

RWSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Minutes of Regular Meeting
March 26, 2024

A regular meeting of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) Board of Directors was held on Tuesday, March 26, 2024 at 2:15 p.m. at Rivanna Administrative Building, (2nd Floor Conference Room), 695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, VA 22902.

Board Members Present: Mike Gaffney. Jeff Richardson, Lauren Hildebrand, Gary O'Connell, Ann Mallek, Brian Pinkston, Samuel Sanders

Board Members Absent: none

Rivanna Staff Present: Bill Mawyer, Lonnie Wood, Jennifer Whitaker, David Tungate, Betsy Nemeth, Deborah Anama, Jacob Woodson, Stephanie Deal

Attorney(s) Present: Valerie Long

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mr. Gaffney called the March 26, 2024, regular meeting of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority to order at 2:37 p.m.

2. AGENDA APPROVAL

Mr. Mawyer proposed an amended agenda, adding presentation 9b concerning sediment in the Urban drinking water system. He stated that they intended to present this at the end of the meeting, provided the Board was receptive, as this was a recent issue that surfaced last week. He stated that they wished to discuss it with the Board before making any decisions.

Mr. Pinkston moved that the Board approve the agenda as amended. The motion was seconded by Ms. Hildebrand and passed unanimously (7-0).

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS BOARD MEETING

a. Minutes of Regular Board Meeting on February 27, 2024

 Mr. Mawyer stated that he wanted to propose amendments to two aspects of the minutes. He stated that regarding line 810, Ms. Mallek noted that her remark pertained to the *allocation* rather than the *location*. He stated that upon review of the recording, they found that it was difficult to discern, but she had stated "allocation" and not "location." He stated that also, they would include in the list of Rivanna staff present at the meeting that Michelle Simpson was also in attendance. He stated that these are the two minor adjustments to the minutes that he proposed for the Board's consideration.

Ms. Mallek moved that the Board approve the minutes of the February 27, 2024 meeting as amended. The motion was seconded by Mr. O'Connell and passed unanimously (7-0).

4. RECOGNITION

There were no recognitions.

5. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. Mawyer stated that during his performance evaluation in June of 2022, the two Boards requested that he create a succession management plan. He stated that he integrated it with their strategic plan for 2023 and presented it to both Boards in January 2023. He stated that subsequently, in July of 2023, the Boards approved four additional positions, including a new Finance Manager to support Mr. Wood in the Finance Division. He stated that it was his pleasure to introduce Stephanie Deal, who had been hired as their new Finance Manager. He mentioned that she had returned to their organization, having previously worked there from 1995 to 2001 as an Accounting Technician. Afterwards, she pursued higher education and graduated from the University of Virginia McIntire School of Commerce. For the past 13 years, she has been employed by Greene County, most recently serving as the elected County Treasurer. He stated that they were thrilled to welcome Ms. Deal back. Ms. Deal mentioned the significant changes that had occurred since her previous employment at Rivanna, all of which were positive. She stated that she was excited to be back.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they wanted to recognize Seth Marshall, who had recently been promoted to a Relief Operator in the Water Department. He stated that further, they wanted to recognize Bonnie Eveleth and Haider Alsafee for passing their Class 1 Water Operator licenses. He mentioned that Mr. Alsafee had been with them since December 2019, starting as a Class 4 Operator and progressing to Class 3 in one year, Class 2 the following year, and now Class 1. He stated that similarly, Ms. Eveleth joined them in November 2022, obtained her Class 2 license last year and her Class 1 this year. He stated that they were proud of their achievements under the guidance of Director of Operations and Environmental Services, David Tungate, Daniel Campbell, Water Manager, and Rob Haacke, Wastewater Manager.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they put an emphasis on their Operators getting higher licenses and gave their Operators a 7% raise for every license increase, which not only benefited the Operators but also enhanced the Authority's credentials. He stated that on the water side, they were required to have a Class 1 Operator on site 24/7 at the treatment plants; therefore, these licenses are highly valuable to the Authority. He stated that Class 1 was also the highest Virginia license attainable for wastewater Operators, but wastewater regulations required a Class 1 Operator to be "in responsible charge", but not on-site at all times.

Mr. Mawyer stated that in the past month they had engaged in several communication efforts. He stated that they attended a community meeting with Sugar Hollow residents regarding the deflated bladder issue at the Sugar Hollow Dam. He stated that they met with the White Hall community to discuss safety improvements and installation of audible alarms as a possible solution. He stated that the community was strongly in favor of these alarms; however, they must consider the pros and cons before making a final decision. He stated that they were considering implementing audible alarm systems for their other reservoirs as a future measure.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they had hosted Jason Burch, Chris White, Stewart Key, and Penny Shifflett from the Charlottesville-Albemarle Airport management staff for a windshield tour of

their water facilities, followed by a virtual tour of all their facilities. He stated that this exchange was informative for both parties.

