RWSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Minutes of Regular Meeting
September 25, 2018

A regular meeting of the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority (RWSA) Board of Directors was held on Tuesday, September 25, 2018 at 2:15 p.m. in the 2nd floor conference room, Administration Building, 695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, Virginia.

Board Members Present: Mike Gaffney – Chair, Gary O’Connell, Lauren Hildebrand, Liz Palmer, and Kathy Galvin.

Board Members Absent: Jeff Richardson and Mike Murphy.

Staff Present: Bill Mawyer, Katie McIlwee, Lonnie Wood, Scott Schiller, Austin Marrs, Dave Tungate, Tim Castillo, Andrea Terry, Michelle Simpson, Victoria Fort, Rob Woodside, and Bill Morris.

Also Present: Mr. Kurt Krueger, RWSA counsel, media representatives and members of the public.

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mr. Gaffney called the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority at 2:49 p.m.

2. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS BOARD MEETINGS

a. Minutes of Regular Board Meeting on July 24, 2018

There were no changes to the minutes presented.

Dr. Palmer moved to approve the RWSA Board meeting minutes of August 28, 2018. Ms. Galvin seconded the motion, which passed 5-0-2. Mr. Richardson and Mr. Murphy were absent from the meeting and the vote.

3. RECOGNITION

There were no recognitions presented.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S REPORT

Mr. Mawyer introduced Rob Woodside as the new GIS Coordinator, stating that Mr. Woodside had come from the Timmons Group and had earned his bachelor’s degree from James Madison University.

Mr. Mawyer presented photos of Sugar Hollow and the Scottsville Wastewater Plant following the heavy amounts of rain received in the area.

Mr. Castillo stated that typically you can walk on the grating over the UV channel at the Scottsville Wastewater Plant, but not after the heavy rainfall.

Mr. Mawyer reported that there were no sanitary sewer overflows following the heavy rainfall, indicating that the systems were working.

Mr. O’Connell commented that this was amazing.

Mr. Mawyer reported that Rivanna was starting an information technology master plan, with a consultant hired to help them leverage technology to enhance services in a coordinated fashion. He noted that this would be completed in spring of 2019.

Mr. Mawyer stated that Andrea Terry had been handling the RWSA’s algae monitoring program, with this summer being described as “normal,” with Beaver Creek having to be treated several times as expected. He noted that the season would wrap up in November and Ms. Terry would present on the 2018 algae season at the RWSA Board’s January meeting. He added that the hypolimnetic oxygenated system proposed for the reservoir would help with Beaver Creek, and that item was already in the CIP.

Mr. Mawyer reported that Rivanna had begun moving forward with the Birdwood waterline main, with bids advertised and expected to be returned by October 9. He stated that they were in further discussions about the terms for that easement acquisition, noting that he included information about the Birdwood project in his August report. He stated that it had also been discussed at the RWSA’s Board meeting in December 2017, March 2018, and April 2018 – when the Board approved the engineering services contract. Mr. Mawyer stated that they had originally planned to start in July 2018, but a delay in UVA’s project schedule pushed that timeframe back.

Dr. Palmer stated that comments had been made at a Board of Supervisors meeting recently regarding the need for better coordination of digging up utilities with projects like Birdwood, and asked Mr. Mawyer to comment on how Rivanna coordinated this.

Mr. Mawyer explained that Rivanna coordinated through the Miss Utility program to notify all parties that may have utilities in a digging site area.

Dr. Palmer clarified that her question was not about Miss Utility but about the timing of separate entities who had projects in a specific area, noting that the Board had expressed an interest in having better coordination.
Mr. Mawyer stated that Birdwood was an example of how that has been done, with Rivanna coordinating with Virginia Power and the UVA Foundation.

Ms. Galvin stated that the City of Charlottesville would be doing some fairly significant street improvements, with Smart Scale applications having been submitted for West Main Street and other projects such as Avon Street and the Belmont Bridge having already been approved for that funding. She stated that it seemed important to notify everyone of what their construction schedules were.

Mr. Mawyer stated that a lot of that came through Miss Utility in terms of planning.

Ms. Hildebrand noted that there had been a coordination meeting recently that included Rivanna, the County, ACSA, UVA, the UVA Foundation, and the City of Charlottesville – and they all discussed their upcoming projects, with plans to make it an annual occurrence. She stated that with City projects, they alert Rivanna’s engineer about any possible utility-related conflicts or issues with transportation or streetscape projects.

