 million people versus less than 1,000.

Jay Fink said the white paper recommendations should express the ultimate goal. If it is to limit the infiltration of zebra mussels and other invasive species from boats coming from other places then we shouldn't allow any boats; however, we could expand rentals, etc.

Chairman Dunphy said the goal is the highest level of protection, with the least potential for invasive species to infiltrate. Scientific analysis has to be developed; until the analysis is done, there should be strict adherence to minimize any contamination. It may turn out in two years, after that evaluation, that the water won't support mussels. Until the point it has been proven conclusively, we ought to be taking the utmost standard.

IV. Updates:

Mr. Favaloro stated that the first meeting of the fiscal year is used to tee up the items and issues that staff is planning to work on for this year that may have an impact on us.

Budget

Obviously it is early in the budget year, so there won't be major variances with the MWRA CIP and CEB. MWRA has printed a limited amount of copies of the documents, as suggested by the Advisory Board. It is available, as Advisory Board documents are, online. No negative feedback has been received to date.

Mr. Favaloro said where are we going as staff looks at the FY11 horizon. Advisory Board staff has a thorough process and evaluation and keeps members in the loop; however, this year staff wants to engage the Executive Committee and Advisory Board members early in the process. As comments are evolving, the Authority is well on a pathway that would determine where they see their Capital Budget and Current Expense Budget levels of increases. Staff wants to begin to have that engagement beginning next month. There are tough times out there; we may want to test the theories of sustainable and predictable and all of those important terms and directions that we have taken in the past. As difficult as it may be for the Authority, it is far more difficult and on the horizon for cities and towns as they try to put together their FY11 budgets.

In fairness to the Authority, you can't tell them in May that you want to change the road they are taking. If we want to alter their road, we want to get on it a lot faster.

Legislative

Legislatively, things are beginning to heat up. The Debt Service Assistance (DSA) MWRA received as part of the FY10 budget will not be there as the fiscal year plays on. The situation in

the state continues to be murky at best; most people who are determining what is coming next have already instituted the phrase of 9c, which is a further reduction in the approved budget.

This week staff provided testimony at hearings that included the Advisory Board's bill to restart the DEP / DEQE meter modernization grants. Next month's initiative is the expansion of the Bottle Bill. The Advisory Board's bill will be heard amongst many others as it relates to the expansion of the Bottle Bill to include deposits on bottled water and like containers. Staff has engaged the Metro Mayors Association to begin a petition drive; they met yesterday but staff hasn't heard back. Staff has been working with Joel Barrera, who is also a member of the MWRA Board of Directors, to try to get the Metro Mayors involved in the Bottle Bill discussion.

Policy / Operations

The state, through legislative enactment and executive order, has put in play, on the state level and potentially on the Authority level, an early retirement incentive program for employees. There are two components: employees who take an early out by the end of October can lock in their 15% share of health insurance costs; the second piece, by Executive Order, would be a pay out of an additional \$10,000 if they file for retirement by October 30.

The Board can opt to follow one or both of these provisions. It could have some impact on the MWRA for those employees who most specifically want to lock in the health insurance component. In the past month to six weeks, eight or nine MWRA employees have filed their papers. The MWRA is already below its targeted level of employees.

Mr. Cooper said if the Authority is below its head count, what will it do? Mr. Favaloro said the real question will be how to determine who will be replaced. With union rules, it is not as simple to replace people. Also, those that would be most interested in retiring are the most senior individuals that have historical understanding of the system and that knowledge will be leaving with them.

John Sanchez said if staff of the Authority is going to be maintained, what is the incentive for the Authority to give an incentive for people to retire? Mr. Favaloro said it is the right thing to do.

The MWRA is still in limbo related to its NPDES permit and harbor monitoring. There has been no further clarification. Staff has heard that co-permittees will be part of the next NPDES permit.

As far as harbor monitoring, the Authority submitted a reduction in the monitoring in the vicinity of \$1.5 million. There is a science panel and a public interest advisory panel; at this point both parties have met and there has been some dialogue. There are still issues to be had but there have already been some reductions in the amount of monitoring as it exists today. The bulk of it is in the parts that they haven't made the final determination on yet. The Authority assumed, as part of the FY10 budget, that they would have a reduced monitoring plan.

Christine Hevelone-Byler said the Advisory Board's communications strategy kicks off for the fall and features a thumb drive loaded with information from the Advisory Board focusing on its legislative initiatives for the continuing legislative session.

The centerpiece of the thumb drive information is the video that was viewed in June. It is now in a more edited and concise format about 25 minutes long. Chairman Dunphy is featured, as well as our appointees to the MWRA Board of Directors; Joe Favaloro, Mayor Curtatone from Somerville and MWRA Caucus Chairman Ron Mariano speak as well.

