RIVANNA
WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

Board of Directors Meeting

July 22, 2025

2:15pm

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY
695 Moores Creek Lane | Charlottesville, Virginia 22902-9016
434.977.2970
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www.rivanna.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority

DATE: **JULY 22, 2025**

LOCATION: **Rivanna Administration Building (2nd Floor Conference Room), 695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, VA 22902**

TIME: **2:15 p.m.**

AGENDA

1. ***CALL TO ORDER***
2. ***AGENDA APPROVAL***
3. ***MINUTES OF PREVIOUS BOARD MEETING ON JUNE 24, 2025***
4. ***RECOGNITION***
5. ***EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT***
6. ***ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC***
   Matters Not Listed for Public Hearing on the Agenda
7. ***RESPONSES TO PUBLIC COMMENTS***
8. ***CONSENT AGENDA***
   a. *Staff Report on Finance*
   b. *Staff Report on Operations*
   c. *Staff Report on CIP Projects*
   d. *Staff Report on Administration and Communications*
   e. *Staff Report on Wholesale Metering*
   f. *Staff Report on Drought Monitoring*
   g. *Approval of the Resolution of Official Intent to Reimburse Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing – CIP Funding*

9. OTHER BUSINESS

a. Presentation: UVA Rowing Program, Director of Rowing, Frank Biller

(Combined Session with the RSWA)

b. Presentation: Succession Management and Strategic Plan Update
Betsy Nemeth, Director of Administration and Communications

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

11. CLOSED MEETING

(Motion, second and roll call vote to enter into a joint closed session to discuss confidential information related to cybersecurity and the security of the authorities' physical premises as permitted by the public safety exemptions at Section 2.2-3711-A(19) of the Code of Virginia and confidential performance evaluations, goals and objectives of specific personnel as permitted by the personnel exemption at Section 2.2-3711-A(1) of the Code of Virginia).

Motion: I move that the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority enter into a joint closed session with the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority to discuss confidential information related to cybersecurity and the security of the authorities' physical premises as permitted by the public safety exemptions at Section 2.2-3711-A(19) of the Code of Virginia, and confidential performance evaluations, goals and objectives of specific personnel as permitted by the personnel exemption at Section 2.2-3711-A(1) of the Code of Virginia.*

(Motion, second and roll call vote to certify the closed session)

Motion: The Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority hereby certifies by recorded vote that, to the best of each member's knowledge, only public business matters lawfully exempted from the open meeting requirements of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act and identified in the motion authorizing the closed meeting were heard, discussed or considered in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies.*

** Closed meeting motion subject to change**

(Complete and close the RWSA meeting, then complete and close the RSWA meeting)

12. ADJOURNMENT

GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT AT RIVANNA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

If you wish to address the Rivanna Board of Directors during the time allocated for public comment, please raise your hand or stand when the Chairman asks for public comments.

Members of the public requesting to speak will be recognized during the specific time designated on the meeting agenda for "Items From The Public, Matters Not Listed for Public Hearing on the Agenda." Each person will be allowed to speak for up to three minutes. When two or more individuals are present from the same group, it is recommended that the group designate a spokesperson to present its comments to the Board and the designated speaker can ask other members of the group to be recognized by raising their hand or standing. Each spokesperson for a group will be allowed to speak for up to five minutes.

During public hearings, the Board will attempt to hear all members of the public who wish to speak on a subject, but it must be recognized that on rare occasion comments may have to be limited because of time constraints. If a previous speaker has articulated your position, it is recommended that you not fully repeat the comments and instead advise the Board of your agreement. The time allocated for speakers at public hearings are the same as for regular Board meetings, although the Board can allow exceptions at its discretion.

Speakers should keep in mind that Board of Directors meetings are formal proceedings and all comments are recorded on tape. For that reason, speakers are requested to speak from the podium and wait to be recognized by the Chairman. In order to give all speakers proper respect and courtesy, the Board requests that speakers follow the following guidelines:

- Wait at your seat until recognized by the Chairman.
- Come forward and state your full name and address and your organizational affiliation if speaking for a group;
- Address your comments to the Board as a whole;
- State your position clearly and succinctly and give facts and data to support your position;
- Summarize your key points and provide the Board with a written statement, or supporting rationale, when possible;
- If you represent a group, you may ask others at the meeting to be recognized by raising their hand or standing;
- Be respectful and civil in all interactions at Board meetings;
- The Board may ask speakers questions or seek clarification, but recognize that Board meetings are not a forum for public debate; Board Members will not recognize comments made from the audience and ask that members of the audience not interrupt the comments of speakers and remain silent while others are speaking so that other members in the audience can hear the speaker;
- The Board will have the opportunity to address public comments after the public comment session has been closed;
- At the request of the Chairman, the Executive Director may address public comments after the session has been closed as well; and
- As appropriate, staff will research questions by the public and respond through a report back to the Board at the next regular meeting of the full Board. It is suggested that citizens who have questions for the Board or staff submit those questions in advance of the meeting to permit the opportunity for some research before the meeting.

The agendas of Board meetings, and supporting materials, are available from the RWSA/RSWA Administration office upon request or can be viewed on the Rivanna website.

Rev. September 7, 2022

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RWSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Minutes of Regular Meeting
June 24, 2025

A regular meeting of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) Board of Directors was held on Tuesday, June 24, 2025, at 2:15 p.m. at the Rivanna Administration Building, (2nd Floor Conference Room), 695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, VA 22902.

Board Members Present: Mike Gaffney, Sam Sanders, Jeff Richardson, Ann Mallek, Brian Pinkston, Quin Lunsford, Lauren Hildebrand.

Board Members Absent: None.

Rivanna Staff Present: Bill Mawyer, David Tungate, Lonnie Wood, Jennifer Whitaker, Daniel Campbell, Michelle Simpson, Austin Marrs, Betsy Nemeth, Westley Kern, Leah Beard, Deborah Anama, Jacob Woodson.

Attorney(s) Present: Valerie Long

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mr. Gaffney convened the June 24, 2025, regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority at 2:15 p.m.

2. AGENDA APPROVAL

Ms. Mallek moved that the Board of Directors approve the agenda as presented. Mr. Pinkston seconded the motion, which carried unanimously (7-0).

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS BOARD MEETING ON MAY 27, 2025

Mr. Pinkston noted that these minutes incorrectly referred to "The Board of Supervisors" rather than "The Board of Directors," so he would request that any references to "The Board of Supervisors" be corrected to "The Board of Directors."

Mr. Pinkston moved that the Board of Directors approve the minutes of the May 27, 2025 meeting as amended. Ms. Mallek seconded the motion, which carried unanimously (7-0).

4. RECOGNITION

a. Resolution of Appreciation for Gregory L. Marrs, Maintenance Manager

Resolution of Appreciation for Gregory L. Marrs

WHEREAS Mr. Marrs has served in the Maintenance Department in various positions including Laborer, Utility Worker, Painter, Mechanic 3, Vehicle and Equipment Mechanic,

Mechanic 2, Mechanic 1, Maintenance Supervisor, Assistant Maintenance Manager, and Maintenance Manager for the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority for 42 years; and

WHEREAS over the same period of 42 years, Mr. Marrs' knowledge and understanding of the Authority's Maintenance activities as well as his unwavering dedication and loyalty to the Authority have positively impacted the Authority, its employees, and its customers; and

WHEREAS Mr. Marrs 'authentic commitment to the Authority's values of Integrity, Teamwork, Respect and Quality has guided his leadership in building a professional, responsive and dynamic Maintenance Department that has provided outstanding support for the Authority as well as our community.

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

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

Michael Gaffney, Chairman
Lauren Hildebrand
Quin Lunsford
Ann Mallek
Brian Pinkston
Jeff Richardson
Sam Sanders

Ms. Mallek moved that the Board of Directors adopt the Resolution of Appreciation for Gregory L. Marrs, Maintenance Manager. Mr. Sanders seconded the motion, which carried unanimously (7-0).

Mr. Mawyer stated that Greg had always done a great job and was a nice person to work with, which greatly enhanced the overall process when colleagues could collaborate, communicate, and resolve issues. He stated that Greg's 42 years of experience as a manager and employee had been exemplary, covering nearly every service provided by the Authorities. He stated that they truly appreciated his efforts and would miss him.

Mr. Marrs stated that he was ready and eager for his retirement.

5. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. Mawyer thanked everyone for coming today and helping them move forward as they had transformational projects to consider for approval and planned to discuss many important things happening for the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority. He stated that with Mr. Marrs' retirement, he also wanted to congratulate Mr. Steve Minnis, Sr., who was selected as the new

Maintenance Manager through a competitive process. He stated that Mr. Minnis most recently served as the Assistant Maintenance Manager during his 33 years of service at Rivanna. He congratulated Mr. Minnis and looked forward to seeing more of his outstanding efforts.

Mr. Mawyer stated that he also wanted to recognize Conrad Wilson for earning his Class 2 Wastewater Operator license, and Josh Bowen for becoming a Certified Public Infrastructure Inspector by the American Public Works Association. He stated that additionally, he wanted to congratulate Duane Houchens for completing his Associate's Degree in Applied Science from Mountain Empire Community College. He also welcomed the summer interns, Hannah Young, their IT/SCADA intern, and Sofia Beard, their lab intern.

Mr. Mawyer stated that June 30 was Drinking Water and Wastewater Professionals Appreciation Day, which recognized the professionals who helped provide water and wastewater services to the community 24/7. He stated that it was worth noting that June 1 through November 30 was hurricane season for the East Coast, and recently, their staff conducted emergency response training and reviewed their emergency operations plan. He added that they were also collaborating with Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA) and the City on regional emergency response training.

Mr. Mawyer stated that their lab assisted the City Utilities Department with testing stormwater samples, and they were glad to provide that analysis for Ms. Hildebrand's team. He stated that infrastructure would be a significant topic for these meetings in the coming months, and it was thrilling to see the work actually get started. He stated that displayed on the slide was a photo of pipe installation on Hereford Drive and clearing on Reservoir Road for the water pump station site, which would be part of the pipeline from Ragged Mountain to Observatory WTP.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the pump station site was a one-acre parcel they had purchased from the UVA Foundation a few years ago. He stated that they were trying to get as much work done as possible over summer break, so they were focusing on Hereford Drive using trench boxes and a process called honeycombing to break up the underground rock before excavating and installing the 36-inch water pipe.

Mr. Mawyer stated that Sugar Hollow, where a bladder collapsed last year, was undergoing remediation to the piping inside the control room. He stated that the bladder was expected to be reinflated and refilled with water this week and next, allowing for the refilling of Sugar Hollow Reservoir. He stated that the new crest gate bladder, installed a couple of years ago, sat on top of the concrete dam.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the Virginia Water Protection Permit, applied for in 2021, had also been a topic of discussion, particularly regarding releases from Sugar Hollow Reservoir. He stated that the draft permit for the urban water system was open for public comment from May 20 through June 19, and it pertained to the water supply for the City and most developed areas of the county. He explained that the permit had expired in 2023, and they had to apply for a new one, which they had been working on with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for over four years. He stated that the permit was required by the Virginia DEQ, and it would authorize them to complete the pipeline from Rivanna to Ragged Mountain.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the permit also regulated the addition of 12 feet (700 MG) of water in the Ragged Mountain Reservoir, as well as the closure of the pipe from the Sugar Hollow Reservoir that currently supplied water to Ragged Mountain. He stated that the permit also regulated the minimum in-stream flow releases from their dams and any impacts related to their work in streams and wetlands. He explained that they had previously discussed a similar timeline, but they received their first permit in 2008, after the drought and the community decided to build a new dam.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the permit was for 15 years, so it expired in 2023, but the DEQ granted them a continuance until their review for a new permit was completed. He stated they were poised to get the permit approved, which would continue to authorize them to build the Ragged to Observatory Pipeline. He stated that the Ragged to Observatory Pipeline was already under construction, and the new permit would authorize the Rivanna to Ragged Pipeline, which they projected would be started in 2026 and extend until 2030.

Mr. Mawyer noted that concerns had been raised last week about the water releases from Sugar Hollow and the potential impact on the environment, particularly from the Thomas Jefferson Trout Unlimited organization. He stated that the new permit included provisions that addressed these concerns. He stated that the permit was complex because it anticipated a connected water supply reservoir system, which would be completed once the Rivanna to Ragged pipeline was built.

Mr. Mawyer stated that the permit included multiple sets of thresholds, depending on the stage of the project, including requirements for water releases from Sugar Hollow before and after the dam was completed. He stated that once the dam was completed and Ragged Mountain Reservoir was filled to the initial fill level (elev 671), which was their current status, they were working under these specific criteria. He stated that essentially, their conditions were compared to those at Ragged Mountain, and if the storage at Ragged was equal to 1.5 billion gallons, which was their current normal level, and the natural inflow to Sugar Hollow was greater than 5 million gallons per day (MGD), then RWSA must release from Sugar Hollow 100% of the natural inflow, or 10 million gallons per day, whichever was less.

Mr. Mawyer stated that these conditions had been generally consistent with releases from Sugar Hollow since 2008. He stated that they also depended on the definition of natural inflow, which was calculated based on the release rate from Sugar Hollow necessary to maintain a stable reservoir elevation when the Ragged Mountain Reservoir pipeline was closed. He stated that this permit sought to balance the need to store enough water to maintain a stable reservoir elevation while also releasing as much as necessary into the environment downstream. He stated that the balancing act was crucial in their work.

Mr. Mawyer stated that their goal was to avoid the situation that occurred from 1977 to 1979, when the Sugar Hollow Reservoir was subject to a severe drought and the bottom of the reservoir was dry. He stated that the caretaker had to open the metal crest gates on the dam to regulate water pressure, which was a dangerous task during severe weather events. He stated that now, they had an inflatable bladder that automatically adjusted to prevent excessive water pressure. He

stated that one significant change to their permits over the past 17 years was the Minor Modification 4 in 2022, which revised their calculation of natural inflow to Sugar Hollow Reservoir.

Mr. Mawyer explained that they had discovered that their previous method, which relied on a gauge in the Mechums River and extrapolation using a correlation and engineering formula, was not very accurate. He stated that this led them to re-evaluate their equation and, in 2022, they revised it to better reflect the reservoir's inflow. He stated that the new equation was independently validated by DEQ, and they had since applied it to their 2008 and 2025 permits.

Mr. Mawyer stated that they always had tried to release sufficient water for the wildlife downstream of the reservoir, up to about 290,000 gallons per day. He noted that in the earlier permit from 2008, there was a 0.4 mgd release requirement or natural inflow for the period before the completion of the Ragged Mountain Reservoir. He stated that this requirement was no longer applicable when Ragged Mountain Reservoir was completed in 2015, but they continued to release close to the same amount anyway. He stated that in fact, they maintained this release rate to this day.

Mr. Mawyer stated that there was no significant change in their 2025 permit application compared to the 2008 permit, with the exception of a minor modification in 2022 to how they calculated natural inflow. He stated that this topic was discussed last week, and they had responded to several emails from the public attempting to clarify this issue. He stated that however, they had yet to receive any comments from the DEQ regarding the public comment period, so they would have to wait and see what changes to the permit, if any, would be requested by DEQ.

Mr. Pinkston asked if they anticipated approval and when it was expected to be completed.

Mr. Mawyer replied that they anticipated the permit would be approved. He stated that they were required to have a permit, so they hoped it would be soon after the public comments were received and reviewed.

Mr. Pinkston asked how long the permit would be valid for.

Mr. Mawyer stated that it would be a 15-year permit, so it would expire in 2040.

Ms. Mallek stated that while the information that had been reported and the math presented in the application were accurate, there were aspects that had not been included. She stated that specifically, the intent in 2007-2008 was to never alter the river's flow, as stated by Brian Richter, who had worked on the project in 2008. She stated that he had since expressed that this should never have been changed

Ms. Mallek stated that several factors had contributed to the problems they were facing, including the prolonged heat, which could be devastating to the river's ecosystem. She stated that without adequate measurement of inflow, the math used to determine the river's needs was inherently flawed. She agreed that the downstream Moormans gauge may be better than using

the Mechums gauge, but it was still far from the North Fork and South Fork confluence.

Ms. Mallek stated that even though there may not be visible water on the surface, there was still water beneath the rocks flowing in. She stated that the community felt frustrated because they were not allowed to participate in the same arena as the math, which was their primary concern. She stated that she would like to bring to Mr. Mawyer's attention the difficulties they had discussed in 2023, when they had made accommodations to the river.

Ms. Mallek stated that it appeared that they were now abandoning those changes, as indicated in their application. She stated that specifically, they were no longer planning to implement the 2023 modifications, which had included removing water from the pipe to prevent similar issues. She stated that she would appreciate an update on this matter, as it was still unclear.

Mr. Mawyer stated that he recalled they discussed only transferring water to Ragged when there was 30 mgd going over the dam. He stated that this was still included in the first amendment of the Ragged Mountain Dam project agreement.

Ms. Mallek stated that if it was ever spilling, they did not have an issue. She stated that when it was not spilling that there was reason for concern. She stated that regularly people expressed concern that the bladder swelled in the heat of hot days, raising the elevation of the dam and shutting off the spillover. She stated that this then affected the conditions of the river downstream, which was disturbing. She stated that the math may work in theory, but there was no adequate measure of the fluctuating conditions in the river. She stated that she did not want community members to be concerned about RWSA's efforts in managing their water resources, and she wanted to make sure they were doing all they could to make sure it worked.

Mr. Mawyer stated that he would like to mention that there was a question from the community regarding the Central Water Line Project. He stated that there was a separate cost of $793,000 which was solely attributed to City Utilities. He explained that the project was shared between City Utilities and the Albemarle County Service Authority, with the City allocated 48% and the Service Authority allocated 52%. He stated that Ms. Hildebrand's group requested that they replace a City water pipe while they had their trench open, and they agreed to do so.

Mr. Mawyer stated that this work for City Utilities was located on both Lewis Street and Cleveland Avenue. He stated that as a result, they identified this work separately on the bid form, and the contractor bid on it, resulting in an approximate cost of $793,000. He stated that this was being reported as a sole City Utility charge, as the work was to solely serve the City Utility.

Mr. Pinkston asked if this was something Rivanna had done before. He stated that he understood the logic behind doing it, but he wondered if there was precedent in terms of the process, as it seemed to circumvent the City's Capital Improvement Plan.

Ms. Hildebrand answered that the project was already identified in the City Utility CIP, and since the opportunity arose to get it done in conjunction with this other work by RWSA, it allowed them to partner and complete these projects more cost efficiently.

Mr. Pinkston asked if this charge would apply to the City's CIP.

Ms. Hildebrand replied that yes, it would be incorporated into the City Utility debt service, and had already been factored in.

Mr. Mawyer noted that they had initially planned to implement a similar partnering approach with City Utilities on East High Street, but they found that there were too many underground utilities in the area. He stated that even now, they were discussing with a partnership with Ms. Hildebrand's group about the possibility of co-locating pipes at the eastern end of East High Street, where they could install a City water pipe while they were installing an RWSA water pipe.

Mr. Mawyer stated that additionally, they were collaborating with the Service Authority on a section where they could install their water pipe simultaneously, and the Service Authority would cover 100% of the cost. He stated that this partnership aimed to be cost effective and also to minimize street disruptions by completing these projects jointly.

6. ITEMS FROM THE PUBLIC: MATTERS NOT LISTED FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON THE AGENDA

Dede Smith stated that she had several questions, but she first wanted to note that it was amazing to her that the Executive Director's comments always seemed to include that something had come up, but there did not even seem to be any pretense about who they all served; it did not appear to be the ratepayers anymore. She stated that she was very frustrated about this. She stated that at the recent City Council meeting on water rates, Michael Payne, a Councilor, expressed concern about the rate increase and asked about the future trend.

Ms. Smith stated that not a single one of the three City representatives responded and instead sat in silence. She stated that brought up the issue during public comment, because it was concerning that they did not know the future of the rate increases. She added that the County ratepayer was in a much more difficult position due to the rapid rate hikes, and there was a clear lack of advocacy for them on the Rivanna Board. She stated that this was evident today when they gave a lot of time to assuage the concerns of residents from Western Albemarle, who were not ratepayers.

Ms. Smith stated that in fact, the elected County representatives from that area had consistently represented the interests of the area, cutting off that pipe, which was the only clean raw water source in Albemarle County for over a hundred years. She stated that her question today was regarding representation. She stated that specifically, she would like to know if RWSA had the authority to approve this budget, since the City had not reviewed it or approved it yet. She stated that City Council had voted on something in June 2022, but it was not this, and it was not phased or as detailed.

Ms. Smith stated that her next question was about the replacement of the City water mains, for which she appreciated the explanation; however, she had concerns about the connection to the Central Water Line, which previously was stated as connecting to the City water lines in the

south. She asked how they would connect the City water main if the Central Water Line was 10 feet deep in the road and if they would need further construction to achieve that connection.

Ms. Smith stated that finally, she had a question regarding the presentation on the treatment plants. She stated that it was shocking to see the image of clear water going over the South Fork Dam, with incredibly silty water on the way to the James River and Chesapeake Bay. She stated that she was extremely concerned about the buildup of silt in the South Fork River.

Ms. Smith stated that they were about to pump this silty water to Ragged Mountain, which did not currently have a silt problem. She noted that silt was a contributing factor to Richmond's recent water crisis, so it should be considered. She summarized that her questions were whether RWSA had the legal authority to vote on this contract when City Council had not approved it, whether there were depth issues with connecting the Central Water Line to City lines, and whether they were doing anything about the silt.

7. RESPONSES TO PUBLIC COMMENTS

Mr. Mawyer stated that regarding costs, Rivanna was supported 100% by the City and ACSA, and as a result, all of the RWSA costs are borne by the two parties. He stated that they presented the RWSA budget including the CIP and the operating budget to the Board, advertised the budgets for public review and the Board help a public hearing on the budgets before voting to approve the budgets. He stated that the Board had the authority to approve their CIP contracts.

Ms. Long stated that she would agree.

Mr. Mawyer explained that regarding the buildup of silt in the South Rivanna Reservoir, they conducted a bathymetric survey every 10 years, using Lidar technology to measure the topography of the reservoir's bottom. He stated that this data helped them calculate the volume of water in the reservoir, which was part of their water supply and demand study completed each decade. He stated that they worked with development and planning agencies in the City, County and UVA to ensure they had enough water to meet future demands. He added that storms could wash silt out of the reservoir, restoring capacity.

Mr. Mawyer stated that in their last bathymetric survey, they found more capacity than expected in the South Rivanna Reservoir. South Rivanna's capacity had decreased since its construction in 1966, and a study estimated that they would lose 15 million gallons of capacity annually due to siltation. He stated that they measured silt buildup every 10 years and kept track of it to determine when action may be necessary if the reservoir became overly silted.

Mr. Mawyer stated that regarding connections to the City water lines, they had at least five connections planned to distribute water throughout the City systems from the new Central Water Line.

