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1 RWSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2 **Minutes of Regular Meeting** 3 February 27, 2024 4 5 A regular meeting of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) Board of Directors was 6 held on Tuesday, February 27, 2024 at 2:15 p.m. in the Rivanna Administrative Building, (2nd 7 Floor Conference Room), 695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, VA 22902. 8 9 Board Members Present: Mike Gaffney, Lauren Hildebrand, Gary O'Connell, Ann Mallek, 10 Brian Pinkston, Samuel Sanders Jr. 11 12 **Board Members Absent:** Jeff Richardson 13 14 Rivanna Staff Present: Bill Mawyer, Lonnie Wood, Deborah Anama, Betsy Nemeth, David 15 Tungate, Jacob Woodson, Jennifer Whitaker, Konrad Zeller, Wayne Barnes, Brad Puffenbarger, 16 Cary Wingo, Joshua Bowen, Michelle Simpson 17 18 **Attorney(s) Present:** Valerie Long 19 20 1. CALL TO ORDER 21 Mr. Gaffney called the February 27, 2024, regular meeting of the Rivanna Water and Sewer 22 Authority to order at 2:15 p.m. 23 24 2. AGENDA APPROVAL 25 26 27 Ms. Mallek moved that the Board approve the agenda as presented. The motion was seconded by Mr. O'Connell and passed unanimously (6-0). (Mr. Richardson was absent.) 28 29 3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS BOARD MEETING 30 a. Minutes of Regular Board Meeting on January 23, 2024 31 32 33 Ms. Mallek moved that the Board approve the minutes of the January 23, 2024 meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Pinkston and passed unanimously (6-0). (Mr. Richardson 34 was absent.) 35 36 4. RECOGNITIONS 37 a. Resolution of Appreciation for Konrad Zeller 38 Mr. Gaffney read the Resolution of Appreciation for Konrad Zeller. 39 40 RIVANNA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY 41 **BOARD OF DIRECTORS** 42

Resolution of Appreciation for Konrad Zeller

WHEREAS, Mr. Zeller has served in several positions in the Water Department since July 1999 for the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority, most notably as a Class 1 Water Treatment Plant Supervisor at the South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant; and

WHEREAS, over the same period of nearly 25 years, Mr. Zeller has demonstrated leadership in his field and has been a valuable resource to the Authority and its employees; and

WHEREAS Mr. Zeller's knowledge and understanding of the water treatment operation as well as his dedication and loyalty have positively impacted the Authority; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors is most grateful for the professional and personal contributions Mr. Zeller has provided to the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority and to its customers and its employees; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority Board of Directors recognizes, thanks, and commends Mr. Zeller for his distinguished service, efforts, and achievements as a member of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority, and presents this Resolution as a token of esteem, with its best wishes in his retirement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution be entered upon the permanent Minutes of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority.

Michael Gaffney, Chairman Lauren Hildebrand Ann Mallek Gary O'Connell Brian Pinkston Jeff Richardson Sam Sanders

Ms. Mallek moved the Board to approve the Resolution of Appreciation for Konrad Zeller. The motion was seconded by Mr. O'Connell and passed unanimously (6-0). (Mr. Richardson was absent.)

Konrad Zeller stated that the workplace had undergone significant changes since he initially began working there. He stated that there was one engineer whom the Director of Operations closely monitored due to a lack of trust. He stated that the environment was often hazardous. He stated that for nearly a decade, there was no Safety Director because it was more cost-effective to delegate responsibilities among managers; thus, safety measures were not consistently implemented. He stated that when he first joined the company, they were considered an employer of last resort, particularly in the maintenance department. He stated that partly due to Mr. Mawyer's efforts, people now inquire about job opportunities at the organization.

Mr. Zeller stated that in the past, there was considerable office politics and discord between departments. He stated that employees would wake up each day seeking ways to discredit other departments. He stated that Mr. Mawyer's arrival led to the dismissal of two toxic managers and

93	improved teamwork. He stated that Maintenance responds promptly to work orders, unlike
94	before when it could take a week or more. He commended Bill for streamlining operations. He
95	stated that the workplace has evolved significantly since his initial employment, becoming safer
96	and more efficient. He stated that he had remained there because the job was fun. He thanked the
97	Board.
98 99	b. Resolution of Appreciation for Wayne Barnes
100	Mr. Gaffney read the Resolution of Appreciation for Wayne Barnes.
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102	RIVANNA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY
103	BOARD OF DIRECTORS
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105	Resolution of Appreciation for Wayne Barnes
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108	WHEREAS, Mr. Barnes has served in a number of positions in the Water Department
109	since March 1979 for the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority, most recently as the Assistant
110	Manager of the Water Department; and
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112	WHEREAS, over the same period of 45 years, Mr. Barnes has demonstrated leadership
113	in his field and has been a valuable resource to the Authority and its employees; and
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115	WHEREAS Mr. Barnes' knowledge and understanding of the Water Department's
116	operation as well as his enduring dedication and loyalty have positively impacted the Authority;
117	and
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119	WHEREAS, the Board of Directors is most grateful for the professional and personal
120	contributions Mr. Barnes has provided to the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority and to its
121	customers and its employees; and
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123	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority
124	Board of Directors recognizes, thanks, and commends Mr. Barnes for his distinguished service,
125	efforts and achievements as a long-standing member of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority,
126	and presents this Resolution as a token of esteem, with its best wishes in his retirement.
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128	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution be entered upon the permanent
129	Minutes of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority.
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131	Michael Gaffney, Chairman
132	Lauren Hildebrand
133	Ann Mallek
134	Gary O'Connell Brian Pinkston
135	Jeff Richardson
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Mr. Sanders moved the Board to approve the Resolution of Appreciation for Wayne 141 Barnes. The motion was seconded by Mr. O'Connell and passed unanimously (6-0). (Mr. 142 Richardson was absent.) 143

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Wayne Barnes stated that he was grateful for this opportunity. He stated that fortunately, they 145 had made significant progress over the years he had been there. He acknowledged that many of 146 the things Konrad mentioned were accurate. He stated that it was indeed an esteemed workplace. 147

He stated that they had a talented team and he was proud of their accomplishments. He stated

that he was confident they would continue to excel. He thanked the Board.

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5. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

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Mr. Mawyer stated that their staffing and succession management program was working well as there was exceptional talent within the organization. He stated that with both Mr. Zeller and Mr. Barnes leaving, they had made significant efforts to ensure that those positions would be filled by equally capable individuals. He mentioned that they had promoted Bradley Puffenbarger, who had been promoted to take Mr. Barnes' role as Water Department Assistant Manager.

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Mr. Mawyer stated that they had promoted Cary Wingo to fill Mr. Puffenbarger's former position as a Water Department Supervisor. He stated that Mr. Puffenbarger had been with the organization for 12 years and Ms. Wingo had been at the organization for three years. He stated that these promotions demonstrated their commitment to maintaining a strong team and moving forward in their succession management efforts.

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Mr. Puffenbarger stated that he appreciated the opportunity and was excited to continue being a leader in the organization. He stated that his role involved bringing everyone together, which aligned with one of their core values: teamwork. He stated that he believed they had been moving in the right direction and looked forward to further improvements in the future.

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Ms. Wingo stated that she was looking forward to carrying the torch that had been lit.

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Mr. Mawyer stated that Ms. Wingo was a graduate of his alma mater, the University of Virginia, and they were thrilled to have her joining the management team. He stated that Mr. Puffenbarger was a graduate of Lynchburg College. He congratulated Mr. Barnes and Mr. Zeller and stated that they looked forward to the contributions of their successors.

