

RWSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Minutes of Regular Meeting
April 23, 2019

A regular meeting of the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority (RWSA) Board of Directors was held on Tuesday, April 23, 2019 at 2:15 p.m. in the 2nd floor conference room, Administration Building, 695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, Virginia.

Board Members Present: Lauren Hildebrand, Mike Gaffney, Mike Murphy, Jeff Richardson (left at 3:19 p.m.), Liz Palmer.

Board Members Absent: Kathy Galvin, Gary O'Connell.

Staff Present: Lonnie Wood, Jennifer Whitaker, Phil McKalips, David Rhoades, Steven Miller, Liz Coleman, Scott Schiller, Bill Morris, Victoria Fort, Dyon Vega, Austin Marrs, Andrea Terry, David Tungate, Michelle Simpson, Bill Mawyer, Katie McIlwee.

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

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mr. Gaffney called the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority at 2:59 p.m.

2. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS BOARD MEETINGS

a. Minutes of Regular Board Meeting on March 26, 2019

Dr. Palmer moved that the Board approve the minutes of the meeting of March 26, 2019. The motion was seconded by Mr. Richardson and passed unanimously (5-0). Ms. Galvin and Mr. O'Connell were absent from the meeting and the vote.

3. RECOGNITION

a. Joint Resolution of Appreciation for Mike Murphy

The resolution of appreciation was adopted by the RWSA's action as follows:

WHEREAS, Mr. Murphy has served as a member of the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority and Solid Waste Authority Boards of Directors since August of 2018; and

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

WHEREAS, Mr. Murphy's understanding of the water, sewer, solid waste and recycling operations of the City of Charlottesville, the Water & Sewer Authority and the Solid Waste

47 Authority has supported a strategic decision-making process that provided benefits to the
48 customers served by the City of Charlottesville as well as the community as a whole.

49 **WHEREAS**, the Water & Sewer Authority and Solid Waste Authority Boards of Directors
50 are most grateful for the professional and personal contributions Mr. Murphy has provided to both
51 Authorities and to the community; and

52 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
53 and the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority Boards of Directors recognize, thank, and commend Mr.
54 Murphy for his distinguished service, efforts, and achievements as a member of the Rivanna Water
55 & Sewer Authority and the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority, and present this Resolution as a token
56 of esteem, with their best wishes in his future endeavors.

57 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that this Resolution be entered upon both the
58 permanent Minutes of the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority and the Rivanna Solid Waste
59 Authority.

60 61 **4. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

62
63 Mr. Mawyer reported that they continued with safety training programs and were pleased that
64 this was part of the strategic plan for workforce development. He stated that Tom Corrice had
65 updated his wastewater license from Class IV to Class III, and they conducted an Earth Day
66 event as part of their environmental stewardship. He stated the State was moving forward with
67 Phase III of the watershed improvement plan to clean up the Chesapeake Bay and was not likely
68 to achieve its goals within the allotted time period, with legislation proposed to reduce the
69 nutrient output from wastewater plants to 4 mg for nitrogen and 0.3 mg for phosphorous. He
70 stated the RWSA had been doing a good job in reducing nitrogen and believed that, with
71 additional treatment, it can meet the goals.

72
73 Mr. Mawyer mentioned that they had discussed the new FOIA laws and requirements at the last
74 VAWWA meeting, and they learned there could be penalties for individuals for not following
75 FOIA rules, and for a board if it did not follow closed session requirements.

76
77 Mr. Murphy noted that City Attorney John Blair and Meghan Ryan of the Virginia Coalition on
78 Open Government had recently conducted a FOIA training that was open to the public. He asked
79 if there were Board members who didn't feel they knew enough about the FOIA obligation, the
80 City could likely provide it to them.

81
82 Mr. Krueger responded that for the last 20 years, the City representatives on the Board have been
83 given FOIA training by the City Attorney, and the County representatives on the Board by the
84 County Attorney. He stated he worked with Mr. Mawyer, Mr. Wood, and Mike Gaffney, and he
85 had not conducted repetitive training for the Board as everyone else already had the training.

86
87 Mr. Murphy stated that it continued to evolve and for boards that had a lot of citizens, it was an
88 extremely important part of their orientation to service.

89
90 Mr. Krueger commented that it was also very important when they had a Citizens Advisory
91 Council.

