



RWSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Minutes of Regular Meeting
July 25, 2023

A regular meeting of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) Board of Directors was held on Tuesday, July 25, 2023 at 2:15 p.m. at the Conference Room of the Administration Building at 695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, Virginia.

Board Members Present: Mike Gaffney, Jeff Richardson, Lauren Hildebrand, Gary O’Connell (participated remotely until approximately 3:00 p.m. when disconnected due to technical difficulties), Ann Mallek, Brian Pinkston, Michael Rogers (arrived at approximately 3:00 p.m.).

Board Members Absent: None.

Rivanna Staff Present: Bill Mawyer, Lonnie Wood, Jennifer Whitaker, David Tungate, Deborah Anama, John Hull, Andrea Bowles, Betsy Nemeth, Austin Marrs.

Attorney(s) Present: Valerie Long.

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mr. Gaffney called the July 25, 2023, regular meeting of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority to order at 2:15 p.m.

Mr. Gaffney stated that Mr. Gary O’Connell was participating remotely.

Ms. Valerie Long stated that pursuant to the Authority’s remote participation policy adopted last November, Mr. O’Connell had satisfied the requirements of the code in terms of notifying the Chair in advance of his need or desire to participate remotely due to a family matter. She stated that the policy also required Mr. O’Connell to state a general description of the location where he was participating from and the reason he was participating remotely, and there would be a simple vote afterwards to approve or deny that request.

Mr. O’Connell stated he was located at 1720 Yorktown Drive. He stated that he was unable to be at the Board meeting because he had a family event.

Ms. Mallek moved to allow Mr. O’Connell to participate remotely in the RWSA meeting. Ms. Hildebrand seconded the motion, which passed unanimously (5-0). (Mr. Rogers was absent.)

2. AGENDA APPROVAL

Ms. Mallek moved to approve the agenda as presented. Mr. Pinkston seconded the motion, which passed unanimously (6-0). (Mr. Rogers was absent.)

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS BOARD MEETING ON JUNE 27, 2023

47
48 **Ms. Mallek moved to approve the minutes of the June 27, 2023 Board of Directors meeting.**
49 **Mr. Pinkston seconded the motion, which passed unanimously (6-0). (Mr. Rogers was**
50 **absent.)**
51

52 **4. RECOGNITION (presented at end of meeting)**

53 *Resolution of Appreciation for Mr. Michael Rogers*
54

55 **5. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

56 Mr. Mawyer stated that the first item of his report was to recognize Mr. Lonnie Wood, Director
57 of Finance and Information Technology, and to congratulate him and his staff for receiving the
58 Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Certificate of
59 Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. He stated that Mr. Wood informed him that
60 he had received it every year he had been employed with the Authority, which was 24 years in a
61 row.
62

63 Mr. Gaffney stated that he had been at the Authority for 21 years, and the one thing they never
64 had to worry about was finances. He stated that Mr. Wood was spot-on and so professional
65 throughout the entire time.
66

67 Mr. Mawyer stated that they had issued a media release which had been sent to all Board
68 members, that they had detected PFAS at the North Rivanna Water Treatment Plant. He stated
69 that samples were taken on May 24, the sample results came back around July 5, and on July 6
70 they shut down the North Rivanna Water Treatment Plant because two PFAS contaminants were
71 detected, PFOA and PFOS. He stated that while they were at relatively low levels, the levels
72 exceeded the EPA's recommended standards. He clarified that the EPA standard was 4 parts per
73 trillion, and they had test results of 6.5 and 25 parts per trillion.
74

75 Mr. Mawyer stated that they closed the plant on July 6, and forwarded additional water samples
76 to a testing lab in Michigan on July 7. They also forwarded additional water samples to the
77 same lab that did the first test from Indiana on July 10. On Friday, July 21, they received the test
78 results from Michigan stating that there was no detection of any PFAS in the water at the North
79 Rivanna Water Treatment Plant. He stated that they restored water production at the North
80 Rivanna Water Treatment Plant on Saturday, July 22. He stated that they would get test results
81 from the Indiana lab in two to three weeks.
82