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Mr. Mawyer stated that next, he would introduce Joshua Bowen, who had recently been promoted to become their Construction Inspector Supervisor. He stated that this was a new position that the Board approved in July, and they had recently filled it. He stated that as such, Mr. Bowen would supervise their team of four inspectors and assist them in managing their construction projects, particularly as they embarked upon an extensive Capital Improvement Program that Ms. Whitaker would discuss in further detail shortly. He congratulated Mr. Bowen, who had been with them for five years.

Joshua Bowen stated that it had been a great five years, and he was very proud to be a part of this organization. He stated that he looked forward to coming to work every day, and the people he worked with in the Engineering Department and Water Department were some of the best he had ever had the privilege of working with. He stated that he looked forward to contributing to improvements in the inspection processes, focusing on a more proactive approach rather than reacting to issues. He stated that this may also lead to enhancing the quality of their infrastructure over time.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they employed a number of engineers, and this week they celebrated National Engineers Week. He stated that they also celebrated with all staff during their first quarter team-building event in February, which featured a Super Bowl chili cook-off that was a successful event.

Mr. Mawyer stated that Brenda Clifford was the top choice in the chili competition. He stated it was a fun event.

He stated they did go to Sugar Hollow and meet with the community regarding the bladder deflation that took place in January and sent a rush of water down the Moormons River. He stated that they attended a night meeting at the Ruritan Club in White Hall and met with the group to discuss the concerns. He stated that a video was shown of the water rushing down the river that someone had taken.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the meeting was productive, and they were working on solutions such as an alarm system that would alert people quickly in case of another bladder failure. He stated that they might consider using an audible alarm system or collaborating with the reverse E911 or other available systems. He stated that they would meet with the same group on March 14 to provide them with an update and continue discussing solutions for that issue.

Mr. Mawyer stated that in November, he informed the Board about an unfortunate incident involving the release of lime slurry at the South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant. He stated that they subsequently received a notice of violation letter from the VDEQ last month, and traveled to Harrisonburg last week to meet with DEQ representatives regarding how they could address and rectify the situation, which had already been resolved within days of when it occurred.

Mr. Mawyer stated that while the situation had been mitigated, they anticipated receiving a fine. He stated that they had received legal assistance from Williams Mullen in this process and had been cooperating with DEQ. He stated that the meeting with DEQ had been highly cooperative. He stated that they also took advantage of this opportunity to discuss the Rivanna pump station and the sewer manhole overflows with DEQ.

Mr. Mawyer stated that on a positive note, drought was no longer a concern for the moment. He stated that at present, all the reservoirs were full. He stated that displayed on the screen was a photograph of Ragged Mountain, showing that it was full. He explained that they transferred water from Sugar Hollow to Ragged and kept the pipe open for most of January and February until Ragged reached its full capacity on February 12. He mentioned that when they raised the water level by 12 feet, the peninsula visible in the image would likely be submerged.

Mr. Mawyer stated that last fiscal year, they were several million dollars over their budget;

233 however, through diligent efforts of Lonnie Wood and his staff, they had managed to control

- 234 costs and maintain a surplus. He stated that this was contained in the Staff Report on Finance,
- 235 Item 8a. He stated that as of December, they had excess funds totaling \$635,000 over their
- expenses, and expected to have approximately \$200,000 more than expenses through January.
- He acknowledged that the Rivanna Pump Station's costs may impact their budget in the future
- but appreciated the staff's efforts in managing costs and finding innovative ways to save money.
- He stated that their primary costs were fixed, such as the cost of chemicals and utilities to
- produce drinking water and treat wastewater.

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Mr. Gaffney stated that he wanted to say that they had completed six years of the strategic plan.
He stated that one of the key aspects of the plan was workforce development from within, which was evident and impressive to see the results today.

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Mr. Mawyer stated that they were proud of the entire group when they worked together and achieved success. He stated that as they approached the budget presentations in the upcoming months, they would provide updates on the next phase of the Succession Management Plan.

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6. ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC

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Dede Smith stated that she tuned in during the conclusion of the Sugar Hollow segment. She stated she was wondering about whether, after completing the pipeline between South Fork and Ragged Mountain, there were plans to remove the Sugar Hollow Dam. She stated that this was given its small percentage of total storage capacity, particularly after raising Ragged Mountain, its primary purpose was drought storage. She stated that its effectiveness in drought protection was limited due to water loss between Sugar Hollow and the Rivanna or Moormans River during droughts. She asked if there had been discussions regarding restoring the natural flow of the

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7. RESPONSES TO PUBLIC COMMENT

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Mr. Mawyer stated that part of their meeting with the Sugar Hollow folks was discussing whether they could eliminate the bladder atop the Sugar Hollow Dam, which holds approximately 60 million gallons back or adds five feet to the reservoir when inflated. He stated that it was contrary to their efforts to increase the community's water supply through the pipeline from Rivanna to Ragged, which would add 700 million gallons. He stated that the question would be if they could afford to give up 60 million gallons by removing the bladder while retaining the dam itself. He stated that Ms. Smith may have referred to the bladder rather than the dam. (thru communication with Ms. Smith after the meeting, she confirmed that she meant

remove the dam).

Moormans River.

- Mr. Mawyer stated that residents also inquired about deflating the bladder during specific times
- of the year. He stated that this would minimize the risk of sudden deflation and potential
- property or personal damage from a surge of water. He stated that staff were exploring these
- options, including whether it was suitable for the bladder to remain deflated for months at a time.
- He stated that they would likely present these findings to the Board and ask for director on

whether they should keep the bladder and the 60 million gallons stored, or whether they afford to 277 forgo that capacity when Ragged was expanded and the pipeline from Rivanna to Ragged was 278 completed. 279 280 Mr. Pinkston asked what the maximum height of the river was when the bladder was deflated. 281 282 Ms. Whitaker stated that the bladder height was five feet. She stated that it took approximately 283 45 minutes for the water to evacuate from behind it. She stated that the peak wave observed in 284 the gauges was approximately three and a half to four feet in height. 285 286 Mr. Pinkston asked if they were to eliminate the Sugar Hollow Dam, whether there would be an 287 enormous environmental cleanup effort involved. 288 289 290 Mr. Mawyer stated that there were numerous practical issues in that matter. He stated that one of the major concerns was the loss of approximately 400 million gallons of water from Sugar 291 Hollow. He stated that the sediment and silt at the bottom of the reservoir would also pose 292 significant challenges in terms of environmental mitigation and control. He stated that the 293 process of draining the water and dealing with the debris that would be washed out would require 294 significant effort. 295 296 Ms. Mallek stated that they likely already considered this, but a compromise could involve 297 increasing the frequency of daily releases. She stated that as they strove to balance various 298 factors, referring back to 2012, when there were releases all the time, would help them safeguard 299 both the river and the water supply. 300 301 Mr. Mawyer clarified that Ms. Mallek was referring to releases from the existing outflow pipe. 302 303 Ms. Mallek stated yes. 304 305 8. CONSENT AGENDA 306 307 a. Staff Report on Finance 308 309 b. Staff Report on Operations 310 311 c. Staff Report on CIP Projects 312 313 d. Staff Report on Administration and Communications 314 315 e. Staff Report on Wholesale Metering 316 317 Staff Report on Drought Monitoring 318 319 g. Award Professional Engineering Services Agreement – Moores Creek Building Upfits 320

and Gravity Thickener Improvements Project – Short Elliot Hendrickson Inc.

h. Approval of Term Contract for Professional Wastewater Treatment Plant Engineering Services – Hazen and Sawyer, Short Elliot Hendrickson, Wiley Wilson, and Whitman, Requardt & Associates

Ms. Mallek moved that the Board approve the Consent Agenda. Ms. Hildebrand seconded the motion, which passed unanimously (6-0). (Mr. Richardson was absent.)