93 Mr. Mawyer resumed his presentation with photos of the recent Earth Day cleanup event. He
94 next reviewed the Birdwood waterline, noting that they have completed about 4,300 feet and
95 were two-thirds completed and somewhat ahead of schedule. He stated they were working on
96 erosion control issues with the County, UVA Foundation, and residents of the neighborhoods. He
97 presented a picture with the route of the new waterline, pointing out the locations that had been
98 completed.

99
100 Mr. Mawyer stated they continued to work with the UVA Foundation, other businesses, and
101 residents on the South Rivanna to Ragged Mountain waterline easements. He stated they had a
102 surveyor in the field currently and were conducting appraisals, and they hoped to make offers in
103 late May to private owners at Ingleridge Farm.

104
105 Mr. Mawyer reported they were working with the University on the Observatory Water
106 Treatment Plant leases, and had done community outreach in April with UVA, Western
107 Albemarle High School, and Hollymead Elementary School. He stated he would make a budget
108 presentation to the Albemarle County Service Authority in May and they were on the agenda for
109 an upcoming meeting with the Crozet CAC in June. He stated they have issued a press release
110 about the granular activated carbon project and would conduct an open house on May 9 at the
111 South Rivanna Treatment Plant to demonstrate the system.

112
113 Dr. Palmer noted that the state's draft of Phase III of the Watershed Implementation Plan was
114 already up for public review and comment, and she asked if the legislation was supposed to
115 come through next year and if the legislation had passed.

116
117 Mr. Mawyer clarified that the closing date for comments was June 7 and stated they wanted the
118 legislation as soon as possible to meet 2025 goals, and he did not think the legislation had passed
119 yet. He stated he did not know if Phase III of the Watershed Implementation Plan could be made
120 without the approval of the General Assembly, though he would find out.

121
122 Mr. Krueger interjected that he thought this might be through the adoption of regulations to
123 change the timetable and may not result in an actual bill.

124
125 Mr. Gaffney commented that he had come across a chart of the Chesapeake Bay watershed,
126 graded by locations – with a lot of Fs and Ds – but the James River watershed had a C+.

127
128 Mr. Mawyer added that he had learned that the James River watershed was the only one to have
129 met its goals thus far. He stated that he had asked why the requirements were changing since the
130 James River watershed was meeting its goals, and he was told that this was because it was a
131 statewide program and they wanted everyone to participate.

132
133 Mr. Mawyer reported on the monthly wastewater allocations for nitrogen and phosphorous.

134
135 Mr. Krueger commented that this was traditionally a battle that the dischargers into the James
136 River had lost.

137
138 Dr. Palmer stated she'd like to see other groups join.

139
140 Mr. Mawyer stated the legislation exempts Lynchburg, Richmond, and Hopewell wastewater
141 plants from the restrictions – so the equity challenge continued.

142
143 **5. ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC**

144
145 Mr. Harry Wellons, owner of Danwell Farm, addressed the Board. He stated the farm was
146 located on Buck Mountain Creek and he has come to address the 82 acres the RWSA took in the
147 1980s. He stated his understanding was that the RWSA intended to build a reservoir at Buck
148 Mountain Creek, which had not happened as the land had been used to mitigate for expansion of
149 the Ragged Mountain Reservoir, and he requested that he be allowed to reacquire some of this
150 taken land. He distributed copies of an aerial photograph of the property and surrounding land,
151 which he stated was originally 312 acres, with 82 acres taken out of the center. He stated there
152 were also 38 acres of buffer zone that had all been fenced, with cattle having access to waterers
153 in the fields so they did not get into any of the waterways. He pointed out the fence line and
154 areas that have been used for mitigation, including plastic sleeves, the area of the house site, and
155 fields they use for hay.

156
157 Dr. Wellons asked that he be permitted to buy back the land should it not be used by RWSA to
158 reunite the property. He stated he was willing to abide by all the restrictions in place to keep
159 cattle from the water and to be a good steward of the land. He noted that when he had the house
160 constructed in 1979, he was not aware of plans to make use of Buck Mountain for a reservoir,
161 and could have used other sites on the property to construct the house if he had known. He
162 expressed concern that the take line ran along the western side of the fence around the yard and
163 may eventually obstruct their view with future growth.