Mr. Gaffney asked if Mr. Mawyer could address Ms. Smith's concern about silty water being pumped over to Ragged Mountain Reservoir.

Mr. Mawyer stated that in their operational strategy, once the pipeline was built from Rivanna to Ragged, they would only pump water to Ragged when the water conditions supported it. He stated that if the water was clear, they would pump the clean water to keep Ragged full. He stated that they could pump up to 25 million gallons a day, allowing them to send a significant amount of water to Ragged in a relatively short time; however, after storms, when the water became silty in the South Rivanna Reservoir, they would not pump water to Ragged Mountain.

8. CONSENT AGENDA

a. Staff Report on Finance

b. Staff Report on Operations

c. Staff Report on CIP Projects

d. Staff Report on Administration and Communications

e. Staff Report on Wholesale Metering

f. Staff Report on Drought Monitoring

g. Approval of Engineering Services Work Authorization – Central Water Line Project, Phase 1 Construction Administration Services – Michael Baker International

Ms. Mallek asked if there was a known reason for the recorded spike in urban wastewater during March of this year.

Mr. Mawyer stated that increased rainfall usually led to increased groundwater inflow and infiltration into the wastewater system, resulting in the higher flow of wastewater.

Mr. Pinkston stated that he had a question about Item G. He asked if these were Construction Administration services required to do the work.

Mr. Mawyer stated that that was correct.

Mr. Pinkston asked if that was reflected in the budget.

Mr. Mawyer replied yes. He stated that the $79 million budget for the CWL project included the total costs for Phase 1 and Phase 2, which included construction administration costs from their consultants. He stated that these consultants reviewed submittals and assisted them with any problems that arose. He stated that the consultant would attend monthly progress meetings and conduct limited on-site inspections for approximately four years.

Mr. Pinkston moved that the Board of Directors approve the Consent Agenda as presented. Ms. Mallek seconded the motion, which carried unanimously (7-0).

9. OTHER BUSINESS

a. Presentation and Consider Vote to Approve: Award of Construction Contract for the Central Water Line Project, Phase One – Sagres Construction
Michelle Simpson, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer

Michelle Simpson, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer, stated that they had been working on this project since about 2017, so she was glad they were getting ready to move forward with construction. She stated she would begin with an overall project map of Phase 1 and Phase 2. She stated that Phase 1 spanned approximately four miles of 30-inch and then 24-inch waterlines, extending to the intersection of East Market and 10th Street Northeast. She stated that Phase 2 consisted of approximately one mile of 24-inch waterline.

Ms. Simpson explained that they split the project into two phases, initially with an alignment in East High Street, but they later determined that alignment was not feasible due to the co-location with the City's 12-inch waterline, which left insufficient space for both of those pipes along with existing utilities, so they were redesigning the pipe in Phase 2 which would run down Little High, Meade, Fairway, and then through a City parcel along the river.

Ms. Simpson explained that the Central Water Line Phase 1 progress involved four miles of 24-inch and 30-inch transmission waterlines, which would improve hydraulic efficiency in the urban system and enabled the full utilization of the 10 MGD capacity upgrade at the Observatory Water Treatment Plant. She stated that with the new, larger pipe, they could now produce water at the Observatory WTP and better distribute it in the piping system.

Ms. Simpson stated that after advertising in November of last year and making adjustments through the addenda to drawings and specifications, they received five bids on May 8, ranging from approximately $39.7 million to $68.5 million. She stated that after following a thorough review, they determined that the low bidder did not meet the experience requirements outlined in the specifications; therefore, they were recommending a construction award to Sagres Construction of Alexandria, Virginia, for $47.45 million.

Ms. Simpson stated that the cost allocation between the City and ACSA waterline work was noted. She stated that the total Phase 1 budget was $58 million, which included the engineering services previously approved for $1.3 million. She stated that this was solely for Phase 1 construction engineering budget, and the remaining $21 million was allocated towards Phase 2 budget. She stated that the overall construction schedule was set to begin this October, with completion expected by December 2029.

Ms. Simpson noted that for reference, the specification for Sagres' construction experience required demonstrating three projects greater than 5,000 feet, where they installed 24-inch ductile iron pipe (DIP) or larger in an urban setting within the last seven years. She stated that Sagres was able to provide experience for three separate projects with the same crew, installing significant pipe in the last seven years.

Mr. Lunsford asked how the $58 million budget compared to the $47.45 million contract with Sagres.

Ms. Simpson stated that the $58 million breakdown included easement costs, design costs, construction, administrative, and inspection costs from the engineer, as well as other permitting, legal, and administrative costs. She stated that the total of these expenses amounted to $58 million, and this figure included a 10% construction contingency above the $47.45 million award amount.

Mr. Richardson moved that the Board of Directors authorize the Executive Director to award a construction contract for IFB #413 (Central Water Line Phase 1) to Sagres Construction Corporation for $47,450,000 and to approve any change orders to the construction contract necessary to ensure the completion of the work not to exceed 10% of the original construction contract amount. Ms. Hildebrand seconded the motion, which carried unanimously (7-0).

b. Presentation and Consider Vote to Approve: Award of Construction Contract for the Ragged Mountain Reservoir, Raise Normal Pool Level Project – Faulconer Construction
Austin Marrs, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer

Austin Marrs, P.E., Senior Civil Engineer, stated that the primary objective of this project was to raise the normal pool of Ragged Mountain Reservoir by an additional 12 vertical feet, which would add approximately 700 million gallons to Ragged Mountain Reservoir, bringing its total capacity to 2.1 billion gallons. He stated that this would be achieved by clearing 12 vertical feet of trees around the entirety of the reservoir.

Mr. Marrs explained that in addition to this main objective, there were several other scope items included to facilitate the project, which included a blanket drain at the right abutment of the dam, two concrete boat ramps, and modifications to the riser structure, floating trail bridges, and a full containment boom. He stated that they were recommending the award of this project to Faulconer Construction at a contract amount of $11,018,050.

Mr. Marrs stated that he would provide a few notes regarding the clearing process. He stated that as he mentioned earlier, it was 12 vertical feet around the entire perimeter of the reservoir, and this was generally shown by the red lines on the attached map. He stated that the green lines on the map represented the existing trails network around the reservoir, which were generally outside of the area to be cleared; however, there were a few areas where the City was actively relocating small spur trails around the reservoir. He stated that to minimize the impacts on these trails, they would be utilizing barges to facilitate contractor access around the reservoir, then the barge would bring logs back to the burn area or to the timber harvesting area, which they would discuss further in the presentation.

Mr. Marrs stated that regarding the burning of trees, the contractor had elected to harvest select timber from around the reservoir, which would result in a $100,000 credit on the contract. He stated that they did have a time-of-year restriction on tree clearing (allowed November 15 – March 31), which was due to the northern long-eared bat, an endangered species; they could not

disrupt their mating season and nesting season, so they had this restriction in place and the contractor had a four and a half-month window to clear the trees.

Mr. Marrs stated that burn boxes were first utilized during the construction of the New Ragged Mountain Dam between 2012 and 2014. He stated that these burn boxes were powered by a small diesel engine, which burned about a gallon of fuel per hour. He stated that the engine essentially functioned as a large fan, which forced air into the box and promoted a high-temperature, low-smoke, low-emission burning process.

Mr. Marrs stated that any burning conducted would be done in accordance with County and State requirements. He stated that at this point, since the contractor would be harvesting trees, they expected that most of the burning would consist of small trees, scrub brush, and other materials that could not be sold.

Mr. Marrs stated that some of the other improvements in the work included enhancements to the riser tower and piping inside the air system. He stated that they would be installing an air release valve at the top of the piping, as well as a blind flange to close off the existing 671-foot elevation, allowing the water to rise an additional 12 feet. He stated that they would also be extending the existing floating trail bridge and spill containment boom at the upper end of the reservoir near I-64 to accommodate the additional 12 feet.

Mr. Marrs stated that additionally, they were working with City Parks to perform grading for additional parking in the grassy area adjacent to the existing gravel parking lot along Reservoir Road. He stated that this would, in turn, provide a fill for the blanket drain that would be discussed in the next slide. He stated that the boat ramp work along the left abutment was the existing gravel boat ramp. He stated that they would be adding concrete to that, making it available for potential future public use to access the reservoir.

Mr. Marrs stated that on the right abutment, they would be constructing another concrete boat ramp for their staff use, which would accommodate their sampling boat and operations and maintenance activities. He stated that the blanket drain mentioned earlier involved installing an expanded drainage system along the right abutment. He stated that they had had minor seepage issues in the past, which was common with earthen dams. He stated that to address this, they would be installing a gravel and sand blanket drain system with perforated pipe, to catch and discharge water at the plunge pool at the base of the dam.

Mr. Marrs provided an overview of the budget and schedule for this project. He stated that the current CIP budget was $6 million, and the final engineer's estimate was $7.223 million due to the blanket drain being added. He stated that during the bidding process, they received one bid from Faulconer Construction, which was originally $12,329,000 and negotiated down to a final amount of $11,018,050. He stated that their total budget was $13.2 million, and the construction schedule would be September 2025 through December 2026.

Mr. Marrs noted that one additional point he would like to make is that this project was actually funded from the overall South Rivanna to Ragged Mountain Pipeline budget; they were not currently requesting additional funding. He stated that the remaining work on the pipeline would

be bid in the fall of this year. He stated that at that time, they would determine their position within the overall $123 million budget.

Mr. Richardson asked what made up the difference between the $11 million awarded to Faulconer and the total budget of $13.2 million for this project.

Mr. Marrs stated that it was similar to their previous discussion with Central Water Line, where they had to account for design, construction administration and inspection and other soft costs, which increased the budget from $11 million to $13.2 million. He stated that as with Central Water Line, there would also be a 10% project contingency to cover any unforeseen conditions that may arise.

Ms. Mallek asked if Mr. Marrs could provide a more detailed explanation of the blanket drain for civilians to understand. She stated that she was assuming it was a large, French drain-like system, but she would like a more precise description.

Mr. Marrs stated that a cross-section of sand and gravel would allow water to percolate into a perforated pipe, which was a pipe with holes that would collect the water instead of allowing groundwater to sit on top of the earthen dam. He stated that by collecting the water, they could redirect it to the plunge pool, rather than having it accumulate on the dam.

Ms. Mallek asked if this was part of the original plans for this dam.

Mr. Marrs stated that a small system was installed during the original dam construction. He stated that they found it was not collecting all of the water, and with the anticipated 12 feet of additional water, this blanket drain would proactively manage how the water drained.

Ms. Mallek asked if the tree roots in the immediate area were contributing to the seepage channel.

Mr. Marrs stated that there were a number of subterranean factors contributing to where water was able to migrate through the dam, but he was not sure if the tree roots were a primary issue. He stated that however, there would be some clearing required to install the pipes.

Mr. Gaffney asked how long the bridge would be once the water level was raised 12 feet higher.

Mr. Marrs stated that he was unsure, but he could find out. (*After the meeting, Mr. Marrs responded that the floating trail bridge will get about 60' longer, 30' on each side of the reservoir, as a result of the Pool Raise Project. The bridge will total approximately 290 LF in length.)*

Ms. Mallek asked if the 10% limit for change orders was cumulative, so the total amount associated with change orders could not exceed 10%, rather than each change order being 10% at maximum.

Mr. Mawyer confirmed that was correct; if the change order costs exceeded 10% of the original

construction contract award, they would need approval from the Board of Directors to proceed with any further change orders.

Ms. Mallek moved that the Board of Directors authorize the Executive Director to award a construction contract to Faulconer Construction Company, Inc., for a total amount of $11,018,050 (=$12,329,000, minus $1,310,950 in reductions) and any change orders to the construction contract necessary for completion of the work not to exceed 10% of the original construction contract award. Mr. Pinkston seconded the motion.

The motion carried unanimously (7-0).

c. Presentation: Northern Area Utilities Master Plan
Jennifer Whitaker, P.E., Director of Engineering and Maintenance Division

Jennifer Whitaker, P.E., Director of Engineering and Maintenance Division, stated that she would discuss the Northern Area Utilities Master Plan. She stated that the urban service area was the area of the City and County, as well as the university, to which the RWSA provided wholesale water. She stated that this area served approximately 125,000 people. She stated that on the map shown, they would see the area they served, labeled as water and served by three water treatment plants. She stated that these plants included the North Rivanna Treatment Plant, the South Rivanna Treatment Plant, and the Observatory Treatment Plant.

Ms. Whitaker stated that on the wastewater side, the urban area was completely served by the Moores Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. She noted that the area drained from the south and Crozet and came into the plant via the Moores Creek Pump Station, while the area drained from the north and came into the plant via the Rivanna Pump Station. She stated that the maps were slightly different shapes because the water and sewer service area was not entirely concurrent.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the area they were discussing today was the Northern Service Area, which included the most northern part of Albemarle County north of the South Fork Rivanna River. She stated that on the water side, that includes the North Rivanna Water Treatment Plant, the Airport Road Finished Water Pump Station, the North Rivanna Water Line, the Piney Mountain Tank, and on the sewer side, the Powell Creek Interceptor. She stated that the smaller lines shown on the map were the Albemarle County Service Authority waterlines, and there was also an equally sized network of wastewater lines for that area.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the Northern Area Utilities Master Plan was developed over several decades, initially during a period of anticipated growth in the northern end of the County just prior to the 2008 economic recession. She stated that after the recession, there was a slow build back to those plans for development in the northern end of the County. She stated that as staff became aware of this, they recognized the need to take a deeper dive into the service needs of this area.

Ms. Whitaker explained that the plan was meant to meet four goals. She stated that the first was to consider upcoming developments and the resulting utility demands, as well as how those

demands were changing. She stated that they also aimed to use their water and sewer models to predict future infrastructure needs and understand the timing of capital improvement projects. She stated that they had a clear idea of which projects might be needed, but they wanted to know exactly when they needed to be built and when they would be online to serve their customers. She stated that finally, they wanted to compare their current 2024 demands to what was included in the 2019 Urban Finished Water Master Plan and understanding the changes that occurred over those five years.

Ms. Whitaker stated that while there was growth throughout the northern area, they focused on analyzing the impacts of several key developments, including the North Fork Research Discovery Park, Rivanna Station and Rivanna Futures land, and the North Pointe subdivision, which had undergone several large rezonings.

Ms. Whitaker stated that on the slide was a map of the North Fork Research Park growth area. She stated that they have been closely involved with UVA Foundation in understanding their phasing plans and rezoning plans. She stated that they had a sewer meter monitoring flow coming off the site, allowing them to gauge when development reaches certain growth thresholds. She stated that they continued to work with the Foundation as they grew and marketed this area.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the next image was Rivanna Futures, which they had been discussing with County staff about the potential commercial, office, and light industrial space surrounding the existing Rivanna station and the National Ground Intelligence Center (NGIC). She stated that they continued to monitor the anticipated growth in that space.

Ms. Whitaker stated that lastly, they had the North Pointe development, primarily residential with a few supporting commercial endeavors. She noted that they had seen at least two zoning changes since they began working on this master plan.

She stated that as a result of the rezonings throughout the area, they continued to evolve their thinking on planning projects. She stated that the next table showed the expected demand difference in 2070 for the three primary growth areas. She stated that in 2019, when they worked to project what would happen in this area, they were looking at approximately 250,000 gallons per day from these three developments, but they were now looking at approximately 700,000 gallons a day. She stated that they had seen a half-million-gallon increase in those three developments alone.

Ms. Whitaker explained that they then combined the projected demands from the specific development areas with those of the larger service area. She stated that as depicted on the table displayed, the combined demand in 2070 was a 50% increase, reaching approximately 1.36 mgd. She noted that when they looked at the 2030 time horizon, flows went from 0.55 mgd to 1.08 mdg, a 100% increase in those five years, exceeding the expected 2030 time period.

Ms. Whitaker stated that they had been working on this since before the 2008 economic crash, gaining a better understanding of what was to come and what it would take to serve this area. She stated that as a result, they had a series of projects already in the pipeline, some of which

were under construction, some were now complete, while others are in the planning stages. She stated that the Airport Road Water Line Phase 1 and Finished Water Pump Station were completed, and the South Rivanna River Second Crossing was currently under construction. She stated that this provided higher capacity and redundancy to the northern area.

Ms. Whitaker stated that once the River Crossing project was completed, they would start working on implementation of the North Rivanna Water Treatment Plant decommissioning, which was under design right now. She stated that they were currently working with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) on the Airport Road Water Line Phase 2, along the Berkmar Drive Extended alignment. She stated that this betterment project with VDOT would extend the waterline to Airport Road.

Ms. Whitaker stated that additionally, they had the opportunity within the pump station to install a third pump, and that originally, they thought that pump would be needed by 2035 or 2040, but based on their current numbers, they were looking at 2028. She stated that a few other projects that came out of this plan include the first one-million-gallon water storage tank to be located at the Airport Road Pump Station. She stated that this would provide hydraulic support for the entire northern end of the County, as well as areas closer to the South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant.

Ms. Whitaker stated that as they moved further out in time, they would be looking at the North Rivanna Water Line reinforcement, crossing of the North Rivanna River, surge mitigation for high pressures in the northern end of the County, and eventually, waterline replacement and tank number two at the Airport pump station. She stated that at that point, they would re-evaluate the capital program. She stated that as a reminder, she included some images of the construction of the new Airport Road Pump Station. She stated that it was completed in 2024 for approximately $10 million.

Ms. Whitaker stated that they operated this pump station between three and four days a week while the North Rivanna Water Treatment Plant remained in service and could be turned on at any time. She noted that the two key design features of this pump station were the extra spot for a third pump and the oversized underground cans for the pumps, allowing for the installation of larger pumps as needed. She stated that as previously discussed, the South Rivanna River Crossing was currently under construction. She stated that on the diagram on the bottom right, one could see the pipe will be installed approximately 40 feet under the river.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the northern area they were discussing today was at the far reaches of the RWSA system. She explained that to serve this area, they needed to enhance the urban system, which in turn supported the suction side of the Airport Road Pump Station. She stated that the projects they previously discussed, including the Rivanna River Crossing, Ragged Mountain to Observatory waterline, South Rivanna to Ragged Mountain waterline, and Central Water Line, all contributed to augmenting and fortifying the urban service area, ultimately benefiting the suction side of the Airport Road Pump Station.

Ms. Whitaker stated that on the sewer side, they had analyzed demand conditions, sewer meter data, and factors such as inflow and infiltration (I&I), as well as storm recurrence intervals. She

stated that they had also projected sewer demands for 2030, 2045, and 2070. She stated that the good news was that they did not believe they would need to upgrade the sewer system until at least 2045. She stated that at that point, they would be approaching the demand condition, and they would need to consider extensive rehabilitation, continued monitoring, and reducing I&I.

Ms. Whitaker stated that by 2070, they may need to upgrade the Powell Creek Interceptor, but this was likely to occur between 2045 and 2070, depending on the pipeline's condition. She stated that they may also need to perform intermediate rehabilitation work to maintain the pipeline's lifespan. She stated that overall, they appeared to be in good shape until around 2070.

Ms. Whitaker stated that the next table had been updated with new numbers and timelines. She stated that it served as a bar graph showing when they expected these various projects to begin construction and completed. She stated that the final table was primarily intended for the staff's reference, as it addressed common questions about capacity, current flows, peak flows, and projected capacities.

Mr. Pinkston asked if they would have 40 years of water capacity by 2030.

Ms. Whitaker replied yes; the urban projects, river crossings, and additional pumping projects were slated to be completed around 2030, and once those were all in place, they would have great flexibility in dynamic conditions.

Ms. Mallek asked if there was already a North Fork Crossing.

Ms. Whitaker stated that they had the South Fork River Crossing, and nearby, the North Fork River Crossing at Route 29. She stated they did have a pipeline that went under the bridge, taking a sharp left turn near the ACSA pump station and then going under the river. She stated that previously fortified that river crossing near the river access area at Camelot. She stated that they intended to put a second crossing on the other side of the bridge in the case of a storm event.

d. Presentation: Water Treatment Facilities and Staffing Overview
Daniel Campbell, Director of Operations and Environmental Services Division

Daniel Campbell, Director of Operations and Environmental Services Division, stated that today’s presentation focused on the Water Department, covering treatment processes, staffing, and the plants themselves. He stated that they began with a visual representation of the RWSA water system in Albemarle County, which highlighted the three water systems they had in Scottsville, Crozet, and the Urban system. He stated that they owned and operated five raw water storage reservoirs, including three in the Urban system, Sugar Hollow, Ragged Mountain, and South Rivanna, as well as one in Scottsville at Totier Creek and the Beaver Creek Reservoir in Crozet. He noted that the transfer system coming from South Rivanna to Ragged would allow them to move away from the current transfer from Sugar Hollow to Ragged Mountain.

Mr. Campbell stated that the South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant was a 12 MGD permitted surface water treatment plant located at the end of Woodburn Road. He stated that most people were familiar with this facility, as it was their largest water treatment plant. He stated that the

Observatory Water Treatment Plant, a 7.7 MGD conventional surface water treatment plant, was situated on the University of Virginia campus at Observatory Hill.

Mr. Campbell stated that the North Rivanna Water Treatment Plant, a 2 MGD conventional surface water treatment plant, was located in the northern system, which Ms. Whitaker had just discussed. He stated that the Crozet Water Treatment Plant, a 1.6 MGD conventional surface water treatment plant, served the Crozet community. He stated that they also had a small groundwater system in North Garden, which was the Red Hill Water Treatment Plant, a 10,000-gallon hydropneumatic well system. He stated that lastly, they had their smallest conventional surface water treatment plant in Scottsville, with a permitting capacity of 250,000 gallons per day.

Mr. Campbell stated that they examined the permitted capacities for the treatment plants, resulting in an urban total of 21.7 MGD. He stated that however, they would focus next on the average production from those plants. He stated that South Rivanna averaged 8.1 MGD in 2024, while Observatory averaged 1.05 MGD, North Rivanna averaged 0.4 MGD, contributing to an Urban total of 9.5 MGD. He stated that the smaller County facilities produced 640,000 gallons per day in Crozet, 50,000 gallons per day in Scottsville, and 2,000 gallons per day in Red Hill, totaling 10.2 MGD average production

Mr. Campbell stated that they produced drinking water every day, regardless of the weather conditions. He stated that this picture shown of the left of the slide, taken on a day when the water was clean, and the picture shown on the right, taken after rainfall, which had caused runoff into the South Rivanna Reservoir. He stated that regardless of the weather and runoff, they must produce the same quality finished drinking water; this was what made water treatment unique.

Mr. Campbell stated that the South Rivanna Pump Station conveyed water from the South Rivanna Reservoir to the treatment plant. He stated that the picture on the left showed the inside of the pump station, featuring four vertical turbine pumps controlled from the control room at the treatment plant. He stated that several of these pumps ran on variable frequency drives (VFD), which allowed operators to control the pump's speed and water flow into the treatment plant.