9. OTHER BUSINESS

a. Presentation: Rivanna Pump Station Update

system and was kept out of the streams within the community.

Mr. Mawyer stated that last month he provided an update regarding their progress. He stated that he was pleased to offer additional information, which was accurate as of yesterday. He stated that he would like to express his gratitude to the staff, contractors, and consultant engineers who demonstrated exceptional dedication over the past six to seven weeks. He stated that they had successfully planned and constructed not one, but two temporary pumping systems to ensure that most of the wastewater entering the pump station remained within our wastewater treatment

Mr. Mawyer stated that this achievement required significant time, effort, and perseverance, as they worked around the clock in difficult cold and rainy weather conditions. He stated that he was truly appreciative of their hard work. He mentioned that Ms. Whitaker had been instrumental in leading this effort, while Mr. Tungate and Mr. Wood had also played crucial roles. He stated that this project had been a true team effort, with Faulconer Construction serving as a supportive partner alongside other contractors who had contributed significantly.

Mr. Mawyer stated that when functioning correctly, wastewater entered the pump station from the north side (yellow-arrowed location) shown on the displayed map. He stated that it then passed through the pump station before being pumped under Moores Creek to the wastewater treatment facilities. He stated that from there, the wastewater either underwent further processing in the solid handling building before being transported to Waverly, Virginia, or it was cleaned and returned to Moores Creek. He stated that the pumping process was explained earlier, but to recap, they would briefly review some slides to refresh everyone's memory.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the Rivanna Pump Station served the northern half of the City and County, which was indicated in yellow on the map. He stated that it was their largest pump station, handling approximately 60% of their wastewater. He stated that constructed in 2017 at a cost of \$31.5 million, this station had the capacity to pump 53 million gallons daily and elevate wastewater 110 feet vertically to reach the headworks. He stated that they had previously shown that wastewater enters the facility through what they called the wet well, an open pit represented by the indicated rectangle on the map.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the wet well's depth varied from seven feet under the covers in the shallow end to 17 feet in the deep end, similar to a swimming pool layout with a deep diving well. He stated that there were two pump rooms, one on each side under the roof. He stated that pipes from these pumps extended into the deep end of the wet well, where they extracted water

and pumped it through an underground force main pipe to the headworks. He stated that this pipe was called a force main because it operated under pressure, lifting wastewater 110 feet up and over to the headworks.

Mr. Mawyer stated that on the slide was an image of what the gates and aluminum covers looked like. He stated that they were seven feet above the bottom of the well at the shallow end of the wet well. He stated that on the next slide were the pumps they built on the dry sides in the two pump rooms. He stated that the pumps conveyed wastewater upwards thru the vertical piping.

Mr. Mawyer stated that four of the pumps, two in each room, had a capacity of 13 million gallons per day (MGD), while one pump in each room had a 7 MGD pumping capacity. He stated that the pumps did not all operate at the same time or rate. The controls determined how many pumps were needed and at what speed they should run. He stated that the variable frequency drives allowed the pumps to operate at different speeds. He stated that unfortunately, on January 10, the pump rooms were submerged with wastewater, and the wet well was filled to the top of the stems on the gates.

Mr. Pinkston asked if the gates were essentially valves. He asked if they were to turn on or off the wastewater supply.

Mr. Mawyer stated yes, they acted like a valve in the system, controlling the flow of the wastewater by closing the channels within the shallow end. He stated that there were three channels in the shallow end, each equipped with multiple gates that could be opened or closed. He stated that this additional level of control allowed for more precise flow management into the deeper part of the wet well. He stated that there was a main influent gate located on the wall of the wet well that controlled all incoming flow to the wet well.

Mr. Mawyer stated that during this process, workers had to use a boat to install temporary pumping in the wet well. He stated that it also required digging a large hole next to the building to expose the existing force main piping as it exited the pump station en route to the headworks. He stated that the team then removed the elbow from the piping and installed a new setup that connected to the other side.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the temporary pumps in the wet well pumped wastewater around the outside of the pump station to a piping manifold before it was directed vertically back into the permanent pipe and sent to the headworks as usual. He stated that this bypass concept involved routing piping around the building. He stated that once the wet well was sufficiently drained, the aluminum covers and gates were visible. He stated that there were three gates in total, with the main gate located on the wall of the wet well.

Mr. Mawyer stated that as seen in the photograph on the slide, they had installed one pump with its piping emerging vertically from the wet well and connecting to the manifold on the opposite side of the building. He stated that this allowed them to pump wastewater into the treatment process. He stated that the covers in the wet well were removed for this installation. He stated that they had a crew clean the wet well using steam. He stated that in the next picture, they had placed four pumps below the wet well covers, which were part of the 10-MGD system.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they installed four cross beams in the wet well for structural support when they added larger and heavier 50-MGD piping and pumps. He stated that this required additional structural work. He stated that one of the temporary 13-MGD pumps was shown in the image provided. He stated that they had installed seven of these pumps, which varied in size, and the largest pump was featured in the image. He stated that they needed to remove covers and place pumps in the deep section of the wet well to pump wastewater out of the station.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the next slide showed a large pipe that was a part of the 50-MGD system. He stated that wastewater was directed from the wet well to the manifold, and on its way to the headworks and treatment process. He stated that to achieve the 53 MGD capacity, they had removed the orange manifold capable of 10 MGD, replaced the riser piping, and installed a larger manifold at ground level. He stated that workers completed this task at night to ensure timely completion before potential rainfall. He stated that the new manifold and piping had been assembled successfully.

Mr. Mawyer stated that wastewater flowed through these pipes before descending into the existing force main that led to the headworks treatment process. He stated that by February 14, they had installed seven pipes and seven pumps in the wet well. He stated that the wet well now housed these pipes, which were supported by the steel beams they had installed. He stated that this extensive, expensive, and time-consuming project required heavy equipment, piping, and significant effort from their team to complete successfully.

Mr. O'Connell asked if there was a pump at the end of each of those pipes.

Mr. Mawyer stated yes, there was a pump at the bottom that connected to the manifold before connecting to the main pipe. He stated that this was the concept of the bypass. They installed a new series of piping around the building, transferring all wastewater to the same existing headworks.

Ms. Mallek asked what the black pipes were made from.

Mr. Mawyer stated that it was high-density polyethylene (HDPE).

Mr. Pinkston asked if they made all those connections locally. Ms. Whitaker said the connections were made on site by our staff and contractors.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the main influent gate was installed at the wet well entrance where the 60-inch pipe connects to the wet well. He stated that the slide showed the wastewater flowing below the gate and into the wet well. He stated that the stem extending up the wall was part of the actuator mechanism that raised and lowered the gate. He stated that at the top of the wet well, there was an electric actuator that rotated to control the gate's position. He stated that on January 9 during the incident, the gate would not fully close; instead, it remained half-closed.

Mr. O'Connell asked if all the wastewater from the tunnel was processed through that system.

Mr. Mawyer stated yes, the 60-inch pipe was located behind that gate. 460

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Mr. Gaffney asked if they had determined why it did not close completely. 462

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464 Mr. Mawyer stated no. He stated that they had not determined the causes, but were conducting a thorough investigation into various aspects, including this one. He stated that another issue they 465 discovered was that there was a stairwell from the ground level of the pump station adjacent to 466 the wet well. He stated that this stairwell led to the wet well's cover level, and water damage had 467 affected the door. He stated that the water damaged the door and filled the stairwell. He stated 468 that they believed most of the water entered through a wall penetration in the stairwell, which

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was part of the heating, ventilating, and cooling system. He stated that the water then flowed into pump room number two before moving through a corridor into pump room number one.