Mr. O’Connell mentioned that the site planning process would also reveal this. He stated that the concerns raised by the Board of Supervisors may have arisen from VDOT paving and utility projects that had come in behind that, noting that they had held some meetings with VDOT in which they exchanged information all ACSA capital projects and VDOT paving projects. He stated that they agreed to an annual meeting in early April of every year, and VDOT also reached out to other utility companies such as Dominion.

Dr. Palmer asked if it would help to have VDOT and Dominion present at some of these meetings.

Mr. O’Connell responded that most of the issues pertained to communications providers, which would simply show up and start doing work – even though they were supposed to go through the Miss Utility system – and VDOT had been reaching out to them to try to coordinate first.

Mr. Schiller stated that sometimes they learn about these issues from private property owners, which informs Rivanna for the design phase.

Dr. Palmer suggested that they continue to make attempts to coordinate, understanding the issues with communications companies.

Mr. O’Connell stated that there was not good coordination in one specific project in which VDOT came in and paved during an ACSA construction project.

Mr. Mawyer stated that Rivanna would try to coordinate as much as possible prior to projects getting underway.

5. **ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC**
There were no items from the public presented.

6. RESPONSES TO PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no responses to public comments.

7. CONSENT AGENDA

a. Staff Report on Finance

b. Staff Report on Ongoing Projects

c. Staff Report on Operations

d. Recommendation for CIP Amendment and Award of Construction Contract: Crozet Water Treatment Plant Expansion and Rehabilitation

e. Recommendation for CIP Amendment and Construction Work Authorization: Sugar Hollow to Ragged Mountain Reservoir Transfer Flow Meter

Ms. Hildebrand mentioned that the Sugar Hollow to Ragged Mountain Reservoir transfer flow meter project seemed to provide a good opportunity to address labor costs savings.

Mr. Mawyer explained that they would now be able to remotely open and close the valve, as well as measure how much water was going through, which was especially helpful in storm conditions. He stated that this was also a labor and cost savings measure, adding that the valve and meter were expected to last about 20 years.

Ms. Galvin moved to approve the Consent Agenda as presented. Dr. Palmer seconded the motion, which passed 5-0-2. Mr. Richardson and Mr. Murphy were absent from the meeting and the vote.

8. OTHER BUSINESS

a. Presentation: An Overview of Local and National Utility Projects: Executive Director, Bill Mawyer

Mr. Mawyer stated that he would provide an overview of other projects for comparative purposes, noting that Greene County was preparing to build the White Run Reservoir and stating that they had been through a similar situation to Albemarle and Charlottesville following the drought of the early 2000s. He stated that the county’s plan was to build an earth dam and reservoir, as well as a water treatment plant – with completion slated for 2020 and a cost of approximately $45 million. Mr. Mawyer stated that they would put an intake in the Rapidan River, with a raw water pump station pumping raw water into the reservoir. He stated that after the treatment plant was built, they would take that water and run it through for processing, then becoming clean water.
Mr. Gaffney asked if it was similar to the Ragged Mountain Reservoir in that it was being fed by clean water and would not be filled with sediment.

Mr. Mawyer responded that they would be taking it out very raw at their discretion, but logically if the reservoir was full and the Rapidan was muddy, they would not pump into the reservoir. He noted that this facility was a pump storage facility, with water stored in the reservoir and brought into the treatment plant when needed. He pointed out the location of the proposed facility on a map provided.

Mr. Mawyer also presented on a $10 million bid project in Fluvanna for new finished water drinking lines to be extended to the west of Route 250 and the south along Route 15, with the possibility of adding elevated water tanks. He stated that the likely lines were phase two of their expansion program, and they would also likely add some sewer lines. Mr. Mawyer explained that Fluvanna was getting its water from a line running along Route 250. He stated that the James River Water Authority, which is a partnership between Fluvanna and Louisa counties, has a permit from DEQ to build an intake in the James River near Columbia and take water out there. He stated that the raw water would be pumped to a water treatment plant in Ferncliff (Louisa), then treated and piped up Rt. 250 to Zions Crossroads – connecting there and becoming available for Louisa and Fluvanna.

Dr. Palmer asked how long the pipeline would be.

Mr. Castillo confirmed that it was about nine miles total.

Mr. O’Connell noted that at one point they had approached Rivanna about being involved with part of that.

Mr. Gaffney mentioned that the concept was to take water from the James and run it down Rt. 250 towards Glenmore, and Rivanna had met with them about 10 years ago.