Mr. Campbell stated that he would next discuss conventional surface water treatment. He explained that when withdrawing water from a river, creek, or reservoir, the treatment criteria differ. He stated that in the conventional setup, the coagulation process began first, when raw water entered the plant. He stated that they would add their coagulant and pH adjustment to initiate the coagulation process. He stated that then, the conventional surface water treatment process involved flocculation, which was the slow mixing of water, coagulant, and pH adjustment. He explained that the goal was to neutralize the surface charges, allowing dirt particles to come together and form floc.

Mr. Campbell stated that the water then entered the sedimentation basins, which were larger and had more detention time. He stated that this allowed the formed flocc to settle to the bottom, leaving a cleaner product on top that was ready for filtration, the final step of conventional surface water treatment. He stated that displayed on the slide was a basic site overview of South Rivanna, post upgrade. He stated that the foreground featured the equalization basin and the

clarifiers, where wastewater was processed.

Mr. Campbell stated that they also had the alum and fluoride building, a chemical storage facility, and the sodium hypochlorite or chlorine feed building. He stated that the water administration building housed the management staff's offices. He stated that the liquid lime building was new with construction and housed the tanks. He stated that the main filtration plant contained filters, operator control room, high service pumps, and other equipment. He stated that the filter press building processed the solids from the clarifiers using a filter press.

Mr. Campbell stated that they used typical water treatment additives, including aluminum sulfate as a coagulant. He noted that aluminum sulfate had a significant impact on pH levels, so they had to add coagulant to initiate the coagulation process. He stated that to bring the pH back up, they added liquid lime, as the water was acidic. He stated that this required setting the stage at the specific treatment pH that the plant operated at. He stated that they also used chlorine, sodium hypochlorite for disinfection, orthophosphate for corrosion control in the distribution system, and hyrdofluorosilic acid (fluoride) for dental health in the water.

Mr. Campbell stated that provided on the slide was a visual representation, where the arrow illustrated the direction of travel of the flocculated colloidal particles, dirt in the water, that they had taken through the flocculation process, where they had been coagulated and were now entering the sedimentation basins where they would settle to the bottom. He stated that the next slide showed a water treatment jar test, which was a small-scale pilot test that could be used in the treatment plant to test out or mimic plant operating conditions on a smaller scale.

Mr. Campbell stated that in these jars, they could set different pH levels and coagulant doses, and then mix them to simulate the conditions found in the basins. He stated that by doing so, they could optimize the treatment process and dial in the optimal pH and coagulant dose. He stated that this was a picture of the dual media filters at the Observatory Water Treatment Plant, which were five new filters with construction.

Mr. Campbell stated that prior to the upgrade, the old rapid sand filters had no anthracite cap. He stated that during the renovation project, the under drains were replaced, and new sand and anthracite media were installed. He stated that dual media filters allowed for faster filtration rates and longer filter runs, resulting in less processed wastewater. He stated that they were typically the gold standard that treatment plants strived to use.

Mr. Campbell stated that they also discussed the seasonal free chlorine residual strategy. He stated that they had a general administrative procedure that guided the Water Department management staff on how much chlorine to add to the water. He explained that temperature served as a catalyst for chemical reactions, including chlorination in the distribution system. He stated that they measured raw water temperature daily at every treatment plant and used this data, along with coliform sampling data, to make adjustments to the chlorine dose.

Mr. Campbell stated that typically, they increased the chlorine dose in the summertime, as chemical reactions occurred faster in warmer water. He stated that in the winter months, when the water was cooler, the chlorine stayed in the water longer. He stated that they were able to

reduce the dosage so that the taste of the water was not affected at the tap. He stated that it was about finding the right balance, not exceeding that amount. He stated that Giardia and Cryptosporidium were two intestinal parasites that were often linked to waterborne illnesses, and they had previously discussed filtration and disinfection methods to address these concerns.

Mr. Campbell stated that the reason they discussed these two was that they recently mentioned filtration and chlorine disinfection. He stated that Giardia was inactivated by chlorine, but Cryptosporidium was not. He stated that you could dose water containing Cryptosporidium with chlorine, and it did not inactivate it. He stated that, however, filtration did remove it. He stated that the point of these examples was that there was a multi-barrier approach to pathogen removal at the treatment plants, not just disinfection, but also filtration.

Mr. Campbell stated that next were a couple of pictures of some of the instrumentation at the treatment plants. He stated that most of the plants were run with online instrumentation, such as the filter turbidimeters shown on the slide, which measured effluent turbidity off the underside of the filters. He stated that they also bench checked all these online instruments every day. He stated that the picture on the right showed a bench top turbidimeter, where the operator collected a sample to verify the accuracy of the online instruments.

Mr. Campbell stated that the next slide was related to residual disposal at South Rivanna. He stated that residuals processing could be a major bottleneck in the plant's operations. He stated that the filter press in the picture on the left could process residuals at about 20 to 30 gallons per minute, depending on the volume of sludge in the clarifier. He stated that during heavy rainfall events, the amount of residuals processing increased significantly. He stated that currently, when they experienced heavy rainfall, they needed to ensure that the levels in the clarifiers were low and coordinate with the Solid Waste Authority to arrange for hauling residuals to Moores Creek compost yard.

Mr. Campbell stated that when the filter press was running, the solids were pressed and fell onto the conveyor, then fell down through the floor into a roll-off box, which was transported to Moores Creek by the Solid Waste Authority. He stated that the plan for the future is to optimize this process and eliminate some of the choke points by connecting the South Rivanna plant site to the ACSA sewer main by crossing Berkmar. He stated that this was a future project, and there were several projected paths, but the picture shown illustrated the general concept. He stated that it would tie the plant into the sewer system, allowing them to process residuals at over 100 gallons per minute.

Mr. Campbell stated that this project would greatly improve their situation, regardless of whether storms occurred or not. He stated that they would not have to truck the solids and store them; instead, they would be able to put them directly into the sewer force main and take them to Moores Creek, which could process solids more efficiently than South Rivanna’s belt press. He stated that this project was expected to be approximately 1,000 feet of four-inch force main and a pump station, with a budget of around $1 million. He stated that the completion date was expected to be FY27 to FY29.

Mr. Campbell stated that the next slide showed the finished water pumps, or high service pumps,

at South Rivanna. He stated that they were standing on top of the plant clear well, and these pumps were picking up water from that clear well. He stated that they were putting it into a finished water header, this pipe on the left, and that was going out to distribution. He stated that next was an image that showed two types of activated carbon they used in the treatment process. He stated that the first was powdered activated carbon (PAC), pictured on the left, a powder similar to baby powder, used at the head of the treatment plant for taste and odors, with the goal of removing organics through enhanced coagulation.

Mr. Campbell stated that when they added PAC, they could remove more organics, resulting in less loading on their granular activated carbon (GAC).He stated that on the right, they had granular activated carbon, found in the pressure vessels. He noted that this was a renewable treatment technology through thermal reactivation. He stated that when their GAC became exhausted, they would call their contractor to remove it, re-activate it, and bring it back on site. He stated that they would heat it to 1700-1800 degrees Fahrenheit, destroying the absorbed organics, and then they would store it and bring it back.

Mr. Campbell stated that this was for organics removal post-filtration. He stated that the raw water from the raw water pump stations came in, and they added the powdered activated carbon before coagulation. He stated that next was a picture of the granular activated carbon contactors at South Rivanna. These were four of the 12-40 pressure vessels, each holding 40,000 pounds of GAC. He stated that from a department-wide standpoint, South Rivanna had eight 12-40 contactors, 320,000 pounds of carbon, and an 8 MGD capacity.

Mr. Campbell stated that Observatory had four of those contactors, with a total of 240,000 pounds of GAC and a 6 MGD capacity. He stated that Scottsville had full GAC capacity, matching the plant's 0.25 MGD capacity, with two 6,000-pound contactors. He stated that North Rivanna had one 40,000-pound contactor with a 1 MGD capacity. He stated that Crozet had two 10-20 pressure vessels, which were 20,000-pound vessels for 40,000 pounds of GAC in service. He stated that however, an upcoming project would add two 1240 pressure vessels for an additional 80,000 pounds of GAC and 2 MGD capacity. He stated that Red Hill was also scheduled for renovation projects that would include a 1,000-pound contactor, which would enable the full 7,000 gallon per day capacity of the plant.

Mr. Campbell stated that the next slide showed an aerial view of the Observatory Water Treatment Plant after renovations. He stated that the new chemical building featured all new alum fluoride corrosion inhibitor, permanganate, lime feed systems for the plant. He stated that the pre-treatment building received raw water and initiated the treatment process before it entered the flocculators and sedimentation basins. He stated that the granular activated carbon building housed the four additional 12-40 pressure vessels.

Mr. Campbell stated that the sedimentation basins had been modified to include plate settlers, increasing the clarification capacity. He stated that the main filtration building contained an operator control room, filters, and finally, the waste basins. He stated that the testing requirements for drinking water were extensive, with multiple agencies requiring monthly and quarterly reports to the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). He stated that they were required to report the volume of water

pumped into treatment plants and distribution systems daily, as well as daily chemical doses, filtered turbidities, water temperature, pH, chlorine, and disinfection calculations.

Mr. Campbell stated that they also maintained logs of daily treatment and met daily requirements. He stated that in the distribution system, they conducted total coliform sample results for water systems. He stated that additionally, they recorded disinfection byproducts and unregulated contaminants on the central data exchange (CDX). He stated that for FY26, the water operating budget breakdown was split between the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) and debt service. He stated that the urban system had a total of $23.9 million; Crozet had a total of $4.9 million for operating costs and debt service; Scottsville had a total of $1.2 million.

Mr. Campbell stated that the annual production in the urban system was 3.4 billion gallons, with 2 million gallons in Crozet and 17 million gallons in Scottsville. He stated that there was $3.3 million for employee salaries, $2.5 million for water treatment chemicals, and just under $1 million for utility costs. He stated that when factoring in the annual production from each rate center and the total costs, the production costs for all three systems came out to approximately $0.42 per 100 gallons.

Mr. Campbell stated that finally, he would review the staffing in the Water Department. He stated that they had two Class I plants, South Rivanna and Observatory, which required a Class I Operator on-site at all times. He stated that North Rivanna and Crozet, were Class II plants, requiring a Class II operator. He stated that Scottsville was a Class III plant, requiring a Class III Operator, and Red Hill was a Class IV plant. He stated that in total, they had 27 full-time employees in the Water Department, with 22 of those being operators. He noted that they currently had 16 Class I operators, six Class II operators, three relief operators, and four management staff, including the water manager, assistant manager, and two supervisors.

Ms. Mallek asked if free chlorine residuals were chlorine byproducts that were measured at the end or beginning of the process for water treatment.

Mr. Campbell answered that they looked across the entire distribution system to measure those residuals. He stated that they looked at water coming into and leaving the system, as well as at the coliform sample sites throughout the system. He clarified that yes, free chlorine was definitely linked to disinfection byproducts; the higher the amount of free chlorine, the higher the amount of organics in the finished water, the higher the amount of disinfection byproducts.

Ms. Mallek stated that she was thankful that GAC effectively filtered out those substances.

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

There were none.

11. CLOSED MEETING

There was no reason for a closed meeting.

12. ADJOURNMENT

At 4:01 p.m., Mr. Pinkston moved that the Board of Directors adjourn the meeting. Ms. Mallek seconded the motion, which carried unanimously (7-0).

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY
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MEMORANDUM

TO: **RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

FROM: **BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

SUBJECT: **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

DATE: **JULY 22, 2025**

STRATEGIC PLAN PRIORITY: EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT

Succession Management

After a competitive recruitment process, **Matt Walker** was selected as our new Assistant Maintenance Department Manager. Matt has been with RWSA since 2016 and in a Mechanic 2 position since 2018. He has a Class A Commercial Driver's License and has completed numerous courses at Valley VoTech, working toward certification as an Industrial Mechanic Journeyman. Matt is a graduate of Albemarle High School and prior to working at RWSA was the Chief Engineer for Courtyard Marriot, Charlottesville.

STRATEGIC PLAN PRIORITY: COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION

Emergency Siren System for Sugar Hollow Reservoir

We recently completed piping upgrades and installation of control system alarms for the rubber crest bladder which sits on top of the concrete dam at Sugar Hollow. The bladder has been fully inflated and the reservoir has fully refilled. We are now installing an emergency siren system in an effort to warn residents and visitors in the area if there is a concern with the bladder or dam. The initial siren system may serve as an interim system until a thorough evaluation and installation of additional siren equipment can be completed. We expect to have the initial siren system installed at the dam by the end of August. Signage will also be installed information will be distributed to residents.

VDH 2-Hour Reporting

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER
SAFE DRINKING WATER FOR A HEALTHY VIRGINIA
WE PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND HELP ENSURE ALL VIRGINIANS HAVE A SAFE AND ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER.

Training was conducted with our engineering, maintenance, water and wastewater management staff, along with City Utilities and ACSA managers, to address a new regulation requiring mandatory reporting of any critical equipment failure or malfunction or contaminant release to the Virginia Department of Health's Office of Drinking Water (VDH ODW). Beginning July 1, 2025, this notification to VDH needs to happen no more than 2 hours after the incident occurs. We have notification procedures in place to evaluate and address potential emergencies and required reporting.

South Rivanna WTP Tour

On July 10th, youth from Triple C Camp in Charlottesville participated in a tour of the South Rivanna WTP. Keith Covington, Water Department Supervisor, gave campers an overview of the plant operations and everything that goes into producing high quality drinking water. The group of teens were engaged and able to ask Keith questions to better understand the complex process.

American Water Works Association VirginiaSection

VWEA Virginia Water Environment Association

On June 26th, our Safety Manager, George Cheape, attended the Virginia AWWA/VWEA Annual Joint Safety Committee Seminar: "Protecting our Water Workforce" in Newport News. This all-day event included sessions on chemical safety, electrical grounding, and VA811 updates.

The committee's goal is to bring together Virginia's water and wastewater professionals to develop and inform on safety issues that affect people who work in the water sector and the communities they serve. George is a new member of the Virginia AWWA/VWEA Annual Joint Safety Committee.

Safety Training at Newport News

STRATEGIC PLAN PRIORITY: ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

PFAS Class Action Litigation Update

We received our first payment from the PFAS Class Action Litigation. This chart shows the approximate settlement amounts expected over the next 10 years from 3M and Dupont. Our first payment received was from 3M for $268,977.

Water Treatment Plant	3 M	Dupont
North Rivanna	$715,000	$68,000
South Rivanna	$540,000	$50,000
Observatory	$261,000	$25,000
Crozet	$168,000	$16,000
Scottsville	$44,000	$4,000
Red Hill	$0	$0
Total	**$1.72M**	**$0.16 M**

STRATEGIC PLAN PRIORITY: OPTIMIZATION AND RESILIENCY

Drought Response and Contingency Plan

Jennifer Whitaker, Engineering Division Director and Bethany Houchens, Water Resources Coordinator updated our "Drought Response and Contingency Plan" for the Urban water system and Crozet. The plan was submitted to VDEQ, and provides guidance to our Rivanna Region on water conservation measures when there are drought conditions.

First Aid, CPR, and AED Training

CPR, AED and First Aid training was provided for our staff. This half-day training followed the curriculum of the American Heart Association Heartsaver First Aid CPR AED Program with a 2-year certification. We were pleased to have 86 RWSA staff members participating in this on-site training and certification.

STRATEGIC PLAN PRIORITY: PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE

RWSA Laboratory

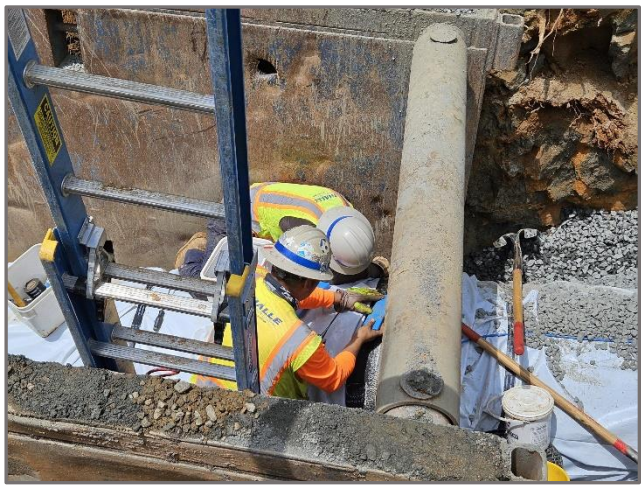
The RWSA lab has moved to a leased space at 1216 Harris Street. Our lab will operate at this site temporarily until construction and renovations are completed in our Administration building by end of 2027.

Ragged Mtn Reservoir to Observatory WTP Pipe and Pump Station Project

Progress on the pipe installation continues in Hereford Drive near the Observatory WTP.

Partially Backfilled Pipe Trench

Contractor using hoe-ram to break solid rock. Blasting was not feasible in this area.



Contractor installing pipe. Several of the blue steel pieces are installed to create a "restrained joint".

Contractor finishing this section of pipe installation by securing v-bio polywrap, used for corrosion protection.

36" ductile iron pipe ready for installation

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY
695 Moores Creek Lane | Charlottesville, Virginia 22902-9016
434.977.2970
434.293.8858
www.rivanna.org

MEMORANDUM

TO: RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: LONNIE WOOD, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

REVIEWED: BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: MAY MONTHLY FINANCIAL SUMMARY – FY 2025

DATE: JULY 22, 2025

Financial Snapshot

The Authority's operating revenues for the first eleven months of this fiscal year are $901,000 more than the prorated annual budget estimates, and operating expenses are $1,045,000 over the prorated budget, resulting in an operating deficit of $144,000. Urban Water flows and operating rate revenue through May are 1.4% over budget estimates. Urban Wastewater flows and operating rate revenue are 5.8% over budget.

Operating and debt service revenues combined total $886,000 more than budget estimates, and total expenses are $1,071,000 over budget, resulting in an overall deficit of $184,000 through May. Revenues and expenses are summarized in the table below:

Actual Month-end Results:	Urban Water	Urban Wastewater	Total Other Rate Centers	Total Authority
Operations				
Revenues	$ 10,830,654	$ 11,417,936	$ 2,902,137	$ 25,150,727
Expenses	(11,494,984)	(10,820,019)	(2,979,704)	(25,294,707)
Surplus (deficit)	$ (664,330)	$ 597,917	$ (77,567)	$ (143,980)
Debt Service				
Revenues	$ 12,399,277	$ 10,266,273	$ 2,750,185	$ 25,415,735
Expenses	(12,417,739)	(10,283,397)	(2,754,951)	(25,456,087)
Surplus (deficit)	$ (18,462)	$ (17,124)	$ (4,766)	$ (40,352)
Total				
Revenues	$ 23,229,931	$ 21,684,209	$ 5,652,322	$ 50,566,462
Expenses	(23,912,723)	(21,103,416)	(5,734,655)	(50,750,794)
Surplus (deficit)	$ (682,792)	$ 580,793	$ (82,333)	$ (184,332)

A more detailed financial analysis is in the following monthly report and reviews more closely actual financial performance compared to budgeted estimates. There are comments listed that will reference the applicable line items in the financial statement for each rate center and each support department in the following pages. Please refer to the Budget vs Actual financial statements when reviewing these comments.

Detailed Financials

The following comments help explain most of the other budget vs. actual variances.

A. Annual and Quarterly Transactions - Some revenues and expenses exceed the prorated annual budget due to up-front annual receipts of revenue and quarterly or annual payments of expenses. These transactions appear to significantly impact the budget vs. actual monthly comparisons, but they usually even out as the year progresses. Septage receiving support revenue of $109,440 is billed to the County annually in July. Annual payments are made at the beginning of the fiscal year for certain maintenance agreements and for employer contributions to employees' health savings accounts. The annual $175,000 payment to UVA for the Observatory lease is made in August. Insurance premiums are paid at the beginning of each quarter.
B. Personnel Costs (most departments – pages 2-12) – Urban Water and Urban Wastewater salaries are higher than budgeted due to various changes in operations. Urban Wastewater salaries are also higher due to "leave" payout upon wastewater manager's retirement. Urban Wastewater has incurred $14,000 in unbudgeted costs for uniforms and leadership training.
C. Professional Services (Urban Water, Crozet Water, Scottsville Wastewater, Administration/Communication – pages 2, 3, 7, 8) – Urban Water has incurred $44,000 in unbudgeted legal fees and $142,000 in unbudgeted engineering and technical services for sedimentation issues at Glenmore, UVA water quality and the Sugar Hollow raw water line break. Scottsville Wastewater has exceeded the annual budget for engineering and technical services by $34,700 for a needs assessment and purchase of an influent gate. Crozet Water is $23,000 over the annual budget for tank inspections and dam engineering services. The Administration department has incurred unbudgeted legal fees of $19,000, unbudgeted compensation study costs of $26,700, and excess costs for deputy director recruiting of $11,000.
D. Information Technology (Finance/IT – page 9) – The Finance/IT department has exceeded the annual budget in this category by $105,600 due to unbudgeted software license renewals.
E. Operations & Maintenance (Urban Water, Crozet Water, Urban Wastewater, Glenmore Wastewater – pages 2, 3, 5, 6) – Crozet Water is $22,500 over the prorated budget in this category due two GAC exchanges. Urban Water is currently $562,000 over the prorated budget due to some unbudgeted pipeline and appurtenances costs and other repair costs. Urban Wastewater is $17,000 over the prorated budget on temporary flow metering services. Glenmore Wastewater incurred $21,600 of unbudgeted equipment repair and replacement costs.
F. Communication - Data & Voice (Urban Water, Scottsville Water, Glenmore Wastewater, Finance/IT – pages 2, 4, 6, 9) – Telephone and data services were inadvertently underbudgeted.
G. Other Services and Charges (Glenmore Wastewater – page 6) – Glenmore's utilities and lab analysis expenses are running higher than estimated.