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Mr. Mawyer stated that they had not yet identified all the causes of water entry but these were some of the current hypotheses. He stated that they believed that these factors contributed to the water getting into the dry areas of the pump station.

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Mr. O'Connell asked if they could keep the bypass going for an extended period of time. 477

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479 Mr. Mawyer stated that as long as the pumps were powered and functioning, they would continue to operate properly. 480

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Mr. Sanders asked if they had determined which portion of the bypass system they would 482 maintain in operation after everything had been repaired. 483

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Mr. Mawyer stated that the temporary piping and pumps were rented and would be removed. He 485 stated that they would maintain the permanent manifold connection in this location which could 486 be connected to another bypass system if necessary in the future. 487

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Mr. Gaffney asked if the main gate was functioning properly now. 489

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Mr. Mawyer stated no, not yet. 491

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Mr. O'Connell asked what the grey boxes were in the slide. 493

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Mr. Mawyer stated those were the emergency power generators. 495

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Mr. O'Connell asked if they had an additional electricity bill for this project. 497

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Mr. Mawyer stated that they did not have any significant additional electricity expenses, but 499 would have an additional diesel fuel expense for the temporary generators. He stated that as of 500 yesterday, they connected the building's electrical system to power the temporary pumps instead 501 of relying on the generators and using diesel fuel. He stated that although electricity was not free, 502

it was more cost-effective than diesel fuel. He stated that staff did an excellent job in 503

- implementing this solution. He stated that their crew devised an innovative solution at the ground 504
- level of the pump station. He stated that fortunately, water never reached above ground level, 505

where their motor control and electrical equipment were located. He stated that to power the temporary pumps, they removed a door and constructed a makeshift conduit system for wires and conduits from the pumps to their permanent circuit breakers. He stated that this change was completed yesterday.

He stated that after lowering the water level in the pump rooms around February 8, contractors conducted inspections of the pumps, piping, and assessed potential damage. He stated that they had now completed their assessments and did not find any obvious damage.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they estimated a cost of approximately \$6 million for the temporary bypass system to operate through December. He stated that they estimated that replacing the equipment, wiring, pumps, devices, and controllers, along with design and engineering support services would cost about \$16.5 million for a total project cost between \$20 million and \$25 million. He stated that to fund this project, they planned to discuss coverage options with their property insurance company, Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA).

Mr. Mawyer stated that they had "boiler and equipment" coverage through VRSA, but their 313-page policy had numerous exclusions, making it difficult to determine what was covered. He stated that before they could determine coverage, they must complete a causation investigation to determine what caused the issue at the pump station. He stated that the independent engineer was conducting this evaluation, while the engineer of record and VRSA representative were also reviewing the situation at the site.

Mr. Mawyer stated that once they identified the cause of the issue, they would refer back to the policy for coverage details, including amounts and deductibles. He stated that it would be difficult to determine whether they were fully covered for the Rivanna Pump Station repair costs until they had determined what caused the issue. He stated that in the meantime, they had been using their operating budget to pay the bills, amounting to approximately \$744,000 so far. He stated that they currently had \$11 million in the urban wastewater reserve account and \$27 million in total reserves, including the \$11 million.

Mr. Mawyer stated that these reserves could cover the charges for a short period. He stated that the payments made would not affect this year's charges for City Utilities or the Service Authority. He stated that Ms. Whitaker would present their proposed Capital Improvement Program that day, while Mr. Woods would present their proposed budget next month. He stated that they planned to include a calculation for a \$20 million capital project in next year's CIP. He stated that after recalculating the debt service to support this project, they would include it in the budget proposal next month.

Mr. Mawyer stated that in June, they planned to return to the Board with more information about actual costs and insurance coverage, and request authorization for a capital project between \$5 and \$20 million. He stated that at that time, they would also propose an amendment to next year's CIP and reimburse this year's operating budget with capital funds. He stated that this year's budget would be based solely on anticipated operating expenses, not burdened by the Rivanna Pump Station repair costs, which would be transferred into the CIP project for repayment through 20-year bonds.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the debt service charges would be allocated to City Utilities and the Service Authority accordingly. He stated that they had developed two options for funding and payment regarding this matter. He mentioned that the proposed Capital Improvement Plan for the next five years amounted to approximately \$370 million. He stated that adding another project, such as a \$20 million pump station repair, would increase charges for City Utilities in FY 25 by 0.69%. He stated that the Service Authority's charge would increase by 0.59%. He concluded by saying that this was how the project could affect charges from Rivanna to City Utilities and the Service Authority over the next five years.

Ms. Mallek asked if these were annual years rather than cumulative, meaning that each one was independent of each other.

Mr. Mawyer stated yes. He stated that the FY charge increase served as the basis when entering FY 25. He stated that there was a second option to not increase the \$370 million CIP for 2025-2029; however, this would require delaying several projects equivalent to the project's increase amount. He stated that if they added \$20 million, they must delay \$20 million in other project costs. He stated that consequently they had compiled a list primarily consisting of sewer projects that would need to be postponed beyond 2029 to offset the increase from the Rivanna Pump Station project. He stated that this was not limited to wastewater projects; for instance, the Ragged Mtn Reservoir hypolimnetic oxygenation system was a water project which could be delayed.

Mr. Mawyer stated that a project which could be deferred was providing a sanitary sewer connection to the South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant. This delay would require collecting filter backwash at the plant and transporting it by truck to the wastewater treatment facility instead of using the new sewer system connection. He stated that this project would enable them to pipe the backwash directly into the sewer system rather than transporting it by truck. He stated that among other sewer-related projects at Moores Creek were piping, blower builder, ventilation system construction, and determining the future of the sphere and the methane-to-electric generator project.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they also had a significant structural and concrete renovation project which could be deferred, even though these projects were important. He stated that these projects were developed as alternatives that they could offset the cost of the Rivanna pump station by eliminating or postponing other projects. He stated that they did not consider the three water supply projects: Rivanna to Ragged, Ragged to Observatory, and Observatory to Central Water Line as projects to delay. They had worked hard to implement these projects, and he would be disappointed to see them delayed.

Mr. Mawyer stated that after they completed the causation analysis and reached a consensus, they would be able to quantify the extent of insurance support for the damage. He stated that they now had a contractor sanitizing the spaces so that they could enter without wearing protective suits in normal conditions. He stated they continued to estimate the cost of restoring the pump station using permanent equipment.

Mr. Pinkston asked if, regarding the options presented relative to the CIP projects being delayed or continuing, if Mr. Mawyer wanted a decision today or wanted to hear back from insurance first.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they would prefer to wait until there was more information about reimbursement from the insurance company. He stated that the summary detailed that seven pumps and pipes were installed by February 14 to complete the 53 MGD bypass. He stated that the pump rooms had been drained of water, some equipment had been tested, and engineers had been working on independent causation studies. He stated that Belfor was sanitizing the space; they had completed the pump rooms and stairs, and would conduct a closed-circuit TV inspection of the ductwork to assess damage or accumulated debris before disinfecting them.

Mr. Mawyer stated that coordination with the insurance company's engineer continued, and there had been no wastewater discharge or overflow since January 19, when purposeful discharges emptied the pump station. He stated that the estimated restoration cost was between \$20 million and \$25 million, and a CIP project proposal for June aimed to fund this project and reimburse operating expenses.

Mr. Pinkston asked if these slides could be pulled from the packet and provided separately. He explained that he wished to share them with his colleagues on the council.

Mr. Gaffney asked if there were, in essence, three parties that had to agree on causation.