He stated that they had a productive meeting with Albemarle County Deputy County Executives, Trevor Henry and Ann Wall, as well as Public Information and Fire staff, to discuss emergency communications and ways to improve communication between their organizations and the Emergency Communications Center. He stated that Mr. O'Connell's staff from ACSA also attended that meeting with them.

Mr. Mawyer stated that during a forest fire near the Piney Mountain tank, their staff went on high alert, demonstrating their readiness to respond to such emergencies. He stated that this occurred on the previous Monday evening, and they had Maintenance, Operations, Engineering, and IT staff planning for potential consequences if the tank at Piney Mountain, located on the west side of Rt. 29 North between the North Rivanna River and Greene, had been impacted. He stated that fortunately they did not encounter a problem but were prepared for it; he appreciated the staff's responsiveness to that situation.

Mr. Mawyer stated that he would provide an update on the Rivanna Pump Station. He stated that they have been conducting an investigation into the causation of the submergence incident that occurred in January. He stated that the consultant's report is expected within the next few weeks, after which they will engage in discussions with the insurance company regarding its contents. He stated that in the interim, contractors have removed the pumps and motors from the pump station and shipped them to North Carolina for evaluation. He stated that the bypass system is now operating at 55 MGD capacity based on the newly installed pumps. He stated that they appreciated the support and interest shown by the Service Authority staff and Mr. Gaffney, who joined them for a tour of the pump station last week to witness the bypass set-up and the interior of the facility.

Mr. Pinkston stated that some of his colleagues on City Council had expressed interest in receiving a report or further information regarding the pump station. He stated that they would appreciate an update on what happened and the current status. He stated that they would not grill him but would like to share the information more broadly in the Charlottesville community. He asked if they had made any progress on determining the cause.

Mr. Mawyer stated no. He stated that they had been gathering information, and they would receive the report once it was sent to them. He stated that after receiving the report, they would proceed to evaluate the content of the report to ensure that all facts were accurate. He stated that he was certain that the insurance company would do the same thing.

132 Mr. Pinkston asked if it would likely be several months from now.

Mr. Mawyer stated that it could be several months until they clearly determine and agree on the causation.

Mr. Pinkston stated that they would appreciate it if they could meet at that time and discuss it with City Council.

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Mr. Mawyer stated that he presented at the Rivanna River Basin Commission meeting earlier this 140

month, which he had been invited to by Ms. Mallek, the Chairman of the Commission. He stated 141

that the presentation focused on the events surrounding the Rivanna Pump Station and explaining

what a bypass is to help attendees better understand the concept. He stated that to encourage 143

- competition and improve pricing with contractors, they were planning a Contractor Information 144
- Meeting for April 11 at the Doubletree Hotel. He stated that this event would discuss their 145
- upcoming four major piping projects: Ragged Mountain to Observatory, Central Water Line, 146
- South Rivanna Crossing, and the Rivanna to Ragged Water Line with pump station and reservoir 147

modifications. 148

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- Mr. Mawyer stated that they anticipated bidding the Ragged Mountain to Observatory project, 150
- shown as the brown line on the map, and the Central Water Line this summer, with construction 151
- expected around December. He stated that the South Rivanna Crossing, which was not shown on 152
- the map, would involve installing a second pipe under the South Rivanna River later this year. 153 He stated that then, they planned to address the Rivanna to Ragged Water Line and pump station 154
- and reservoir modifications, hopefully to be bid next summer. He stated that their goal was to 155
- generate interest among contractors during these discussions, as they had previously experienced 156
- success with the water treatment plant renovation projects. 157

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- Mr. Pinkston asked if they had coordinated the work for the Ragged Mountain to Observatory
- Treatment Plant with the university in terms of roadways. He stated that they had some work 160
- going on behind Hereford dorms. 161

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- Mr. Mawyer stated yes. He stated that the pipe would go through the Fontaine Avenue area, near 163
- the new biomedical facility, crossing Fontaine Avenue and ascending Observatory Mountain to 164
- the treatment plant. He stated that they were collaborating with the UVA Architect to determine 165
- the precise location regarding an easement. He stated that they were meticulously navigating this 166
- process together. 167

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Mr. Pinkston asked if they were hoping to do construction this summer.

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171 Mr. Mawyer stated that work could occur in this area during the summer of 2025.

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Mr. Pinkston asked if there was any RWSA work going on in that area. 173

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175 Mr. Mawyer stated no.