83 Mr. Mawyer stated that in addition, they would be doing almost monthly testing of the raw water
84 from the North Rivanna River and the finished water from the North Rivanna Water Treatment
85 Plant, to detect any PFAS components. He stated that they were exploring as best they could to
86 find where the PFAS may have come from. It could have come from many different sources. He
87 stated that they were looking at any potential biosolids land application that may have been in the
88 watershed of the North Rivanna River.
89

90 Mr. Mawyer stated that the watershed of the North Rivanna River was in Albemarle, Greene, and
91 Orange Counties, and their Water Resources Manager had looked at all the licensed land
92 application sites in Albemarle County, and none of them had received a land application of
93 biosolids in the last five years. He stated that she was working up the watershed to see if there

94 may be any other land applications that could have been completed before a recent rain event,
95 with the possibility that the rain may have washed biosolids into the river, then to the water
96 treatment plant.

97
98 Mr. Mawyer stated that the Western Virginia Water Authority in Roanoke had a high level of
99 PFAS and found it was from a company that was washing industrial equipment and emptying the
100 wastewater containing PFAS into the Roanoke River, which they pumped out of the river into
101 the Spring Hollow Reservoir. He stated that Rivanna staff were doing their best to track the
102 source, but they were pleased to reopen the North Rivanna plant, and wanted to reassure the
103 public that the water was being tested and met all the Virginia Department of Health standards.
104 He stated that they had been communicating with the Department of Health throughout this
105 process about closing and reopening the plant.

106
107 Mr. Pinkston stated that he had some concerns. He stated that they wanted their water to meet all
108 of the specifications, but one of his concerns was that 4 parts per trillion was a very miniscule
109 amount, so there may be bad effects on people's health. He stated that he was not arguing with
110 what the specs were, but was wondering if they should think about the reliability of the testing
111 protocol. He asked if two separate tests indicated a problem.

112
113 Mr. Mawyer stated that one test indicated a problem, and they did two retests. He stated that they
114 had received one test result back that stated there was no PFAS detected, but they had not gotten
115 the second test results back.

116
117 Mr. Pinkston asked if they could find a closer testing laboratory if it were a requirement they
118 were forced to comply with, and also if they could find a way to turn these results around more
119 quickly. He stated that he was concerned that they shut down a large amount of water, so what if
120 they had something similar happen at the South Rivanna water treatment plant. He stated that
121 maybe it turned out to be a fluke in the data. He stated that it was not like measuring turbidity or
122 something else, this was something explicitly precise. He stated that he did not have any
123 answers, and he understood this was a new issue that they were being asked to track and had
124 model recommendations. He asked if there were any sort of parameters that would help them
125 think through this the next time it came up.

126
127 Mr. Mawyer stated that there was no private laboratory in the state of Virginia that was certified
128 by the EPA to run these special tests. He stated that as Mr. Pinkston noted, the one part per
129 trillion was equal to 1 second in 32,000 years, meaning it was very small quantity the lab was
130 trying to detect. He stated these had to be laboratories qualified and certified to do the analysis
131 using EPA methods 533 and 537.1. He stated that when seeking a lab, they were trying to find
132 those who could run the two specific protocol tests, and they found one in Indiana and one in
133 Michigan.

134
135 Mr. Mawyer stated that there were also two laboratories in Pennsylvania and one in Maryland,
136 but none were in the state of Virginia. He stated that the Virginia Department of Consolidated
137 Lab Services, the Virginia state testing lab, could perform one of the tests but not the other. He
138 stated that the private firms typically completed the tests much faster than the Department of Lab
139 Services, which was partly due to the unregulated contaminant monitoring regulations. He stated

140 that when the EPA heard of a potential contaminant such as PFAS, they requested utilities of a
141 certain size such as RWSA to test for PFAS, and this was called the Unregulated Contaminant
142 Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) program.

143
144 Mr. Mawyer stated that the test had 30 contaminants they must test for quarterly and send the
145 results to EPA along with thousands of other utilities across the country. He stated that all of the
146 utilities were looking for laboratories to run the tests, and there were a limited few within the
147 country. He stated that they requested to have the results expedited from the Indiana laboratory,
148 but the lab was unable to do so, however, the Michigan laboratory was able to provide results
149 more quickly.