Mr. Mawyer stated that there was RWSA and VRSA.

Mr. Gaffney asked if it also pertained to the engineer who designed the system.

625 Mr. Mawyer stated that they were doing their own assessment.

Mr. Gaffney stated that would be a third party. He asked if their insurance might be involved in paying for it as well.

Mr. Mawyer stated that he was uncertain about that detail; however, it appeared to be a possibility.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they had heard of statutes of limitations and whether there would be any applicable to the original design engineer or construction contractor. He stated that he was uncertain about this matter, as it involved legal and insurance aspects.

Mr. Gaffney asked if Mr. Wood was the only one looking at the insurance contract, or if they had legal staff as well.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they forwarded the policy to legal for review.

Mr. Gaffney asked if there were any comments on the policy yet.

Ms. Long stated that there were none that were appropriate at this time. She stated that the most

important thing was identifying the cause first, and anything else would be premature.

Mr. Mawyer stated that while there had been discussions, they had not formed any conclusive thoughts on the matter.

Mr. Gaffney asked if causation referred to who agreed.

Mr. Mawyer stated that it would be who agreed on what the cause was.

Mr. O'Connell asked what the timeframe was on determining this.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they expected to receive the independent assessment by the end of March. He stated that after receiving it, they would proceed into the review and negotiation process with the involved parties to determine if they agreed with the insurance company's evaluation based on their independent engineer's findings. He stated that this process was likely to take several months, possibly concluding by June. He stated that at that time, they hoped to have more accurate information to decide whether they needed to fund a \$20 million project, a \$5 million project, or would have no project costs. He stated that they anticipated that they would need to allocate some funds during this period.

Mr. O'Connell asked if there had been a discussion about potentially making some design improvements.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they would consider the findings of the causation analysis to identify what went wrong. He stated that once they determined the issues, they would make design changes to prevent recurrence. He stated for instance, they recently installed plates over ductwork penetrations in stairwell walls to avoid future problems. He stated that they must address the HVAC system's placement in stairwells. He stated that if not properly installed, stairwells become confined spaces requiring protective gear for anyone to enter those spaces. He stated that HVAC connections in stairwells served safety purposes. He stated that they could consider raising the HVAC system higher and implementing other overflow-proof design elements.

Mr. Mawyer also stated that their current pumps were not submersible; they may need alternative pumps capable of operating when submerged in case of future incidents. He stated that they had many decisions to make based on these considerations. He stated that they were not discussing remodeling or demolishing any portions of the building. He stated that they were considering altering the devices within the structure and if they could replace those devices or arrange them in a different configuration.

Mr. Pinkston stated that he was assuming that the causation analysis would involve a thorough examination of the control system.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they had SCADA data, which was the control data that was being reviewed to determine how the pumps were operating throughout the process and what the

controls were communicating with the pumps. He stated that this information was part of the evaluation and was highly valuable and relevant.

Mr. Pinkston stated that he found the situation difficult and challenging; however, he was impressed by the way everyone had stepped up and implemented the temporary solution. He stated that in the past, when he worked in the process industry, he understood the significance of addressing issues related to pumps and pipes, as this was no small matter. He stated that he wanted to express his extreme gratitude for everyone's hard work and dedication.

b. Presentation: Organizational Agreements of the RWSA

Mr. Mawyer stated that during the budgeting process each year, he reviewed various agreements and documents to provide guidance and direction for allocating costs for their projects. He stated that their foundation documents began with the Articles of Incorporation in 1972 when the City and County established the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority. He stated that at that time, there were five board members: two from the city, two from the County, and one appointed member. He stated that in 2022, they successfully obtained a concurrent resolution to reauthorize the RWSA at their 50-year anniversary, as required by the Virginia Water and Sewer Authority Act.

Mr. Mawyer mentioned that the four-party agreement outlined their requirements for allocating facilities and costs, reflecting their role as the sole water and sewer provider in the community. He stated that bylaws were created in 1973 and had been amended several times since then. He stated that in 2009, the Articles were amended to increase the Board size from five to seven members and added two elected officials. He stated that the City reorganized and created a Department of Utilities in 2017, allocating the director position to the RWSA board, and the Public Works Director to the Solid Waste Board.

Mr. Mawyer added that the bylaws had been revised multiple times, including a change in meeting schedules from the third Monday to the fourth Monday. He stated that in 2014, the Board allowed remote participation for its members. He stated that since his arrival in 2016, they had increased contract authorization for the Executive Director. He stated that in 2022, they adopted a remote participation policy that enabled virtual meetings and remote participation by board members. He acknowledged that the challenge with amending the bylaws was that every member must be present to make changes, and the same was true for the Solid Waste Board.

Mr. Mawyer explained that when constructing infrastructure, they created working agreements that outlined who would pay for the project between City Utilities and the Service Authority. He stated that over the years, several such agreements had been established, including a Joint Resolution in 1983 which purchased the Buck Mountain property; the Southern Loop Agreement in 1987 which facilitated construction of the western branch of a major piping system and planned for the southern loop of what was now known as the Central Waterline Project; and the Southern Rivanna Water Treatment Plant expansion in 2003, which involved negotiations over who would pay for the project and who would benefit from its increased capacity.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the most frequently discussed agreement was the Ragged Mountain Dam Agreement from 2012, which was crucial to the community water supply plan. He stated that this plan called for expanding the Ragged Mountain Reservoir by building a new dam and installing a new pipe from the Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged to fill the larger reservoir, as the pipes from Sugar Hollow were aging.

Mr. Mawyer explained that the water cost allocation was the financial aspect of the Ragged Mountain agreement where it was agreed that the Service Authority would pay 85% of the dam costs, while the City Utilities would pay 15%. He stated that additionally, the Service Authority would cover 80% of the pipeline costs, with the City Utilities contributing 20%. He stated that in 2019, a Joint Agreement led to the termination of the Buck Mountain surcharge when it became evident that the Buck Mountain Reservoir would not be constructed.

Mr. Mawyer stated that in 2020, the observatory water plant upgrade, including the raw water piping allocation agreement, was finalized, committing all parties to the Central Waterline Project. He mentioned that after several years of negotiation, the observatory water treatment plant ground lease renewal with the university was achieved, securing a 49-year lease at \$175,000 per year, replacing the previous \$30,000 annual fee. He stated that this lease featured an indexed payment system that increased annually but was reassessed every 10 years.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the Northern Area Drinking Water Projects Agreement was also completed in 2020, stipulating that for all Rivanna facilities north of the South Rivanna River, the Service Authority would be responsible for 100% of their costs. He stated that most recently, the first amendment to the Ragged Mountain Dam Project Agreement was approved, allowing for an increase in community water supply by adding approximately 700 million gallons earlier than initially specified when the agreement was made in 2012. He stated that over the past 51 years, these foundational documents have provided guidance and direction for the organization, and Mr. Wood and his staff have effectively allocated and managed these agreements to ensure that budgets are appropriately distributed.

Mr. O'Connell asked if there were any expected upcoming agreements. He stated that he was unaware of any, but there had been a lot to consider.

Mr. Mawyer stated no. He stated that in 2012, the four-party agreement expired; however, it remained legally active due to the caveat that the City and County must pay their share of the bonds if they wished to withdraw from the authority. He stated that this agreement was based on the assumption that the City could only contract for 40 years. He noted that recent information suggested that longer agreements may be possible with Rivanna and the City as examples.

Mr. O'Connell asked if it was perpetual in essence because of the bonds issued.

Mr. Gaffney stated that anyone who wished to leave must pay their share of the bonds.

