Town of Trumbull
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TOWN HALL
Trumbull

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SEPTEMBER 9, 2026
MINUTES

CALL TO ORDER: The Chair called the meeting to order at 7:30 p.m. All present joined in a moment of silence in remembrance of the 25th anniversary of September 11th and the Pledge of Allegiance

ROLL CALL: The clerk called the roll and recorded it as follows:

PRESENT:	Ashley Gaudiano	Joy Colon	Carl Massaro
	Christine El Eris	William Mecca	Jason Marsh
	Jennifer Winschel	John Foreman	Kelly Mallozzi
	Jerrod Ferrari	Matthew Dunn	Michael Buswell
	Richard Wolf	Brian Walsh	Steven Spillane
	Thomas Broderick	Ann Sather	Nicole Satin
	Anthony Dorsey		
ABSENT:	Mary Isaac	Tony Scinto	

ALSO PRESENT: First Selectman Vicki A. Tesoro, Chief Administrative Officers Cynthia Katske, Kathleen McGannon, Town Attorney Daniel Schopick, Chief of Police Michael Lombardo, Recycling Coordinator Mari Jackson,

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APPROVAL OF MINUTES: Motion made by Mallozzi and seconded by Colon to approve the August regular meeting minutes as submitted VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

PUBLIC COMMENT: There were four (4) people present to speak. (Public Comment Attached)

NEW BUSINESS:
The Town Council took Resolutions TC31-62 through TC31-66 as the first items of business followed by Resolutions TC31-54 through TC31-61.

1. RESOLUTION TC31-62: Moved by Marsh, seconded by Mallozzi

BE IT RESOLVED, That Vicki A. Tesoro, First Selectman, be and the same is hereby authorized to execute on behalf of the Town a certain Tire Collection Program Covered Entity Agreement, which would represent the Town's participation in a statewide tire collection and recycling system.

COMMITTEE REPORT: The L&A Committee met on August 31, 2026, and voted unanimously.

Mari Hackson, Recycling Coordinator was present and explained this program is renewable. It's a seamless program in terms of operations at the transfer station, it just eliminates the cost to the municipality and places it on the tire manufacturers. It's very similar to the format of our electronic recycling program in place, and hopefully others that are coming down the pike.

VOTE: ADOPTED unanimously.
*Moved by Colon, seconded by Massaro to PASS as Emergency Legislation. VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

2. RESOLUTION TC31-63: Moved by Dorsey, seconded by Mallozzi
BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDAINED That sections 15-11 and 15-16 of the Trumbull Municipal Code are hereby repealed and replaced. (Public Hearing September 9, 2026, Town Council) (Full Resolution/Ordinance Attached)

COMMITTEE REPORT: The L&A Committee met on August 31, 2026, and voted unanimously.

The Chair OPENED the Public Hearing at 7:55 p.m.
There was one (1) person present to speak. (Public Comment Attached)
The Chair CLOSED the Public Hearing at 7:56 p.m.

Councilman Massaro explained the following amendment clarifies enforcement discretion via written warnings for certain vehicles.

Moved by Massaro, seconded by Marsh to amend subsection (a) to read as:

"(a) The Town, through its police Officers and the Parks Department, through its Park Rangers, may enforce all rules, regulations and provisions of Section 15-11 and this Section 15-16, in accordance with C.G.S.7-148(b)(10)(A), as may be amended from time to time, which authorizes municipalities to:

"Make all lawful regulations and ordinances In furtherance of any general powers as enumerated in this section and prescribe penalties for the violation of the same not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars, unless otherwise specifically provided by the general statutes. Such regulations and ordinances may be enforced by

citations issued by designated municipal officers or employees, provided the regulations and ordinances have been designated specifically by the municipality for enforcement by citation in the same manner in which they were adopted and the designated municipal officers or employees issue a written warning providing notice of the specific violation before issuing the citation, except that no such written warning shall be required for violations of a municipal ordinance regulating operation or use of a dirt bike, all-terrain vehicle or mini-motorcycle."

- Councilman Massaro clarified this statutory language speaks to a dirt bike, an all-terrain vehicle, otherwise known as an ATV, or a mini motorcycle. It doesn't talk about scooters, e-bikes as we know them. The other section 15-11 does speak to those types of. We cannot amend the statutory language

VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

Councilman Massaro explained the following amendment establishes an appeal process through a hearing officer.

Moved by Massaro, seconded by Satin to amend by adding the following subsection:

"(g) Any person issued a notice of a violation and/or a citation for violation of this section may demand a hearing within ten (10) calendar days of the initial violation notice and/or within ten (10) calendar days of the citation. Such demand must be made in writing and must be delivered to the Trumbull Police Department. The hearing shall be held before a Hearing Officer appointed by the First Selectman.

Upon receipt of said demand for hearing the Town will schedule a hearing before the hearing officer and notify the person named of the date. time and location of the hearing. Such hearing shall be held not less than 15 days nor more than 30 days from the date of the mailing of the notice of hearing

Any person who is dissatisfied with the decision of the hearing officer shall have the right to appeal to the Superior Court, Judicial District of Bridgeport, at Bridgeport in accordance with the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes.

- It was confirmed there is not currently a hearing officer for this.

VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

VOTE: ADOPTED as twice amended unanimously.
*Moved by Colon, seconded by El Eris to PASS as Emergency Legislation.
VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

3. RESOLUTION TC31-64: Moved by Colon, seconded by Mecca
BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDAINED That the Trumbull Municipal Code be and the same is hereby amended by inclusion of the following: Any person who operates any e-bike or e-scooter within the Town of Trumbull in a reckless manner with disregard for the safety of other persons using any public areas, shall be subject to a fine of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars for the first offense and Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars for each subsequent offense, in addition to other remedies. (Public Hearing September 9, 2026, Town Council)

COMMITTEE REPORT: The L&A Committee met on August 31, 2026, and voted to amend unanimously and as amended unanimously

The Chair OPENED the Public Hearing at 8:08 p.m.
There was no one present to speak.
The Chair CLOSED the Public Hearing at 8:08 p.m.

Moved by Colon and seconded by Mallozzi to amend by adding the following phrase after the word remedies, "including but not limited but not limited to the seizure of such e-bike or e-scooter by the Trumbull Police department."

- The amendment was proposed to allow police officers the discretion to seize e-bikes or e-scooters used in reckless manner or during flight from officers.
- Attorney Schopick explained this provision is important. Chief Lombardo agreed and noted certainly this is important after a first offense, if there was a second offense, probably any first offense that was what they deem to be very reckless and in the interest of public safety and the person riding the bike. There could be situations where perhaps a parent or guardian is not cooperative, or there was a situation a week or so ago, where a teenager on an e-bike fled from one of our officers trying to stop him, and that's happened before. It's not the first time and the following day, was located doing the same type of behavior was stopped and was ticketed.

VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

VOTE: ADOPTED as amended unanimously.
*Moved by Satin, seconded by Mecca to PASS as Emergency Legislation.
VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

4. RESOLUTION TC31-65: Moved by Mallozzi, seconded by Mecca
BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDAINED That the Trumbull Municipal Code be and the same is hereby amended by inclusion of the following: The Town hereby adopts a two-year moratorium on the establishment and development of any new data centers within the Town of Trumbull. (Public Hearing Town Council September 9, 2026) (Full Resolution/Ordinance Attached)

COMMITTEE REPORT: The L&A Committee met on August 31, 2026, and voted to amend unanimously and as amended unanimously

The Chair OPENED the Public Hearing at 8:19 p.m.
There were eleven (11) People present to speak. (Public Comment Attached)
The Chair CLOSED the Public Hearing at 8:52 p.m.