164
165 **6. RESPONSES TO PUBLIC COMMENTS**

166 Mr. Gaffney stated that the Board would likely have a response for Dr. Wellons at their May
167 meeting, or possibly at the end of the current meeting.

168
169 Mr. Gaffney stated that several times over the last 17-18 years, Rivanna decided to expand
170 Ragged Mountain and had discussions of the property – and it may be good for staff to refresh
171 the Board's memory as there were new members. He stated that it would be helpful to have
172 background and how they got to the current point.

173
174 Dr. Palmer noted that they should also discuss whether they were supposed to be replanting the
175 trees on that site.

176
177 Mr. Mawyer responded that it was a mitigation site for the Ragged Mountain Dam, and Andrea
178 Terry took care of the Buck Mountain property – but there were some extenuating circumstances
179 with people living in the area, and a pond dam with regulatory requirements. He mentioned that
180 he knew Dr. Wellons was coming to this meeting. Mr. Mawyer stated that there were 1,312 acres
181 and 38 parcels purchased as part of the property, with two parcels condemned, including Dr.
182 Wellons' property. He stated there were about 600 acres in the mitigation area, and staff would
183 bring back a presentation and review all of this for the Board in May.

184

185 Mr. Peter Wiley, Dr. Wellons' real estate agent, stated that people in the area – considering the
186 mitigation had taken place and the reservoir would not be constructed – wanted to know what the
187 purpose would be for holding on to the land.
188

189 Mr. Mawyer responded that it could become a reservoir in the distant future, and the mitigation
190 site could be relocated with approval from the Department of Environmental Quality. He noted
191 that if there were a reservoir there that would inundate the mitigation, they would have to find a
192 replacement mitigation and rebuild it somewhere else. Mr. Mawyer stated that the mitigation
193 didn't prevent it from becoming a reservoir in the future, but the James River spiny mussel was
194 an environmental impediment and no one knew if the current regulations would continue into the
195 future.
196

197 7. **CONSENT AGENDA**

198 a. *Staff Report on Finance*

199 b. *Staff Report on Ongoing Projects*

200 c. *Staff Report on Operations*

201 d. *Proposed Additional Holiday: July 5, 2019*

202 e. *Approval of Easement Acquisition Services, SRR to RMR Pipeline; ERM &*
203 *Associates*
204
205

206 **Dr. Palmer moved that the Board approve the Consent Agenda. The motion was seconded**
207 **by Mr. Richardson and passed unanimously (5-0). Ms. Galvin and Mr. O'Connell were**
208 **absent from the meeting and the vote.**
209

210 8. **OTHER BUSINESS**

211 a. *Presentation: Rivanna Conservation Alliance - Lisa Wittenborn, Program Director*
212 *and Julia Ela, Operations Director*
213

214 **Rivanna Conservation Alliance**

215 Program Director Lisa Wittenborn and Operations Director Julia Ela of the Rivanna
216 Conservation Alliance presented.
217

218 Ms. Wittenborn stated that they have taken over for Robbi Savage and would update the Board
219 on monitoring programs and items they were working on. She stated her organization was
220 formed in 2016 by a merger of Rivanna Conservation Society and Streamwatch. She explained
221 that their vision is to have a healthy and thriving community that valued rivers and streams, and
222 they worked to protect the Rivanna River and its tributaries through a number of programs. She
223 noted that the Rivanna watershed is part of the Chesapeake Bay watershed and presented a map
224 of the river system. She stated they involve schoolchildren in classroom and outdoor educational
225 activities such as stream water quality monitoring, and would take students from Burley Middle
226 School to do a buffer planting along Schenks Branch.
227
228
229
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231
232 Ms. Wittenborn stated their new Pop-Ups program would include river activity programs at local
233 parks, kiosks at boat landings, the 100-acre Schier Natural Area and Nature Center in Fluvanna
234 County, and they would participate in public events such as the May 11 Riverfest. She explained
235 that the River Steward program has two stewards who look for safety and water quality issues
236 and work with partners like the County to remedy situations. She stated that her organization
237 participates in stream cleanups, paddling experiences for kids, a river race, and conservation
238 projects such as tree plantings, rain gardens, and buffer restoration. She introduced Julia Ela to
239 present on monitoring programs.