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- He stated that in 2024 and extending until 2030, there would be 16 miles of piping work 177
- underway as part of their community's water supply initiative. He stated that this extensive 178
- program aimed to ensure a sufficient water supply for the community, considering the changing 179
- climate conditions and uncertainties that affect the community's water supply. He stated that he 180
- had presented to the Land Use and Environmental Planning Committee about their water supply 181
- projects, showcasing the four piping projects and highlighting the 16 miles of piping work 182 planned over the next few years. 183

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- Mr. Mawyer stated that with their Environmental Stewardship Strategic Plan priority, they
- collaborated with the City and the ACSA in the "Fix a Leak Week" program last week,
- promoting water conservation among community members. He stated that additionally, some of
- their staff had volunteered with the Rivanna Conservation Alliance for the Stream Sampling
- Program. He stated that they appreciated staff's participation. He stated that their benefits
- program encouraged employees to volunteer, offering eight hours per year for such activities. He
- stated that with this allocation, they could contribute to environmental initiatives like the ones
- 192 mentioned.

- Ms. Mallek stated that she had a comment for the future list. She stated that she was unsure if
- there was a reference to daily conservation in the Strategic Plan. She stated that despite the
- increase of a billion gallons in their supply, it was crucial to address the population boom in the
- area. She stated that to mitigate future droughts, occurring at least once every ten years, they
- must encourage residents to adopt a more conservation-minded approach "every day".

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Mr. Mawyer stated that under the Environmental Stewardship priority, it was clearly implied, if not explicit, that it should be "every day", but we may need to beef up that message.

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6. ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC

Mr. Gaffney asked if there were any members of the public who wished to speak. Seeing none, he asked Ms. Anama if there were any speakers online.

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- Dede Smith stated that she wanted to commend Ms. Anama for her minutes, which were very
- comprehensive. She stated that she very much appreciated that this month that they corrected
- some of the comments made about her own comments. She stated that upon clarification of that
- comment about the Sugar Hollow Dam and whether there were any plans to take it down, she would like to add that the dam was 80 years old and would eventually need to be taken down.
- She stated that this point should be kept in mind, and it should also be kept in mind when
- discussing the added agenda item concerning sediment and drinking water, as they are usually

related to dams.

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- Ms. Smith stated that as a last note, she would like to bring attention to a project underway in the
- 217 City involving Oakwood Cemetery. She stated that there was a consistently wet area at the base
- of the cemetery that had been exacerbated due to pipe breaks and the construction of Elliott
- Avenue. She stated that the concern had been raised at a public forum regarding the Central
- Water Line's proximity to the issue, and they had all suggested keeping this matter on their
- radar. She stated that she would like them to also keep on their radar that the City would be
- conducting utility repairs in that same area. She stated that she simply wanted to ensure everyone
- was mindful of these circumstances.

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7. RESPONSES TO PUBLIC COMMENT

- Mr. Mawyer stated that he would like to thank Ms. Smith for complimenting the minutes, as he
- could assure them that they dedicated significant effort to make sure the minutes were coherent
- and accurate. He stated that the recording served as a reference, but when the transcriber
- converted the spoken words into text, clarity and meaning could sometimes be lost. He stated
- 230 that Ms. Anama, himself, and their staff invested considerable time in reviewing the minutes to

ensure the statements were comprehensible and that the minutes made sense. 231 232 Mr. Gaffney stated that they did a good job. 233 234 235 Mr. Mawyer stated that there were no plans to take down the Sugar Hollow Dam. He stated that there may be a discussion regarding the necessity of the bladder in the near or long-term future; 236 however, there were not any discussions about removing the Sugar Hollow Dam. 237 238 8. CONSENT AGENDA 239 240 a.Staff Report on Finance 241 242 b.Staff Report on Operations 243 244 c. Staff Report on CIP Projects 245 246 d.Staff Report on Administration and Communications 247 248 e. Staff Report on Wholesale Metering 249 250 f. Staff Report on Drought Monitoring 251 252 253 Ms. Mallek moved that the Board approve the Consent Agenda. The motion was seconded by Mr. O'Connell and passed unanimously (7-0). 254 255 9. OTHER BUSINESS 256 257 a. Presentation and Vote: Introduction of FY 2024 – 2025 Budget and Vote to Consider Approval of 258 the Resolution to Adopt the Preliminary Rate Schedule 259 Lonnie Wood, Director of Finance and Information Technology 260 Lonnie Wood, Director of Finance and Information Technology, introduced the FY 2024 – FY 261 2025 budget. He stated the Strategic Plan had a team working on each of the goals within the 262 plan and it helps guide the budget formulation process. He stated that the four main areas for the 263 year were: fully funding debt service charges based on their five-year CIP, establishing resources 264 to achieve the strategic plan priorities, fully funding operating costs with items lagging behind 265 actual spending, and translating objectives into reasonable charges to the City and ACSA. 266 267 Mr. Wood stated that their budget had increased by \$7.4 million or 15.6%, primarily driven by 268 debt service charges totaling \$4.54 million, with a \$3 million increase in the operating budget. 269 He stated that the rates listed would help fund this increase. He stated that operating rates were 270 per thousand gallons, based on usage rather than a monthly charge. 271 272 273 Mr. Wood stated that their budget was divided 50-50 between debt service and operating expenses. He stated that out of the \$27.4 million operating budget, the workforce was the largest 274