Attorney Schopick explained the following:

- They have had communications with 365 in writing but doesn't have a formal agreement. There is no agreement as to what the enforcement provision would be, it is something they're working on. There is a process for putting a more formal agreement in place, they do have their commitment to the things that First Selectman Tesoro has outlined in her public comment. They have met with them, had conversations with them, and also have confirmed what we've learned in the conversations. We've confirmed by emails and have gotten responses on their part from Mr. Reagan confirming that. What's on the agenda tonight has nothing to do with this particular site. This resolution is about a moratorium for two years on any future development, future data centers. This data center has been in existence for 50-60 years, and the language of the resolution/ordinance specifically says that it doesn't apply to the existing data center.
- If the existing data center wants to increase their footprint, they're going to have to go to planning and zoning commission, but that is not part of this resolution.
- Most towns have done a one-year moratorium, but Trumbull felt it was better to give two years so that they could study it in greater depth and be able be able to make recommendations.
- The state passed significant tax abatements for the investment in the municipality. If they are in process or will be in process of having exemption from state taxes, use and sales taxes that's part of the state's setup. Trumbull is not giving any tax abatements and haven't been asked to give any tax abatements. Trumbull does not have any provision under our code or in the municipality, to grant any tax exemptions and have no intention of doing so.
- Regarding oversight, anything they do they will need to get a building permit, whether it's any interior construction, reconstruction, or remodeling. There are departments in the town that oversee the modernization of building. They cannot go in there and do whatever they please without that oversight. This includes utilities such as water and electric.
- Council members discussed creating working subgroups or committees to research electricity, water usage, cooling systems, and municipal reporting requirements during the two years.
- Management of 80 Merritt Boulevard has not offered a public forum, but they have met with people and have designated a couple of groups to do tours with over the next couple of weeks and believes Mr. Rutigliano is involved with that. The Chair noted it is a matter of figuring out what is a productive path to engage with the company, having a big open forum may not be the best path. That is being worked through.

- There are three buildings at 80 Merritt Boulevard. One of the buildings is in process of demolition. There could be an adjustment in taxes because of that, but they're bringing in a lot. Much of this of their investment is personal property. The computers are a couple of million dollars' worth of investment.
- The 15-year commitment 365 made is in terms of their lease. The Chair emphasized it's important to note, it doesn't take over the very real environmental, noise and frequency concerns, the data center is the largest the largest taxpayer in town, we can't turn our heads from that either. Attorney Schopick added it is a $200 million investment, and the assessment is 70% of that, if you multiply by the by the mill rate, you can figure out approximately what that amounts to in taxes.
- If this resolution is passed as emergency legislation the effective date would be the date of publication of the adopted legislation. If it is not emergency legislation, it would be 15 days after publication.
- Attorney Schopick explained P&Z and Town Council will have input and there may be others such as the conservation commission and economic development. There are different constituencies that would have input regarding what our position is vis-a-vis future data centers. The council does not have the authority; to direct the Planning & Zoning commission but can collaborate with and through the first selectman's office, the first selectman then basically becomes responsible for setting this up. It seems there's an appetite to do this sooner rather than later. The moratorium gives us two years, but that doesn't mean that we must wait 18 months to start. So soon after this, we will see some movement. The first selectman may call people in and ask to talk and if you have suggestions, she'd be happy to hear from you.
- The Chair noted if we think forming some sort of working group is important, then we need members of the council, in addition to other bodies, to volunteer to step up and help do that. Attorney Schopick added if the council was inclined, a a subcommittee of the council could be formed to deal with data centers and make recommendations.
- First Selectman Tesoro confirmed she will be having conversations with the Planning and Zoning Commission to ask at the start to look at their zoning regulations, then can continue the conversation with them. In conversations with Aphorio Carter, she has asked them if they would be willing to come to a town council meeting, and a planning and zoning meeting, to have a discussion and will continue that conversation. They said they would. She continues to have conversations with them at least once or twice a week and will continue to do that and we'll continue to make that ask but doesn't think she will have to ask too much as they already agreed that they would.
- The council extended their appreciation to everyone who came out to speak. It was noted if this resolution passes Trumbull would have the longest moratorium currently in the state of CT on data centers.
- The Chair noted there are some additional takeaways and actions to do and will work with the first selectman's office and the town council to keep everyone updated.

VOTE: ADOPTED unanimously.
*Moved by Colon, seconded by Mecca to PASS as Emergency Legislation.
VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

The Chair CALLED a RECESS at 8:67 p.m.
The CALLED the meeting Back to Order at 9:07 p.m.

1. RESOLUTION TC31-66: Moved by Massaro, seconded by Dorsey
   BE IT RESOLVED that the $710,000 appropriation contained in the bonding authorization adopted by the Trumbull Town Council (TC31-26) at its meeting on February 23, 2026, is hereby reduced by the cost of any value engineered items the Building Committee adds back into the construction program. (Full Resolution Attached)

   The Chair explained that while the building committee is working with Downs Construction and Attorney Nugent to resolve budget questions, a full report regarding the Veterans Center will be presented in October.

   Moved by Mallozzi, seconded by Dorsey to Table this item.
   VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

Moved by Colon, seconded by Mallozzi to waive the reading of the committee minutes for the remaining resolutions. VOTE: Motion passed unanimously.

2. RESOLUTION TC31-54: Moved by Colon, seconded by Mallozzi
   BE IT RESOLVED, That the appointment by the First Selectman of Arnold Gerst as a member of the Land Acquisition Committee for a term extending to the first Monday of December 2027 be and the same is hereby approved.

   VOTE: ADOPTED unanimously.

3. RESOLUTION TC31-55: Moved by Colon, seconded by Mallozzi
   BE IT RESOLVED, That the appointment by the First Selectman of George Christian as a member of the Land Acquisition Committee for a term extending to the first Monday of December 2029 be and the same is hereby approved.

   VOTE: ADOPTED unanimously.

4. RESOLUTION TC31-56: Moved by Colon, seconded by Mallozzi
   BE IT RESOLVED, That the appointment by the First Selectman of Kevin Kroszner as a member of the Land Acquisition Committee for a term extending to the first Monday of December 2028 be and the same is hereby approved.

   VOTE: ADOPTED unanimously.

5. RESOLUTION TC31-57: Moved by Colon, seconded by Mecca
BE IT RESOLVED, That the appointment by the First Selectman of Wynn Gadkar-Wilcox as a member of the Land Acquisition Committee for a term extending to the first Monday of December 2026 be and the same is hereby approved.

   VOTE: ADOPTED unanimously.

6. RESOLUTION TC31-58: Moved by Colon, seconded by Mallozzi
BE IT RESOLVED, That the appointment by the First Selectman of Maxwell Palmer as a member of the Trumbull Education and Government Access Television Commission for a term extending to the first Monday of December 2027 be and the same is hereby approved.

   VOTE: ADOPTED unanimously.

7. RESOLUTION TC31-59: Moved by Colon, seconded by Mecca
BE IT RESOLVED, That the appointment by the First Selectman of Michael DeFeo as a member of the Golf Course Commission for a term extending to the first Monday of 2028 be and the same is hereby approved.

   Moved by Colon, seconded by Mallozzi to insert the word "December" after the phrase "Monday of".
   VOTE: Motion PASSED unanimously.

   VOTE: ADOPTED as amended unanimously.

8. RESOLUTION TC31-60: Moved by Colon, seconded by Colon, seconded by Mallozzi
BE IT RESOLVED by the Town Council of the Town of Trumbull that the appointment of Paul Timpanelli to the Representative Policy Board of the Aquarion Water Authority is hereby confirmed for a term ending June 30, 2028, or until a successor is duly appointed and confirmed. (Full Resolution Attached)

   - It was explained this is a 59-member board and is coming from the sale of Aquarion. The board will help govern or make determinations for Aquarian, and there will be a smaller regional water authority, New Haven, and Aquarium. Basically, it's a partnership or a merger. If the resolution passes Paul Timpanelli will be on the Representative Policy Board for this new company.
   - There are 59 towns represented. Each one gets a representative on this board. This Representative Policy Board will designate 11 members to be on the governing board of the new, merged company. The board will set the rates, and have other responsibilities. They pick the people for the governing board, the governing board, is made up of 11 members. Six of them come from the New Haven area, and five of them come from our area. If you do the math does not make sense, but that's the setup at this point.
   - We're required to put a name forward to have somebody serve on this. Mr. Timpanelli expressed interest in doing so and has spoken with Aquarian to

understand exactly what that entails, and has what we believe is a good background

- The board members don't get a salary but do get a stipend for their meetings. It's $250 a meeting.
- It was confirmed Aquarion governs the board.