150
151 Mr. Pinkston asked if the PFAS requirements were law yet.

152
153 Mr. Mawyer replied that they were not law, but were proposed regulations from EPA to reduce
154 the nationwide guideline of 70 parts per trillion to 4 parts per trillion, which was a large decrease
155 that made it a challenge for utilities which had tested for years and had minor detections but none
156 above 70. He stated that now those levels exceeded the 4 parts per trillion recommendation.

157
158 Mr. Pinkston asked if PFAS was a contaminant that had been tested for previously.

159
160 Mr. Mawyer stated that they had been testing for PFAS for a number of years.

161
162 Mr. Tungate stated that since 2018, they had tested every six months.

163
164 Mr. Pinkston asked what the numbers had been,

165
166 Mr. Tungate stated that they had been very low numbers.

167
168 Mr. Mawyer stated that PFAS had never been detected at the North Rivanna Water Treatment
169 Plant.

170
171 Mr. Pinkston asked about the South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant.

172
173 Mr. Tungate stated that South Rivanna did not have any detections.

174
175 Mr. Pinkston stated he hoped they would not.

176
177 Mr. Tungate clarified that for EPA's UCMR5 program, when the sample kits arrived, there was
178 one kit for each location, so there would be one kit for North Rivanna raw water samples and one
179 kit for the finished water sample. He stated that in the sample kit was a trip blank, which was a
180 sample of water that traveled with the kit for the entire time in case there was environmental
181 exposure to contaminants.

182
183 Mr. Tungate stated that at each sample location, they made a method blank at the same time,
184 which was a vial of water that had no PFAS in it to determine if there was any PFAS in the air at
185 the time of sample collection. He stated that there were multiple checks and balances to confirm

186 that the sample results were from the water and not from environmental exposures.

187
188 Mr. Pinkston asked if there had been any discussion about what happened if this was discovered
189 at South Rivanna. He stated that it seemed that the rules were ahead of what the technology
190 could do at the treatment plants.

191
192 Mr. Tungate stated that the UCMR5 collection was one of the steps in creating a national
193 maximum contaminant level. He stated that they did not know how pervasive it was in drinking
194 water, but there were now findings on PFAS in groundwater and surface water systems. He
195 stated that the UCMR5 program was the first step in the public water supply being sampled, and
196 there were thousands of water treatment facilities across the United States that were collecting
197 UCMR5 data, which would be used to determine the level and the costs and impacts of setting a
198 standard for utilities. He stated that they skipped this process when they established the proposed
199 maximum contamination level in March 2023 of 4 parts per trillion when there had been no
200 environmental impact study done or evaluation of the impacts to water utilities.

201
202 Mr. Gaffney asked if the maximum level could change.

203
204 Mr. Tungate stated yes.

205
206 Mr. Mawyer stated that all of the professional organizations were monitoring and sending
207 comments to EPA about the stringency of the standards and the ability to detect PFAS at the
208 proposed level, and further, the ability of the utilities to pay to reduce PFAS to that level. He
209 stated that GAC was the state-of-the-art technology for removing PFAS, so EPA had to find how
210 much it would cost utilities. He stated that Rivanna had implemented GAC to remove
211 disinfection byproducts and not PFAS, which was not a contaminant of concern a decade ago.

212
213 Mr. Mawyer stated that they had learned that GAC was an effective filter to remove PFAS,
214 however, GAC required a contact time to remove disinfection byproducts of 14 minutes, but to
215 remove PFAS it would be 21 minutes. He stated that if they wanted to get the same amount of
216 water through the GAC filters in the same amount of time, they would have to add more GAC
217 vessels. He stated that it could be an expense if the regulation passed at 4 parts per trillion for the
218 standard and they had to treat for it. He stated that it was estimated that it would cost \$30- \$40M
219 to add the necessary GAC vessels.