Also included on the thumb drive is a welcome letter that explains what information will be available on the thumb drive; the video is included in two different formats – the first uses Quick Time and the second uses Windows Media Player, third is a PowerPoint presentation that is featured throughout the video. It outlines our legislative initiatives and bill numbers.

The goal of this piece of communications is really targeting the legislative staffers who run the committee hearings. There is also a legislative summary of the bills that the Advisory Board filed and their current status. This year the MWRA and the MWRA Advisory Board have jointly filed their legislative package.

Also included is the Advisory Board's *Integrated Comments and Recommendations* on the FY10 budgets and the final item is the *White Paper Draft on Aquatic Invasive Species*. It highlights information and documents that have been important to the Advisory Board.

John Sullivan asked how much this entire project cost. Ms. Hevelone-Byler said the cost was about \$3,000.

Ms. Hevelone-Byler said there is one more component on the thumb drive and that is the written testimony that we have submitted.

Mr. Favaloro said it is an attempt to try to communicate in a different way and have it be all inclusive. It may facilitate staffers and legislators getting more active as well as the entire Advisory Board.

Ms. Hevelone-Byler said we hope this communication tool will cement us as the "go-to" organization for questions. So often we have frustration because people have Advisory Board related questions but they direct them to the MWRA itself.

Mr. Favaloro said we also have a cable-ready disc of the video that is a better quality that is ready for Cable TV. Staff is having difficulty trying to get to the right person or to know the best access in. It might be easier for Ed Sullivan to take the disc to Canton and Walter Woods to Wellesley to get it on Cable TV; in that regard, staff would like to seek the assistance of its designers.

Ms. Hevelone-Byler said some other communication strategies that we are putting into play this fall include "twitter". Twitter is an online networking site that is both used for social purposes and professional purposes. Increasingly in and around state government people are making their voices known through these websites and twitter is a great example. The Governor and the President are on twitter. There are a lot of organizations similar to ours that are using this as a form of communications to get their message out. It is a micro-blogging website. The Advisory Board has opened an account and if you have your own twitter account you can follow us on twitter and there will be instructions on our website as to how to do that. It is a way for us to promote ourselves and our message in 140 characters or less.

The Advisory Board is also doing a flickr page, which is a photo sharing website. Staff first caught wind of how it was used in state government when we were at the Governor's office when Andy Pappastergion was sworn in. The Governor's photographer posted the photos on flickr to allow them to be used in the Advisory Board's publications.

Over the last few months the story around Framingham wanting to utilize its local sources with stimulus dollars has become a major issue. The Globe did an editorial saying “how dare they”, it is going to cost the MWRA ratepayers more because of that. Mr. Favaloro said it is Framingham’s right. The Enabling Act tells them to protect local sources. That is the reason why we need to have a System Expansion Policy that allows us to bring more customers in because someday Canton is going to take less water. Two years ago Norwood was thinking of taking less water. Things evolve; the MWRA needs to be ready for that.

The other problem that exists is the methodology. There will be costs associated with anyone leaving the system. On the water side, MDC took the easy way out and charged a flat rate per million gallons of water. Whatever improvements you have made to the system for these communities cannot be recovered. The only alternative is to change the methodology.

A petition initiative is being circulated to appear on the ballot that would disallow any cutting of trees for commercial purposes on all DCR lands. All DCR lands are not created equally. There is revenue that occurs through the clearing of trees on watershed lands and it is far different than park lands or other pieces of land. If it goes on the ballot, people will think it’s a good thing to protect the trees. It could significantly impact watershed protection because trees are cut to ensure a different age and matured growth to protect the watersheds in 2009 and 2909. It could have a devastating impact. Unfortunately none of the writers of the initiative petition, nor the state, found it important enough to differentiate between watershed lands and other DCR lands.

V. Status: DEP Meter Modernization Grants

The meter modernization money is gone. It was part of the intended use plan under the green initiatives that DEP brought forward. EPA took it out. Mr. Favaloro told EPA to find another package of stimulus money to add it to, because EPA offered this program in exchange for the MWRA allowing the odor control facility to be placed underground.

Further, staff would like to convene the Operations Committee in the fall to review the Local Pipeline Assistance Program to see if components of projects that aren’t currently allowed the use of the dollars under the loan program could become eligible. MWRA is contemplating a new round of funding for next year because some communities have used up all of their funds.

Mr. Fink said when the program was started, it was for water quality. Chairman Dunphy said look at Milford. They had to close down their water system or have people boil their water because of a tank problem.

Mr. Fink said the focus should still be on water quality.

VI. Approval of the Advisory Board Agenda for September 17, 2009

A Motion was made **TO APPROVE THE ADVISORY BOARD AGENDA FOR THE SEPTEMBER 17, 2009 MEETING.** It was seconded and passed by unanimous vote.

VII. Adjournment

A Motion was made **TO ADJOURN THE MEETING AT 10:23 A.M.** It was seconded and passed by unanimous vote.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward Sullivan, Secretary