share. He stated that chemicals and utilities were the next two significant expenses. Those three budget items account for nearly 70% of the overall operating budget. He stated that other items included information technology, maintenance repairs, building and grounds, depreciation, biosolid transportation, lab services, and professional services.

Mr. Wood stated that the 10-year budget history showed a steady increase in both the operating and debt service budgets. He stated that the yellow line represented both combined. He stated that the rate of increases had escalated in the last two years, heavily influenced by debt service to support the CIP.

Mr. Wood stated that they allocated charges between the City and ACSA based on actual retail flows, and this year's estimate shows a shift between the two customers. They used the 2023 retail flows reported to them by the City and ACSA on a monthly basis. He stated that this allocation affected certain cost allocation agreements and impacted the operating charge. He stated that this year, there was a flow allocation shift from the ACSA to the City Utilities. He stated that in FY 2025, urban water was split 51% ACSA to 49% City. He stated that the allocations for wastewater were 53% ACSA and 47% City, representing a one percentage point change in both cases.

Mr. Wood stated that this situation rarely occurred for both water and wastewater but it had happened this year. He stated that to illustrate the allocation process in the gray area, the flow was used to apply rates and obtain the estimated charge. He stated that \$44.8 million total budget remained unchanged between the two years; however there was a \$230,000 shift in charges from the ACSA to the City before any other changes were made to the budget. He stated that this was an estimate and served to demonstrate their estimating process; the actual outcome may differ and could potentially shift back next year.

Mr. Wood stated that the revenue estimate shows a \$7.4 million increase. He stated that customer charges were estimated to increase \$6.3 million. He stated that both the City and the ACSA had significant charge increases. He stated that despite the ACSA increase being \$3.7 million, which was larger than the City's, it constituted a smaller percentage of their total charge. He stated that additionally, interest income had increased by approximately \$1 million due to rising interest rates over the past year.

Mr. Wood stated that the RSWA would be charged for administrative, finance and IT support, which had been increasing as discussed earlier. He stated that there was a \$50,000 increase in septage acceptance revenue. He stated that other revenues were expected to decrease, primarily due to nutrient credits going down slightly, and they were using \$80,000 less from reserves. He stated that cost drivers for this budget included debt service, which accounted for the largest portion of the \$7.4 million increase at 60%, followed by personnel costs.

Mr. Wood stated that debt service, personnel costs, utilities and chemicals made up 93% of the total increase in operating expenses, with IT, lab testing, and other expenses, such as insurance and dam maintenance, comprising the remaining percentage. He stated that they would begin by discussing CIP and debt service.

 Mr. Wood stated that the information indicated the source of funds for the CIP. He stated that

\$25 million represents current funding for work-in-process, and the second column included cash

- already earmarked for specific projects or bond proceeds waiting to fund them. He stated that the
- \$12.8 million represented future cash reserves that he will address in a few slides. He stated that
- the \$24.9 million consisted of grants and recoveries, primarily for the Beaver Creek Dam and

326 GAC project.

Mr. Wood stated that there was a betterment portion for the central water line that the City would reimburse for services provided. He stated that this left them with \$308 million in new debt required to fund the CIP. He stated that for rate purposes, they used a figure of \$323 million, assuming \$15 million would be needed for Rivanna Pump Station repairs.

Mr. Wood stated that two pipeline-related projects, Ragged to Observatory and Rivanna to Ragged, had been discussed extensively by the Board. He stated that Beaver Creek, a regulatory required project, had been on the books for some time; it held the largest grant. He stated that the concrete rehab and Crozet rehab projects were similar in need. He stated that the facilities were built in the early 1980s and were now approximately 40 years old and required significant rehabilitation work.

Mr. Wood stated that the administrative office building also fell into this category; it was constructed in the 1980s and was not suitable for its current purpose. He stated that the electrical capacity in this building was nearly at its limit. He stated that there was no fire suppression system installed, and additionally, space constraints were becoming an issue. He stated that these six proposed groups of projects accounted for approximately 70% of the total CIP.