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025
Fiscal Year 2025

Consolidated Revenues and Expenses Summary

Operating Budget vs. Actual

	Notes	*Budget FY 2025*	*Budget Year-to-Date*	*Actual Year-to-Date*	*Budget vs. Actual*	*Variance Percentage*
Revenues						
Operations Rate Revenue		$ 25,533,965	$ 23,406,135	$ 24,132,214	$ 726,079	3.10%
Lease Revenue		120,000	110,000	131,964	21,964	19.97%
Admin., Finance/IT, Maint. & Engineering Revenue		905,200	829,767	860,381	30,614	3.69%
Other Revenues		667,768	612,121	651,923	39,802	6.50%
Use of Reserves (Water Resources Fund)		-	-	-	-	
Interest Allocation		165,400	151,617	234,625	83,009	54.75%
Total Operating Revenues		**$ 27,392,333**	**$ 25,109,639**	**$ 26,011,107**	**$ 901,469**	**3.59%**
Expenses						
Personnel Cost	**A, B**	$ 12,816,065	$ 11,748,060	$ 11,905,558	$ (157,498)	-1.34%
Professional Services	**C**	492,650	451,596	766,095	(314,499)	-69.64%
Other Services & Charges	**G**	4,371,588	4,007,289	3,935,678	71,611	1.79%
Communication	**F**	244,950	224,538	296,893	(72,356)	-32.22%
Information Technology	**D**	1,470,050	1,347,546	1,388,258	(40,712)	-3.02%
Supplies		51,200	46,933	47,338	(405)	-0.86%
Operations & Maintenance	**A, E**	6,698,884	6,140,644	6,696,256	(555,612)	-9.05%
Equipment Purchases		316,950	290,538	266,514	24,024	8.27%
Depreciation		930,000	852,500	852,500	-	0.00%
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 27,392,337**	**$ 25,109,642**	**$ 26,155,090**	**$ (1,045,447)**	**-4.16%**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ (4)**	**$ (4)**	**$ (143,982)**		

Debt Service Budget vs. Actual

Revenues						
Debt Service Rate Revenue		$ 25,612,554	$ 23,478,175	$ 23,478,180	$ 6	0.00%
Septage Receiving Support - County		109,440	100,320	109,440	9,120	9.09%
Buck Mountain Lease Revenue		10,000	9,167	14,144	4,978	54.30%
Trust Fund Interest		430,300	394,442	339,227	(55,214)	-14.00%
Reserve Fund Interest		1,580,800	1,449,067	1,474,743	25,677	1.77%
Total Debt Service Revenues		**$ 27,743,094**	**$ 25,431,170**	**$ 25,415,735**	**$ (15,435)**	**-0.06%**
Debt Service Costs						
Total Principal & Interest		$ 16,164,506	$ 14,817,464	$ 17,552,576	$ (2,735,112)	-18.46%
Reserve Additions-Interest		1,580,800	1,449,067	1,474,743	(25,677)	-1.77%
Debt Service Ratio Charge		725,000	664,583	664,583	-	0.00%
Reserve Additions-CIP Growth		9,271,960	8,499,297	5,764,184	2,735,112	32.18%
Total Debt Service Costs		**$ 27,742,266**	**$ 25,430,411**	**$ 25,456,087**	**$ (25,677)**	**-0.10%**
Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ 828**	**$ 759**	**$ (40,352)**		

Summary

Total Revenues	$ 55,135,427	$ 50,540,808	$ 51,426,842	$ 886,034	1.75%
Total Expenses	55,134,603	50,540,053	51,611,177	(1,071,124)	-2.12%
Surplus/(Deficit)	**$ 824**	**$ 755**	**$ (184,335)**		

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025

Urban Water Rate Center
Revenues and Expenses Summary

	Notes	*Budget FY 2025*	*Budget Year-to-Date*	*Actual Year-to-Date*	*Budget vs. Actual*	*Variance Percentage*
Operating Budget vs. Actual						
Revenues						
Operations Rate Revenue		$ 11,425,341	$ 10,473,229	$ 10,617,085	$ 143,856	1.37%
Lease Revenue		90,000	82,500	100,948	18,448	22.36%
Grants		-		8,528	8,528	
Miscellaneous		-	-	2,735	2,735	
Use of Reserves (Water Resources Fund)		-	-		-	
Interest Allocation		71,500	65,542	101,358	35,817	54.65%
Total Operating Revenues		**$ 11,586,841**	**$ 10,621,271**	**$ 10,830,654**	**$ 209,384**	**1.97%**
Expenses						
Personnel Cost	**B**	$ 2,570,828	$ 2,356,592	$ 2,473,702	$ (117,110)	-4.97%
Professional Services	**C**	177,000	162,250	370,836	(208,586)	-128.56%
Other Services & Charges		1,076,746	987,017	984,839	2,178	0.22%
Communications	**F**	89,700	82,225	106,264	(24,039)	-29.24%
Information Technology		109,400	100,283	78,973	21,311	21.25%
Supplies		7,900	7,242	9,719	(2,477)	-34.21%
Operations & Maintenance	**A, E**	3,334,814	3,056,913	3,618,727	(561,814)	-18.38%
Equipment Purchases		23,300	21,358	25,450	(4,092)	-19.16%
Depreciation		300,000	275,000	275,000	-	0.00%
Subtotal Before Allocations		$ 7,689,688	$ 7,048,881	$ 7,943,510	$ (894,629)	-12.69%
Allocation of Support Departments		3,897,153	3,572,391	3,551,475	20,916	0.59%
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 11,586,841**	**$ 10,621,271**	**$ 11,494,984**	**$ (873,713)**	**-8.23%**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ 0**	**$ (0)**	**$ (664,330)**		
Debt Service Budget vs. Actual						
Revenues						
Debt Service Rate Revenue		$ 12,593,874	$ 11,544,385	$ 11,544,390	$ 6	0.00%
Trust Fund Interest		185,000	169,583	146,139	(23,444)	-13.82%
Reserve Fund Interest		744,800	682,733	694,604	11,871	1.74%
Lease Revenue		10,000	9,167	14,144	4,978	54.30%
Total Debt Service Revenues		**$ 13,533,674**	**$ 12,405,868**	**$ 12,399,277**	**$ (6,590)**	**-0.05%**
Debt Service Costs						
Total Principal & Interest		$ 7,078,274	$ 6,488,418	$ 7,511,350	$ (1,022,932)	-15.77%
Reserve Additions-Interest		744,800	682,733	694,604	(11,871)	-1.74%
Debt Service Ratio Charge		400,000	366,667	366,667	-	0.00%
Est. New Debt Service - CIP Growth		5,310,600	4,868,050	3,845,118	1,022,932	21.01%
Total Debt Service Costs		**$ 13,533,674**	**$ 12,405,868**	**$ 12,417,739**	**$ (11,871)**	**-0.10%**
Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (18,461)**		
Rate Center Summary						
Total Revenues		$ 25,120,515	$ 23,027,139	$ 23,229,932	$ 202,793	0.88%
Total Expenses		25,120,515	23,027,139	23,912,723	(885,584)	-3.85%
Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ 0**	**$ (0)**	**$ (682,791)**		
Costs per 1000 Gallons		$ 3.41		$ 3.64		
Operating and DS		$ 7.39		$ 7.57		
Thousand Gallons Treated		3,397,700	3,114,558	3,157,028	42,470	1.36%
or						
Flow (MGD)		9.309		9.424		

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025

Crozet Water Rate Center
Revenues and Expenses Summary

Operating Budget vs. Actual

	Notes	Budget FY 2025	Budget Year-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budget vs. Actual	Variance Percentage
Revenues						
Operations Rate Revenue		$ 1,420,644	$ 1,302,257	$ 1,302,257	$ -	0.00%
Lease Revenues		30,000	27,500	31,016	3,516	12.79%
Interest Allocation		8,900	8,158	12,670	4,511	55.30%
Total Operating Revenues		**$ 1,459,544**	**$ 1,337,915**	**$ 1,345,943**	**$ 8,028**	**0.60%**
Expenses						
Personnel Cost	**B**	$ 365,428	$ 334,975	$ 346,921	$ (11,946)	-3.57%
Professional Services	**C**	22,900	20,992	46,134	(25,142)	-119.77%
Other Services & Charges		163,107	149,515	135,840	13,675	9.15%
Communications		19,000	17,417	15,989	1,428	8.20%
Information Technology		35,000	32,083	8,982	23,101	72.00%
Supplies		1,600	1,467	2,595	(1,128)	-76.93%
Operations & Maintenance	**E**	426,600	391,050	413,626	(22,576)	-5.77%
Equipment Purchases		3,300	3,025	3,351	(326)	-10.76%
Depreciation		60,000	55,000	55,000	-	0.00%
Subtotal Before Allocations		$ 1,096,935	$ 1,005,523	$ 1,028,437	$ (22,914)	-2.28%
Allocation of Support Departments		362,608	332,390	331,423	968	0.29%
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 1,459,543**	**$ 1,337,914**	**$ 1,359,859**	**$ (21,946)**	**-1.64%**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ 1**	**$ 2**	**$ (13,916)**		

Debt Service Budget vs. Actual

	Budget FY 2025	Budget Year-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budget vs. Actual	Variance Percentage
Revenues					
Debt Service Rate Revenue	$ 2,590,368	$ 2,374,504	$ 2,374,504	$ -	0.00%
Trust Fund Interest	32,400	29,700	25,544	(4,156)	-13.99%
Reserve Fund Interest	93,800	85,983	87,010	1,027	1.19%
Total Debt Service Revenues	**$ 2,716,568**	**$ 2,490,187**	**$ 2,487,058**	**$ (3,130)**	**-0.13%**
Debt Service Costs					
Total Principal & Interest	$ 1,131,172	$ 1,036,908	$ 1,036,908	$ -	0.00%
Reserve Additions-Interest	93,800	85,983	87,010	(1,027)	-1.19%
Estimated New Principal & Interest	1,491,600	1,367,300	1,367,300	-	0.00%
Total Debt Service Costs	**$ 2,716,572**	**$ 2,490,191**	**$ 2,491,218**	**$ (1,027)**	**-0.04%**
Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit)	**$ (4)**	**$ (4)**	**$ (4,160)**		

Rate Center Summary

	Budget FY 2025	Budget Year-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budget vs. Actual	Variance Percentage
Total Revenues	$ 4,176,112	$ 3,828,103	$ 3,833,001	$ 4,898	0.13%
Total Expenses	4,176,115	3,828,105	3,851,077	(22,972)	-0.60%
Surplus/(Deficit)	**$ (3)**	**$ (2)**	**$ (18,076)**		
Costs per 1000 Gallons	$ 7.20		$ 6.30		
Operating and DS	$ 20.60		$ 17.83		
Thousand Gallons Treated	202,697	185,806	215,981	30,175	16.24%
Flow (MGD)	0.555		0.645		

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025

Scottsville Water Rate Center
Revenues and Expenses Summary

	Notes	*Budget FY 2025*	*Budget Year-to-Date*	*Actual Year-to-Date*	*Budget vs. Actual*	*Variance Percentage*
Operating Budget vs. Actual						
Revenues						
Operations Rate Revenue		$ 741,984	$ 680,152	$ 680,152	$ -	0.00%
Interest Allocation		4,600	4,217	6,570	2,353	55.80%
Total Operating Revenues		**$ 746,584**	**$ 684,369**	**$ 686,722**	**$ 2,353**	**0.34%**
Expenses						
Personnel Cost		$ 239,452	$ 219,498	$ 216,518	$ 2,980	1.36%
Professional Services		5,000	4,583	13,270	(8,687)	-189.53%
Other Services & Charges		68,490	62,783	51,156	11,626	18.52%
Communications	F	7,000	6,417	23,489	(17,072)	-266.06%
Information Technology		13,400	12,283	18,964	(6,681)	-54.39%
Supplies		200	183	2,494	(2,310)	-1260.10%
Operations & Maintenance		154,600	141,717	121,036	20,681	14.59%
Equipment Purchases		2,200	2,017	3,046	(1,030)	-51.05%
Depreciation		40,000	36,667	36,667	0	0.00%
Subtotal Before Allocations		$ 530,342	$ 486,147	$ 486,640	$ (493)	-0.10%
Allocation of Support Departments		216,247	198,226	197,639	587	0.30%
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 746,589**	**$ 684,374**	**$ 684,279**	**$ 95**	**0.01%**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ (5)**	**$ (5)**	**$ 2,443**		
Debt Service Budget vs. Actual						
Revenues						
Debt Service Rate Revenue		$ 190,416	$ 174,548	$ 174,548	$ -	0.00%
Trust Fund Interest		4,000	3,667	3,121	(546)	-14.89%
Reserve Fund Interest		7,000	6,417	7,374	957	14.92%
Total Debt Service Revenues		**$ 201,416**	**$ 184,631**	**$ 185,043**	**$ 411**	**0.22%**
Debt Service Costs						
Total Principal & Interest		$ 148,815	$ 136,414	$ 136,414	$ -	0.00%
Reserve Additions-Interest		7,000	6,417	7,374	(957)	-14.92%
Estimated New Principal & Interest		45,600	41,800	41,800	-	0.00%
Total Debt Service Costs		**$ 201,415**	**$ 184,630**	**$ 185,587**	**$ (957)**	**-0.52%**
Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ 1**	**$ 1**	**$ (545)**		

Rate Center Summary

Total Revenues	$ 948,000	$ 869,000	$ 871,764	$ 2,764	0.32%
Total Expenses	948,004	869,004	869,866	(862)	-0.10%
Surplus/(Deficit)	**$ (4)**	**$ (4)**	**$ 1,898**		
Costs per 1000 Gallons	$ 43.33		$ 41.92		
Operating and DS	$ 55.02		$ 53.29		
Thousand Gallons Treated	17,230	15,794	16,322	528	3.34%
or					
Flow (MGD)	0.047		0.049		

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025

Urban Wastewater Rate Center
Revenues and Expenses Summary

Operating Budget vs. Actual

	Notes	Budget FY 2025	Budget Year-to-Date	Actual Year-to-Date	Budget vs. Actual	Variance Percentage
Revenues						
Operations Rate Revenue		$ 11,007,464	$ 10,090,175	$ 10,672,399	$ 582,223	5.77%
Stone Robinson WWTP		17,768	16,287	13,020	(3,267)	-20.06%
Septage Acceptance		600,000	550,000	518,835	(31,165)	-5.67%
Nutrient Credits		50,000	45,833	108,805	62,971	137.39%
Miscellaneous Revenue		-	-	-	-	
Interest Allocation		74,000	67,833	104,878	37,044	54.61%
Total Operating Revenues		**$ 11,749,232**	**$ 10,770,129**	**$ 11,417,936**	**$ 647,806**	**6.01%**
Expenses						
Personnel Cost	**A, B**	$ 1,615,345	$ 1,480,733	$ 1,526,029	$ (45,296)	-3.06%
Professional Services		35,000	32,083	30,298	1,785	5.56%
Other Services & Charges		2,721,750	2,494,938	2,477,196	17,742	0.71%
Communications		14,800	13,567	13,604	(37)	-0.28%
Information Technology		95,500	87,542	92,908	(5,366)	-6.13%
Supplies		2,600	2,383	1,915	468	19.65%
Operations & Maintenance	**E**	2,190,500	2,007,958	2,024,829	(16,870)	-0.84%
Equipment Purchases		73,500	67,375	67,458	(83)	-0.12%
Depreciation		470,000	430,833	430,833	(0)	0.00%
Subtotal Before Allocations		$ 7,218,995	$ 6,617,412	$ 6,665,070	$ (47,657)	-0.72%
Allocation of Support Departments		4,530,238	4,152,718	4,154,949	(2,231)	-0.05%
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 11,749,233**	**$ 10,770,131**	**$ 10,820,019**	**$ (49,888)**	**-0.46%**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ (1)**	**$ (1)**	**$ 597,917**		

Debt Service Budget vs. Actual

Revenues						
Debt Service Rate Revenue		$ 10,156,560	$ 9,310,180	$ 9,310,180	$ -	0.00%
Septage Receiving Support - County		109,440	100,320	109,440	9,120	9.09%
Trust Fund Interest		208,200	190,850	163,847	(27,003)	-14.15%
Reserve Fund Interest		731,800	670,817	682,806	11,989	1.79%
Total Debt Service Revenues		**$ 11,206,000**	**$ 10,272,167**	**$ 10,266,273**	**$ (5,894)**	**-0.06%**
Debt Service Costs						
Total Principal & Interest		$ 7,780,072	$ 7,131,733	$ 8,843,913	$ (1,712,180)	-24.01%
Reserve Additions-Interest		731,800	670,817	682,806	(11,989)	-1.79%
Debt Service Ratio Charge		325,000	297,917	297,917	-	0.00%
Est. New Debt Service - CIP Growth		2,368,300	2,170,942	458,761	1,712,180	78.87%
Total Debt Service Costs		**$ 11,205,172**	**$ 10,271,408**	**$ 10,283,397**	**$ (11,989)**	**-0.12%**
Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ 828**	**$ 759**	**$ (17,124)**		

Rate Center Summary

Total Revenues	$ 22,955,232	$ 21,042,296	$ 21,684,209	$ 641,913	3.05%
Total Expenses	22,954,405	21,041,538	21,103,416	(61,878)	-0.29%
Surplus/(Deficit)	**$ 827**	**$ 758**	**$ 580,793**		
Costs per 1000 Gallons	$ 3.47		$ 3.29		
Operating and DS	$ 6.77		$ 6.42		
Thousand Gallons Treated	3,390,400	3,107,867	3,286,849	178,982	5.76%
or					
Flow (MGD)	9.289		9.811		

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025

Glenmore Wastewater Rate Center
Revenues and Expenses Summary

	Notes	*Budget FY 2025*	*Budget Year-to-Date*	*Actual Year-to-Date*	*Budget vs. Actual*	*Variance Percentage*
Operating Budget vs. Actual						
Revenues						
Operations Rate Revenue		$ 533,112	$ 488,686	$ 488,686	$ -	0.00%
Interest Allocation		3,700	3,392	5,162	1,770	52.19%
Total Operating Revenues		**$ 536,812**	**$ 492,078**	**$ 493,848**	**$ 1,770**	**0.36%**
Expenses						
Personnel Cost		$ 133,566	$ 122,435	$ 127,655	$ (5,220)	-4.26%
Professional Services		10,000	9,167	702	8,465	92.35%
Other Services & Charges	G	41,840	38,353	48,936	(10,582)	-27.59%
Communications	F	3,700	3,392	20,501	(17,109)	-504.45%
Information Technology		14,350	13,154	1,021	12,134	92.24%
Supplies		-	-	-	-	
Operations & Maintenance	E	130,600	119,717	152,170	(32,453)	-27.11%
Equipment Purchases		3,500	3,208	3,208	(0)	0.00%
Depreciation		40,000	36,667	36,667	0	0.00%
Subtotal Before Allocations		$ 377,556	$ 346,093	$ 390,859	$ (44,766)	-12.93%
Allocation of Support Departments		159,262	145,990	143,629	2,361	1.62%
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 536,818**	**$ 492,083**	**$ 534,487**	**$ (42,405)**	**-8.62%**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ (6)**	**$ (5)**	**$ (40,640)**		
Debt Service Budget vs. Actual						
Revenues						
Debt Service Rate Revenue		$ 48,780	$ 44,715	$ 44,715	$ -	0.00%
Trust Fund Interest		500	458	407	(51)	-11.19%
Reserve Fund Interest		-	-	-	-	
Total Debt Service Revenues		**$ 49,280**	**$ 45,173**	**$ 45,122**	**$ (51)**	**-0.11%**
Debt Service Costs						
Total Principal & Interest		$ 18,720	$ 17,160	$ 17,160	$ -	0.00%
Estimated New Principal & Interest		30,560	28,013	28,013	-	0.00%
Reserve Additions-Interest		-	-	-	-	
Total Debt Service Costs		**$ 49,280**	**$ 45,173**	**$ 45,173**	**$ -**	**0.00%**
Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (51)**		
Rate Center Summary						
Total Revenues		$ 586,092	$ 537,251	$ 538,970	$ 1,719	0.32%
Total Expenses		586,098	537,256	579,661	(42,405)	-7.89%
Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ (6)**	**$ (5)**	**$ (40,691)**		
Costs per 1000 Gallons		$ 12.97		$ 12.41		
Operating and DS		$ 14.16		$ 13.46		
Thousand Gallons Treated		41,401	37,951	43,064	5,113	**13.47%**
or						
Flow (MGD)		0.113		0.129		

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025

Scottsville Wastewater Rate Center
Revenues and Expenses Summary

	Notes	*Budget FY 2025*	*Budget Year-to-Date*	*Actual Year-to-Date*	*Budget vs. Actual*	*Variance Percentage*
Operating Budget vs. Actual						
Revenues						
Operations Rate Revenue		$ 405,420	$ 371,635	$ 371,635	$ -	0.00%
Interest Allocation		2,700	2,475	3,989	1,514	61.16%
Total Operating Revenues		**$ 408,120**	**$ 374,110**	**$ 375,624**	**$ 1,514**	**0.40%**
Expenses						
Personnel Cost		$ 133,636	$ 122,499	$ 127,655	$ (5,156)	-4.21%
Professional Services	C	5,000	4,583	39,923	(35,339)	-771.04%
Other Services & Charges		33,400	30,617	29,508	1,109	3.62%
Communications		3,650	3,346	6,607	(3,261)	-97.46%
Information Technology		15,150	13,888	1,294	12,593	90.68%
Supplies		-	-	-	-	
Operations & Maintenance		44,500	40,792	40,043	748	1.83%
Equipment Purchases		3,500	3,208	3,208	(0)	0.00%
Depreciation		20,000	18,333	18,333	(0)	0.00%
Subtotal Before Allocations		$ 258,836	$ 237,266	$ 266,572	$ (29,306)	-12.35%
Allocation of Support Departments		149,278	136,838	134,507	2,332	1.70%
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 408,114**	**$ 374,104**	**$ 401,079**	**$ (26,974)**	**-7.21%**
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ 6**	**$ 6**	**$ (25,455)**		
Debt Service Budget vs. Actual						
Revenues						
Debt Service Rate Revenue		$ 32,556	$ 29,843	$ 29,843	$ -	0.00%
Trust Fund Interest		200	183	170	(14)	-7.46%
Reserve Fund Interest		3,400	3,117	2,949	(167)	-5.37%
Total Debt Service Revenues		**$ 36,156**	**$ 33,143**	**$ 32,962**	**$ (181)**	**-0.55%**
Debt Service Costs						
Total Principal & Interest		$ 7,453	$ 6,832	$ 6,832	$ -	0.00%
Reserve Additions-Interest		3,400	3,117	2,949	167	5.37%
Estimated New Principal & Interest		25,300	23,192	23,192	-	0.00%
Total Debt Service Costs		**$ 36,153**	**$ 33,140**	**$ 32,973**	**$ 167**	**0.50%**
Debt Service Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ 3**	**$ 3**	**$ (11)**		
Rate Center Summary						
Total Revenues		$ 444,276	$ 407,253	$ 408,586	$ 1,333	0.33%
Total Expenses		444,267	407,244	434,052	(26,807)	-6.58%
Surplus/(Deficit)		**$ 9**	**$ 9**	**$ (25,466)**		
Costs per 1000 Gallons		$ 17.26		$ 21.11		
Operating and DS		$ 18.79		$ 22.84		
Thousand Gallons Treated		23,643	21,673	19,002	(2,671)	**-12.32%**
or						
Flow (MGD)		0.065		0.057		