776 Mr. Pinkston asked what parties were involved.

Mr. Mawyer stated that it was the City, Rivanna, the Service Authority, and the County.

780 Mr. Pinkston asked if there was any wisdom in updating it.

Mr. Gaffney stated that the main question was whether there was a need for any changes.

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Mr. O'Connell stated that updating the agreement and anything that it referenced could create a lot of work.

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Ms. Long stated that it referenced the 1972 agreement as amended because it had been amended several times. She stated that it may be something worth looking at only because most of, if not all of the actions contemplated by the original agreement, had since occurred. She stated that many of the written actions had already been done and they finished some of those last items recently. She stated that it might make sense.

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Ms. Long stated that it might make it more user-friendly for citizens. She stated that it was hard to read and following along in the terminology was challenging, as she experienced herself when she read it the first time. She stated that it was a different way of doing business then.

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Mr. O'Connell stated that he believed there would be no additional cost allocation. He stated that the capacity issue had been resolved—whether it was capacity or non-capacity related. He stated that they had reached a settled and resolved decision.

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Mr. Mawyer stated that the general guideline stated that if it was a non-capacity project, it did not increase infrastructure capacity; instead, it renewed existing infrastructure. He stated that the Service Authority and City Utilities currently had a 52 % - 48% allocation, but for capacity projects, when someone wanted to expand such as requiring a larger water storage tank or water line, they determined the appropriate cost allocation for City Utilities versus the Service Authority. He stated that over the past six to seven years, they had been successful in addressing these needs.

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Ms. Mallek stated that the 50-year water supply plan had been established, so they should maintain their current allocation for its implementation.

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Mr. Mawyer stated this presentation was to prepare the Board for what would be proposed in the budget and capital projects.

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c. Presentation: Introduction of FY 25–29 CIP

Ms. Whitaker stated that she was pleased to introduce the FY25 - 29 Capital Improvement

- Program to the Board. She stated that several board members had seen parts of this program up
- until now. She stated that this was a culmination of a process that they started in July of each year and had been working on for almost nine months, involving staff from engineering,
- year and had been working on for almost nine months, involving staff from engineering, maintenance, operations, and finance. She stated that this was an authority-wide program and

821 document.

- Ms. Whitaker stated that six key goals had been kept in mind while building the CIP. She stated
- that one was to ensure that their water and wastewater infrastructure remained reliable and that they could comply with regulatory requirements - this was fundamental to who they were and
- what they did. She stated that many of the projects here contributed to this goal. She stated the
- second was to focus on the community water supply plan and build it out in anticipation of

climate change impacts seen throughout the United States. She stated that they were looking at the reliability and resilience of the water supply program on both the drinking water side and the treatment and convenience side.

Ms. Whitaker stated the third goal was to address critical infrastructure by tying together previously unconnected elements. She stated that for example, they were looking at the Central Waterline and connections up to the northern part of the County to provide water to the urban system. She stated that the fourth goal was to continue enhancing their abilities to address emerging contaminants. She stated that on both the water and wastewater side, contaminants and emerging contaminants continued to be a significant issue that they must address going forward. She stated that there were a few grant-funded contaminant projects, and this would likely remain on their list for many years.

 Ms. Whitaker stated that the fifth item involved leveraging partnerships with the City, utilities, UVA, VDOT, and the County in some cases. She stated that this entailed taking advantage of opportunities such as roadway projects, to avoid duplicating work and minimizing disruption to citizens in their community while constructing these projects. She stated that the last item on the list represented their overarching values from their strategic plan: completing projects in an environmentally protected manner and in a financially responsible manner. She stated that this theme was central to their CIP for that year.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the CIP included 64 projects totaling \$371 million; 60% of these projects were urban water projects, 21% were urban wastewater projects, while non-urban projects and shared-use projects accounted for \$71 million or 19% of the total. She stated that later she would discuss funding and finance in more detail but for now, she would provide an overview of how the \$371 million was broken down in comparison to existing debt proceeds, cash reserves, available grants, and anticipated new debt requirements.

 Ms. Whitaker stated that last year's CIP totaled \$326 million; they completed \$43.9 million worth of projects, which were removed from their records. She stated that they added \$47.3 million worth of new projects into FY29, including seven new projects totaling \$2.6 million. She stated that they accelerated one project, the South Rivanna to Ragged Mountain pipeline pump station and intake. She stated that they accounted for inflation and scope additions, which amounted to \$25 million, resulting in the total CIP amount of \$371 million.

Ms. Whitaker stated that there were various methods that could be employed to analyze these projects. She stated that they sometimes presented them based on urban water or urban wastewater, while other times they categorized them in other ways. She stated that they grouped projects by categories they deemed significant. She stated that these included \$18 million for water treatment plant projects, \$122 million for capacity projects addressing specific and systemwide needs, and \$63 million for operation and maintenance including safety enhancements.

Ms. Whitaker stated that regulatory projects totaled \$50 million, encompassing dam upgrades and the North Rivanna water treatment plant decommissioning. She stated that reliability and redundancy projects amounted to \$117 million. She stated that while many projects could fit into multiple categories, they placed them where their primary need was most apparent. She stated

that they consistently emphasized their capital improvement program in their community water supply plan discussions. She stated that each of the six main projects listed their expected construction dates, associated dollar values, and City utilities/ACSA allocations.

Ms. Whitaker stated that over the past 10 years, they had significantly improved their capital improvement planning process. She stated that when she joined the authority 20 years ago, there was no such process in place. She stated that projects were accomplished individually. She stated that now, they had attempted to get into a programmatic method, and they planned for a 20-year horizon. She stated that the five-year CIP was \$371 million, the ten-year was \$104 million, and the fifteen-year was \$107 million, totaling \$582 milling. She

Ms. Whitaker stated that this figure did account for \$20 million in grants but did not include larger grant programs, such as the \$50 million for the South Rivanna to Ragged Pipeline project that was currently pending. She stated that the presented data aimed to clarify future rate discussions and rate increases. She stated that the graph illustrated the past five years' capital expenditures from various perspectives and showed an increase in projects. She stated that the next five-year chunk, or FY 25 - 29, represented a significant spike in projects within the five-year CIP.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the spike was driven primarily by community water supply projects. She stated that at the 20-year mark, there was a surge in projects due to upgrades for the Moores Creek wastewater treatment plant. She stated that current predictions suggested that CIP numbers may not drop as dramatically in the 10- and 15-year window, and unforeseen regulatory issues and other factors might necessitate adjustments. She stated that the lower predictions in CIP numbers could absorb some of these changes without requiring drastic rate increases in the next five years.

Ms. Whitaker stated that charge increases for rates included grants and reimbursement for some of the central waterline projects. She stated that it included increases to operating expenses and a 1% flow shift from ACSA to City utilities. She stated that these rates were based on flow-dependent factors, which would be further discussed next month. She stated ghat the flow-based nature of these rates meant that changes in the flow of each entity could significantly impact the final calculations.

Mr. Gaffney asked what was meant by the shift from ACSA to city utilities.

Ms. Whitaker stated that every year, the calculated total was determined, and this year, 1% of water and wastewater had been allocated to the City. She stated that the increase was more than what was anticipated but rather an increase from last year's figures.

Ms. Whitaker stated that out of 64 projects, she would cover 14. She stated that the first project was the Airport Road water pump station and piping system, which was currently under construction and connected the urban pressure zone to the Piney Mountain area, just north of Coles. She stated that it replaced the temporary Coles pump station visible along Route 29. She stated that this permanent solution would enhance capacity and service while providing a backup

generator for increased reliability, with completion anticipated by year's end.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the Moores Creek 5kV electrical system upgrade had been discussed multiple times. She stated that their plant utilized a 5-kilovolt electrical system throughout its operations, which was the backbone of what kept everything powered. She stated that the red stars visible in all the pictures represented key locations where they had replaced not only wires but also the switchgear associated with those wires in order to revitalize the electrical system at this plant.