240
241 Ms. Julia Ela stated that in addition to visual monitoring performed by the river stewards, they
242 have two scientifically rigorous watershed water quality monitoring programs for which they
243 have been certified as level three monitors by Virginia Department of Environmental Quality,
244 which is equivalent to those collected by the state agency itself, and can be used to list and delist
245 impaired water and in TMDL processes, the MS4 stormwater permitting programs, and help to
246 inform and guide water quality improvement decisions. She explained that state certification
247 adds a lot of value and creates more investment by volunteers.

248
249 Ms. Ela reported that the first monitoring program is the Benthic Macroinvertebrate Streams
250 Monitoring Program, for which they have a full-time staff member and volunteers dedicated to
251 sampling the organisms that live in stream bottoms and whose presence or absence can indicate
252 long-term stream health. She stated there are 50 sites throughout the watershed that they sample
253 each spring and fall. She stated their other level three program is the Bacteria Monitoring
254 Program, in which volunteers test for E-Coli bacteria, with some sites sampled monthly and
255 others weekly, with information posted on their website. She presented a map of the sampling
256 locations and indicated that pink dots represent benthic monitoring sites, yellow dots represent
257 16 established bacteria sites, and they plan to add four additional sites. She noted that the benthic
258 sites present a long-term picture while bacteria monitoring presents a snapshot in time, with the
259 two programs together providing a good indication of stream health. She stated they are looking
260 into the addition of a chemical monitoring program to measure Ph and conductivity.

261
262 Mr. Murphy asked what the orange squares on the map represented.

263
264 Ms. Ela responded that these represented educational kiosk locations.

265
266 Dr. Palmer asked Ms. Ela what the land use categories were that the 50 benthic sampling sites
267 represented.

268
269 Ms. Ela explained that four locations are reference sites located near the headwaters and within
270 or adjacent to Shenandoah National Park. She stated the other sites represent agricultural, urban,
271 and forested land uses.

272
273 Dr. Palmer asked if any sites are near traditional illegal dumping areas.

274
275 Ms. Wittenborn explained that the sites were selected almost 15 years ago by Streamwatch and
276 she is not sure of the rationale for why they were chosen. She stated they have been talking about

277 updating the internal land use study to consider whether they need to adjust the site locations or
278 to add sites, though they don't want to eliminate existing ones because they have a long legacy of
279 data available.

280
281 Dr. Palmer suggested they consider adding some traditional dump sites if they decide to increase
282 the number of sampling locations and she offered to provide a list.

283
284 Ms. Ela remarked that they are looking to work with partners that are doing significant
285 restoration activities to conduct before and after monitoring at additional sites.

286
287 Ms. Ela stated she would review monitoring highlights from last year. She stated 2018 was the
288 first year they used the Level 3 monitoring program throughout the sampling season. She stated
289 their bacteria monitors detected some sewer line leaks, which led to very quick repairs and which
290 may have gone unnoticed for a long time. She stated they moved to a new location on River
291 Road so that all staff and volunteers are now located in one space, which has created more
292 cohesion. She noted that they won the USDA NRCS Virginia and Southeast Region awards for
293 outstanding volunteer group.

294
295 Ms. Ela explained that their 2019 monitoring goals are determined by staff, as recommended
296 from their scientific advisory committee, and work with community partners to make sure the
297 goals align. She stated they would add habitat assessments at the benthic locations to obtain a
298 more complete picture of what is going on in the surrounding area to inform them of what is
299 occurring with the benthic community in the stream. She stated they hope to conduct a trend
300 analysis utilizing 15 years of data to determine if there have been land use changes or anything
301 else that may have contributed to changes, they are looking to establish a new Level 3 program
302 for PH dissolved oxygen and conductivity, and would take data from a 2007 study of fish in
303 conjunction with the Woolen Mills Dam removal and hope to replicate it in conjunction with
304 Department of Game and Inland Fisheries. She stated they publish an annual Watershed Stream
305 Health Report and would update date this at the end of the summer.

306
307 Mr. Gaffney asked what conductivity was in this context.

308
309 Ms. Wittenborn replied that they would look at salinity conductivity with an interest in the use of
310 road salt and have been able to make linkages to conductivity and the health of the benthic
311 community.

312
313 Ms. Ela interjected that it is a measure of ion concentration in the water to see how strongly the
314 conductivity correlates to road salts vs. other things.