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025

Administration and Communication

Operating Budget vs. Actual

	Notes	*Budget FY 2025*	*Budget Year-to-Date*	*Actual Year-to-Date*	*Budget vs. Actual*	*Variance Percentage*
Revenues						
Payment for Services SWA		$ 364,200	$ 333,850	$ 333,850	$ -	0.00%
Miscellaneous Revenue		-	-	6,034	6,034	
Total Operating Revenues		**$ 364,200**	**$ 333,850**	**$ 339,884**	**$ 6,034**	**1.81%**
Expenses						
Personnel Cost	**A, B**	$ 1,348,563	$ 1,236,183	$ 1,318,246	$ (82,063)	-6.64%
Professional Services	**C**	153,250	140,479	206,735	(66,256)	-47.16%
Other Services & Charges		161,100	147,675	117,947	29,728	20.13%
Communications		9,700	8,892	5,300	3,591	40.39%
Information Technology		5,000	4,583	5,192	(609)	-13.29%
Supplies		14,000	12,833	14,639	(1,805)	-14.07%
Operations & Maintenance		57,250	52,479	55,001	(2,522)	-4.81%
Equipment Purchases		9,000	8,250	8,250	-	0.00%
Depreciation		-	-	-	-	
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 1,757,863**	**$ 1,611,375**	**$ 1,731,311**	**$ (119,936)**	**-7.44%**

Department Summary

Net Costs Allocable to Rate Centers	**$ (1,393,663)**	**$ (1,277,525)**	**$ (1,391,427)**	**$ 113,902**	**-8.92%**
Allocations to the Rate Centers					
Urban Water	44.00% **$ 613,212**	**$ 562,111**	**$ 612,228**	**$ (50,117)**	
Crozet Water	4.00% **$ 55,747**	**51,101**	**55,657**	**(4,556)**	
Scottsville Water	2.00% **$ 27,873**	**25,550**	**27,829**	**(2,278)**	
Urban Wastewater	48.00% **$ 668,958**	**613,212**	**667,885**	**(54,673)**	
Glenmore Wastewater	1.00% **$ 13,937**	**12,775**	**13,914**	**(1,139)**	
Scottsville Wastewater	1.00% **$ 13,937**	**12,775**	**13,914**	**(1,139)**	
	100.00% **$ 1,393,663**	**$ 1,277,525**	**$ 1,391,427**	**$ (113,902)**	

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025

Finance and Information Technology

Operating Budget vs. Actual

	Notes	*Budget FY 2025*	*Budget Year-to-Date*	*Actual Year-to-Date*	*Budget vs. Actual*	*Variance Percentage*
Revenues						
Payment for Services SWA		$ 541,000	$ 495,917	$ 495,917	$ 0	0.00%
Miscellaneous Revenue		-	-	2,547	2,547	
Total Operating Revenues		**$ 541,000**	**$ 495,917**	**$ 498,464**	**$ 2,547**	**0.51%**
Expenses						
Personnel Cost	**A, B**	$ 2,083,478	$ 1,909,855	$ 1,969,389	$ (59,534)	-3.12%
Professional Services		42,000	38,500	46,049	(7,549)	-19.61%
Other Services & Charges		46,000	42,167	45,175	(3,009)	-7.14%
Communication	**F**	65,000	59,583	69,877	(10,293)	-17.28%
Information Technology	**D**	962,850	882,613	1,068,485	(185,873)	-21.06%
Supplies		14,500	13,292	7,776	5,516	41.50%
Operations & Maintenance		5,000	4,583	6,317	(1,734)	-37.83%
Equipment Purchases		7,500	6,875	6,875	-	0.00%
Depreciation		-	-	-	-	
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 3,226,328**	**$ 2,957,467**	**$ 3,219,943**	**$ (262,475)**	**-8.88%**

Department Summary

Net Costs Allocable to Rate Centers		**$ (2,685,328)**	**$ (2,461,551)**	**$ (2,721,479)**	**$ 259,928**	**-10.56%**
Allocations to the Rate Centers						
Urban Water	44.00%	**$ 1,181,544**	**$ 1,083,082**	**$ 1,197,451**	**$ (114,368)**	
Crozet Water	4.00%	**$ 107,413**	**98,462**	**108,859**	**(10,397)**	
Scottsville Water	2.00%	**$ 53,707**	**49,231**	**54,430**	**(5,199)**	
Urban Wastewater	48.00%	**$ 1,288,957**	**1,181,544**	**1,306,310**	**(124,766)**	
Glenmore Wastewater	1.00%	**$ 26,853**	**24,616**	**27,215**	**(2,599)**	
Scottsville Wastewater	1.00%	**$ 26,853**	**24,616**	**27,215**	**(2,599)**	
	100.00%	**$ 2,685,328**	**$ 2,461,551**	**$ 2,721,479**	**$ (259,928)**	

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025

Maintenance

Operating Budget vs. Actual

	Notes	*Budget FY 2025*	*Budget Year-to-Date*	*Actual Year-to-Date*	*Budget vs. Actual*	*Variance Percentage*
Revenues						
Payment for Services SWA		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Miscellaneous Revenue		-	-	6,858	6,858	
Total Operating Revenues		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,858**	**$ 6,858**	
Expenses						
Personnel Cost	**B**	$ 1,645,860	$ 1,508,705	$ 1,549,429	$ (40,723)	-2.70%
Professional Services		10,000	9,167	-	9,167	100.00%
Other Services & Charges		29,140	26,712	28,200	(1,488)	-5.57%
Communications		16,200	14,850	18,809	(3,959)	-26.66%
Information Technology		7,500	6,875	3,400	3,475	50.54%
Supplies		3,500	3,208	-	3,208	100.00%
Operations & Maintenance		138,800	127,233	109,336	17,897	14.07%
Equipment Purchases		145,750	133,604	122,137	11,467	8.58%
Depreciation		-	-	-	-	
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 1,996,750**	**$ 1,830,355**	**$ 1,831,310**	**$ (956)**	**-0.05%**

Department Summary

Net Costs Allocable to Rate Centers		**$ (1,996,750)**	**$ (1,830,355)**	**$ (1,824,452)**	**$ 7,814**	**-0.43%**
Allocations to the Rate Centers						
Urban Water	30.00%	**$ 599,025**	**$ 549,106**	**$ 547,336**	**$ 1,771**	
Crozet Water	3.50%	**69,886**	**64,062**	**63,856**	**207**	
Scottsville Water	3.50%	**69,886**	**64,062**	**63,856**	**207**	
Urban Wastewater	56.50%	**1,128,164**	**1,034,150**	**1,030,816**	**3,335**	
Glenmore Wastewater	3.50%	**69,886**	**64,062**	**63,856**	**207**	
Scottsville Wastewater	3.00%	**59,903**	**54,911**	**54,734**	**177**	
	100.00%	**$ 1,996,750**	**$ 1,830,355**	**$ 1,824,452**	**$ 5,902**	

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025

Laboratory

Operating Budget vs. Actual

	Notes	*Budget FY 2025*	*Budget Year-to-Date*	*Actual Year-to-Date*	*Budget vs. Actual*	*Variance Percentage*
Revenues						
N/A						
Expenses						
Personnel Cost		$ 463,225	$ 424,623	$ 423,620	$ 1,003	0.24%
Professional Services		-	-	-	-	
Other Services & Charges		9,550	8,754	6,638	2,116	24.17%
Communications		1,050	963	2,940	(1,978)	-205.49%
Information Technology		-	-	5,629	(5,629)	
Supplies		1,300	1,192	2,313	(1,121)	-94.08%
Operations & Maintenance		133,600	122,467	101,148	21,319	17.41%
Equipment Purchases		23,900	21,908	3,823	18,085	82.55%
Depreciation		-	-	-	-	
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 632,625**	**$ 579,907**	**$ 546,112**	**$ 33,795**	**5.83%**

Department Summary

Net Costs Allocable to Rate Centers	**$ (632,625)**	**$ (579,907)**	**$ (546,112)**	**$ (33,795)**	**5.83%**
Allocations to the Rate Centers					
Urban Water 44.00%	**$ 278,355**	**$ 255,159**	**$ 240,289**	**$ 14,870**	
Crozet Water 4.00%	**25,305**	**23,196**	**21,844**	**1,352**	
Scottsville Water 2.00%	**12,653**	**11,598**	**10,922**	**676**	
Urban Wastewater 47.00%	**297,334**	**272,556**	**256,672**	**15,884**	
Glenmore Wastewater 1.50%	**9,489**	**8,699**	**8,192**	**507**	
Scottsville Wastewater 1.50%	**9,489**	**8,699**	**8,192**	**507**	
100.00%	**$ 632,625**	**$ 579,907**	**$ 546,112**	**$ 33,795**	

Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority
Monthly Financial Statements - May 2025

Engineering

Operating Budget vs. Actual

	Notes	*Budget FY 2025*	*Budget Year-to-Date*	*Actual Year-to-Date*	*Budget vs. Actual*	*Variance Percentage*
Revenues						
Payment for Services SWA		$ -	$ -	$ 15,175	$ 15,175	
Total Operating Revenues		**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 15,175**	**$ 15,175**	
Expenses						
Personnel Cost		$ 2,216,684	$ 2,031,960	$ 1,826,393	$ 205,567	10.12%
Professional Services		32,500	29,792	12,149	17,643	59.22%
Other Services & Charges		20,465	18,760	10,242	8,517	45.40%
Communications		15,150	13,888	13,513	374	2.69%
Information Technology		211,900	194,242	103,410	90,832	46.76%
Supplies		5,600	5,133	5,888	(755)	-14.70%
Operations & Maintenance		82,620	75,735	54,023	21,712	28.67%
Equipment Purchases		21,500	19,708	19,708	0	0.00%
Depreciation		-	-	-	-	
Total Operating Expenses		**$ 2,606,419**	**$ 2,389,217**	**$ 2,045,327**	**$ 343,890**	**14.39%**

Department Summary

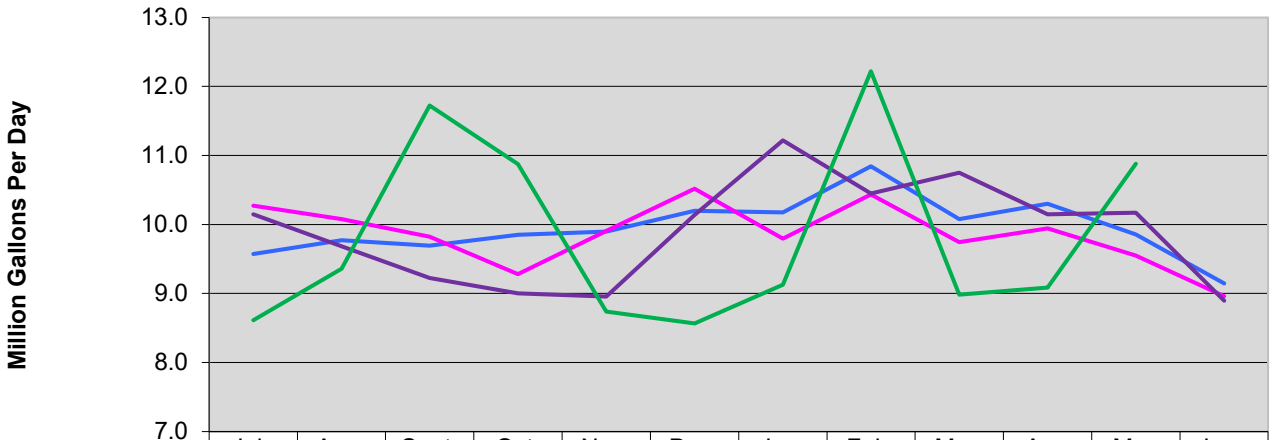
Net Costs Allocable to Rate Centers		**$ (2,606,419)**	**$ (2,389,217)**	**$ (2,030,152)**	**$ (328,715)**	**13.76%**
Allocations to the Rate Centers						
Urban Water	47.00%	**$ 1,225,017**	**$ 1,122,932**	**$ 954,172**	**$ 168,761**	
Crozet Water	4.00%	**104,257**	**95,569**	**81,206**	**14,363**	
Scottsville Water	2.00%	**52,128**	**47,784**	**40,603**	**7,181**	
Urban Wastewater	44.00%	**1,146,824**	**1,051,256**	**893,267**	**157,989**	
Glenmore Wastewater	1.50%	**39,096**	**35,838**	**30,452**	**5,386**	
Scottsville Wastewater	1.50%	**39,096**	**35,838**	**30,452**	**5,386**	
	100.00%	**$ 2,606,419**	**$ 2,389,217**	**$ 2,030,152**	**$ 359,065**	

Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority
Flow Graphs

Urban Water Flows

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
5 YR AVG.	10.53	10.49	10.58	9.85	8.79	8.13	8.29	8.73	8.58	8.97	9.40	10.12
FY 2023	9.88	10.10	10.42	9.49	8.65	8.26	8.39	8.84	8.81	9.50	9.48	9.69
FY 2024	10.18	10.64	10.37	9.82	8.93	8.06	8.41	9.00	8.60	9.24	9.60	10.90
FY 2025	10.75	10.47	10.12	9.78	9.02	8.07	8.79	8.85	8.80	9.56	9.40	

Urban Wastewater Flows



	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
5 YR AVG	9.57	9.77	9.69	9.85	9.89	10.20	10.17	10.84	10.08	10.30	9.86	9.15
FY 2023	10.27	10.07	9.82	9.28	9.90	10.52	9.79	10.43	9.74	9.94	9.55	8.96
FY 2024	10.15	9.68	9.22	9.00	8.95	10.14	11.22	10.45	10.75	10.15	10.17	8.89
FY 2025	8.61	9.36	11.72	10.88	8.74	8.56	9.13	12.22	8.98	9.09	10.88	

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY
695 Moores Creek Lane | Charlottesville, Virginia 22902-9016
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MEMORANDUM

TO: **RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

FROM: **DANIEL G. CAMPBELL, DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

REVIEWED BY: **DAVE TUNGATE, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**
BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: **OPERATIONS REPORT FOR JUNE 2025**

DATE: **JULY 22, 2025**

WATER OPERATIONS:

The average and maximum daily water volumes produced in June 2025 were as follows:

Water Treatment Plant	***Average Daily Production (MGD)***	***Maximum Daily Production in the Month (MGD)***
South Rivanna	8.64	10.43 (6/25/2025)
Observatory	1.21	2.13 (6/25/2025)
North Rivanna	0.12	0.41 (6/12/2025)
Urban Total	9.97	12.96 (6/25/2025)
Crozet	0.64	1.05 (6/23/2025)
Scottsville	0.05	0.076 (6/5/2025)
Red Hill	0.0023	0.01 (6/3/2025)
RWSA Total	10.66	-

- All RWSA water treatment facilities were in regulatory compliance during the month of June.

Status of Reservoirs (as of July 16, 2025):

- Urban Reservoirs are 100% of Total Useable Capacity
  - South Rivanna Reservoir is 100% full
  - Ragged Mountain Reservoir is 100% full
  - Sugar Hollow Reservoir is 100% full (water level lowered to complete bladder piping improvements)
- Beaver Creek Reservoir (Crozet) is 100% full

- Totier Creek Reservoir (Scottsville) is 100% full

WASTEWATER OPERATIONS:

All RWSA Water Resource Recovery Facilities (WRRFs) were in regulatory compliance with their effluent limitations during June 2025. Performance of the WRRFs in June was as follows compared to the respective VDEQ permit limits:

WRRF	*Average Daily Effluent Flow (MGD)*	*Average $CBOD_5$ (ppm)*		*Average Total Suspended Solids (ppm)*		*Average Ammonia (ppm)*	
		RESULT	*LIMIT*	*RESULT*	*LIMIT*	*RESULT*	*LIMIT*
Moores Creek	9.46	<QL	9	<QL	22	<QL	2.2
Glenmore	0.145	<QL	15	4.6	30	NR	NL
Scottsville	0.068	<QL	25	2.8	30	NR	NL
Stone Robinson	0.0005	NR	30	NR	30	NR	NL

NR = Not Required
NL = No Limit
<QL: Less than analytical method quantitative level (2.0 ppm for CBOD, 1.0 ppm for TSS, and 0.1 ppm for Ammonia).

Nutrient discharges at the Moores Creek AWRRF were as follows for June 2025.

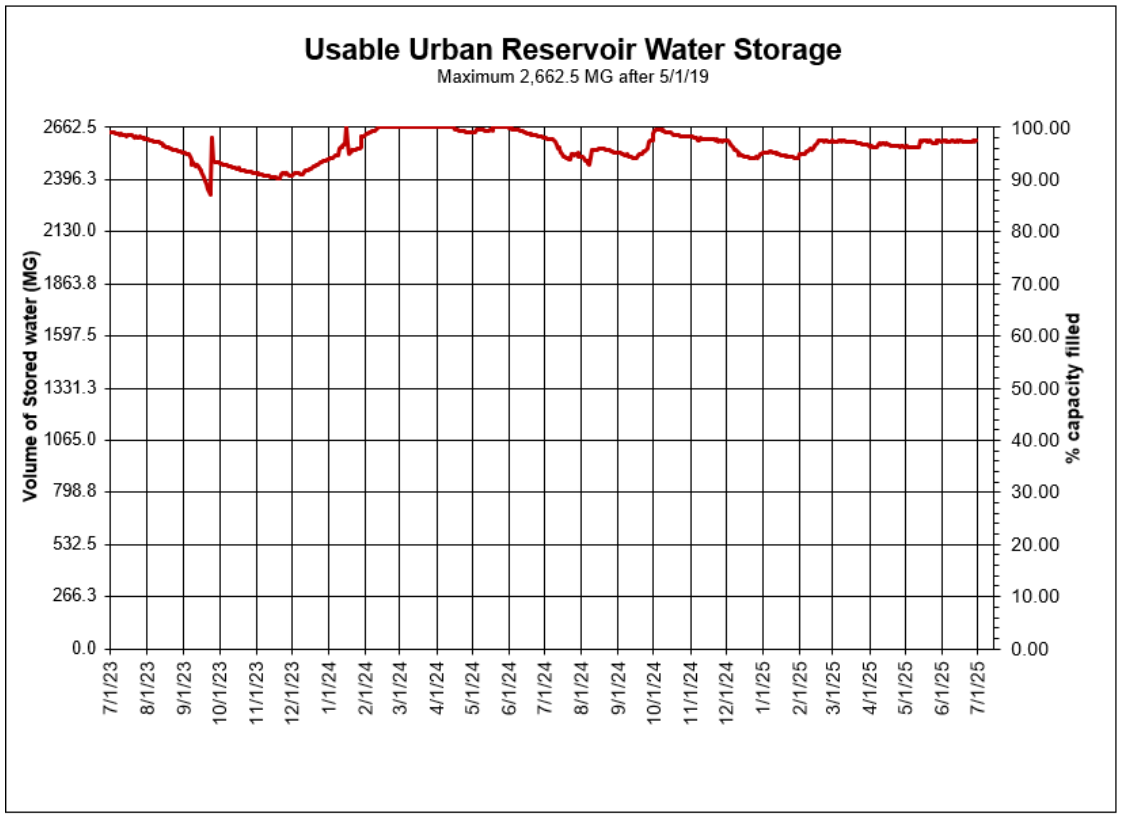
State Annual Allocation (lb./yr.) Permit		*Average Monthly Allocation (lb./mo.) **	*Moores Creek Discharge June (lb./mo.)*	*Performance as % of monthly average Allocation**	*Year to Date Performance as % of annual allocation*
Nitrogen	282,994	23,583	5,594	24%	20%
Phosphorous	18,525	1,636	170	10%	8%

*State allocations are expressed as annual amounts. One-twelfth of that allocation is an internal monthly benchmark for comparative purposes only.