Ms. Whitaker stated that this project had been most significantly impacted by supply chain issues, particularly obtaining electrical equipment. She stated that gear was now starting to arrive, and they anticipated construction activity to pick up again in the coming months. She stated that the project's cost was split 48-52%, and they expected completion by the end of the year.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the next project was the Red Hill Water Treatment Plant upgrade. She stated that they had submitted bids for this project just two months ago but had to inform that the bids came in significantly over budget. She stated that they were working with the contractor to reduce some of the costs and planned to present the contract award proposal next month. She stated that the project would receive grant funding from the County, which was part of the ARPA program. She stated that the funding would cover the addition of GAC, as well as a substantial upgrade of chemical treatment processes and employee work lab space.

Ms. Whitaker stated that they were on the verge of securing two of the three easements required for the South Rivanna River Crossing project. She stated one was with the County, and one was with Dominion Power. She stated that unfortunately, they were currently 90% designed for this project, and they had one easement that was currently in limbo between VDOT and Hunter Wood. She stated that as soon as they could obtain that easement, they would immediately proceed with bidding and construction. She stated that this project was entirely funded by ACSA.

Mr. Gaffney asked if the ACSA was involved in negotiations for the last easement.

Ms. Whitaker stated that they had been acting as facilitators in this situation. She stated that they had gone to VDOT and stated that this issue had become crucial for them. She stated both parties had been working diligently to address the problem. She stated that VDOT could not grant them a land use permit, and Hunter could not grant them an easement while negotiations were ongoing. She stated that they found themselves in a precarious position, and the situation was delaying the project.

Ms. Whitaker stated that their next project was the Crozet Water Treatment Plant GAC Expansion Phase One. She stated that this project was primarily funded by the VDH grant, which they had received to tackle emerging contaminant issues. She stated that they would be increasing their granular activated carbon capacity in Crozet to treat various contaminants, including DBPs (disinfection byproducts). She stated that as new emerging contaminants became regulated, these facilities would also be used to address them, such as PFAS. She stated they anticipated completing this project between 2025 and 2026 at a cost of \$6.6 million. She stated that this was a 100% Authority project.

that this was a 100% Authority project

Ms. Whitaker stated that their next project involved renovating Moores Creek and constructing an administrative building. She stated that they planned to begin construction within a year. She stated that they were currently working with an educational exhibit designer to develop both the architectural and educational components of an educational center that would be incorporated into the building. She stated that \$20 million was currently allocated for this project in the CIP.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the Ragged Mountain Observatory Pump Station Waterline Project had been discussed extensively. She stated the project replaced two waterlines: one 70 years old and another 110 years old. She stated it also replaced the two pump stations serving those lines. She stated that the new system would have uniform control over the pipe and pump stations.

Ms. Whitaker stated the pump station served two purposes: pumping water from Ragged Mountain to the Observatory Hill treatment plant and boosting water from South Rivanna to Ragged Mountain when constructed. She stated that interlocking operating points allowed for these functions within one building. She stated that the map showed the approximate location of the existing mains, while the isometric diagram on the right illustrated the interior and exterior of the new pump station located at Fox Haven Farm.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the project's budget was \$46 million, with separate costs listed for piping and pumping. She stated that value engineering work had been conducted in collaboration with UVA Foundation, which provided the property. She stated the design was currently at 90% completion, and the project would go to bid this spring. She stated that in early April, a contractor's breakfast would be held for this project and the Central Waterline, aiming to generate interest from contractors along the East Coast for better pricing on the work.

Mr. O'Connell asked for clarification about the pipeline.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the layout of the pump station would allow for the addition of two more pumps within the building. She stated that the interconnecting pipeline was already constructed. She stated they would connect the pipe from the South Rivanna Reservoir to Ivy Road 250 head of Birdwood Golf Course. She stated that upon completion of this tie-in, they would be fully connected to both Observatory and Ragged Mountain.

Mr. Gaffney asked if the same pipe transported water from Ragged to the pump station and from South Fork to the pump station. He asked if there were different pumps.

Ms. Whitaker stated that where they could perform both functions, there were two pipes; however, at all other sites, there was only one single pipe.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the pump station would involve a complex control scenario allowing them to open and close different valves, controlling flow to various locations based on specific requirements.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the central waterline project originated from the UVA campus. She stated that the pipeline came through town along Cherry Avenue before reaching Rosie Brown.

She stated that an additional piece would be constructed in the future, connecting to West Main
Street and eventually leading to Free Bridge. She stated that the pipeline aimed to interconnect
the distribution systems between the South Fork Treatment Plant and the Observatory Treatment
Plant, allowing them to transfer treated water from each facility to other parts of the City or
County. She stated that this improved their ability to move water efficiently and increased their
resilience in times of drought or high demand.

Ms. Whitaker stated that currently, there were limitations in place that restricted their capacity to move water effectively within the system. She stated that these limitations impacted drought management, production levels, and operating hours across the entire system. She stated the pipeline project was currently 60% complete, with 90% design drawings recently received. She stated they anticipated bidding for the project in late spring or summer, aiming to complete it by the end of the year. She stated the budget for this project was \$47 million, with \$4 million allocated to City utility-specific projects being carried out concurrently.

Ms. Whitaker stated the Emmet Street water line was a collaborative effort between various stakeholders, including VDOT, UVA, and the City. She stated their goal was to take advantage of ongoing work in the area to upgrade the water main infrastructure efficiently. She stated that they had multiple phases in their project, which would be implemented over several years. She stated that the portion directly related to UVA had already been completed, and the next phase involved improvements along Route 29 Emmett Street, from just north of Ivy Road to Arlington Boulevard.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the next project focused on the Moores Creek Building upfits and gravity thickener improvements. She stated that their wastewater operations department initially had fewer than five or six employees when the operating facilities were built. She stated that the maintenance facilities were designed for a staff of five or six people, but they now had 16 to 20 people in each group, exceeding the capacity of their current facilities. She stated that they needed significant renovations and upgrades for these buildings that housed their staff, along with improvements in showers, plumbing, electrical systems, and energy efficiency.

Ms. Whitaker stated that process improvements such as chemical feed and sludge line cleanouts at their gravity thickeners would be implemented. She stated that they had completed a PER, which placed them at 25-30% design completion. She stated that after the meeting, they would proceed with full-blown design work.

Ms. Whitaker stated that regarding Beaver Creek Dam Modifications, in their previous discussions, they had considered making changes to the Beaver Creek Dam, pump station, and piping systems. She stated that they anticipated replacing the Beaver Creek spillway with an elaborate spillway, also known as an accordion spillway. She stated that they planned to replace the Beaver Creek pump station, which was located at the toe of the dam. She stated that due to the installation of the spillway, they must relocate the pump station to shore. She stated the new pump station would be situated on the south side of the dam, just south of the existing structure.

Ms. Whitaker stated that they had been collaborating with Albemarle County Parks to secure necessary permissions for this project. She stated the NRCS funded project was currently in the

design phase. She stated that the NRCS had provided funding for pre-work and design, and they expected to receive up to \$17 million from the federal government for construction once they proceeded with that stage. She stated that the total estimated cost for this project was approximately \$49 million.

Ms. Whitaker stated that regarding Moores Creek Structural and Concrete Rehabilitation, it was currently on the cutting board for the Rivanna Pump Station. She stated that the concrete structures at this plant ranged from 40 to 50 years old. She stated that they planned to address joint rehabilitation and concrete spalling in the original basins located at the rear of the plant.