220
221 Mr. Pinkston stated that all of this information was important and they should put the money
222 where it was necessary, and maybe the sampling regime described was so robust they did not
223 have to be concerned with a false positive, but if something like this happened and they got a
224 sample at the South Rivanna water treatment plant, he suggested they begin to think about what
225 their messaging would look like. He stated that they were fortunate to be able to shut down the
226 North Rivanna Water Treatment Plant, but they could not shut down the South Rivanna Water
227 Treatment Plant.

228
229 Mr. Mawyer stated that was correct for the South Rivanna plant as well as for the water
230 treatment plants serving Crozet and Scottsville.

231

232 Mr. Pinkston stated that he did not have an answer. He stated that it would be one thing if they
233 were clearly violating a rule that they had lots of experience managing, but this one seemed like
234 a very new rule that they were walking in the dark within the whole industry.

235
236 Mr. Mawyer stated that the Virginia Department of Health had not adopted any standard for
237 PFAS, much less 4 parts per trillion.

238
239 Mr. Gaffney stated that the federal government had not made the manufacture of PFAS illegal,
240 so they were still manufacturing PFAS.

241
242 Mr. Mawyer stated that the other issue was wastewater treatment, because when PFAS entered
243 the human body, it then came out in the wastewater, and while the wastewater was treated,
244 treatment was not designed to remove PFAS. He stated that water then was released into the
245 Rivanna and James Rivers and flowed past Henrico and Richmond.

246
247 Mr. Mawyer stated that this was a cyclical situation that was not necessarily limited to water
248 treatment but could also be a compounding concern for wastewater treatment, causing the costs
249 to escalate. He stated that they hoped the federal regulators would give all of this due
250 consideration, and to his understanding, that was what they were supposed to do. There was a
251 benefit-cost analysis about what the harm was to the people and at what contaminant level, and
252 what it cost to treat to that level of contaminant removal.

253
254 Ms. Mallek stated that Mr. Tungate participated with her in a risk analysis at an EPA meeting in
255 June and brought home lots of stories from other communities. She stated that other places were
256 really in trouble. She stated that in tiny communities with massive contamination in Maine and
257 New Mexico due to the direct connection with sewage sludge, dairy herds had been destroyed
258 and entire businesses wiped out because they could not sell milk or meat due to the
259 contamination.

260
261 Ms. Mallek stated that the last she heard, they were looking at December to try to wrap up the
262 formal program. She stated that the numbers for the UCMR5 came down because the testing
263 ability came down. She stated that the only reason it was at 4 parts per trillion was because that
264 was the level that tests could reach, but the official federal information was zero because it was a
265 cancer-causing chemical and there were no allowable limits for cancer-causing things. She stated
266 that the technology had to catch up, but she was grateful for all of the testing we were doing to
267 be so careful. She asked if they tested the outfall of the wastewater for PFAS.

268
269 Mr. Mawyer said we have been testing the wastewater outfall every six months since 2020.

270
271 Ms. Mallek stated that a reason for concern about a lot of synthetics was because downstream
272 was someone else's drinking water. She stated that she hoped the standards were approved by
273 December, because Virginia was waiting for certainty from the federal government. She stated
274 that there were hundreds of emerging chemicals, and all of this work was going on at once. She
275 stated that there were 50 labs that were certified to test, which was not a lot considering what
276 they had to deal with.

277

278 Mr. Mawyer stated that on a similar but different issue, the drought watch stated that
279 precipitation was 14.5 inches lower, or 14.5% lower, than normal over the last 30 months. He
280 stated that they continued to monitor that situation. He stated that for major projects, they were
281 finalizing some details with UVA Foundation about the easement for the Rivanna to Ragged
282 Pipeline with no major issues.

283
284 Mr. Mawyer stated that they were coordinating with the University Architect on the Ragged
285 Mountain to Observatory Pipeline easement and concerns about a cemetery, so they were
286 discussing alternate routes and working out details. He stated that the Central Water Line was
287 continuing to move forward with the plans 60% complete, and would be reviewed by the City,
288 RWSA, and ACSA. He stated that they had initiated engagements with property owners along
289 the route about potential easements.

290
291 Mr. Mawyer stated that the state's drought status for the area designated it as in a normal level,
292 but in a drought watch for groundwater. He stated that they completed repairs to the Allen Farm
293 Lane bridge. He stated that they completed repair of three piers at a cost of approximately
294 \$50,000.