WATER AND WASTEWATER DATA:

The following graphs are provided for review:

- Usable Urban Reservoir Water Storage
- Urban Water and Wastewater Flows versus Rainfall


Usable Urban Reservoir Water Storage
Maximum 2,662.5 MG after 5/1/19
Volume of Stored water (MG)
% capacity filled
2662.5
2396.3
2130.0
1863.8
1597.5
1331.3
1065.0
798.8
532.5
266.3
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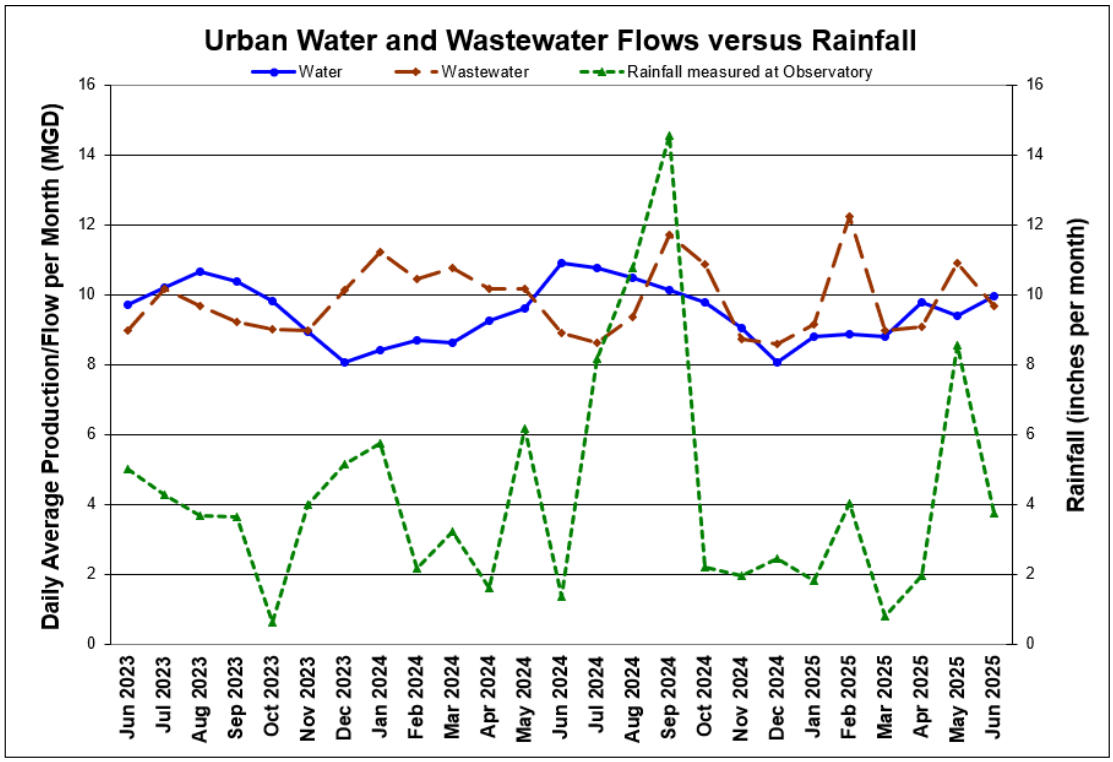
Urban Water and Wastewater Flows versus Rainfall
Water
Wastewater
Rainfall measured at Observatory
Daily Average Production/Flow per Month (MGD)
Rainfall (inches per month)
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Jun 2023
Jul 2023
Aug 2023
Sep 2023
Oct 2023
Nov 2023
Dec 2023
Jan 2024
Feb 2024
Mar 2024
Apr 2024
May 2024
Jun 2024
Jul 2024
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Sep 2024
Oct 2024
Nov 2024
Dec 2024
Jan 2025
Feb 2025
Mar 2025
Apr 2025
May 2025
Jun 2025

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY
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MEMORANDUM

TO: **RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

FROM: **JENNIFER WHITAKER, DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING & MAINTENANCE**

REVIEWED BY: **DAVE TUNGATE, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**
BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: **CIP PROJECTS REPORT**

DATE: **JULY 22, 2025**

This memorandum reports on the status of the following major Capital Projects as well as other significant operating, maintenance, and planning projects. *Recent budget changes, if any, are highlighted in the project information below.*

For the current CIP and additional project information, please visit: https://www.rivanna.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/2025-2029-CIP-Final-Draft.pdf

Summary

	Project	Construction Start Date	Construction Completion Date
1	Central Water Line, Phase 1	October 2025	December 2029
2	Red Hill Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	January 2025	June 2026
3	South Fork Rivanna River Crossing	December 2024	January 2027
4	RMR to OBWTP Raw Water Line and Pump Station	February 2025	June 2029
5	MC Building Upfits and Gravity Thickener Improvements	May 2025	May 2027
6	MC Structural and Concrete Rehabilitation	May 2025	May 2027
7	Crozet Pump Stations Rehabilitation	April 2026	April 2028
8	MC Administration Building Renovation and Addition	August 2025	December 2027
9	SRWTP – PAC Upgrades	November 2025	June 2027
10	RMR Pool Raise	September 2025	December 2026
11	Crozet WTP GAC Expansion – Phase I	January 2026	March 2028
12	Central Water Line, Phase 2	March 2026	May 2028
13	MC Pump Station Slide Gates, Valves, Bypass, and Septage Receiving Upgrades	March 2026	October 2027
14	SRR to RMR Pipeline, Intake, and Facilities	February 2026	December 2030
15	Beaver Creek Dam, Pump Station, and Piping	May 2026	January 2030
16	Upper Schenks Branch Interceptor, Phase II	2026	2027

17	SRWTP Permanganate Improvements	June 2026	August 2027
18	Glenmore WRRF Phase 1	June 2026	January 2028
19	Dam Concrete and Steel Repairs	January 2026	December 2026
20	SVWRRF Generator	January 2026	June 2027
21	SVWRRF Plant and Piping Upgrades	January 2026	December 2026

Under Construction

1. Central Water Line, Phase 1
2. Red Hill Water Treatment Plant Upgrades
3. South Fork Rivanna River Crossing
4. RMR to OBWTP Raw Water Line and Pump Station
5. MC Building Upfits and Gravity Thickener Improvements
6. MC Structural and Concrete Rehabilitation
7. Crozet Pump Stations Rehabilitation
8. MC Administration Building Renovation and Addition
9. SRWTP – PAC Upgrades
10. RMR Pool Raise

Design and Bidding

11. Crozet WTP GAC Expansion – Phase I
12. Central Water Line, Phase 2
13. MC Pump Station Slide Gates, Valves, Bypass, and Septage Receiving Upgrades
14. SFRR to RMR Pipeline, Intake, and Facilities
15. Beaver Creek Dam, Pump Station, and Piping
16. Upper Schenks Branch Interceptor, Phase II
17. SRWTP Permanganate Improvements
18. Glenmore WRRF Upgrade Phase 1
19. Dam Concrete and Steel Repairs
20. SVWRRF Generator
21. SVWRRF Plant and Piping Upgrades

Planning and Studies

22. MCAWRRF Biogas Upgrades
23. Flood Protection Resiliency Study

Other Significant Projects

24. Urgent and Emergency Repairs
25. Security Enhancements

Under Construction

1. Central Water Line, Phase 1

Design Engineer:	Michael Baker International (Baker)
Construction Contractor:	Sagres Construction Corporation (Alexandria)
Construction Start:	October 2025
Percent Complete:	1%
Base Construction Contract + Change Order to Date = Current Value:	$47,450,000
Completion:	December 2029
Budget:	$58 M

Current Status: Material data sheets are being submitted for approval to begin deliveries.

2. Red Hill Water Treatment Plant Upgrades

Design Engineer:	Short Elliot Hendrickson (SEH)
Construction Contractor:	Anderson Construction (Lynchburg)
Construction Start:	January 2025
Percent Complete:	10%
Base Construction Contract + Change Order to Date = Current Value:	$2,067,000 - $324,625 = $1,742,375
Completion:	June 2026
Budget:	$2.05 M

Current Status: Work on the existing pressure tank is complete, and the existing tank is being placed back online. The site plan has been approved, and we are waiting for the building permit to be approved. Construction of the building expansion will begin shortly after the building permit is approved.

3. South Fork Rivanna River Crossing

Design Engineer:	Michael Baker International (Baker)
Construction Contractor:	Faulconer (Charlottesville)
Construction Start:	December 2024
Percent Complete:	18%
Base Construction Contract + Change Order to Date = Current Value:	$4,916,940
Completion:	January 2027
Budget:	$6.25 M

Current Status: Horizontal Directional Drilling subcontractor has completed the pilot hole for the 1,200 LF directional drill and is now back-reaming to enlarge the opening for the water line. A portion of Old Rio Mills Road will be closed for several months as construction of the new 24" water line begins. Contractor is planning to blast along Old Rio Mills Rd. Review of the blasting plan and acquisition of necessary permits is in progress.

4. Ragged Mountain Reservoir to Observatory Water Treatment Plant Raw Water Line and Pump Station

Design Engineer:	Kimley-Horn
Construction Contractor:	Thalle Construction (North Carolina)
Construction Start:	February 2025
Percent Complete:	8%
Base Construction Contract + Change Order to Date = Current Value:	$56,532,000 - $2,779,390 = $53,752,610
Completion:	June 2029
Budget:	$61.49 M

Current Status: Pipe installation in Hereford Drive near the OBWTP continues during UVA's summer break to minimize impacts on students, faculty, and staff.

5. MCAWRRF Building Upfits and Gravity Thickener Improvements

Design Engineer:	Short Elliot Hendrickson (SEH)
Construction Contractor:	English (Lynchburg, VA)
Construction Start:	May 2025
Percent Complete:	7%
Base Construction Contract+ Change Order to Date = Current Value:	$9,821,000 - $189,500 = $9,631,500
Completion:	May 2027
Budget:	$11.8 M

Current Status: The contractor has mobilized equipment and an office trailer to the site and is ordering materials as shop drawings are approved and building permits are issued.

6. MCAWRRF Structural and Concrete Rehabilitation

Design Engineer:	Hazen and Sawyer (Hazen)
Construction Contractor:	WM Schlosser (Hyattsville, MD)
Construction Start:	May 2025
Percent Complete:	5%
Base Construction Contract+ Change Order to Date = Current Value:	$13,866,000 - $898,500 = $12,967,500
Completion:	May 2027
Budget:	$15.5 M

Current Status: The contractor has mobilized equipment and an office trailer to the site. Sandblasting and priming of the compost metal structure is underway.

7. Crozet Pump Stations Rehabilitation

Design Engineer:	Wiley | Wilson
Construction Contractor:	Waco, Inc. (Sandston, VA)
Construction Start:	August 2025
Percent Complete:	5%
Base Construction Contract+	

Change Order to Date = Current Value:	$9,583,350
Completion:	April 2028
Budget:	$12.35 M

Current Status: Equipment submittals are being processed and materials are being ordered. We anticipate lengthy material delivery times.

8. Moores Creek Administration Building Renovation and Addition

Design Engineer:	SEH
Construction Contractor	Martin Horn (Charlottesville)
Construction Start:	August 2025
Percent Complete:	3%
Base Construction Contract+	
Change Order to Date = Current Value	$22,094,000
Completion:	December 2027
Budget:	$27.6 M

Current Status: A Notice to Proceed was issued on June 26th. Contractor is acquiring an E&S permit and ordering materials as shop drawings are approved. Coordination efforts associated with temporary staff locations and interim network connectivity have begun with mobilization to the site expected to occur in August.

9. SRWTP – PAC Upgrades

Design Engineer:	SEH
Construction Contractor	Waco, Inc (Sandston, VA)
Construction Start:	November 2025
Percent Complete:	0%
Base Construction Contract+	
Change Order to Date = Current Value	$1,497,000
Completion:	June 2027
Budget:	$1.82 M

Current Status: Contract documents have been signed and the NTP will be issued this month.

10. RMR Pool Raise

Design Engineer:	Schnabel Engineering
Construction Contractor:	Faulconer Construction (Charlottesville, VA)
Construction Start:	September 2025
Percent Complete:	0%
Base Construction Contract+	
Change Order to Date = Current Value	$12,329,000 - $1,310,950 = $11,018,050
Completion:	December 2026
Budget:	$13.2 M

Current Status: The parties are executing the Contract Documents. An informational meeting for key neighborhood stakeholders and the public will be held in August.

Design and Bidding

11. Central Water Line, Phase 2

Design Engineer:	Michael Baker International (Baker)
Project Start:	July 2024
Project Status:	30% Design
Construction Start:	March 2026
Completion:	May 2028
Budget:	$21 M

Current Status: Survey work is complete, and piping design for the E. High Street area is underway. An additional private easement will be required as well as new easements on two City parcels.

12. Crozet GAC Expansion – Phase I

Design Engineer:	SEH
Project Start:	July 2023
Project Status:	Bidding
Construction Start:	January 2026
Completion:	March 2028
Budget:	$10 M

Current Status: Construction bids will be received on August 5th. A Pre-bid Meeting was held on July 9th for prospective bidders. $7.24 M in grant funds from VDH will be used for this project.

13. MC Pump Station Slide Gates, Valves, Bypass, and Septage Receiving Upgrades

Design Engineer:	Hazen and Sawyer (Hazen)
Project Start:	June 2023
Project Status:	90% Design
Construction Start:	March 2026
Completion:	October 2027
Budget:	$9.7 M

Current Status: Final design is proceeding on the project, including incorporation of minor improvements to the south side septage receiving facility equipment.

14. SFRR to RMR Pipeline, Intake, and Facilities

Design Engineer:	Kimley Horn/SEH
Project Start:	July 2023
Project Status:	90% Design
Construction Start:	February 2026
Completion:	December 2030
Budget:	$117 M

Current Status: The Value Engineering Report was submitted to RWSA, and staff are working with the Design Engineer to finalize key decisions as the design progresses towards the bid-ready level.

15. Beaver Creek Dam, Pump Station and Piping Improvements

Design Engineer:	Schnabel Engineering (Dam)
Design Engineer:	Hazen & Sawyer (Pump Station)
Project Start:	February 2018
Project Status:	75% Design
Construction Start:	May 2026
Completion:	January 2030
Budget:	$62 M

Current Status: Hazen is proceeding with design of the pump station. Final design by Schnabel for the dam spillway upgrades, temporary detour, and spillway bridge is ongoing and accounting for some modifications to the primary spillway and the spillway bridge based on current regulations and comments from VDOT. Discussions with the County have been initiated for acquisition or lease of property for the Pump Station. A significant ($20 M) construction grant from the NRCS is anticipated. A Value Engineering workshop was held in May 2025 on the raw water pump station and intake structure and results from this workshop are being evaluated to determine what will be included in the design process.

16. Upper Schenks Branch Interceptor, Phase II

Design Engineer:	CHA Consulting
Project Start:	July 2021
Project Status:	Design
Construction Start:	2026
Completion:	2027
Budget:	$6.4 M for RWSA section; $11 – 15 M including City section

Current Status: Meetings with the County and City are ongoing to finalize the piping design.

17. SRWTP Permanganate Improvements

Design Engineer:	SEH
Project Start:	January 2025
Project Status:	90% Design
Construction Start:	June 2026
Completion:	August 2027
Budget:	$400,000

Current Status: This project will replace chemical feed equipment at the end of its useful life and increase chemical containment capacity. Design will be completed by the end of this month.

18. Glenmore WRRF Upgrade Phase 1

Design Engineer:	SEH
Project Start:	March 2025
Project Status:	Preliminary Engineering
Construction Start:	June 2026
Completion:	January 2028
Budget:	$1.65 M

Current Status: This project will replace wastewater treatment equipment at the end of its useful life and reduce the noise generated from the aeration system blowers.

19. Dam Concrete and Steel Repairs

Design Engineer:	GAI Consultants
Project Start:	January 2025
Project Status:	10% Design
Construction Start:	January 2026
Completion:	December 2026
Budget:	$1.28 M

Current Status: Structural assessments of the Sugar Hollow, South Rivanna, Lickinghole Creek, and Totier Creek dams were conducted by GAI in March 2025. Draft condition assessment reports are under review by staff.

20. SVWRRF Generator

Design Engineer:	Wiley|Wilson
Project Start:	October 2022
Project Status:	20% Design
Construction Start:	January 2026
Completion:	June 2027
Budget:	$0.9 M

Current Status: The Design Engineer has received the Geotechnical Report and is working on the revised design documents. Updated plans and specifications are anticipated in July.

21. SVWRRF Plant and Piping Upgrades

Design Engineer:	Short Elliot Hendrickson (SEH)
Project Start:	July 2025
Project Status:	Work Authorization Development
Construction Start:	January 2026
Completion:	December 2026
Budget:	$588,000

Current Status: This project will include influent pump station and headworks upgrades, aeration piping rehabilitation, a new storage and chemical feed building, and flood resiliency improvements. The design Work Authorization is being finalized, and a kickoff meeting will be completed in July 2025.

Planning and Studies

22. MCAWRRF Biogas Upgrades

Design Engineer:	SEH
Project Start:	October 2021
Project Status:	Preliminary Engineering/Study (99%)
Completion:	December 2024
Budget:	$6.2 M

Current Status: RWSA and City staff continue to discuss all available options to reuse biogas.

23. Flood Protection Resiliency Study

Design Engineer:	Hazen
Project Start:	August 2024
Project Status:	Preliminary Engineering/Study
Completion:	Dec 2025
Budget:	$278,500

Current Status: This project will identify individualized flood mitigation measures for various facilities to increase their resiliency from a 1% to a 0.2% flooding event and will focus on facilities located at the Moores Creek AWRRF within those flood event boundaries. This project received $198,930 in grant funding from FEMA and VDEM.

Other Significant Projects

24. Urgent and Emergency Repairs

Staff are currently working on several urgent repairs within the water and wastewater systems as listed below:

Project No.	Project Description	Approx. Cost
2023-01	Finished Water System ARV Repairs	$150,000
2024-09	Stillhouse Waterline Erosion @ Ivy Creek	$200,000
2025-03	Rivanna Interceptor Stream Crossing Repairs	TBD

- RWSA Finished Water ARV Repairs: RWSA Engineering staff recently met with Maintenance staff to identify a list of Air Release Valves (ARVs) that need to be repaired, replaced, or abandoned. Several of these locations will require assistance from RWSA On-Call Maintenance Contractors, due to the complexity of the sites (proximity to roadways, depth, etc.). The initial round will include seven (7) sites, all along the South Rivanna Waterline. Three replacements have been completed at this time, with a fourth site in progress. This in progress site included abandonment of an existing manual ARV located in the middle of the Route 29-Hydraulic intersection, which has been completed, and was a major coordination effort with VDOT, as they intend to pave this area in the coming weeks. The Contractor is working with VDOT on permits for the final sites. The remaining replacements will be scheduled pending Contractor availability.

- Stillhouse Waterline Erosion at Ivy Creek: In November 2024, it was discovered that the banks of Ivy Creek had experienced significant erosion during some of the heavy rainstorms earlier in the Fall, and that the erosion was now intruding on RWSA's 12" Stillhouse Waterline. The area was temporarily armored with sandbags in December, to protect the waterline from further erosion in the interim. Staff are working with the USACOE to permit a permanent bank stabilization project, which will include placement of large rip-rap along the streambank. Given continued region-wide disaster relief efforts associated with Hurricane Helene, it is anticipated that permits may not be received until Spring 2025. RWSA intends to utilize its On-Call Maintenance Contractor, Faulconer Construction Company, for completion of this work and is seeking funding/reimbursement opportunities through FEMA. USACOE permitted the project on May 7th, with a time of year restriction that will not allow the work to start until August.
- Rivanna Interceptor Stream Crossing Repairs: In Spring 2025, during annual inspections performed by the RWSA Maintenance Department, erosion was identified at two stream crossings along the Rivanna Interceptor to the North of the Dunlora subdivision. RWSA On-Call Maintenance Contractor, Digs, temporarily stabilized the worst of the two stream crossing sites with sandbags, to protect the pipe as the design of the repair is finalized. RWSA will be utilizing Design Engineer SEH for assistance with plans and USACOE permitting.

25. **Security Enhancements**

Design Engineer:	Hazen & Sawyer
Construction Contractor:	Security 101 (Richmond, VA)
Construction Start:	March 2020
Percent Complete:	90% (WA9), 50% (WA #12)
Based Construction Contract + Change Orders to Date = Current Value:	$718,428 (WA1) + $1,006,804 (WA2-12)
Completion:	June 2025 (WA9), December 2025 (WA12)
Budget:	$2.98 M

Current Status: WA9 will include installation of card access on all exterior doors at the South Rivanna WTP and has been amended to include interior doors at the new IT data center. WA12 includes installation of card access on all exterior doors at the Observatory WTP, as well as two small electrical buildings at MCAWRRF. Design of MCAWRRF entrance modifications with Hazen & Sawyer continues, with discussions with Dominion Energy also ongoing, as relocation of existing electrical infrastructure will be required. This relocation process will need to be finalized prior to the project proceeding to the bidding phase. Relocation of existing electrical infrastructure will require coordination with the adjacent landowner, as the infrastructure must be completely relocated from the entrance area. As these discussions are ongoing, staff have submitted appropriate permitting documents to Albemarle County.

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY
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MEMORANDUM

TO: **RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

FROM: **BETSY NEMETH, DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION AND COMMUNICATIONS**

REVIEWED BY: **BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

SUBJECT: **ADMINISTRATION AND COMMUNICATIONS REPORT**

DATE: **JULY 22, 2025**

Human Resources

Fiscal year 2025 turnover was 10.1% through June 30, 2025 for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2024, which includes two retirements.

Our Personal Management Plan was updated with two changes:

- Section D – Compensation Plan & Administration – Other Forms of Compensation, On-call Compensation – Defines the minimum amount of time to be compensated for phone calls taken during on-call status as 15 minutes.
- Section G – Disciplinary Policy – Unsatisfactory Work Performance or Misconduct – The Human Resources Department determines the need for, and type of disciplinary action based on the circumstances involved. This change will allow for more consistency in disciplinary action practices.

Safety

Our Safety Manager attended the annual joint Virginia Section American Water Works Association and Virginia Water Environment Association Seminar in Virginia Beach. He is a member of the joint Safety Committee to assist with safety awareness and education at a state level and to network throughout the state.

Our Maintenance team is beginning their OSHA 30 training and are continuing their UTV Safety training. 96 members of our teams have completed their CPS/AED and First Aid training.

Community Outreach

Our Outreach & Communication Coordinator attended the Community Environmental Education Workshop presented by the Institute for Humane Education in Charlottesville. This workshop discussed how to connect with local teachers and schools and how to design outreach programs.

In June 2025, participants in the University of Virginia's Starr Hill Pathways program came out to tour the South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant. This program works with middle and high school kids to investigate potential career options for the future. We host them each summer and were happy to have them back!

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MEMORANDUM

TO: **RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

FROM: **JENNIFER WHITAKER, DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING & MAINTENANCE**

REVIEWED BY: **DAVE TUNGATE, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**
BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: **WHOLESALE METERING REPORT FOR JUNE 2025**

DATE: **JULY 22, 2025**

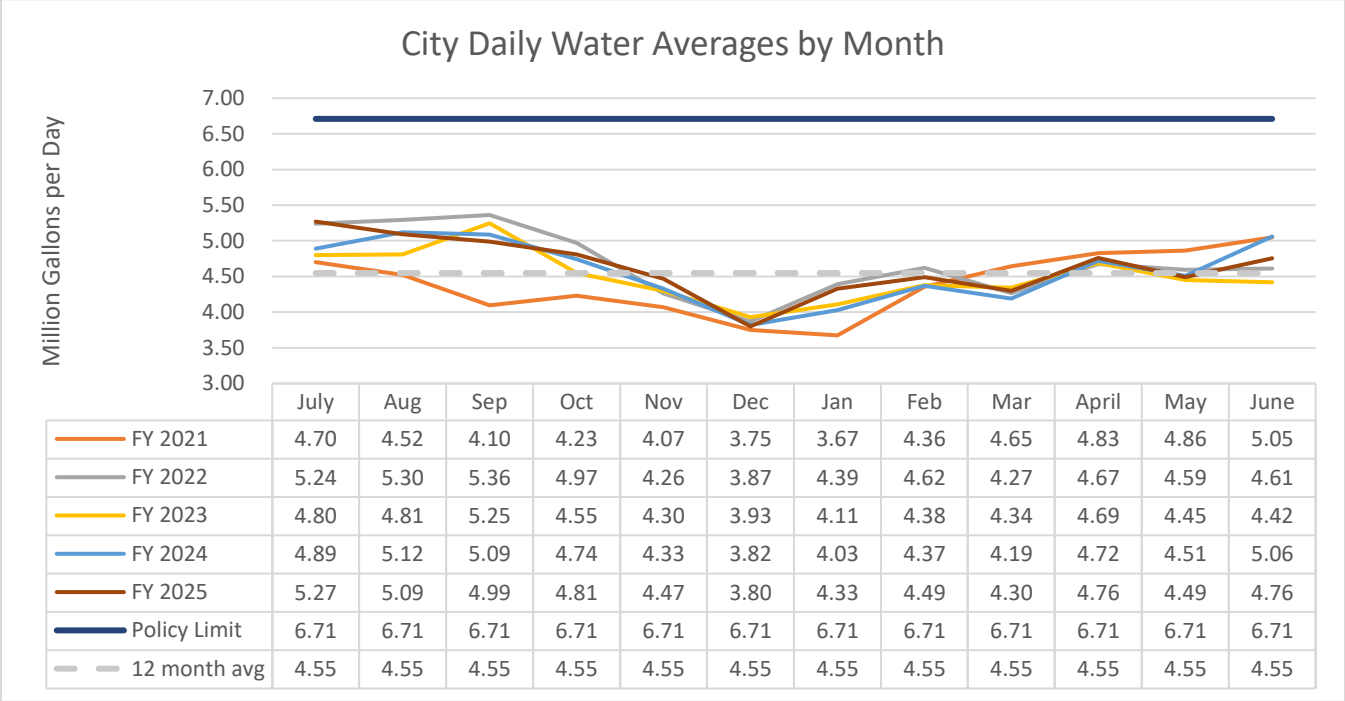
The monthly and average daily Urban water system usages by the City and the ACSA for June 2025 were as follows:

		Month	***Daily Average***	
City Usage (gal)		142,673,977	4,755,799	**47.8%**
ACSA Usage (gal)		155,841,521	5,194,717	**52.2%**
Total (gal)		**298,515,498**	**9,950,517**	

The *RWSA Wholesale Metering Administrative and Implementation Policy* requires that water use be measured based upon the annual average daily water demand of the City and ACSA over the trailing twelve (12) consecutive month period. The *Water Cost Allocation Agreement (2012)* established a maximum water allocation for each party. If the annual average water usage of either party exceeds this value, a financial true-up would be required for the debt service charges related to the Ragged Mountain Dam and the SRR-RMR Pipeline projects. Below are graphs showing the calculated monthly water usage by each party dating back to the beginning of FY 21, the trailing twelve-month average (extended back to July 2024), and that usage relative to the maximum allocation for each party (6.71 MGD for the City and 11.99 MGD for ACSA). Completed in 2019 for a cost of about $3.2 M, our Wholesale Metering Program consists of 25 remote meter locations around the City boundary and 3 finished water flow meters at treatment plants.