Mr. Wood stated that the existing debt level was \$195 million. He stated that the current annual debt service cost amounted to \$16 million. He stated that \$323 million is the amount of new debt needed, would increase annual debt service costs by \$24 million annual to a total annual cost of \$40 million after completion of the projects in the 5-year CIP. He stated that the total outstanding debt after finishing would be \$518 million.

Mr. Wood stated that their calculation method involved dividing their target of \$24 million annually by five, establishing a level debt service charge increase over the next five years. He stated that they added \$4.8 million until they reached the target within the five-year period, totaling \$40 million. He stated that this estimation accounted for the necessary funds to issue \$323 million in new debt to achieve their goal. He stated that this represented a 150% increase in their debt service costs.

Mr. Wood stated that a steady \$4.8 million increase in their debt service charge was represented by the blue line. He stated that the orange line indicated where the actual debt service became active. He stated that usually we issue debt every two to three years according to IRS regulations. He stated that they did not consistently issue new debt every year; instead, they used reserves to make up the difference between charges and payments. He stated that this year, they were accumulating reserves. He stated that this is where they generate the \$12.8 million in reserves to use cash for project costs. He stated that using \$12.8 million in cash upfront would save about \$1 million per year in debt service.

Mr. Wood stated that a 3% COLA and a 2% merit increase were programmed for personnel costs, totaling a \$425,000 increase. He stated that four new positions were added, amounting to a \$205,000 cost. He stated that all newly created positions in the current year must be fully funded, resulting in a \$163,000 increase. He stated that the related benefit costs of the first three items totaled a \$364,000 increase.

Mr. Wood stated that the new positions would fall under the communications and outreach (admin division), sustainability and grants (engineering and maintenance), with the deputy executive director overseeing all three divisions. He stated that the wastewater operator position was increased from nine to 10 as part of the four new positions.

Mr. Wood stated that the Deputy Executive would manage the Finance and Technology Division, as well as the Engineering and Maintenance and Operations and Environmental Divisions. He stated that the Grant and Sustainability Coordinator would be beneficial in acquiring and coordinating external funding sources, such as grants and potential local financing sources. He stated that this position would assist in developing and enhancing policies related to sustainability efforts.

Mr. Wood stated that the Outreach and Communication Coordinator would focus on effective marketing and public outreach, manage the website, and oversee social media pages. He stated that the Wastewater Operator would join the existing team of nine, addressing the Wastewater side of operations.

Mr. Wood stated that these salary increases and positions contributed to their workforce development goals, aiming for a turnover rate of less than 10%. He stated that currently, the turnover rate was at 12%. He stated that by offering competitive pay and benefits, they strived to retain employees and attract new ones. He stated that the latest inflation rate was 3.2%, and the market survey indicated a range of 3% to 8% increases with an average of 4.5%. He stated that as a member of the Virginia Government Finance Officers Association, he had observed similar trends in the informal surveys conducted by their colleagues.

Mr. Wood stated that it had been quite some time since they conducted a compensation study, likely before or during the COVID-19 pandemic. He stated that, in the past, their compensation studies focused on accurate job descriptions and their placement within the pay scale. He stated that they would also interview employees to ensure their roles aligned with their job descriptions and that their pay scales were competitive in the market. The compensation studies were not used to make wholesale changes to employee pay.

Mr. Wood stated that regarding budget lag effects, utilities and chemicals experienced significant increases between 2022 and 2023. He stated that the fuel charge in three of their largest utility accounts, which made up approximately 80% of all utility costs, increased by 40%. As for chemical costs, he stated that though they had become more efficient in using these chemicals, the bid prices for 2023 resulted in a 60% increase in unit pricing. These cost increases are usually not known or not realized until after the budget process has been completed. This creates a budget lag effect. He stated that they anticipated that utility costs would stabilize in the future.

Mr. O'Connell asked if the chemical costs were stabilizing.

Mr. Wood stated that the bid prices almost came in flat for FY 2024. This year they aimed to alter the process to obtain more comprehensive information in a timely way. He stated that they planned to extend the current prices for an additional three or four months, if possible, with their existing providers, and then bid them in November. He stated that this would provide them with at least four, five, or six months of data from this year, rather than bidding them in May for a June start.

Mr. Wood stated that the next cost driver was laboratory expenses. He stated that they had introduced new and additional testing procedures this year, including PFAS, which had been discussed at the Board level. He stated that there were no official regulatory requirements yet, they were proactively preparing. He stated that the PFAS testing program was already underway.