Ms. Whitaker stated that they intended to conduct concrete repair work in the EQ basins situated outside the plant. She stated that they were also anticipating installing a crane for pulling purposes. She stated that currently, they needed to bring in a mobile crane every time they removed a recirculating pump, and they would like to implement a lifting system that eliminated this requirement. She stated that this project included some interim repairs to their digestive complex.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the Crozet Pump Station Rehabilitation Project involved four pump stations. She stated that wastewater ultimately daylighted into the gravity system, flowing around the west side of Charlottesville and all the way around to the Moores Creek Wastewater Facility. She stated the pumps were designed in succession and not all to be of the same size. She stated the project aimed not only to rehabilitate the pump stations but also to ensure that all four pump stations could pump the same capacity and provide consistent flow into the community.

Ms. Whitaker stated that these facilities were built in the early 1980s, and components such as roofs, pumps, and valves had started to show signs of aging and cause problems after 40 years of use. She stated that this was a comprehensive upgrade of these facilities, and they were currently at about 30% design stage, with construction set to begin in 2025 at an estimated cost of approximately \$11 million.

Ms. Whitaker stated that they had made significant progress on the South Fork to Ragged Mountain Pipeline and Intake Project recently, which was worth mentioning. She stated that they had obtained all easements except for those belonging to UVA at O'Hill. She stated that they were currently in the final stages of negotiation with UVA and expected to receive documents by the 15th of March, if not sooner.

Ms. Whitaker stated that they had also had several extended conversations with them regarding the requirements in those documents. She stated that the project was almost fully permitted regarding land rights. She stated that they did not anticipate many trails being lost due to this rise in water level at Ragged Mountain; however, some trails that had formed over time near the water's edge may be affected.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the project encompassed several tasks, including raising the pool at Ragged Mountain, involving clearing around the reservoir and altering the intake tower. She stated that it included constructing a pipeline from the South Rivanna Treatment Plant to Ivy Road, and developing a large intake and pump station at the South Rivanna Treatment Plant boat

ramp area. She stated that the total budget for these tasks was approximately \$85 million, with a 1104 split between City and County funds. 1105

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Ms. Whitaker stated the next six tables she would present were in the Board's materials. She 1107 stated that one table presented project costs, funding in place, and last year's CIP compared to the 1108 presented CIP. She stated that the second table displayed the entire CIP broken down by major 1109 systems, identifying funding in place for those systems, new debt requirements, grants, and 1110 percent allocations for each. She stated that the third table focused on CIP adjustments for urban 1111 water, urban wastewater, and non-urban systems, detailing anticipated additional funding for 1112 years 6 through 10 and 11 through 15. She stated that tables 4, 5, and 6 provided similar

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information for ACSA, city utilities, and RWSA, respectively. 1114

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Ms. Whitaker stated that the CIP included 64 projects totaling \$371 million, prioritized based on 1116 six tenets: reliability, community water supply program, infrastructure improvements, 1117 environmental stewardship, economic development, and fiscal responsibility. 1118

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Mr. Pinkston stated that in a few years' time, they were discussing having close to half a billion 1120 dollars in bonds. He asked if there was some sort of metric or benchmark they could use for 1121 comparison in terms of other localities. 1122

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Mr. Wood stated that last year they conducted a metric comparison of AAA bond ratings against 1124 AA ratings and compared their performance to other double A and triple A ratings in Virginia. 1125 He stated that although he did not have the exact figures at hand, one of the key metrics 1126 considered was the debt service ratio. He stated that this ratio represented the excess revenue 1127 remaining after covering operating expenses. 1128

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1130 Mr. Wood stated that in their case, the required ratio was 1.0, meaning they must have \$1 of excess for every \$1 of debt payment. He stated that traditionally, their debt service ratio had been 1131 around 1.2. He stated that in contrast, AAA ratings typically had debt service ratios of 2.5. He 1132 stated that this metric was crucial for evaluating revenue bond issues in the industry. 1133

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Mr. Wood stated that they considered liquidity when examining their financial position. He 1135 1136 stated that when looking at their balance sheet, one observed their excess reserves available for situations like pump station emergencies. He stated that liquidity was another crucial metric, 1137 distinct from limited debt, which varied among localities. 1138

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1140 Mr. Pinkston asked if the 1.2 ration was current or projected for 2029.

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1142 Mr. Wood stated that last year they measured their data for the 2023 or 2024 audit. He stated that during that time, their measurement was 1.2. He stated that it had been as high as 1.6 and 1.7. 1143

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Mr. Pinkston asked if there were concerns about maintaining the ratio. 1145

- Mr. Wood stated that they were committed to increasing their revenue to meet the required ratio 1147 1148 charge. He stated that they would examine this further next month, at which time he would
- demonstrate their debt service charge calculation process. 1149

Mr. Pinkston stated that in previous projects, there were significant percentage increases before reaching this point. He stated that although he appreciated the proposed projects and believed they were necessary, but this growth in rates was still substantial.

1154

Mr. Wood stated that they had accelerated these projects significantly over the last two years, particularly the pipeline project. He stated that this was since they originally planned these projects when there would be an anticipated drop in existing debt around 2031, which was estimated at approximately \$20-\$30 million.

1159

Mr. Pinkston stated that investments in their water supply were necessary, particularly given the changing climate.

1162

Mr. O'Connell stated that it raised a question about consumer rates and what was affordable. He stated that the cost of these projects would create an 84 % increase in retail costs over the next five to six years, but all for much needed projects.

1166

Ms. Mallek stated that for the past 20 years, they had delayed projects because of potential rate increases. She stated that the anticipated doubling of the pipeline's cost shocked her when she read through her packet, as this postponement had created significant cost increases. She stated that she was grateful that they were accelerating projects now.

1171

Mr. Pinkston stated that was a really good point about the increase in costs from delaying projects, since he did not have the same historical knowledge about these utility projects.

1174

Mr. Sanders said the City was facing the same cost increase issues with their infrastructure and schools from delaying projects in the past.

1177

Mr. Pinkston agreed that delays had created funding issues with Jails, schools and sidewalks in the City.

1180

Mr. Wood stated that the Southern Loop Project was originally conceptualized in the 1980s, and since then, it had been postponed.

1183

Mr. Gaffney stated that when Ms. Whitaker started her presentation about 64 projects in the CIP, she said in 2002 or 2003 they had one capital project that they completed. He stated that they had to rebuild the entire wastewater system since then because they were under a consent order from the DEQ. He stated that since that time, they had been playing catch-up for 25 years and still were.

1189

- Ms. Whitaker stated that the initial Ragged Mountain Pump Station and Ragged to Observatory
 Pipeline project were included in the 2006 CIP. She stated that they had intended to construct
 them; however, they received a consent order concerning their wastewater system. She stated
- that as a result, the project was removed from the CIP, and it remained uncompleted at that time.
- She stated that the construction was yet to begin.

1196	10. OTHER ITEMS FROM BOARD/STAFF NOT ON AGENDA
1197	There were none.
1198	
1199	11. CLOSED MEETING
1200	There was no reason for a closed meeting.
1201	
1202	12. ADJOURNMENT
1203	At 4:04 p.m., Mr. Pinkston moved to adjourn the meeting of the Rivanna Water and Sewer
1204	Authority. Ms. Mallek seconded the motion, which passed unanimously (6-0). (Mr.
1205	Richardson was absent.)
1206	
1207	Respectfully submitted,
1208	$(M_{\bullet} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{V} \mathcal{V})$
1209	M. Skeller

Mr. Jeff Richardson Secretary - Treasurer

1210