Mr. Krueger clarified that they had originally planned to take water from the James River at Route 15 and run it to Palmyra, building a water treatment plant there that would serve all parts of Fluvanna County – but that plan fell apart.

Mr. Mawyer reported that the Henrico Cobbs Creek project includes an intake from the James River, very close to the previous project mentioned, but the Henrico project also puts water back into the James River. He stated that the Cobbs Creek Reservoir would be hosted in Cumberland County and would include a reservoir of almost 15 billion gallons – with Henrico owning the reservoir and sharing the rights to the water. He presented a photo that showed the location of the proposed project.

Dr. Palmer mentioned that the Cumberland County Board of Supervisors had recently approved a mega landfill for county waste, and that community was feeling growth pressure from Richmond.
Mr. Mawyer stated that Cumberland was interested in economic development, and Henrico paid
them more than $1 million per year in host fees for the reservoir.

Mr. O'Connell asked what the county seat was for Cumberland.

Mr. Castillo responded that it was Cumberland Courthouse.

Mr. Mawyer noted that one of the challenges of the Cumberland project was the need to move
two Colonial pipelines that went directly through the middle of the site, at a cost of about $30
million to move them from the pool area to the side. He pointed out the location of a tower and
controller so they can radio their SCADA wirelessly back to Henrico to control their pumps.

Dr. Palmer asked what other areas it would serve besides Henrico.

Mr. Mawyer explained that it created 47 MGD in safe yield, with Henrico allocated 30 MGD –
and DEQ has already permitted Henrico to take an additional 30 MGD out of the James River. He
noted that when the James River was low, they would be putting water back in the river. Mr.
Mawyer stated that Cumberland had rights to 7 MGD, with Powhatan having rights to 10 MGD.

Mr. Mawyer reported that the Hampton Roads Sanitation District area encompassed 1.7 million
people and processed 250 MGD in wastewater alone, so they decided to build a SWFT facility
that took treated wastewater, treated it further, and put water back into the Potomac Aquifer in an
effort to replenish aquifers east of I-95. He stated that this project cost $27 million and was
expandable up to 120 MGD.

Mr. Mawyer reported that the federal Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)
of 2014, allowed localities to borrow money to accelerate water and wastewater projects, and 12
localities borrowed in 2017. He explained that requirements to get in the program included a
minimum threshold of $20 million, only 49% of total project costs can be borrowed, and the
money must be paid back within 35 years, along with some rate provisions. He stated that out of
40+ applications, 12 projects were selected that totaled $2.3 billion – representing $5.1 billion in
projects.

Mr. Mawyer stated that one awardee was the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, which
was building a biosolids digester facilities project that would replace an outdated treatment
facility. He stated that this new facility would produce class A biosolids, maximize biogas
utilization and energy recovery, and minimize odors – and the cost estimate was $1.4 billion. He
also reported that there was a $167 million water reclamation project in the City of Morro Bay; a
San Diego Pure Water Project, which aimed to achieve 30 MGD of purified water production at
a cost of $1.2 billion; a Deer Creek, Missouri sanitary tunnel and relief project with a pump
station constructed downstream at the end of a sanitary sewer tunnel, at a cost of $85 million;
and other projects throughout the U.S.

Mr. Mawyer explained that he and Mr. Wood had looked at this WIFIA program and decided
there was nothing beneficial for Rivanna – and he mentioned that there were no projects
currently from Virginia for 2017, nor were there any planned in the next year. He mentioned that
there was a $100K application fee, along with a $250K-$500K credit processing fee, with a
fairly extensive bureaucratic process involving numerous layers of review. Mr. Mawyer
emphasized that they did not see any advantage in pursuing WIFIA, noting that Rivanna already
had access to favorable funding structures.

He also mentioned that Cape Town, South Africa had turned around its water crisis and was back
to being able to provide adequate supplies for its residents.

Mr. Gaffney noted that the consumption was only 18.5 gallons per person per day.

9. OTHER ITEMS FROM BOARD/STAFF NOT ON AGENDA

There were no other items presented.

10. CLOSED MEETING

There was no closed meeting held.

11. ADJOURNMENT

Ms. Galvin moved to adjourn the meeting. Mr. O'Connell seconded the motion, which
passed 5-0-2. Mr. Richardson and Mr. Murphy were absent from the meeting and the vote.

The RWFA Board adjourned its meeting at 3:26 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Mr. Jeff Richardson
Secretary-Treasurer