Mr. Wood stated that pharmaceutical by-product testing, and calcium testing related to hot water tank sediment, were new tests. He stated that tests were not conducted within the lab; instead, they collected samples on-site and sent them to be qualified laboratories for analysis. He stated that the PFAS qualifications were particularly stringent, making it challenging to find suitable laboratories for this task. He stated that this had resulted in a 150% increase in laboratory costs.

Mr. Wood stated that IT systems continued to grow in complexity due to each capital project introducing new networks, security measures, firewalls, and programmable logic controllers (PLCs). He stated that they were still working on unifying their firewall-related software and hardware to adhere to best practices. He stated this also established a more efficient administration of those security related items. A disaster recovery site was also being established at the South Rivanna WTP.

Mr. Wood stated that the new data center served cybersecurity and disaster recovery purposes. He stated that a total of nine PLCs had been introduced in various projects. Third-party support had been increased significantly, primarily for cybersecurity efforts, penetration testing, device management, and patch management. He stated that this was done to maintain the latest protection standards for all devices. He stated that the new asset management, document management, and HR system were being gradually integrated with additional modules.

Mr. Wood then gave a brief example and photo of a PLC (programmable logic controller). He stated that the maintenance crew was responsible for terminating connections in the PLCs and ensuring proper communication with the devices. He stated that once this was done, the IT department took over the SCADA PLC portion of the system, which then communicated back to the central interface viewed by operators. He stated that there were approximately 110 of those throughout the plants. He stated that five years ago, there were about 65-70.

Mr. Wood stated that in summary, these objectives aligned with their strategic plan goals and indicated where he believed the cost drivers applied. He stated that CIP was relevant to all of them. He stated that the financial forecast for the next five years showed that over half of their

budget was dedicated to debt services, with 24% allocated to workforce and the remaining 26% to other costs. He stated that the figures had been presented in the five-year CIP last month. He stated that the total capital budget for 2025 was \$79 million, while the current CIP stood at \$371 million, and anticipated new debt was \$308 million.

Mr. Wood stated that in 2029, they must achieve a charging structure for their two customers that meets the needs of the community and operating costs. He stated that the proposed 86% increase for the ACSA over the next five years was primarily driven by a 121% increase in urban water debt service, with 61% attributed to urban wastewater and 70% for all other rates. He stated that debt service was the primary driver of rate increases for both customers.

Mr. O'Connell stated that incorporating inflation into these five-year estimates results in larger figures. He stated that this trend had been observed. He stated that on the ACSA side, retail rates were anticipated to double at a minimum. He stated that this represented a significant undertaking for which he hoped their customers were prepared.

Mr. Gaffney stated that 12 years ago, when they approved the community water supply plan, it was a significant undertaking and an essential aspect for their community.

Mr. Wood stated that perhaps they would be lucky, as there was one significant grant application for \$50 million for the Rivanna to Ragged water line project.

Mr. Wood stated that this final slide presented the resolution for a public hearing on May 28. He stated that it involved approving the preliminary rate schedule as per the Code of Virginia. He stated that there had been a recent change in rules concerning advertising purposes, so the waiting period must be observed before proceeding. He stated that the public hearing was scheduled for May 28, as indicated by this resolution.

Mr. Pinkston stated that with the CIP, they had been actively discussing debt service in recent meetings, particularly the last one. He stated that the projects had been set in motion several years ago to improve the water supply, and although it was a heavy financial burden, they needed to do it.

Mr. Gaffney stated that he believed that their position was stronger compared to other utilities in the region due to recent actions taken in the past. He asked how their rates compared to similar authorities.

Mr. Mawyer stated that typically, in terms of ACSA and City's retail fees, they fell within the middle of regional charges.

Ms. Mallek stated that it was indeed challenging to double the cost, but it was due to the rapid increase in material costs. She stated that they could not delay any longer as the expenses had become unaffordable.

Mr. O'Connell stated that the issue they would see is that it was not just about average utility costs but also what was considered affordable in their community. He stated their community

was different from national norms as median income varies significantly within the area. He 505 stated that specific demographics experiencing affordability issues should be considered, such as 506 those with fixed or low incomes or living in unsubsidized apartment complexes. 507

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Mr. O'Connell stated that to maintain affordability for these residents, they would analyze their first-tier rates and explore alternative methods to cover increasing costs. He stated that their primary goal was to ensure that even as other expenses rose, their services remain accessible to those who need them most.