295
296 Ms. Mallek asked if there was some kind of stone diverter to send the water away from the piers
297 to prevent some of the impact damage.

298
299 Mr. Marrs stated that no, there was not a stone diverter or anything like that. He stated that the
300 stream channel was particularly narrow, so there was not a lot of room for additional measures.
301 He stated that they put substantial concrete jacketing around the piers, but no upstream features
302 at this point.

303
304 Mr. Mawyer stated that there had been concerns voiced by the Glenmore community about
305 noise, lights, and odors coming from the Glenmore Wastewater Treatment Plant. He stated that
306 they began a response by putting shields on the lights to keep the light pointing toward the
307 property, and increased their cleaning program for the clarifiers and other basins. He stated they
308 had to haul wastewater sludge from Glenmore to Moore's Creek because the Glenmore plant was
309 not sufficient to treat that sludge. He stated that they were now hauling twice per week rather
310 than once, in the hopes that it would reduce odors, but in fact it may increase odors since every
311 time they pumped the sludge, the odors came out.

312
313 Mr. Mawyer stated that they had received an appreciative email from the community stating that
314 the lights were better, and they had not experienced any odor problems recently. He stated that
315 they had a motor that pumped air into the aeration basin, and those motors made a lot of noise, so
316 they had a noise attenuation curtain around it, and were going to try a second curtain to see if that
317 helped. He stated that if it did not, they were going to look at putting the motors in an enclosed
318 facility or getting engines that were less noisy. He stated that they agreed it was noisy as
319 experienced during their site visit, so they were now doing their best to help the Glenmore
320 community with these concerns.

321
322 Mr. Pinkston asked where Glenmore was located.

323

324 Mr. Mawyer stated that it was located on Route 250 east just past Shadwell on the right. He
325 stated that the long-range possibility was that the Glenmore Wastewater Treatment Plant could
326 be converted to a pump station, and the wastewater could be pumped to Moores Creek to be
327 treated to a higher level of nutrient removal. He stated that it would be an improvement for the
328 environment to have the wastewater sent to Moores Creek and would allow them to serve the
329 Stone Robinson Elementary School, which also had a small wastewater treatment plant. He
330 stated that it would be a multi-million dollar project, but would likely be a future project for the
331 Authority.

332
333 Ms. Mallek asked if there was any connection between what people put down their drain in their
334 houses and the problems they were having with odors. She asked if there was an education
335 program about what not to put in the system.

336
337 Mr. Mawyer stated that they educated customers about not putting fats, oils, and grease in the
338 sewer system, but otherwise they had not seen any relationship between what was going in the
339 system and the odors. He stated that they had an odor control program for all of the wastewater
340 from Crozet that they pumped to Moores Creek. They have an odor control system with the
341 biological tower and clarifier covers, so odors were not different at Glenmore than those at
342 Moores Creek. They were looking for solutions to help the community.

343
344 **6. ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC**

345 Mr. Gaffney asked that anyone who wished to speak to identify themselves for the record and
346 limit their comments to three minutes.

347
348 There were no speakers, so Mr. Gaffney closed the items from the public.

349
350 **7. RESPONSES TO PUBLIC COMMENTS**

351 There were no comments, so there were no responses.

352
353 **8. CONSENT AGENDA**

354 *a. Staff Report on Finance*

355 *b. Staff Report on Operations*

356 *c. Staff Report on CIP Projects*

357 *d. Staff Report on Wholesale Metering*

358 *e. Staff Report on Drought Monitoring*

359 *f. Approval to Increase Design Contingency – Airport Road Water Pump Station and*
360 *Piping Project – Short Elliot Hendrickson (SEH) Engineers*

361 **Mr. Pinkston moved the Authority to approve the Consent Agenda as presented. Ms.**
362 **Mallek seconded the motion, which passed unanimously (6-0). (Mr. Rogers was absent.)**

363
364 **9. OTHER BUSINESS**

365

366 (reconvene RSWA for a JOINT SESSION with the RWSA)

367 a. Presentation: Strategic Plan Update

368 Deborah Anama, Executive Assistant

369 Ms. Anama stated that the Vision of the Strategic Plan was to serve the community as a recognized
370 leader in environmental stewardship by providing exceptional water and solid waste services. She
371 stated that the priorities identified were Communication and Collaboration, Environmental
372 Stewardship, Workforce Development, Optimization and Resiliency, and Planning and
373 Infrastructure.