VOTE: ADOPTED unanimously.

*Moved by Colon, seconded by Dunn to PASS as Emergency Legislation.
VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

9. RESOLUTION TC31-61: Moved by Colon, seconded by Mallozzi
BE IT RESOLVED, That First Selectman Vicki A. Tesoro is hereby authorized to sign the Notice of Grant Award from the Office of Policy and Management and all subsequent contracts, amendments, reports and related documents in order to administer and implement the Grant for the Nichols Fire District and Long Hill Fire District. (Full Resolution Attached)

    - Councilman Massaro thanked the fire chiefs for their initiative on pursuing these grants, they're worth 300,000 which is very helpful for our departments.

    VOTE: ADOPTED unanimously.

    *Moved by Massaro, seconded by Dorsey to PASS as Emergency Legislation.
    VOTE: Motion CARRIED unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT: There being no further business the Town Council adjourned at 9:31 p.m. by unanimous consent.

Respectfully submitted,

Margaret D. Mastroni
Margaret D. Mastroni
Clerk

FULL RESOLUTIONS

RESOLUTION TC31-60:

AQUARION WATER AUTHORITY

WHEREAS, the Town of Trumbull is entitled to representation on the Representative Policy Board of the Aquarion Water Authority; and

WHEREAS, the First Selectman has submitted the appointment of Paul Timpanelli to serve as the Town of Trumbull's representative; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council has reviewed said appointment.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Town Council of the Town of Trumbull that the appointment of Paul Timpanelli to the Representative Policy Board of the Aquarion Water Authority is hereby confirmed for a term ending June 30, 2028, or until a successor is duly appointed and confirmed.

RESOLUTION TC31-61:

WHEREAS, the three fire districts in the Town of Trumbull, CT respond to three major limited access state highways that run through the Town of Trumbull. There are approximately ten (10) miles of Route 25, eight (8) miles of Route 15, and three (3) miles of Route 8; and

WHEREAS, the number of responding fire apparatus units is based on the location and nature of the incident. The Long Hill and Nichols Fire Departments have the closest access to the highways based on highway entrances and the state route intersections. The distance between access ramps requires there to be one vehicle stationed on the west side of town and the other on the east side of town for optimal response time; and

WHEREAS, the Trumbull Fire Departments regularly place a piece of apparatus in a "blocking" position on divided highways to allow fire, EMS, police and tow operators to render aid at motor vehicle accidents or to extinguish car fires; and

WHEREAS, the Fiscal Year 2027 Legislative appropriation contains a $300,000 grant to the Town of Trumbull for the purpose of the Nichols Fire District and Long Hill Fire District, which will use the funds to purchase and equip two (2) highway blocking attenuator trucks; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the full cost of the two (2) highway blocking attenuator trucks as equipped will exceed the grant amount of $300,000;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That Vicki A. Tesoro, First Selectman, or her designee, be and the same is hereby authorized to sign the Notice of Grant Award from the Office of Policy and Management and all subsequent contracts, amendments, reports and related documents in order to administer and implement the Grant for the Nichols Fire District and Long Hill Fire District, with the condition that the Nichols Fire District and the Long Hill Fire District will pay any additional costs to purchase and outfit the two (2) highway blocking attenuator trucks above the amount of the grant as well as any additional costs associated with the grant.

RESOLUTION TC31-63 AS PROPOSED:

BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDAINED THAT SECTIONS 15-11 AND 15-16 OF THE TRUMBULL MUNICIPAL CODE ARE HEREBY REPEALED AND THE FOLLOWING ADOPTED IN THEIR PLACE:

Sec. 15-11. - Parking and traffic.

(a) Parking within a Town park requires a permit issued by the Department.

(b) No person shall operate a motorized vehicle, including an e-bike or e-scooter, on any trail, pedestrian walkway, or other area not intended for vehicular use within park property, including trails, without expressed permission from the Department. (c) The use of minibikes, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, or any unregistered or unlicensed vehicles is expressly prohibited within all park property.

(d) No person shall fail to obey the directions of any Park Ranger, Police Officer, or other Town employees authorized and instructed to direct or otherwise monitor traffic within park property.

(e) No person shall operate any vehicle in park property in excess of the posted speed limit or, where not posted, in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour.

(f) No person shall wash, clean, paint, maintain or make repairs to any motor vehicle in any park property.

(g) No person shall park a motor vehicle other than in a paved designated parking area without expressed permission from the Department. Curbside or roadside parking within park property is prohibited.

(h) Park Rangers, Police Officers, and any authorized agents shall have charge and control over all vehicular (including bikes, e-bikes and e-scooters) and pedestrian traffic on the roads, trails or drives within park property.

(i) No vehicle shall drive off the paved portion of any road area designated for vehicular access without expressed written permission from the Department.

- **Sec. 15-16. - Penalties.**

(a) The Town, Department, Park Rangers, and Police Officers may enforce all rules, regulations, and ordinances in accordance with G.S § 7-148(b)(10)(A):

Make all lawful regulations and ordinances in furtherance of any general powers as enumerated in this section, and prescribe penalties for the violation of the same not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars, unless otherwise specifically provided by the general statutes. Such regulations and ordinances may be enforced by citations issued by designated municipal officers or employees, provided the regulations and ordinances have been designated specifically by the municipality for enforcement by citation in the same manner in which they were adopted and the designated municipal officers or employees issue a written warning providing notice of the specific violation before issuing the citation …; - C.G.S. § 7-148, Scope of Municipal Powers.

(b) Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter, including any person who operates any e-bike or e-scooter in a reckless manner with disregard for the safety of other persons using any public areas, shall be subject to a fine of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars for the first offense and Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars for each subsequent offense, in addition to other remedies. Each violation of a separate section of this chapter shall be considered a separate offense and shall not merge with a violation of any other section of this chapter. Each violation continuing more than one day shall constitute a separate offense for each day said violation continues.

(c) An authorized agent of the Department and any Police Officer may eject a person or group from park property for cause.

(d) The Department may suspend all rights, privileges or permits for the use of park property, without refund, of any Person violating any of the provisions of this chapter or regulation who:

(1) After notice by an authorized agent does not immediately cease, correct or rectify any such violation, or

(2) Repeats a violation or violations after notice by an authorized agent of a previous violation, or

(3) Fails to pay upon demand, charges and fees incurred for the use of park property and all expenses incurred by the Town caused by violation of the ordinance.

(e) The Department and any Police Officer may seize and confiscate any property within park property that is brought in or used in violation of any provision of any Town ordinance.

(f) The provisions of this section shall not affect or be deemed to limit any other penalty or remedy provided herein or by the provisions of any other applicable law, ordinance or regulation.

Resolution TC31-65:

WHEREAS the Town of Trumbull is committed to protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of all residents, businesses, and visitors; and

WHEREAS, the Trumbull Town Council believes that a sufficient time is required to research and evaluate the potential environmental, infrastructure, and public safety impacts associated with the development of any new data centers within the Town of Trumbull; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interests of the Town of Trumbull and its residents, businesses and visitors to adopt a moratorium on the establishment of any new data center.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDAINED THAT THE TRUMBULL MUNICIPAL CODE BE AND THE SAME IS HEREBY AMENDED BY INCLUSION OF THE FOLLOWING:

A. The Town hereby adopts a two-year moratorium on the establishment and development of any new data centers within the Town of Trumbull.
B. It is specifically understood that this moratorium shall have no impact or effect on any data centers currently existing within the Town of Trumbull.
C. For the purposes of this moratorium, the term DATA CENTER shall mean a facility, structure, or campus of structures primarily used for the storage, processing, and distribution of digital data and information, including cloud-based services and network operations.
D. This moratorium shall take effect upon the effective date of this ordinance and shall sunset twenty-four months from said effective date.