315
316 Dr. Palmer asked how many paid employees they have.

317
318 Ms. Wittenborn replied that there is one full-time employee plus two three quarters time
319 employees and two part-time river stewards, one of whom also serves as the education manager.

320
321 Ms. Ela added that they are about three FTEs spread over five people.

323 Dr. Palmer remarked that they do amazing work with a small number of employees. She asked if
324 they have attended Board of Supervisors or City Council meetings.

325
326 Ms. Wittenborn stated they have not.

327
328 Dr. Palmer invited her to attend a Board of Supervisors meeting.

329
330 Mr. Mawyer added that they would continue to support the RCA in the 2020 budget.

331
332 *b. Presentation: Annual Reservoir Report – Andrea Terry, Water Resources Manager*

333
334 Ms. Andrea Terry, Water Resources Manager, presented. She stated she would talk about water
335 quality, monitoring, quantity, and the results of the bathymetric surveys completed this year.

336
337 She reminded the Board that South Fork Rivanna, Sugar Hollow, and Ragged Mountain make up
338 the urban area reservoirs, Totier Creek serves Scottsville, and Beaver Creek serves Crozet. She
339 stated they began a reservoir water quality and management assessment in 2015 with DiNatale
340 Water Consultants, which looked at data from various studies and created a long-term
341 monitoring plan for each reservoir in order to develop a robust database and understand what is
342 happening. She stated they learned that the reservoirs differ from one another and looked at
343 potential water quality management strategies.

344
345 Ms. Terry stated Phase 2 focused mainly on Beaver Creek and South Fork Rivanna Reservoirs,
346 since they have had issues with algae blooms, and involved sampling and flow studies including
347 identifying the source of nutrients, with refined reservoir management methods recommended.
348 She stated the primary method recommended is the hypolimnetic oxygenation system for Beaver
349 Creek. She stated that, though the consultant's work is done, they continue to collect data bi-
350 weekly from April – November from three reservoirs and have learned a lot from the samples.
351 She stated the monitoring data from the past year indicates they are trending similar to what they
352 had been.

353
354 Ms. Terry stated that stratification occurs early in May at Beaver Creek and lasts through
355 November, with the surface water becoming warmer and setting up temperature gradients that
356 lead to algae blooms as a result of nutrients at the bottom, including an algae bloom at Beaver
357 Creek last December. She explained that Beaver Creek has a ten square mile watershed and they
358 want to know how long the water remains in the reservoir, which is known as residence time,
359 which they estimate ranges from 39–135 days, with shorter times during periods of high flows.
360 She stated they are investigating the possibility of installing a water quality sonde in Beaver
361 Creek to continuously monitor the water.

362
363 Ms. Terry characterized South Fork Rivanna as a run-of-the-river reservoir, as it operates like a
364 river, with residence times of less than one day during a storm, which does not provide a lot of
365 time for nutrients to accumulate. She noted that 2018 was a very wet year, the reservoir never
366 fell below the crest, and they did not experience any algae blooms above the triggers. She stated
367 they have not seen any blue-green algae blooms at Ragged Mountain since it was filled, though
368 they have seen green algae and Totier Creek and Sugar Hollow have not had any algae blooms

369 that required treatment. She presented a slide with information on algae treatments at the
70 reservoirs and noted that they treated Beaver Creek with algaecide last week and are monitoring
371 the reservoirs and will continue to collaborate with the County, Rivanna Soil and Water
372 Conservation District, RCA and other organizations.

373
374 Ms. Terry addressed an earlier question about mitigation at Buck Mountain, explaining they are
375 working with a consultant who is doing studies of mitigation sites and providing data on what is
376 and what is not living.

377
378 Ms. Terry presented slides with data on useable storage volumes for the reservoirs before the
379 bathometric study was established in 2018, followed by slides with current data. She stated that
380 South Fork changed from 883M gallons to 885M, and Ragged Mountain from 1.5B to 1.4B
381 gallons.

382
383 Ms. Palmer emphasized that there may be questions about accuracy as there were several years
384 in between and different people were conducting the study.

385
386 Ms. Terry pointed out that there has been a net decrease of 70M gallons in total useable storage
387 in the urban water system. She stated the last time they had a study from which they could make
388 a stage storage curve was the 2016 as-built for the Ragged Mountain dam, based on the as-built
389 drawings of the dam itself.