374

375 She stated that the Communication and Collaboration priority was to elevate awareness of the
376 Authorities' impact and value through proactive communication, effective partnerships, and
377 community involvement.

378

379 Ms. Anama stated that Rivanna Authorities participated in Fix A Leak outreach events with the City
380 and the ACSA. Staff have been conducting student tours of water, wastewater, and recycling
381 facilities. Rivanna Authorities have increased their presence on social media. Community
382 involvement efforts included the electronic newsletter to solid waste customers, timely press
383 releases, and the recent grand opening of the Southern Albemarle Convenience Center.

384

385 Ms. Anama stated that communication initiatives included a focus to increase brand identity.
386 Community awareness of the Authorities included sponsoring Tom Sox baseball with a banner at
387 baseball events. She stated that they also established an email signature for staff which included the
388 Authorities' logo, mission statement, and Rivanna website. She stated that internal teambuilding
389 events had participation from all the departments.

390

391 Ms. Anama stated that the Environmental Stewardship priority was to demonstrate and promote
392 best practices in sustainability, resources conservation, and environmental education. She stated that
393 a "no mow" initiative was started at Moores Creek to establish pollinator-friendly sites. The
394 Authority was working directly with community partners such as the U.S. Department of Fish and
395 Wildlife Services to consider two different projects involving potential stream restoration. Ms.
396 Anama stated that they were increasing environmental engagement in the community by hosting an
397 education table at RiverFest in May along with the City and the ACSA. She stated that the
398 Authority also looked into resource conservation through fuel savings and solar options.

399

400 She stated that the Workforce Development priority was to attract, develop, and retain a
401 professional, highly skilled, engaged, and diverse team.

402

403 She stated that the Human Resource Information System expanded HR recruitment possibilities.
404 Ms. Anama stated that professional training opportunities had expanded to include leadership
405 development programs, which started this spring with 26 employees participating. She stated that
406 their employee turnover goals were to stay below 10%, and that had so far been achieved in 2023
407 for both Authorities.

408

409

410

411 She stated that the Optimization and Resiliency priority was to empower a culture of innovative and
412 collaborative thinking that advances efficient operational processes, technology modernization, and
413 risk mitigation.

414
415 Ms. Anama stated that the team had established a video library for standard operating procedures
416 and created 44 new videos since the beginning of the year. She stated that the water department was
417 using a new Zeta-Meter to allow for operational optimization in continually adjusting chemicals for
418 water pH, which created a savings of approximately \$15,000 to \$20,000 since February 2023. To
419 increase cross-departmental awareness, the internal newsletter, Rivanna Review, added additional
420 sections to spotlight a different department team with each issue and a project from each of the
421 water and solid waste departments. Ms. Anama stated that employee safety training is always a
422 priority such as the CPR and First Aid training.

423
424 She stated that the Planning and Infrastructure priority was to address evolving needs by planning,
425 delivering, and maintaining dependable infrastructure and facilities in a financially responsible
426 manner.

427
428 She stated that the team had implemented an asset management program, CityWorks, and increased
429 the number of assets in the system. Efforts to implement long-term project management software
430 included WorkOtter and document management, DocLink. Ms. Anama stated that employees were
431 always encouraged to expand their knowledge by participating in conferences and training, and
432 managers had been increasing the SOPs for their departments. She stated that the planning and
433 infrastructure team was developing data collection methods and establishing metrics to be able to
434 measure the progress of strategies implemented.