Resolution TC31-66:

WHEREAS the Town Council adopted bonding resolution TC31-26 at its Special Meeting on February 23, 2026, appropriating $710,000 in bonded funds toward the construction of the Trumbull Veterans and First Responders Center; and

WHEREAS said appropriation was made after the Veterans and First Responders Building Committee had value engineered items estimated to cost approximately $436,000 out of the construction program.

BE IT RESOLVED that the $710,000 appropriation contained in the bonding authorization adopted by the Trumbull Town Council (TC31-26) at its meeting on February 23, 2026, is hereby reduced by the cost of any value engineered items the Building Committee adds back into the construction program.

PUBLIC COMMENT (AGENDA ITEMS):

There were four (4) people present to speak to agenda items.

1. Dominique Hawn of 2 South Edgewood Avenue was present and stated:
I am grateful for all of you for listening to our concerns. I want to express that I am truly concerned by the idea of data centers coming to our town, I know a lot of people in here are going to talk about some of the noise pollution concerns and concerns around our property value, electricity costs, all those things. I think for me, though, I wanted to take a step back and remind us of why we teach history lessons to our children in schools because it's because we want our future leaders to learn from the mistakes that we've made in the past and is thinking of stories like that Erin Brockovich story where she helped uncover some of the cover-up of the hexavalent chromium poisoning in Hinkley, California. That was a factory that leaked chemicals into the water and caused cancer and other serious illnesses for the local people. When it comes to AI data centers, obviously this is a different type of center, but what is interesting about it is that even though data centers are not new, AI data centers are very new, and so at the end of the day, they haven't properly been studied, and we don't even really know what could come out of this quite yet. We know potential threats. We know that there could be PFAS coming into our water, forever chemicals coming into our water system and polluting our water. You know some of the other concerns that people are probably going to talk about tonight, but there's the risk of the unknown, and you know from my perspective, we see all of these other communities pushing back on data centers. We see Governor Lamont saying that he opposes AI data centers in Connecticut, and I feel like there's a reason why nobody wants them in their communities. I's not because we are standing against modernization. It's because we are afraid of the unknown, and we're not willing to be the guinea pigs, or we don't want our families to be the guinea pigs when it comes to some of these health concerns. The last thing I would close with is there's a lot of people here, but I think probably for every one person here, there's probably hundreds or even 1000s who couldn't be here. This is the stuff that we're talking about at the school bus and in our families, and a lot of people have kids and things who can't be here, but this is what we're talking about and eventually going to be voting on too.

2. Daniel Grazynski, 21 Sharon Road was present and stated:
I've been a resident of this town my whole life, 38 years. I have two small kids, seven and four. They're part of the public school district here. My father in the back of the room was head of the Trumbull Land Trust for about 10-15 years, protecting Trumbull is the biggest part of my life, especially from environmental standpoint. No data center is going to remodel without going the AI route. This just is a question mark, after question mark, after question mark. I can't look at my kids and say, "This is great. We have a new data center in town. You know, you're going to get so much better education in school because the funding is going to go up magically. There are so many questions with data centers, with water pollution. I believe Trumbull's unique and a great place to live, but I don't

believe Trumbull will be unique where we're not going to deal with these issues. We're not going to question if it is a closed loop system. We're not going to not question if the generators are polluting our area? Is our electric bill going up because UI is just raising our rates, or is the data center consuming too much electricity? I want to raise my kids here. It's not help for our schools. It does not help the area of Trumbull. I don't want to have question marks for my kids to say, "Oh, is this water really clean? Is our electric bill going too high? Am I going to afford groceries? We really need to stop and question. You know, stop this improvement remodeling of the data center until we get concrete answers.

3. Lynn Haber 41 Stemway Road was present. (Public Comment Attached)

4. Laura Alibrandi of 8 Briar Hill Road was present and stated:
The back of our property is on Merritt Boulevard. Regarding 80 Merritt Boulevard, I know these things have already been considered and did read what the first selectman has said. Thank you, for putting it out there that these have been addressed with the company: the noise pollution, the water consumption of pollution, the rising energy costs and air pollution. So, what we need to know is what enforceable safeguards are there. What will be in place? What companies will be doing the audits? Who pays the bills for those audits? Hopefully not the taxpayers, but you know where these independent auditors are coming from to ensure that these measures would be met if this does go through. I'll be honest with you guys. One of the things I don't think that was considered is the low frequency vibration, the hum, that happens. It's not just the things I mentioned. The sources of the vibration come from chillers, slow train fans, air conditioners, and they run 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Now, what people have described this as almost as being near a speaker, where you can feel it in your body. The house is in proximity up to a mile from this data center. If this persists at that frequency, each house turns into little chambers because now the frequency bounces off the walls and comes back. It's creating cognitive dissonance. It's creating problems sleeping. It's creating health issues with many houses that are in proximity to a data center. I don't know how to enforce that. I would ask that some measure of audit be provided, and to make sure that that is not happening because that is a huge problem. I have created some handouts, (see attached) including a New York Times article that has a lot of the information in there, and some you know what's happened in communities, including one where there was a class action lawsuit, and the town and the company was asked to be making those homeowners whole and buying up their properties. It gotten so bad, so I would ask that please, if this goes through, and if we are doing audits, let's be sensible about this. Let's have enforceable audits, and also let's be concerned about the vibrations that are happening to all of the houses within that area, especially those in my neighborhood, on Twin Circle, Briar Hill, and Huntington Road, we're all within quarter mile, and I couldn't be more frightened for my family, for my dog, not before my children, of course, and my neighbors and my friends.

TC31-63 PUBLIC HEARING COMMENTS:
There was one (1) person present to speak:

1. Erin Horbach of 6 Normandy Road was present and questioned:
Are we putting a penalty on all e-bikes on all trails? Will the rails for trails trail be included in this? I guess that's my question because I think there are legitimate reasons why people have e-bikes and like to take leisurely bike rides and would hate to see them fined if they choose to use some of our trails in a responsible manner.

TC31-65 PUBLIC HEARING COMMENTS:
There were ten (10) people present to speak:

1. First Selectman Vicki Tesoro was present and stated: I am the first selectman, but also a resident of the town of Trumbull, and have been for 35 years. I've lived at 33 Beechwood Avenue with my husband, and for a good long time with my two daughters, who are now married and happy, and I also have my younger daughter with her husband, who are residents of Trumbull, with my very wonderful two-year-old grandson Fred. So I say that not because I want you all to know about my family, but I say that because I have lived the majority of my adult life in the town of Trumbull, and during that time I have served the town of Trumbull, not only in town government, but also when my children were in school, as an advocate through the PTA for education in the town. I also served on the board of finance and the town council and the last nine years as first selectman. Again, I say that only because people will say, many who do, that I live and breathe the town of Trumbull, and I have done that responsibly over the last nine years as first selectman. You know, with always the thought and care of our residents as my primary concern. That's a 24/7 job, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and I don't say that for any kudos, but that's what this job is because I care deeply about our residents in the town of Trumbull.

   With that being said, I'm going to just read the statement that I posted on the town website and the town social media pages on August 7 about our existing data center and what is to come next. I want everyone to know that this wasn't a one-shot deal conversation with the owners of the data center, we continue to have conversations with them on a weekly basis, almost a daily basis, covering other points of interest and things that we need to discuss with them, and that's important to remember.