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Mr. O'Connell stated that over the past decade, they witnessed a steady increase in water supply 514 plan costs. He stated that to mitigate these wholesale price hikes, they established a rate 515 stabilization reserve. He stated that this fund aimed to provide a cushion against sudden increases 516 and keep their rates approximately half of the wholesale rate. 517

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Mr. O'Connell stated that they were currently conducting financial studies to sustain this balance 519 for at least the next five years. He stated that their challenge lay in distributing these reserves 520 wisely while maintaining an affordable rate for small users, defined as those consuming around 521 3,200 gallons. 522

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Ms. Mallek stated that it was an important effort, and they were lucky they had options like that. 524

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527 Ms. Hildebrand stated that the preparation of all these items was reviewed in detail by a team

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530 531 that met with Mr. Mawyer prior to this meeting. Mr. O'Connell moved that the Board approve the Resolution to adopt the preliminary rate

schedule including authorization to advertise the preliminary rate schedule for a public 532 hearing to be held during the regular meeting of the Board of Directors on May 28, 2024. 533 534

The motion was seconded by Ms. Mallek and passed unanimously (7-0).

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b. Presentation and Discussion on Sediment in Drinking Water David Tungate, Director of Operations

Mr. Pinkston asked if Ms. Hildebrand had reviewed these figures.

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Mr. Tungate stated that he wanted to discuss the letter sent to the Board of Supervisors regarding the drinking water issue, which had been ongoing for about seven days. He stated that ACSA had received calls from residents in the Glenmore subdivision reporting sediment in their hot water systems. He stated that laboratory analysis identified the substance as calcium phosphate material.

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Mr. Tungate stated that they were coordinating with ACSA, Glenmore Homeowners 544 Association, and the Cornwell Engineering Group to investigate the cause of this issue. He stated 545 that an online survey was sent to all 1000 homes in the Glenmore subdivision to better 546 understand the impact and extent of the problem in early January. 547

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Mr. Tungate stated that at least one resident in the Farmington area had reported sediment, which 549 was being sent for further analysis to determine if it was the same substance as seen in 550

Glenmore. He stated that RWSA staff, along with ACSA staff, would begin a sampling program in Glenmore and Farmington homes next week (started on 4/8/2024). He stated they were conducting home visits and had established a Work Authorization with Cornwell Engineering Group that devised a plan to investigate the cause of the sediment problem. He stated that one of the tasks involved an in-depth analysis of the water quality in 8-10 homes in Glenmore.

Mr. Tungate stated that the survey revealed homes with the sediment problem as well as homes without the sediment problem, located adjacent to each other. The goal of the plan is to determine why this was happening since they received the same water supply. He stated that laboratory test simulations were being conducted at Cornwell Engineering Group's laboratory, where they compared different chemicals and dosages in a controlled setting to try to replicate the situation in the water distribution system.

Mr. Tungate stated that in two to four months, they anticipated receiving the results of the lab experiments. He stated this topic had been a point of discussion among staff at Rivanna and ACSA. He stated that no similar sediment concerns had been reported from Charlottesville, Crozet, Scottsville, or the UVA distribution systems. He stated that they were trying to address why they were seeing these issues in isolated areas.

Mr. Tungate stated that in terms of the Urban water system, to the north, they had the North Rivanna Water Treatment Plant on the North Rivanna River; the South Rivanna Treatment Plant adjacent to the South Rivanna Reservoir; and the Observatory Treatment Plant on UVA grounds. He stated that all three treatment plants supplied water to the Urban water system. He stated that their current focus was on the eastern portion (Glenmore) and the far western part (Farmington and Ivy) of the Urban water system.

He stated that with the assistance of the Glenmore HOA a survey was emailed to 1,000 residents in the Glenmore subdivision and received 280 responses. He stated that out of these respondents, 79% reported no noticeable sediment issues, while 21% had experienced some sediment issues.

Mr. Tungate stated that the data was analyzed by the Cornwell Engineering Group. He stated that they requested images of the sediment as part of the survey. He stated that this process led them to develop an intensive in-home sampling program. He stated that initial analysis of online survey data revealed a correlation between homes with over 5,000 square feet, tankless water heaters, and hot water recirculation systems. He stated that some homes with hot water recirculation systems, which are pumps that constantly circulate hot water around the household plumbing to provide instant hot water at distant fixtures.

Mr. Tungate stated that the data showed a correlation between these three factors. He stated the study would evaluate the corrosion inhibitor product added to drinking water by RWSA. He stated that RWSA changed from a zinc polyphosphate product to a sodium orthophosphate product in 2019-2021, upgrading their corrosion inhibitor technology.

Mr. Tungate stated that laboratory tests were currently comparing the impact of zinc and sodium orthophosphate corrosion inhibitors. He stated that anecdotally removal of zinc could have caused the sediment problem, and they were investigating the differences. He stated that the

current chemical provider had dozens of customers using the same sodium orthophosphate product.