435
436 ***10. OTHER ITEMS FROM BOARD/STAFF NOT ON THE AGENDA***

437 There were none.

438

439 ***11. CLOSED MEETING***

440 **At 3:00 p.m., Ms. Mallek moved that the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority enter into a**
441 **joint closed session with the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority to discuss confidential**
442 **information related to cybersecurity and the security of the Authorities' physical premises**
443 **as permitted by the public safety exemptions at Section 2.2-3711-A(19) of the Code of**
444 **Virginia and confidential performance evaluations, goals and objectives of specific**
445 **personnel as permitted by the personnel exemption at Section 2.2-3711-A(1) of the Code of**
446 **Virginia. Mr. Pinkston seconded the motion, which passed unanimously by roll call vote (6-**
447 **0). (Mr. Rogers was absent.)**

448

449 ***CERTIFY CLOSED MEETING***

450 **At 4:13 p.m., Ms. Mallek moved by recorded vote that, to the best of each member's**
451 **knowledge, only public business matters lawfully exempted from the open meeting**
452 **requirements of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act and identified in the motion**
453 **authorizing the closed meeting were heard, discussed or considered in the closed meeting to**
454 **which this certification resolution applies. Mr. Pinkston seconded the motion, which passed**
455 **unanimously by roll call vote (6-0). (Mr. O'Connell was absent.)**

456

457 ***EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MERIT INCREASE***

458 **Mr. Rogers moved to approve a merit increase of 3% for Mr. Mawyer and to commend**
459 **him for his outstanding performance. Ms. Mallek seconded the motion, which passed**
460 **unanimously (6-0). (Mr. O’Connell was absent.)**

461
462 **RECOGNITION**

463 *Resolution of Appreciation for Mr. Michael Rogers*

464
465 Mr. Gaffney read the resolution of appreciation for Michael Rogers:

466 **Resolution of Appreciation for Mr. Michael Rogers**

467 **WHEREAS**, Mr. Rogers has served as a member of the Rivanna Water & Sewer
468 Authority and Rivanna Solid Waste Authority Boards of Directors since February 2022; and

469 **WHEREAS**, over that same period Mr. Rogers has demonstrated leadership in water and
470 sewer, solid waste and recycling services, and has been a valuable member of the Boards of
471 Directors and a resource to the
472 Authorities; and

473 **WHEREAS**, Mr. Rogers’ understanding of the water, sewer, solid waste and recycling
474 operations of the City of Charlottesville, the Water & Sewer Authority and the Solid Waste
475 Authority has supported a strategic decision-making process that provided benefits to the
476 customers served by the City of Charlottesville as well as the community as a whole. During Mr.
477 Rogers’ tenure, major initiatives and projects were completed for the Authorities including:

- 478 - a 5-year Strategic Plan
479 - major renovations at the South Rivanna and Observatory Water Treatment Plants
480 - a plan to increase the community’s drinking water supply by accelerating construction
481 of the raw water pipeline to connect the South Rivanna and Ragged Mountain
482 Reservoirs
483 - a new Southern Albemarle Convenience Center for collection of recyclable materials
484 and household refuse
485 - approval of a route to construct a major drinking water pipeline through the City, the
486 “Central Water Line” through extensive communications with adjacent neighborhoods

487 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
488 and the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority Boards of Directors recognize, thank, and commend Mr.
489 Rogers for his distinguished service, efforts, and achievements as a member of the Rivanna
490 Water & Sewer Authority and the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority, and present this Resolution as
491 a token of esteem with best wishes in his future endeavors.

492
493 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this Resolution be entered upon both the
494 permanent Minutes of the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority and the Rivanna Solid Waste
495 Authority.

496
497 **Ms. Mallek moved to approve the resolution. Mr. Pinkston seconded the motion, which**
498 **passed unanimously (6-0). (Mr. O’Connell was absent.)**

499

500 *(Adjournment of RSWA Board)*

501

502 **12. ADJOURNMENT**

503 **At 4:21 p.m., Mr. Rogers moved to adjourn the meeting of the Rivanna Water and Sewer**
504 **Authority. Ms. Hildebrand seconded the motion, which passed unanimously (6-0). (Mr.**
505 **O'Connell was absent.)**

506

507 Respectfully submitted,

508

509

510

511



Mr. Jeff Richardson
Secretary - Treasurer

July 25, 2023