   On August 4, 2026, I met directly with the representatives regarding the data center located at 80 Merritt Boulevard. This included leadership from the site's ownership group, and 365 Data Centers, the prospective long-term tenant for the site, to review this project in detail and press them on the questions I know matter most to our town. This is an existing data center, currently in operation, and has been for more than 50 years. What's being proposed is the modernization of a building already zoned, powered, and part of our tax base, brought up to date so it can keep functioning in the 21st century. To reiterate, this is a renovation of a decades-old existing data center, not the new construction of a hyperscale AI facility. The site presently hosts

computing infrastructure for multiple customers, primarily financial institutions and telecommunications carriers, a direct result of its proximity to New York City, approximately 36% of current customers are Connecticut-based businesses, and the facility supports the continuous, reliable internet, banking, and communication services residents rely on every day. The ownership group Carter typically acquires existing data center infrastructure and modernizes it. A separate qualified operator will run the facility day to day. The prospective tenant, 365 Data Centers, has proposed a 50-year, 15-year commitment to the site, and will fill the data center, as stated above, with customers largely drawn from the financial services industry. Four main concerns rise to the top of my conversations with residents: electricity, noise, water, and expansion of the building's footprint. When it comes to these four things, I told the applicant directly: no increase in electrical draw beyond existing site capacity. No increase in noise. No increase in water use. No expansion of the building's footprint. They have agreed to all four. Electricity. No additional utility capacity is being requested. Existing on-site transformer infrastructure will be reconfigured for more efficient use, there will be no new substations and no new grid draw. Noise backup generator testing will take place on a limited schedule, briefly once a month and for two hours once a year.

There will be no incremental increase in sound from what is there today, and I've directed staff to verify independently as design finalizes. Water, the facility will move from its current open loop evaporative cooling to a closed loop system as part of this modernization, meaning water consumption will not increase as modernization takes place. The footprint, no expansion of the building. This is a renovation within the existing structure. In fact, the total building area on site will be reduced. There are three buildings on this site, and demolition has already begun on one of them. With no plans now or in the future to rebuild that space. Once complete, this will represent a 23 percent reduction in total building area on the property. The new owner has agreed not to appeal the property tax assessment. The applicant is committing over $100 million to the site, which will be assessed at approximately 70% of that investment once modernized. Unlike past appeals with the former owner, digital, this will mean real, reliable revenue for our community. This is expected to generate significant annual property tax revenue for the town, and that revenue will continue to grow over time. No local tax abatement or local incentive package is being requested by Aphorio Carter. Demolition on the one building has begun, and renovations will take place over roughly six months. I will continue to update the community at each stage, and my office remains open to any resident who wants to raise a question directly.

2. Sherry Boyd read for Alex Antini of 56 Crocus Lane (Comment Attached)

3. Richard White of 169 Church Hill Road was present. (Public Comment Attached).

4. Sarah Beck read for Mike Ganino of 3 Canterbury Lane. (Public Comment Attached)

5. Sarah Beck of 78 MacArthur Road was present and stated: I would like to thank the town for hearing this resolution for a moratorium to study the impact of data centers

on our beloved town. However, it is important to plan for the future in a thoughtful and data-based manner. However, because I love this town, I want to hold it to a high standard. In this case, the high standard that this town deserves is a comprehensive moratorium on all AI data centers, including the location at 80 Merritt Boulevard, which, while not hyperscale, could still get quite large. According to a March 2026 Gallup poll, over 70% of Americans across the political spectrum are opposed to having a data center within 10 miles of their home. People who responded to this survey cited environmental concerns, public health, and quality of life concerns. We need to pause to fully understand the impact of all the AI data centers, and if we do move forward, determine how to hold these companies accountable. Data center companies have a playbook; they make lots of promises and keep none of them. There was a recent article in the Texas Tribune: data centers in Texas are required by law to report on their water usage. However, less than 1/3 of the Texas data centers followed the law and made those reports. The rest took the $500 fine and ignored the state survey. I'm here to advocate that we make the commonsense choice to do our due diligence, so that we do not end up like so many other towns suffering from the impacts of data centers.

6. Sherry Boyd of 16 Pinehurst Street was present. (Public Comment Attached)

7. Erin Horback of 6 Normandy Road was present and stated: I sell AI software, and I support facility managers and asset managers who build data centers. I'm all for the AI wave. I think it's cool, and we need it for our future. On the other hand, as an environmental engineer, I'm also opposed to these mega data centers. The one in Trumbull, as I've understood, has a max capacity of 20 megawatts. This falls under the general threshold that requires stricter Pura compliance and oversight. The asset managers know what they're doing when they build these data centers, but I do think that we need data transparency. I want to understand how much electricity they will be drawing from the grid when they exceed that. If they're fined, I want to understand. I think the water-cooling comment is important. If they are close to finishing the facility and are ready to go live, and their closed-loop water system is not completed, what happens? Right? Do they do they delay opening? I'm just not clear on what exactly happens, right? We hear these promises where then where they then shift gears. There's a childcare facility as well in that Merritt Center in that area. There are homeowners. I think of the data frequency. I'm not clear on what that will be like for them. Do we have that data? They plan this well in advance. They don't cut ground until they know these things. So, we know that the data is there. And I would just like transparency and understanding what that data shows, so that we can then monitor it and then track it after the facility is live. I think that's important. And then what would stop them from renting or owning additional land in that area for them to then add additional capacity? Of course, I know our electricity utility would get involved because we must be able to deliver that power. But the substation upgrades that were made a few years ago were funded by taxpayer money, and they're benefiting from that. And that's going to a Florida corporation, it's going to a private equity corporation, and I'd like to see some of that profit sharing, right? I kind of prefer that over a tax, or steep penalties when various data points that they are

promising are exceeded, so some of this may be pipe dream. I understand that, but I think we must speak up on it. We don't have a federal AI strategy. We don't have a state AI strategy. It's a lot to put on the town council to put this kind of strategy in place. But I think we, as residents, are very concerned, and it's hard to stay up to date on these things. We've got our daily lives to deal with, and you know they've got teams and teams of people who are looking at their ROI and their asset strategies to be able to make a lot of money in these centers over the next 15 years. So that's why the moratorium, I think, is also important for future data centers. But thank you for your time today and appreciate the consideration.

8. Anastasia Tobias of 15 Powder Mill Lane was present and stated: I'm here because I have serious concerns about the proposed modernization of the 365 data center facility at 80 Merritt Boulevard. I understand this is an existing data center, and I understand this represents more than $100 million in investment. It was said the property is expected to generate significant revenue, but as a resident, I deserve to know exactly when that additional tax revenue begins, how much Trumbull expects to receive annually, and whether the town will collect those taxes immediately, or only after the investment is completed and reassessed. If the financial benefit is a major reason for supporting this project, let's put real numbers and a timetable and transparency on the table. And just as importantly, if we're being told there will be no increase in electrical demand, water use, noise, building footprint, those commitments need to be legally enforced by an independent, monitored party. And finally, what prevents the operator from coming back five years from now, 10 years from now, requesting substantially more power, an expansion, more water usage? How will we deal with that as a town? I'm not opposed to economic development. I'm asking that we take the time to really understand the long-term impact the taxpayers and evaluate the cost.

9. Julie Perry of 27 Powder Mill Lane was present and stated: We moved to Trumbull 12 years ago, and I want to offer a perspective on the data center discussion that's deeply personal to me. I didn't plan to speak tonight, but I was inspired by my fellow town members. So, my family is originally from Centralia, Pennsylvania. They lost their homes because of an underground mine fire that ultimately devastated that community. I mention Centralia not because I believe the data center is a mine fire, but I mention it because I have seen through my own family what happens when a community takes consequential decisions based on what it knows at the time, only to discover years later that the consequences were something no one no one anticipated, the people of Centralia did not knowingly choose to lose their town, that's why I'm asking Trumbull not simply to ask what do we know about this project today? What we need to ask is what do we not know yet? What changes? What happens if the technology changes? What happens if ownership changes? What happens if electricity or water demands change? What protections remain in place 10, 20, or 30 years from now? We're being told that there will be no increase in electrical draw, water use, noise, or buildings footprint. And if those promises are sound, then they should be enforceable and survive changes in ownership and technology. I'm not asking Trumbull to reject technology or economic development. I am asking us to

learn from communities like Centralia. We have one opportunity to establish protections before decisions become difficult or impossible to reverse, please take that opportunity.