Mr. Tungate stated that they were examining the reasons behind sediment issues in some locations but not others, as well as considering water age as a factor. He stated that water travels from South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant or at the Observatory Water Treatment Plant to the 5 million-gallon Pantops water storage tank and from there to the Glenmore subdivision. He stated that there was an ACSA water storage tank that serves the Glenmore area. Most of the water that enters the Glenmore subdivision passes through this tank. He stated they were investigating whether water age has an impact on the sediment issue.

Mr. Tungate stated that there had been no reported issues in the City, Crozet, Scottsville, or UVA areas. He stated that the wastewater treatment plant located at the back of the Glenmore subdivision had not reported any sediment issue. He stated that as part of the study, RWSA would remove their existing hot water tank at the Glenmore wastewater treatment plant and inspect it for sediment. He stated that they will replace it with an instant water heater or a tankless water heater to observe if they could replicate this condition at the Glenmore Subdivision Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Mr. Tungate stated that the objective of the sediment study was to understand the cause of sediment issues affecting less than 1% of their customers before changing the drinking water system for 100% of their customers. He stated they took this matter seriously and empathized with those affected, but they must fully understand why this was happening before making any changes. He stated that uninformed decisions could lead to the wrong changes.

Mr. O'Connell asked about the safety aspect of drinking minerals.

Mr. Tungate stated that in December 2023, during a meeting with Glenmore HOA, a resident raised concerns about the safety of the water supply through a letter to Representative Bob Good's office. He stated that the letter requested the VDH get involved. He stated that the issue was not related to the safety of the water.

Mr. Tungate stated that it was noted that the problem was evident in hot water, not cold water. He stated that despite this, all water quality tests conducted on the distribution system were thorough and comprehensive. He stated that the Water Department files monthly operations reports with the Virginia Department of Health. These reports detail chemical usage, water quality tests, and the amount of water produced.

Mr. Pinkston asked if it could be associated with the electrodes in tankless water heaters.

Mr. Tungate stated that was one of the reasons they were going to install a tankless water heater at the Glenmore Wastewater Treatment Plant. He stated that the process had been lengthy, closely involving ACSA. He stated that they were addressing the issue seriously and intended to investigate the situation thoroughly.

Mr. Gaffney asked if the Central Water Line would help address water age issues.

643	M. Towards at the first recognitive because the wester would still travel through the Pantons tank
644	Mr. Tungate stated not necessarily, because the water would still travel through the Pantops tank to get to the Glenmore subdivision.
645	to get to the Glenmore subdivision.
646 647	Mr. Gaffney asked if the three identified traits were seen altogether or separately.
648	wir. Garmey asked if the timee identified traits were seen altogether of separately.
649	Mr. Tungate stated that it was the combination of all three factors in Glenmore. He stated that
650	individuals with sediment lived in homes exceeding 5,000 square feet, tankless water heaters, hot
651	water reuse systems.
652	·
653	Mr. O'Connell stated that what made this situation peculiar was that there could be a single
654	residence fulfilling all the mentioned criteria experiencing the issue on the hot water side, while
655	the neighboring house constructed simultaneously with identical plumbing fixtures did not
656	encounter the same problem.
657	
658	Mr. Gaffney stated that it could be the amount of use over time.
659	No. 70. And the state of the st
660	Mr. Tungate stated that in their analysis of water usage in homes, they generally observed a lower amount of water consumption and higher water age. He stated that one question they asked
661	was regarding the number of showers per day, as this typically constituted a significant portion
662	of domestic water use.
663 664	of domestic water use.
665	Mr. Tungate stated that typically, individuals reported one to two showers daily; however, given
666	that most households consisted of one to two people, this finding was not surprising. He stated
667	that during their in-home sampling, they aimed to compare houses situated next to each other on
668	the same block by visiting both properties consecutively to identify any differences and observe
669	the distinct factors at play.
670	
671	Mr. Gaffney asked whether they were testing homes with and without the problem.
672 673	Mr. Tungate stated yes. He stated that they used a matrix to compile the data.
674	
675	10. OTHER ITEMS FROM BOARD/STAFF NOT ON AGENDA
676	There were none.
677	
678	11. CLOSED MEETING
679	There was no reason for a closed meeting.
680	
681	12. ADJOURNMENT
682	At 3:40 p.m., Mr. Sanders moved to adjourn the meeting of the Rivanna Water and Sewer
683	Authority. The motion was seconded by Mr. O'Connell and passed unanimously (7-0).
684	Respectfully submitted,
685	THE R & SELECTION TO THE SECOND OF THE PARTY
686	Mr Jeff Richardson
687	Secretary - Treasurer