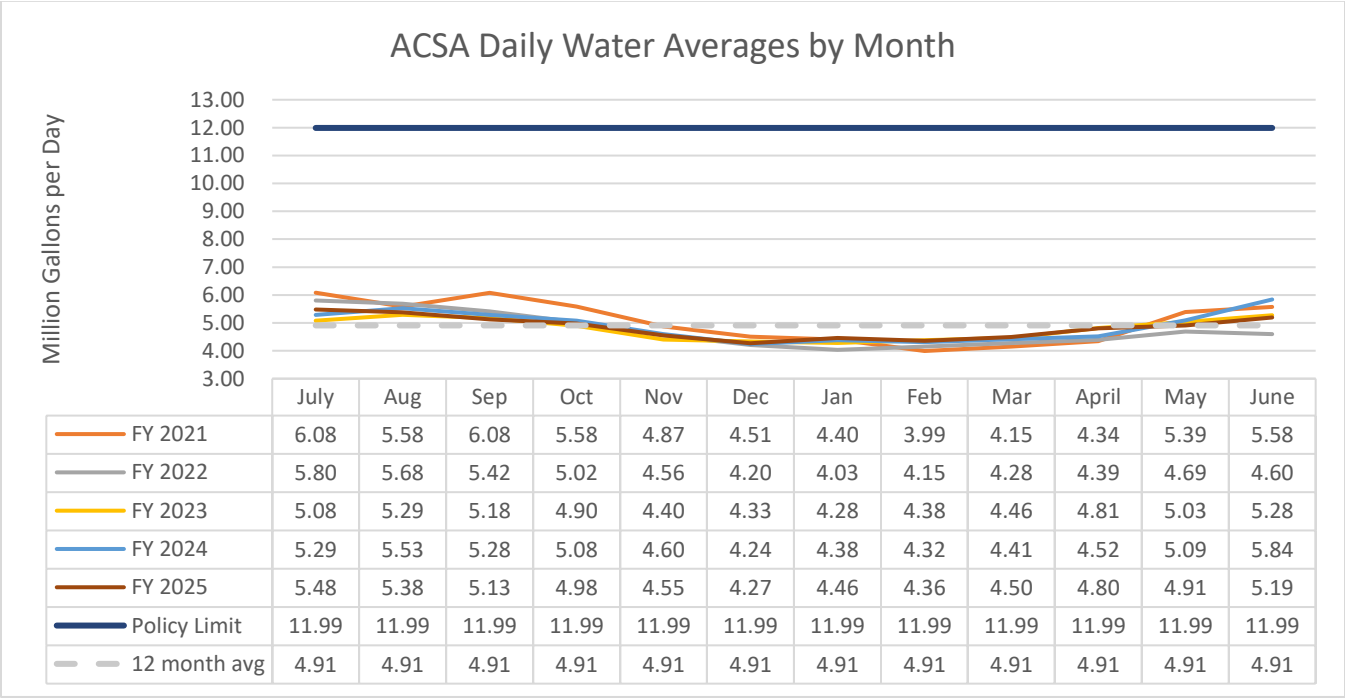
Note: Staff detected an issue with Meter Site 14 – Old Lynchburg Road, at the end of June and are working to repair the device. A 3- month average was used for the data from the previous months.

Figure 1: City of Charlottesville Monthly Water Usage and Allocation



	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
FY 2021	4.70	4.52	4.10	4.23	4.07	3.75	3.67	4.36	4.65	4.83	4.86	5.05
FY 2022	5.24	5.30	5.36	4.97	4.26	3.87	4.39	4.62	4.27	4.67	4.59	4.61
FY 2023	4.80	4.81	5.25	4.55	4.30	3.93	4.11	4.38	4.34	4.69	4.45	4.42
FY 2024	4.89	5.12	5.09	4.74	4.33	3.82	4.03	4.37	4.19	4.72	4.51	5.06
FY 2025	5.27	5.09	4.99	4.81	4.47	3.80	4.33	4.49	4.30	4.76	4.49	4.76
Policy Limit	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.71
12 month avg	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55

Figure 2: Albemarle County Service Authority Monthly Water Usage and Allocation



	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
FY 2021	6.08	5.58	6.08	5.58	4.87	4.51	4.40	3.99	4.15	4.34	5.39	5.58
FY 2022	5.80	5.68	5.42	5.02	4.56	4.20	4.03	4.15	4.28	4.39	4.69	4.60
FY 2023	5.08	5.29	5.18	4.90	4.40	4.33	4.28	4.38	4.46	4.81	5.03	5.28
FY 2024	5.29	5.53	5.28	5.08	4.60	4.24	4.38	4.32	4.41	4.52	5.09	5.84
FY 2025	5.48	5.38	5.13	4.98	4.55	4.27	4.46	4.36	4.50	4.80	4.91	5.19
Policy Limit	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99	11.99
12 month avg	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY
695 Moores Creek Lane | Charlottesville, Virginia 22902
434.977.2970
434.293.8858
www.rivanna.org

TO: **RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

FROM: **BETHANY HOUCHENS, WATER RESOURCES COORDINATOR**

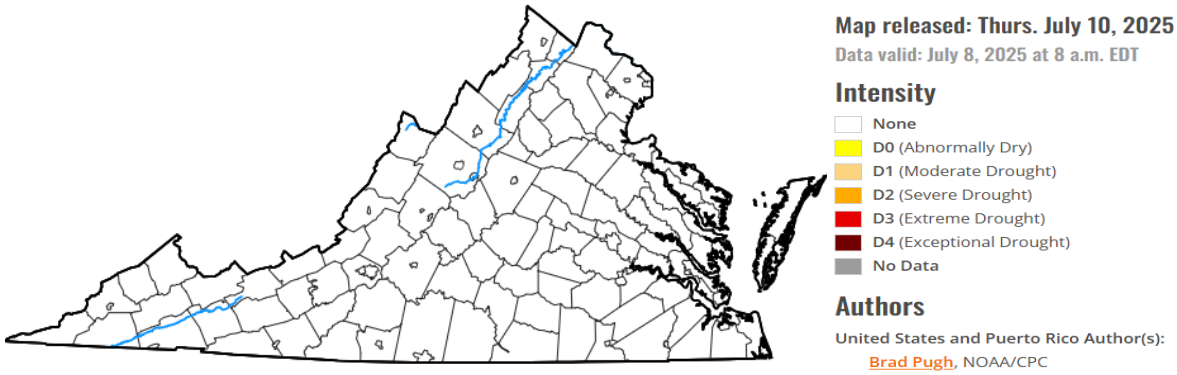
REVIEWED: **DAVE TUNGATE, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**
BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: **DROUGHT MONITORING REPORT**

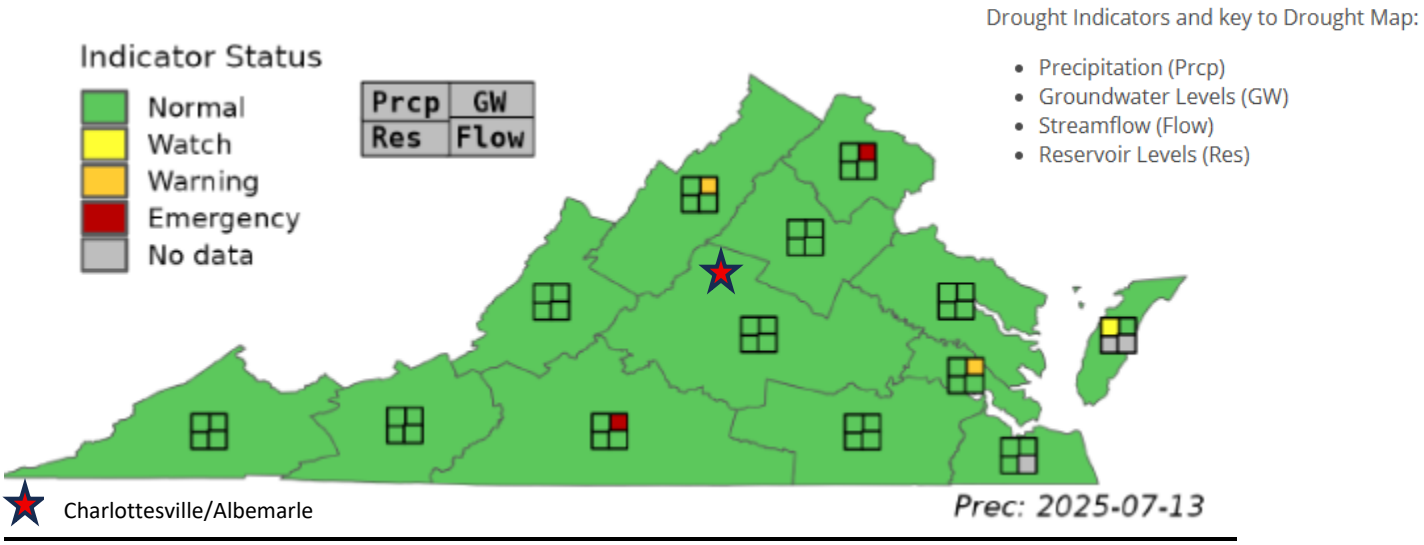
DATE: **JULY 22, 2025**

State and Federal Drought Monitoring as of July 15, 2025:

- U.S. Drought Monitoring Report: Indicates the City of Charlottesville and Albemarle County are not in drought conditions.



- VDEQ Drought Status Report: Our region is listed as being in a "Normal" level for groundwater, streamflow, reservoir levels, and precipitation.



Precipitation & Stream Flows

Charlottesville Precipitation					
Year	Month	Observed (in.)	Normal (in.)	Departure (in.)	Comparison to Normal (%)
2021	Jan - Dec	33.82	41.61	-7.79	-19
2022	Jan - Dec	43.53	41.61	+1.92	+5
2023	Jan – Dec	26.95	41.61	-14.66	-35
2024	Jan - Dec	39.56	41.61	-2.05	-5
2025	Jan-June	19.59	20.42	-0.83	-4

Source: National Weather Service, National Climatic Data Center, Climate Summary for Charlottesville, Charlottesville Albemarle Airport station

USGS Stream Gaging Station Near the Urban Area (July 9-July 15)				
Gage Name	Rolling 7-day Avg. Stream Flow		Median Daily Streamflow	
	cfs	mgd	cfs	mgd
Mechums River	267.4	172.8	39	25.2
Moormans River	48.7	31.5	18	11.6
NF Rivanna River	123.9	80	31	20
SF Rivanna River	337.9	218.4	81	52.4

Median daily flow: July 15th for the period of record (approx. 30 - 80 years)

Status of Reservoirs as of July 15, 2025

- Urban Reservoirs are 100% of Total Useable Capacity
- Beaver Creek Reservoir (Crozet) is 100% of Total Useable Capacity
- Totier Creek Reservoir (Scottsville) is 100% of Total Useable Capacity

Drought History in Central Virginia

- Severe: 1838, 1930, 1966, 1979, 2002
- Longest: May 2007 - April 2009; 103 weeks
- Significant: every 10 -15 years
- Drought of Record: 2001- 2002; 18 months

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY
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434.977.2970
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www.rivanna.org

MEMORANDUM

TO: **RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

FROM: **LONNIE WOOD, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

REVIEWED BY: **BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

SUBJECT: **REIMBURSEMENT RESOLUTION – CIP FUNDING**

DATE: **JULY 22, 2025**

Adoption of the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) at the regular May meeting allows the Authority to move forward into a period of significant financing activity to fund many of the construction projects identified in the plan. We are currently using proceeds from two previous bond issues, the Series 2021 Bond and the Series 2024 Bond. We do not anticipate having to issue a new bond for the next 12 months. However, as detailed in the approved CIP document, additional debt funding not covered in the current bonds for several projects is required over the next five years.

The attached Resolution of Official Intent (reimbursement resolution) and Exhibit A provide an estimate that as much as $382.8 million in new debt funding may be needed to finance project costs, which will be implemented in multiple bond issuances over several years as needed. After adding issuance cost requirements, a total of up to $395 million is the estimated debt financing need. As projects begin, we typically use 100% cash from the capital funds to pay project costs. Occasionally, we use temporary financing before bond sales to fund the projects. Then, after permanent financing is in place, bond proceeds are used to partially pay back cash to the capital fund (or pay off temporary financing) - in essence pay "ourselves" back. This capability to pay ourselves back as each debt issuance takes place is very important to provide financial flexibility and continuity as projects are implemented while also complying with debt covenants and regulations (e.g. arbitrage requirements).

To establish this ability for reimbursement with tax exempt borrowings proceeds, the Authority needs to have a "Reimbursement Resolution" in place each year after the new CIP is adopted. The attached resolution does this and does not specifically authorize the issuance of debt. This resolution does not fix the exact amount of the future debt we will issue, although it is important that we not issue debt in amounts larger than the amount stated in this resolution. The attached resolution states the official intention of the Board to fund projects with debt, and additionally states that some proceeds of this debt, when issued for the purposes of funding projects in the CIP, will be used to pay for costs incurred prior to the date of the debt being issued.

The Authority has routinely adopted similar reimbursement resolutions annually in the past following the last several updates of the CIP that were approved by the Board. The reimbursement resolution included with the Board agenda item is required for tax-exempt bond issues.

Board Action Requested:

Approve the attached ***Resolution of Official Intent to Reimburse Expenditures with Proceeds of a Borrowing***.

Attachment

RESOLUTION OF OFFICIAL INTENT TO REIMBURSE EXPENDITURES WITH PROCEEDS OF A BORROWING

WHEREAS, Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (the "Borrower") intends to acquire, construct and equip improvements to its water and sewer system, including without limitation the capital improvement projects described in Exhibit A attached hereto (collectively, the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, plans for the Project have advanced and the Borrower expects to advance its own funds to pay expenditures related to the Project (the "Expenditures") prior to incurring indebtedness and to receive reimbursement for all or a portion of such Expenditures from proceeds of tax-exempt bonds or taxable debt, or both;

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE RIVANNA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY:

1. The Borrower intends to utilize the proceeds of tax-exempt bonds (the "Bonds") or to incur other debt, in an amount not currently expected to exceed $395,000,000 to pay all or a portion of the costs of the Project.

2. The Borrower intends that the proceeds of the Bonds be used to reimburse the Borrower for Expenditures with respect to the Project made on or after the date that is no more than 60 days prior to the date hereof. The Borrower reasonably expects on the date hereof that it will reimburse the Expenditures with the proceeds of the Bonds or other debt.

3. Each Expenditure was or will be, unless otherwise approved by bond counsel, either (a) of a type properly chargeable to a capital account under general federal income tax principles (determined in each case as of the date of the Expenditure), (b) a cost of issuance with respect to the Bonds, (c) a nonrecurring item that is not customarily payable from current revenues, or (d) a grant to a party that is not related to or an agent of the Borrower so long as such grant does not impose any obligation or condition (directly or indirectly) to repay any amount to or for the benefit of the Borrower.

4. The Borrower intends to make a reimbursement allocation, which is a written allocation by the Borrower that evidences the Borrower's use of proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse an Expenditure, no later than 18 months after the later of the date on which the Expenditure is paid or the Project is placed in service or abandoned, but in no event more than three years after the date on which the Expenditure is paid. The Borrower recognizes that exceptions are available for certain "preliminary expenditures," costs of issuance, certain de minimis amounts, expenditures by "small issuers" (based on the year of issuance and not the year of expenditure) and expenditures for construction of at least five years.

5. The Borrower intends that the adoption of this resolution confirms the "official intent" within the meaning of Treasury Regulations Section 1.150-2 promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

6. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

July 22, 2025

EXHIBIT A

Summary of the Capital Improvement Plan and financing plan as adopted on May 27, 2025:

	2026 - 2030 Adopted CIP	2025 - 2029 Adopted CIP	Change $
Project Cost			
Urban Water Projects	$ 313,243,800	$ 223,391,000	$ 89,852,800
Urban Wastewater Projects	129,409,000	76,585,000	52,824,000
Non-Urban Projects & Shared	107,625,481	71,024,400	36,601,081
Total Project Cost Estimates	**$ 550,278,281**	**$ 371,000,400**	**$ 179,277,881**
Funding in place			
Work-in-Progress (paid for)	$ 20,750,592	$ 14,362,040	6,388,552
Debt Proceeds Available	93,239,000	9,353,800	83,885,200
Cash-Capital Available	1,000,000	1,300,000	(300,000)
	$ 114,989,592	$ 25,015,840	$ 89,973,752
Financing Needs			
Possible Future Reserves	$ 11,800,000	$ 12,800,000	(1,000,000)
Grants	40,676,000	24,917,500	15,758,500
New Debt	382,812,689	308,267,060	74,545,629
	$ 435,288,689	$ 345,984,560	$ 89,304,129
Total Funding	**$ 550,278,281**	**$ 371,000,400**	**$ 179,277,881**
Percentage of funding in place	20.9%	6.7%	
Ratio of debt to expense	90.3%	89.5%	
Ratio of grant to expense	7.4%	6.7%	
Ratio of cash to expense	2.3%	3.8%	

*The undersigned Secretary of the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority hereby certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the Authority at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors held on **July 22, 2025**.*

_____

Name: Samuel Sanders

Title: Secretary, Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY
695 Moores Creek Lane | Charlottesville, Virginia 22902-9016
434.977.2970
434.293.8858
www.rivanna.org

MEMORANDUM

TO: **RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

FROM: **BETHANY HOUCHENS, WATER RESOURCES COORDINATOR**

REVIEWED BY: **DAVE TUNGATE, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**
BILL MAWYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: **APPROVAL OF WAIVER EXTENSION FOR UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA ROWING PROGRAMS AND RIVANNA ROWING CLUB**

DATE: **JULY 22, 2025**

In January 2025, the Board granted the University of Virginia rowing programs and the Rivanna Rowing Club a one-year waiver extension to use gasoline-powered safety and launch motors on our S. Rivanna Reservoir until January 27, 2026. The Board noted during its discussion of the request that this waiver has been in place for more than 26 years and was hopeful that the boat motor program can make immediate progress towards transitioning to a fully electric fleet. The Board requested UVA to provide an update regarding the program's progress towards fully utilizing electric motors in six months at the July 22, 2025, Board of Directors meeting.

Mr. Frank Biller, Head Coach and Director of Rowing for the Virginia Rowing Association, has submitted the attached request to extend the waiver until June 2026. His progress report indicates UVA Rowing has purchased one electric motor and decided to purchase three additional electric motors.

Board Action Requested:

Consider approval to authorize the Executive Director to extend UVA's waiver to allow the use of gasoline-powered safety and coaching launches by the UVA Women's and Men's rowing programs, and the Rivanna Rowing Club until June 2026.

Attachment: Virginia Rowing letter dated July 15, 2025

VIRGINIA ROWING ASSOCIATION
276 Woodlands Road
Charlottesville, VA 22901

Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority
Attn: Bethany Houchens, Water Resources Manager
695 Moore's Creek Lane
Charlottesville, VA 22902

Via Email

Charlottesville, July 15, 2025

Project Update "Electrification Rowing Operations"

Dear Bethany,

As discussed and mandated at the January 2025 RWSA Board Meeting, I wanted to provide a quick update on the status of the projects:

The University of Virginia Women's Rowing team (UVA), The Virginia Rowing Association (men's club team), the Rivanna Rowing Club as well as the Albemarle High School rowing team have decided to move forward with the complete electrification of all coaching and safety launches, as mandated by the RWSA.

As the Director of Rowing I can inform you on the status quo but I can only represent these programs in a limited capacity since I do not have decision authority over them, except The Virginia Rowing Association.

In spring 2025 the men's club team tested and purchased one set complete set up from ELCO (incl. state of the art solid state batteries) for $25,000. We have been very pleased with the usage and testing so far and decided to purchase an additional three set-ups to equip our safety and coaching launches.

The UVA women's team has decided to also purchase an additional two set-ups for their fleet (they are already using three PureWater set-ups; unfortunately, that company's future is still undecided).

The Rivanna Rowing Club and Albemarle High School have also indicated that they will follow our lead by obtaining an additional two set-ups for their use.

In Summary:

VRA Men's Club Team, total of FOUR set-ups for $100,000
UVA Women's Team, total of TWO set-ups for $50,000
RRC and AHS, total of TWO set-ups for $50,000

Total investment for all rowing teams: $200,000

I would like to point out that for our sport, that is a significant amount of money since we are already forced to spend most of our resources on expensive and safe equipment. These are expenses that will significantly impact our operation and resources.

Between the fundraising challenge and potential supply chain problems, it is possible that we will not complete the project in its entirety before June 2026.

Our hope would be to obtain a gasoline engine waiver extension until June 2026 to provide us with operational flexibility in case of fundraising issues or supply chain problems.

Furthermore, we would like to maintain ONE gasoline engine in operation beyond June 2026 for emergency usage. This would not mean regular usage in practice but for the unexpected inoperability of one or more of the electric set-ups, for emergency towing, for usage for First Responders (Rescue, Law Enforcement etc.), as well as for safety duty during power outages (which still occur frequently) when the electric set-ups cannot be charged.

We are further moving along with a solar-powered solution for the Boathouse and facility, however, at this juncture it is not certain that we would have a direct connection from the solar panels to the dock.