10. Olga Zhdanov of 227 North Street was present and stated: I believe that the data center at 80 Merritt Boulevard should be included in the proposed moratorium even though the project is being described as the modernization of an existing data center, it is still a major investment and significant change in the use of the facility. It has been stated that there will be no increase in electricity use, water use, and so on. However, these statements should be supported by detailed engineering information and all required legal documents and independent review before the project moves forward. The purpose of the moratorium is to give the town time to understand the impact of data centers and establish appropriate rules. And this project, 80 Merritt Boulevard, should not be excluded from the moratorium simply because it is called modernization instead of new construction. So, before this project moves forward, the town should have the opportunity to fully review its electrical, water, environmental, noise, and infrastructure impacts.

11. Carmine DeFeo of 15 Woodcrest Avenue was present and stated: I've lived in town for 69 of my 73 years. I've owned my house for the last 50. Woodcrest Avenue is within roughly a half a mile of 80 Merritt Boulevard by the crow flies. My entire business career was dealing with open and closed cooling systems. I cannot explain it in two minutes, but I'd be happy to talk to anybody about it. As far as noise, there's a state noise. application that not only commercial buildings have to apply to, but residents must adhere to, and we have always taken that into account dealing with the projects I was involved with across the last 45 years. This data center is existing, as everybody realizes. I'm not sure why it just can't be placed into their CO that they cannot exceed the existing levels of waterpower that they're already being consuming, and why does it need to go to a resolution to study it? Just force them through their CO that if they violate that, they lose their CO. They must shut down. Very simple.

My husband and I have been residents of Trumbull for 25 years. **We're here tonight because we have concerns about important things that are happening in our town without meaningful input from the people who live here.**

Residents deserve the opportunity to understand what is being proposed, ask questions, and have a voice **before** decisions are made—not after projects are already underway.

I am here to express our concerns about Resolution TC 30-65 and the situation at **80 Merritt Boulevard**. With limited time, I want to focus on the **two concerns that are most important to me.**

First, I believe 80 Merritt Boulevard should be included in the moratorium.

I understand that 80 Merritt is being described as a modernization of an existing data center rather than a new AI data center. **But what does "modernization" really mean? What is this facility being positioned to become? And what will its future capabilities be?**

In May 2026, **365 Data Centers announced on its own website** its collaboration with Aphorio Carter to develop a 200-megawatt pipeline of AI-ready data centers, including infrastructure designed for AI and high-performance computing. **Trumbull was specifically named as one of the locations being pursued.**

The First Selectman has since identified 80 Merritt as the site where 365 is expected to become the long-term tenant, with a proposed 15-year commitment.

She has described this as "a renovation of a decades-old, existing data center—not the new construction of a hyperscale AI facility."

But 365's own announcement presents a very different picture—one involving AI-ready data-center infrastructure and high-performance computing, with Trumbull specifically identified as a location being pursued. That raises an important question: **how does that planned future use fit with the First Selectman's description of this project as simply a renovation of an existing data center?**

As the capabilities of these facilities increase, so can their demands on electricity, water, infrastructure, and the surrounding community. If there is any potential negative impact on our environment, our drinking water, or our health, we can't be too careful.

365's announcement also discusses cabinet densities ranging from 50 to more than 200 kilowatts. What prevents a facility that begins at a smaller scale from eventually becoming a medium or large AI data center?

Second, I believe it would be an enormous mistake to rely on verbal assurances alone. These protections need to be legally binding and enforceable.

Trumbull should establish clearly defined limits on electricity consumption, noise, water usage, wastewater, traffic, emergency services, and other demands on municipal infrastructure.

Once these facilities are approved and operating, voluntary assurances may not give the Town the ability to stop an expansion, prevent increased demands, or enforce the protections our community was promised.

That is why these protections must be legally binding from the beginning.

One proposal that deserves serious consideration is a clear 15-megawatt limit for any individual data center in town, so that assurances about power usage become an enforceable limit on future growth.

The decisions we make now will affect Trumbull for decades. We need transparency. We need enforceable protections. We need clear limits.

Thank you

Regarding the 80 Merritt Blvd renovations / AI Data Center
Town Hall 7:30pm 9/9/2026

Already considered potential threats the renovation of 80 Merritt Blvd will have to the neighboring communities –

- Noise pollution
- Water consumption and pollution
- Rising energy costs
- Air pollution

We need to know:

- **What *enforceable* safeguards are/will be in place, in case the company violates the agreed upon specs when audited?**
  Who is doing the audits?
  - **Hopefully 3rd party independent auditor**
- **Who will be responsible for paying for the audits?**
  - **This should not fall on Trumbull tax payers**

A CRITICAL issue perhaps NOT considered and must be -

AI data centers emit constant low-frequency hums and vibrations from heavy cooling equipment that disrupt nearby neighborhoods day and night.

The Source of the Vibrations

- **Cooling systems:** Chillers, slow-turning fans, and air conditioners run 24 hours a day.
- **Generators:** Large backup engines create heavy rumbles when tested or used.
- **Infrasound:** As The New York Times explains, these facilities produce long sound waves called infrasound, which means low-frequency sound that people feel as body pressure rather than hearing as a normal noise.
- **Travel distance:** These low vibrations can travel hundreds of feet or up to a mile away, and nearby homes often act as echo chambers that make the feeling stronger.

Health Effects on Residents

People living near these centers report severe quality-of-life issues, including:

- Ongoing sleep loss and insomnia
- Frequent headaches and migraines
- Pressure in the ears and chest

- High anxiety and stress

Why Regulations Fall Short

- **Outdated meters:** Standard noise tools use A-weighted decibels, which miss deep, low-frequency sounds.
- **Legal compliance:** A data center can pass local noise limits while still sending vibrations through the walls of nearby homes.

Communities Fighting Back

- **South Jersey:** Residents complained about a constant hum, prompting local health department investigations.
- **Dowagiac, Michigan:** Neighbors filed lawsuits against a data center over nonstop noise.
- **Other regions:** Towns in states like Virginia, Ohio, and Massachusetts are seeing rising pushback and new community lawsuits over industrial noise and power strain.

https://www.nytimes.com/2026/06/17/us/data-centers-noise-pollution.html

The Cloud Has Sound: The Unrelenting and Unseen Cost of A.I. Data Centers

As tech giants rush to build infrastructure, some residents who live near data centers say a constant low-frequency vibration is ruining their health and homes.

A 350,000-square-foot data center in Lowell, Mass., is abutted by homes. The site was once the Lowell Bleachery and Dye Works, and then for six decades the Prince Spaghetti factory.Credit...Danielle Parhizkaran/The Boston Globe, via Getty Images

By Adeel Hassan

Published June 17, 2026Updated June 22, 2026

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The heartbeat of the artificial intelligence economy sounds like a low-frequency thrum of a neighbor's central air-conditioning unit, an airplane flying overhead at high altitude or a truck engine idling down the road.

But it feels like the vibrating, rhythmic pulse of a subwoofer from a party that will never end.

Yes, the cloud has a sound, and some who live closest to data centers that emit the noise have reached their wit's end trying to block it out.

Residents in three small cities last month filed lawsuits against data centers specifically about noise.

The United States has more than 3,000 operational data centers, with more than 1,500 in development, according to a Pew Research Center analysis. They have been the backbone of the information economy for decades, operating largely in the background of daily life.

The boxy industrial facilities house thousands of servers and chips to process billions of operations daily and store vast amounts of data.

The memory chips generate heat and they need giant industrial fans to keep them from melting. Many data centers also use diesel-powered generators since the grid often can't support such heavy power needs.

The demands of artificial intelligence, which require far greater amounts of computing power and cooling infrastructure, have led to a burst of data center construction.

Today, nearly 40 percent of homes are within five miles of at least one operational data center, Pew found, and more of them are creeping closer.

The humming of those cooling systems, the rumbling of the generators and the whirring of fans can be heard, and felt, for hundreds of feet and even up to a mile away.

"The acoustic footprint is just orders of magnitude different," said Les Blomberg, executive director of the nonprofit Noise Pollution Clearinghouse.