390
391 Ms. Palmer asked if the decrease was statistically significant.

392
393 Ms. Whitaker responded that it was from the perspective of Ragged Mountain, and she pointed
394 out that this is the first true baseline. She explained that they flew the site in 2009, conducted a
395 survey, excavation, and estimates based on drawings, whereas recently they conducted a detailed
396 analysis above and below the water using LIDAR, and suggested that they use this baseline
397 going forward as it provides greater accuracy with respect to lake volume. She opined that the
398 reservoir shifts and sediment is flushed out in storms.

399
400 Ms. Terry noted that the last time they did this at South Fork was 2009, and the 883MG
401 estimates came from that effort— and past estimates suggested they would be reducing storage by
402 15M gallons a year, but the latest data indicated that has not happened.

403
404 Mr. Gaffney commented that the sand bars seemed to be getting bigger.

405
406 Ms. Terry emphasized that the sediment shifts around, and the 2018 May storm flushed out a lot
407 of sediment. She noted that the recent information reduces the capacity by 70M gallons, and
408 assuming consumption of 10 MGD, that would be 7 days of usable storage.

409
410 Mr. Murphy commented that as the City moved forward with its new comprehensive plan, with
411 conversations about density and consumption, he was curious as to usage today versus in the
412 future when populations in both the City and County increased. He asked how difficult it would
413 be to obtain that number.

415 Ms. Whitaker and Mr. Mawyer responded that they were working on a study now.

416
417 Mr. Mawyer stated that they would do projections of City and County growth, and from that data
418 they would establish projections – including the maximum safe yield available – as part of the
419 urban water demand study, which would be brought back to the Board in the fall.

420
421 Mr. Gaffney stated they used Weldon Cooper's information, which was based on interviews with
422 the City and developers, etc.

423
424 Ms. Terry pointed out that Rivanna's consultants interviewed City staff and County staff to try to
425 get all the necessary input.

426
427 Mr. Murphy asked if the projections would be available in six months or so.

428
429 Ms. Whitaker replied that it would be by the end of the year.

430
431 Mr. Mawyer noted that the Ragged Mountain agreement stated that every 10 years they must
432 check the community demand versus supply, and 2020 was the next year a check was required.

433
434 Ms. Whitaker stated that since the South Fork Reservoir was built in 1966, Rivanna had mapped
435 this out – and average loss was consistently 15 million gallons a year. She stated that this was a
436 virtual straight line, and staff intentionally waited until after the storm to do this work. She noted
437 that in 2006, one of the big hydrology discussions they had about dredging and reservoir health
438 was what happened when lakes filled up with more sediment, possibly reaching equilibrium. Ms.
439 Whitaker stated that this showed that a big storm could disrupt the equilibrium equation – and
440 one storm could effectively undo a decade of deposits.

441
442 Mr. Gaffney asked if that big storm was a 100-year storm.

443
444 Ms. Whitaker responded that it was a 500-year storm localized, and because it was right over the
445 watershed, it created the scour.

446
447 Ms. Terry emphasized that rivers move, and storms over time would do different things – but
448 staff was confident in the numbers they were using now, with the same one used for stage
449 storage in South Rivanna.

450
451 Mr. Gaffney asked if they were losing 15 MGD before that storm.

452
453 Ms. Whitaker and Ms. Terry responded that they did not know.

454
455 Ms. Whitaker stated if they had been using the 15 MGD a year loss, they would have lost 150
456 million gallons in the reservoir.

457
458
459 **9. OTHER ITEMS FROM BOARD/STAFF NOT ON AGENDA**

460 There were no other items presented.

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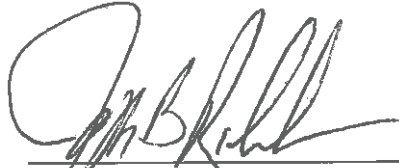
10. CLOSED MEETING

There was no closed meeting held.

11. ADJOURNMENT

Dr. Palmer moved to adjourn the meeting. Ms. Hildebrand seconded the motion, which passed unanimously (5-0). Ms. Galvin and Mr. O'Connell were absent from the meeting and the vote.

Respectfully submitted,



**Mr. Jeff Richardson
Secretary-Treasurer**