Respectfully,

Virginia Rowing Association

F. Biller

Frank G. Biller
Director of Rowing
Head Coach

Strategic Plan Update

Sugar Hollow Dam & Reservoir

Presented to the RSWA and RWSA Boards of Directors

By Betsy Nemeth, Director of Administration & Communications

July 22, 2025

RIVANNA AUTHORITIES

VISION

To serve the community as a recognized leader in environmental stewardship by providing exceptional water and solid waste services

MISSION

Our knowledgeable and professional team serves the Charlottesville, Albemarle, and UVA community by providing high-quality water and wastewater treatment, refuse, and recycling services in a financially responsible and sustainable manner

VALUES

The Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority and Rivanna Solid Waste Authority are committed to the following values:

- Integrity
- Teamwork
- Respect
- Quality

VALUES

- **Integrity** – We are open and transparent, lead by example, and are committed to ethical behavior.
- **Teamwork** – We work collaboratively to help each other succeed and serve the community.
- **Respect** – We treat our fellow employees, customers, business partners, and stakeholders with dignity and respect by embracing their diverse backgrounds and experiences.
- **Quality** – We deliver exceptional services and products, serve our community responsibly, and safeguard natural resources.

Optimization & Resiliency

Advancing efficient operational processes

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)Testing Method

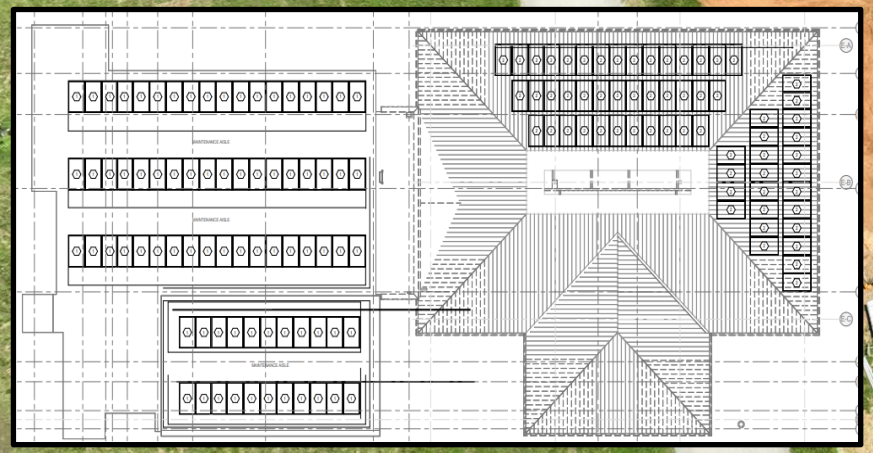
- Reduction in labor time from 12 hours to 3 hours resulting in a savings of $330 per test.
- Reduction in hazardous waste generation from 2 liters to 25 milliliters.
- Higher capacity – can test up to 25 samples at once instead of 14 samples.
- Decrease in cost of supplies from $200 per test to $125 per test.
- **Average annual cost saving of approximately $10,000.**

Debra Hoyt, Chemist

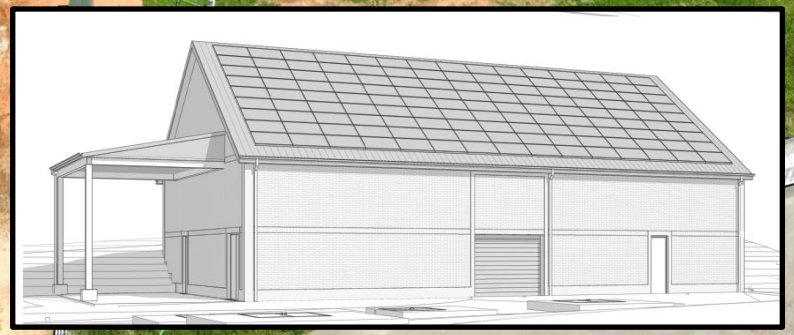
Environmental Stewardship

Promote best practices in Sustainability

Solar Cells at Rivanna Facilities



Moores Creek Administration Building

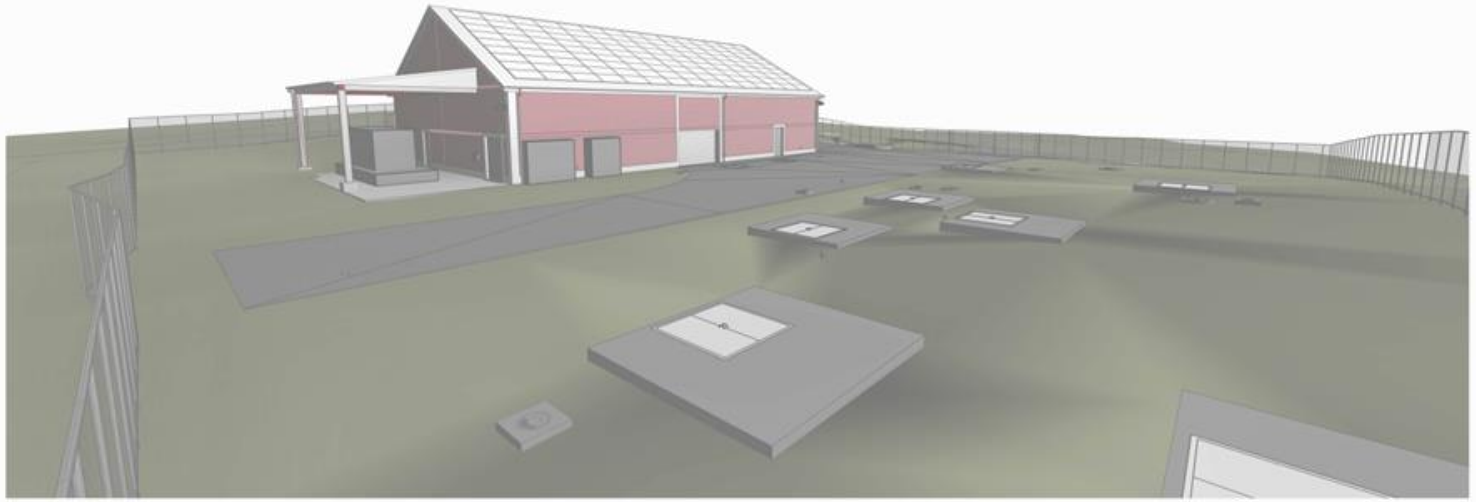


Ragged Mountain Raw Water Pump Station

Communication & Collaboration

Proactive Communication & Community Involvement

- Riverfest
- Fix A Leak
- Imagine A Day Without Water
- Tours
  - Blue Ridge School
  - Greer Elementary
  - Peabody School
  - Woodbrook Elementary
  - Mountain View Elementary
  - UVA Starr Hill Pathways Program
  - UVA Public Health
- Social Media – Facebook, Instagram
- Press Releases
- Websites
  - Rivanna.org
  - Rivannasolidwaste.org
  - Rivannawater.org



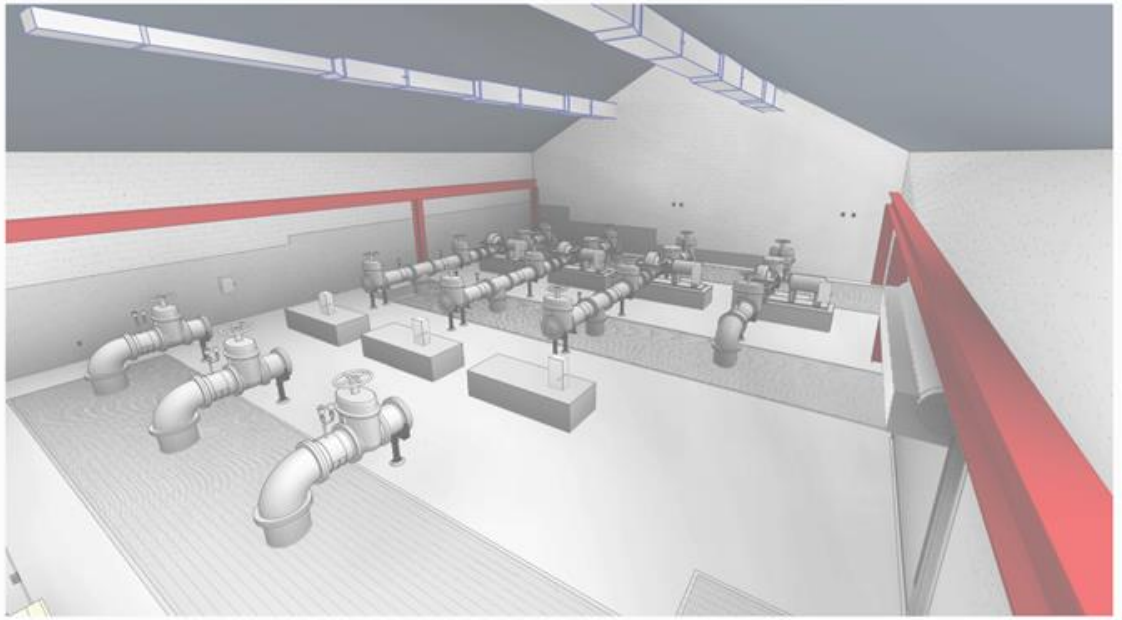
SITE OVERVIEW

Planning & Infrastructure

Addressing the evolving drinking water needs of our community

Ongoing Community Water Supply Projects

- Ragged Mountain to the Observatory WTP Raw Water Line and Pump Station
- South Fork Rivanna River Crossing
- Ragged Mountain Reservoir Pool Raise
- Central Water Line
- South Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mountain Reservoir Pipeline, Intake, and Facilities



PUMP ROOM 3D VIEW

No.	Revisions	By	Date	Kimley»Horn	XHA PROJECT 110787002 DATE AUGUST, 2024 DESIGNED BY: RCM DRAWN BY: RLL CHECKED BY: AMS	RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY	RIVANNA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY 695 MOORES CREEK LANE CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22902 (434) 977-2970	COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA ASHRAF M. SHAMOUT Lic. No. 032701 8/19/2024 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER	RAGGED MOUNTAIN RAW WATER PUMP STATION CONCEPTUAL VIEWS	SHEET NUMBER PM04

Workforce Development

Develop a professional, highly-skilled, engaged, and diverse team

Succession Planning

Objective

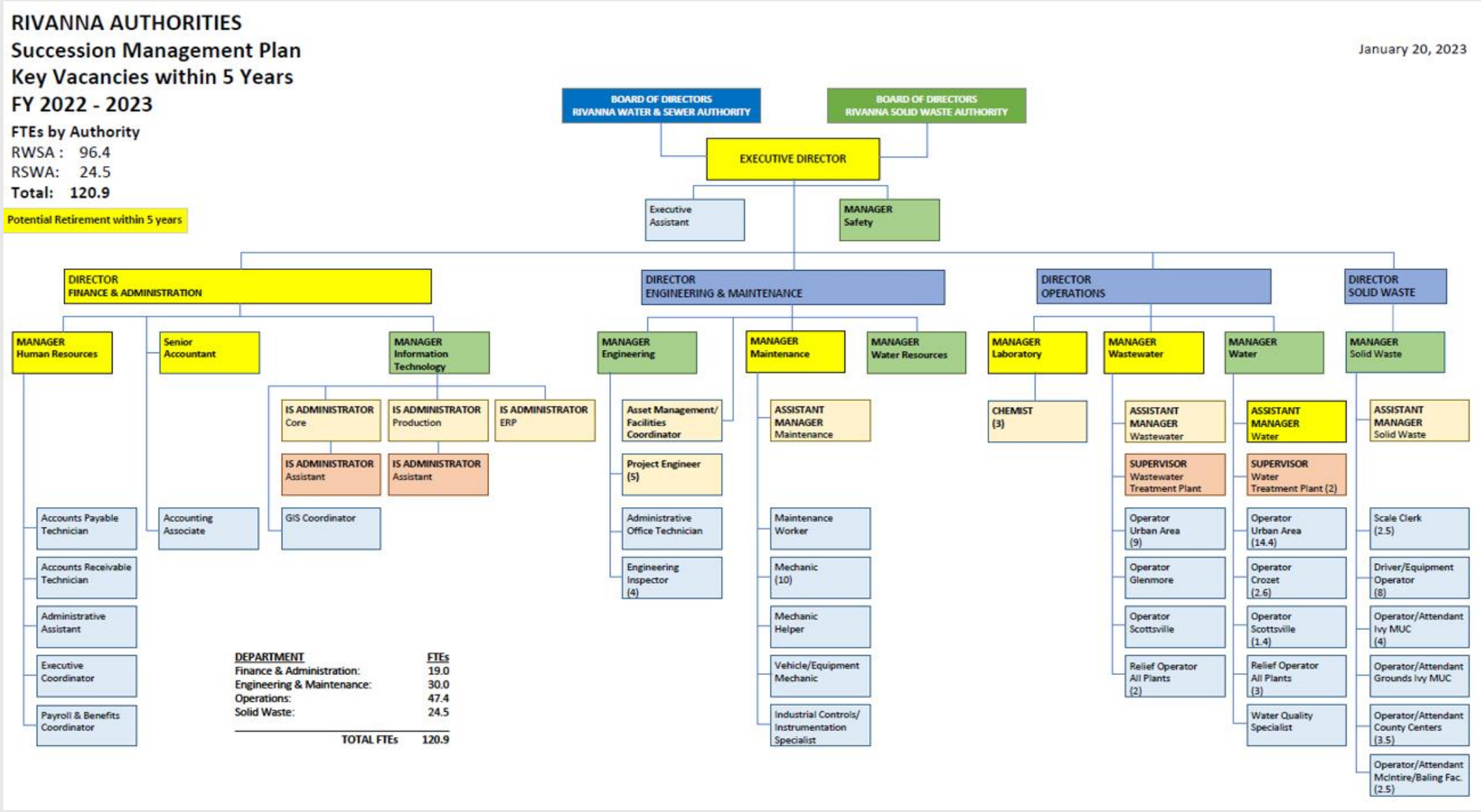
Continue organizational growth and development of the Authorities by

Recognizing, developing and retaining leadership talent and

Strategically planning for our future

Succession Planning Information from 2023

Presentation from Bill Mawyer to both Boards



Recent Success Stories

Deputy Executive Director

Director of Operations & Env. Services

Water Department Manager

Water Dept. Assistant Manager

Water Dept. Supervisor

Water Operator Class 1

Maintenance Dept Manager

Maintenance Dept. Assistant Manager

Mechanic 2

Wastewater Dept Manager

Wastewater Dept. Assistant Manager

Wastewater Operator Class 1

Recycling Asst. Manager

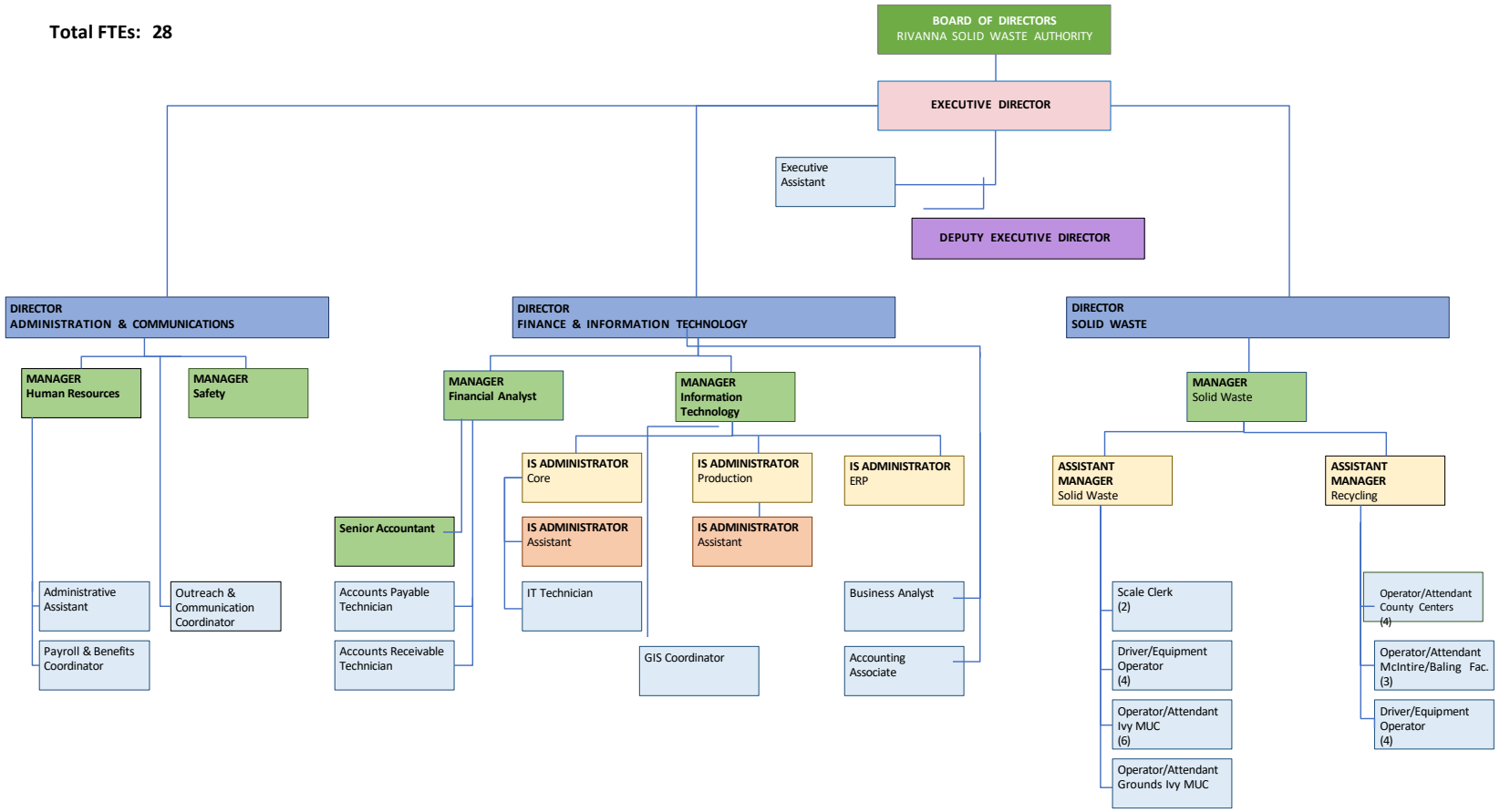
Driver

Beaver Creek Reservoir

RIVANNA SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY
Organizational Chart

FY 2025 –
Adopted Budget

Total FTEs: 28



RSWA Career Ladder

Director of Solid Waste

↑

Solid Waste Manager

↑

Assistant Managers
(Solid Waste & Recycling)

↑

Driver/Operators

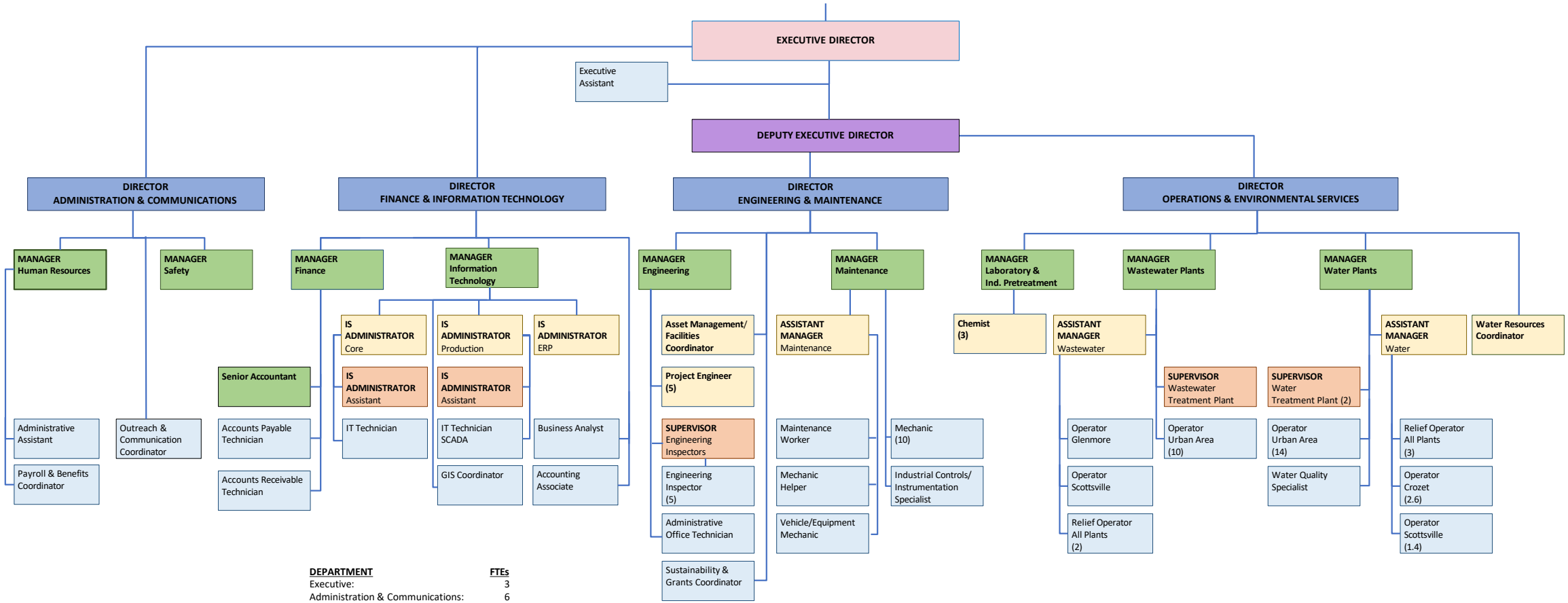
↑

Operator/Attendants

David Rhoades, Solid Waste Manager

RIVANNA WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY
Organizational Chart

FY 2025 – 2026 Adopted Budget



DEPARTMENT	FTEs
Executive:	3
Administration & Communications:	6
Finance & Information Technology:	16
Engineering & Maintenance:	32
Operations & Environmental Services:	49
TOTAL FTEs	**106**

One employee per position unless noted in parenthesis ()

RWSA Career Ladders – Administrative Departments

IT Manager

Senior IT Adminstrator

IT Administrator

Asst. IT Administrator

IT Technician

Director of Finance & IT

Finance Manager

Senior Accountant

Accounting Associate

AR/AP Technicians

Director of Admin & Communications

Human Resources Manager

HR Associate (FY2027)

RWSA Finance Team

Duane Houchens, Wastewater Operator Class 1

RWSA Career Ladders – Operations Departments

Director of Operations & Environmental Services

Water Manager	Wastewater Manager
Water Asst. Manager	Asst. Wastewater Manager
Water Supervisor	Wastewater Supervisor
Class 1 Water Operators	Class 1 Wastewater Operators

RWSA Career Ladders – Engineering & Maintenance Departments

Director of Engineering & Maintenance

Engineering Manager	Maintenance Manager
Senior Civil Engineer	Asst. Maintenance Manager
Civil Engineer	Mechanics

Dyon Vega & Austin Marrs, Engineering

RWSA Maintenance Team

What's Next?

- Review of staffing needs and succession planning for FY 2027 through FY 2031.
- "Communicate with Impact" training for new Managers.
- Individual leadership coaching for newly promoted Managers.

Questions?