A construction site for a data center last month in Tucson, Ariz. Worries about the growth of data centers are spreading in many communities across the country. Credit...Mamta Popat/Arizona Daily Star, via Getty Images

Some of the noise consists of infrasound, ultralow frequency sound waves that fall below the threshold of human hearing.

Instead of audibly hearing these extremely low frequencies, people physically feel them as pressure fluctuations, much like the deep vibration of a bass drum shaking your core at a concert, said Scott Hamilton, a member of the Acoustical Society of America and a consultant on data center projects.

This can leave the traditional gauges of noise, and solutions for dampening it, inadequate to meet modern needs.

Some residents living near infrasound frequently report chronic sleep deprivation and insomnia, headaches, internal ear pressure and anxiety.

Many times the law does not help.

Noise pollution is regulated at the local level through a thicket of zoning ordinances, which were originally written to address loud block parties, barking dogs or construction noise, not the round-the-clock industrial hum of a data center.

There's no relief at the federal level because the Reagan administration defunded the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Noise Abatement and Control in the early 1980s.

While regulations exist, "there's nobody at home at the E.P.A. to actually enforce them," said Richard Neitzel, a professor of environmental health sciences at the University of Michigan.

"They held that office up as an example of regulatory overreach, like how dare the government tell me how loud my lawn mower can be," he said.

Residents are now pushing to fill the regulation gap.

The three lawsuits argue that while the data centers often meet basic zoning codes, the constant humming and vibrations cause significant depreciation of property values and loss of quiet enjoyment for nearby homeowners.

The plaintiffs want compensation for damages and to force companies to improve sound safeguards.

In Vineland, N.J., a group of homeowners filed suit in federal court driven, in part, by the fear of more noise to come.

"There is a constant noise of machinery running that is most noticeable at night when trying to sleep," Stefanie Bartiromo, a nearby resident, said of the three server rooms already operating, according to the suit. "It sounds like a helicopter that never moves and at times like a heavy duty truck running constantly."

The suit was filed against DataOne USA, which is adding to its Vineland campus. Upon completion, DataOne will have a 2.6 million-square-foot complex requiring 300 megawatts of power, enough to power a medium-size city.

DataOne said that it already had taken measures to reduce noise and that it would continue to do so as the addition is completed.

"We remain committed to constructive dialogue, and being a valuable and responsible member of the community for the long term," a spokesman said in a statement.

The company said it wanted to add jobs and spur the local economy. The economic case for data centers was also made by the other companies being sued for noise, years after they repurposed former industrial sites in Dowagiac, Mich., and Lowell, Mass.

Residents in Dowagiac had complained about a 30-megawatt data center in a building that had mostly been used to store boats and R.V.s.

The center's owner, Alliance Cloud Services, recently bought 50 more acres of forested land, as it plans to expand its power usage capacity to 300 megawatts, from 30 megawatts. Some of that land would act as a natural buffer, the company said.

To combat noise, the industry is moving toward liquid cooling. Instead of using loud fans to push air, servers are submerged in special nonconductive fluids or have liquid-cooled "cold plates" sitting atop heat-generating processors.

This can reduce the noise of a data center by more than 50 percent, but it is much more expensive to install.

Dowagiac, a city of 5,700, had a general noise ordinance, like many communities, but it recently set decibel limits for ambient noise in residential, commercial and industrial zones.

Most communities set their standards using an A-weighted decibel scale, which was designed to mimic human hearing in a quiet environment and significantly discounts, or ignores, low-frequency sounds emitted from data centers, experts said.

In contrast, the C-weighted scale is intended to capture low-frequency noise.

That distinction is especially critical when measuring data center noise, which is dominated by low-frequency hums from massive cooling fans and equipment, Dr. Neitzel said.

Consequently, Mr. Blomberg said, a noise source that clearly dominates a listener's ear might not register as an issue on a standard decibel meter.

The chief executive of Hyperscale Data, Alliance's parent company, said that its operations were within the city's permissible decibel limits, and that it would be using systems that minimize energy usage.

The executive, William B. Horne, said he would attend a City Council meeting to meet with residents and emphasized that he was committed to being a trusted partner.

"We would offer to purchase those properties at market value and provide a subsidy to help cover the cost of moving," he said of residents who live adjacent to the data center.

The crux of the problem, Dr. Neitzel said, is that with many traditional community noise sources — like airports and freeways — the noise levels tend to die out or decrease at night.

Not so with data centers.

"Now you've got the same sound level while you're trying to sleep, which is a much more sensitive period for recovery for the body," he said. "Noise is just as serious a hazard as air pollution or water pollution."

Image

In Lowell, Mass., Diana Streete said the noise "regularly interferes with my family's ability to sleep, rest, relax and comfortably enjoy our home."

"My children's bedrooms face the entrance area where trucks and facility activity occur, which makes the noise especially disruptive," she said.

Lowell, a city of 115,000 residents, was founded as a textile town in the 1800s, but its mills closed in the early 20th century. The site of today's data center was once the Lowell Bleachery and Dye Works, and then for six decades the Prince Spaghetti factory.

Its owner, Markley, said the complex supported the digital infrastructure of public safety agencies, universities, local hospitals and other regional institutions.

It's a co-location data center, a shared facility where multiple companies rent space to house their computing equipment. That's different from the hyperscale data centers that are built to serve the needs of global technology companies.

A Markley spokesman said that the generators were tested weekly, and that the sound was within established limits.

Mr. Hamilton said there was a wide spectrum of sound and, just as wide is the spectrum of how people process that sound. Existing standards are created for the average person, he said.

"But you work in this field long enough and you finally run into, or experience, the ultrasensitive person," Mr. Hamilton said. "These people legitimately experience sound and vibration and intensity that the average human being goes, 'This isn't a problem. I don't know what you're talking about,' and they're tormented by it."

What is a good neighbor? Mr. Hamilton said that's a critical question that he addresses in his work.

"There is no world where any operation doesn't create any sound," he said. "We experience sounds all day, every day, but there's reasonable, there's acceptable and then there's unacceptable."

Good evening. My name is Alex Antihi and I live at 56 Crocus Lane, Trumbull.
I'm here to support a temporary moratorium on new AI data centers **and material expansions or conversions of existing data centers into AI data centers –** such as the project at 80 Merritt Boulevard.

I want to give you some context about where I'm coming from.
I've worked in technology for more than 20 years, including with companies such as Palantir, Airbus, BP, Ferrari, Reuters, and Two Sigma, and today I'm the CEO of a technology company.

I believe strongly in technology and the potential good of AI so this isn't about being anti-technology or anti-business. This is also not about criticizing decisions the town made previously. **It's about making sure our regulations keep pace with the technology for the good of our community.**

Past decisions were made based on the information, proposed use, and regulations available at the time. **Today, we know more!**

365 Data Centers has publicly identified Trumbull as part of its AI ready strategy for high-density AI and high-performance computing. I'm not suggesting that makes 365 the bad guy. **I'm saying the use is evolving faster than our regulations.**

A moratorium is not a permanent ban. It gives Trumbull time to establish standards for power, water, cooling, generators, batteries, noise, public safety, future expansion, and most importantly verifiable disclosure.

We don't need to decide tonight that data centers are good or bad.**We simply need to make sure that before this technology changes our infrastructure, we have rules designed for the technology we're actually approving.**

I respectfully ask you to give Trumbull that time.
Good government is not about never making mistakes. It is about having the judgment to change course when the facts change.
Thank you!

DII 3145

Town Council
Public Hearing — 9/9/2026

Richard W. White
Trumbull, CT
rww@waldengeographic.com

I am speaking tonight about RESOLUTION TC31-65 and I want to be clear that this is not the meeting that we've been asking for.

More than 1,500 people have signed our petition asking for a joint Special Meeting of our Town Council and Planning and Zoning Commission, with experts from our power, water, and sewer utilities; environmental and noise expertise; and a clear accounting of any potential new Grand List revenue to Trumbull.

At last week's L&A Committee meeting, our Town Attorney acknowledged growing local, state, and national concerns surrounding data centers.

But that's not why we're here.
We're not here because of national concerns. We're not here because of state concerns. And we're not here because of generic local concerns about data centers.

We're here because someone noticed a flyer announcing a new AI Data Center in Trumbull Corporate Park and started asking questions.

We found nothing before our Planning and Zoning Commission. We found no public discussion of its potential power and water consumption; noise and environmental impacts; or future expansion. We found no references to data centers in our Plan of Conservation and Development (POCD) or our Zoning Regulations.

What we did find was an anemic Host Municipality Agreement, approved by our prior Town Council with zero questions.

That is why we're here. And that is why TC31-65 is before you tonight.

I support a moratorium. But tonight's moratorium on new data centers does nothing to address the data center that caused this entire discussion.

I'm asking this Council to make two amendments:

First, amend TC31-65 to prohibit the expansion or material intensification of an existing data center beyond 15 megawatts of total available power during the moratorium.

Second, direct our Planning and Zoning Commission to use the moratorium period to study data centers, hold a public hearing and report its findings and recommendations before the moratorium expires.

TC31-65 PH Richard White

Town Council 9/9/26 from Michael Ganino 3 Canterbury Lane, Trumbull

Trumbull Must Put Its Residents First: Call for an Immediate AI Moratorium Artificial intelligence may become an important technology of the future, but Trumbull residents should not be expected to serve as an untested case study for its local impacts. The prospect of AI-related operations in our community has understandably generated concern, uncertainty, and, in many cases, significant apprehension. Residents have every right to ask what these facilities will consume, what costs they may impose, how they will affect neighborhoods and infrastructure, and who will ultimately bear those costs. These questions deserve clear answers before, not after, operations are established. Our elected officials have a responsibility to protect Trumbull taxpayers—not simply to welcome new development without fully understanding its implications. Accordingly, the Town should immediately impose a moratorium on AI-related operations while comprehensive standards and safeguards are developed. A moratorium is neither anti-business nor anti-technology. It is a prudent exercise in responsible governance, providing the Town with the time necessary to evaluate potential impacts before making decisions that could affect the community for decades. Before any AI facility is permitted to operate, electricity, water, and other municipal costs before operations begin. Those metrics should then be monitored continuously so the Town can accurately identify any additional demands attributable to the facility. One principle should be non-negotiable: Trumbull taxpayers should not pay one additional dollar as a result of an AI operation. If a facility increases municipal electricity, water, wastewater, infrastructure, emergency-service, or other costs borne by the Town or its residents, the operator—not the taxpayer—must be financially responsible. The agreement should include meaningful reimbursement requirements and substantial financial penalties for exceeding established limits. Without enforceable consequences, assurances are merely assurances. One principle should be non-negotiable: Trumbull taxpayers should not pay one additional dollar as a result of an AI operation. If a facility increases municipal electricity, water, wastewater, infrastructure, emergency-service, or other costs borne by the Town or its residents, the operator—not the taxpayer—must be financially responsible. The agreement should include meaningful reimbursement requirements and substantial financial penalties for exceeding established limits. Without enforceable consequences, assurances remain merely assurances. Communities have too often been told that proposed developments will have minimal impact, only to discover later that the costs and consequences are substantially greater than initially represented. Trumbull cannot afford to make that mistake. Once an operation has been approved and established, securing meaningful protections becomes significantly more difficult. The question facing our elected officials is therefore straightforward: Whose interests come first—the interests of an AI corporation seeking to operate in Trumbull, or those of the residents and taxpayers who live here? There should be no ambiguity. Implement the moratorium. Establish the baseline. Negotiate the agreement. Set the limits. Protect the taxpayers. Trumbull should welcome responsible innovation—but not at the expense of its residents, neighborhoods, infrastructure, or taxpayers. Residents should not be asked to rely on promises. They should be provided with enforceable protections.

Town Council
Public Hearing — 9/9/2026

Sherry Boyd
16 Pinehurst st
Trumbull, CT

I am speaking tonight about the 80 Merritt Blvd property and RESOLUTION TC31-65

It seems to me that at the root of the issue is that many are misunderstanding what the plan is for the building at 80 Merritt Blvd. So tonight I will be sharing a few quotes from the decision makers.

John Regan, chief investment officer of Aphorio Carter. "Our data center portfolio continues to grow with the acquisition of the Trumbull Data Center, aiming to deliver additional value for our investors. Strategically located in Connecticut with proximity to New York City, top-tier tenants, and strong investment fundamentals, the facility is an accretive addition for Aphorio Carter. **New York is the eighth most developed US data center market yet is struggling to meet AI demand for high power density data centers resulting in low vacancies and rising rents. We hope that our newest acquisition (referring to Trumbull) will help meet the growing demand for data center space in that region,"**

https://carterfunds.com/aphorio-carter-acquires-ct-colocation-data-center-with-proximity-to-new-york-city-and-boston/

365 Data Centers is evaluating upgrades to its existing facility in Trumbull as part of a nationwide expansion strategy focused on artificial intelligence workloads. The Norwalk-based operator, owned by Stonecourt Capital, has partnered with Florida-based Aphorio Carter to develop high-density data centers across the country.

https://365datacenters.com/365-data-centers-and-aphorio-carter-launch-200-mw-ai-ready-data-center-pipeline/

'The facilities are designed to support high-density liquid-to-chip infrastructure for AI and high-performance computing workloads. Derek Gillespie, CEO and Chief Revenue Officer of 365 Data Centers, said the partnership allows the company to "create new value in existing assets while bringing new capacity online to support today's demand."'
https://completeaitraining.com/news/365-data-centers-evaluates-upgrades-to-trumbull-facility-as/

Town Council 9/9/26 Sherry Boyd

First Selectman Tessoro wrote "The ownership group, Aphorio Carter, typically acquires existing data center infrastructure and modernizes it; a separate qualified operator will run the facility day to day. The prospective tenant, 365 Data Centers, has proposed a 15-year commitment to the site, and will fill the Data Center as stated above with customers largely drawn from the financial services industry.

Four main concerns rise to the top of my conversations with residents: electricity, noise, water, and expansion of the building's footprint. When it comes to these four things, I told the applicant directly: no increase in electrical draw beyond existing site capacity, no increase in noise, no increase in water use, no expansion of the building's footprint. They have agreed to all four."

The agreement to all four of the factors concerning residents is a good start- we need guarantees and limits on any "modernization" built into the 2 year moratorium.

First Selectman Tessoro wrote "Electricity: No additional utility capacity is being requested. Existing on-site transformer infrastructure will be reconfigured for more efficient use. There will be no new substations and no new grid draw."

RESOLUTION TC31-65 must be amended limiting them to to 15 megawatts of total available power

First Selectman Tessoro wrote "Noise: Backup generator testing will take place on a limited schedule: briefly once a month, and for two hours once a year. There will be no incremental increase in sound from what is there today, and I've directed staff to verify independently as design finalizes."

Everything I have read contradicts this. No matter the size, AI Data Centers HUM, and they frequently run generators beyond the "testing only" when they need more power than the grid can support.

First Selectman Tessoro wrote "Water: The facility will move from its current open-loop evaporative cooling to a closed-loop system as part of this modernization, meaning water consumption will not increase as modernization takes place."

Closed loop systems cost 50% more than open loop systems. Every expert I have discussed this with said that MANY companies promise to have closed loop and end up changing to open when costs run over. THEN it is the residents in the region who suffer with lack of fresh water and increased water pollution.

First Selectman Tessoro wrote "Footprint: No expansion of the building. This is a renovation within the existing structure. In fact, the total building area on site will be reduced. There are three buildings on this site, and demolition has already begun on one of them, with no plans now or in the future to rebuild that space. Once complete, this will represent a 23% reduction in total building area on the property."

They own the land. Where is it contracted that they won't fill the land they have with servers?

First Selectman Tessoro wrote "The new owner has agreed not to appeal the property tax assessment. The applicant is committing over $100 million to this site, which will be assessed at approximately 70% of that investment once modernized."

The original commitment was for $200 Million. When did that change? Is it now only $100 million?