

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING November 17^{th,} 2022 9:00 A.M.

AGENDA

This meeting is being held pursuant to and in compliance with Va. Code Section 2.2-3708(3). The ACSA Board of Directors is responsible for receiving public comment. The opportunities for the public to access and participate in the electronic meeting are as follows: Join the meeting virtually through Zoom by visiting our website at www.serviceauthority.org; call in and leave a message prior to the meeting at (434) 977-4511, or email the Board prior to the meeting at board@serviceauthority.org.

9:00 a.m.	1. Call to Order and Establish a Quorum –Statement of the Board Chair
9:05 a.m.	2. Recognitions – Employee Training
9:15 a.m.	3. Approve Minutes of October 20, 2022
9:20 a.m.	4. Matters from the Public
9:30 a.m.	5. Response to Public Comment
9:40 a.m.	6. Consent Agenda
	a. Monthly Financial Reports
	b. Monthly Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Report
	c. Monthly Maintenance Update
	d. Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) Monthly Update
	e. ACSA Board Policy Future Issues Agenda 2022
,	f. Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project Update
9:50 a.m.	7. Annual Financial Report-
10:10 a.m.	8. Operational Presentation – Exclusion Meter Replacement Program
10:30 a.m.	9. Water Audit Report
10:50 a.m.	10. Items Not on the Agenda
10:55 a.m.	11. Executive Session – Mid-year Executive Director Performance Review
	12. Adjourn



ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CHAIR TO OPEN OCTOBER 20, 2022 MEETING

This meeting today is being held pursuant to and in compliance with Va. Code Section 2.2-3708.3.

The opportunities for the public to access and participate in the electronic meeting are posted on the ACSA's website. Participation will include the opportunity to comment on those matters for which comments from the public will be received.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CONSENT AGENDA

AGENDA TITLE: Recognitions

AGENDA DATE: November 17, 2022

STAFF CONTACT(S)/PREPARER:

Gary O'Connell, Executive Director

ACTION: No

ATTACHMENTS: No

BACKGROUND: The ACSA was recently well represented at the Virginia Rural Water Association (VRWA) statewide water conference.

Our Director of Operations, Mike Lynn did a presentation at the conference on our Asbestos Cement Pipe Repair Program and specialized equipment we have for such repairs.

Our Operations Supervisor, Roland Bega and Crew Leader II, William Roach also represented us well in a question and answer session at the conference on several of our maintenance programs including on hydrants, leak repairs and valve maintenance. Also as a team, Roland and William were also the proud winners of the VRWA tapping contest, something they have won on a number of occasions that shows their skill and proficiency in making a water tap.

In addition, this past month three members of our Leadership Team participated in Leadership Development Programs at the University of Virginia Darden School of Business.

Our Director of Finance, Quin Lunsford is participating in the Executive Program this fall and will conclude his training next spring.

Our Director of IT, April Walker and Director of Human Resources and Administration, Emily Roach recently completed their participation in the Darden Women in Leadership Program.

DISCUSSION: None

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: None

ATTACHMENTS: None

1	The Board of Directors of the Albemarle County Service Authority
2	(ACSA) met virtually in a regular session on October 20, 2022, at 9:00 a.m.
3	at the Administration and Operations Center at 168 Spotnap Road in
4	Charlottesville, Virginia.
5	Members Present: Mr. Richard Armstrong; Mr. Nathan Moore; Dr. Lizbeth
6	Palmer; Mr. John Parcells; Mr. Clarence Roberts, Chair; Mr. Charles
7	Tolbert, Vice-Chair.
8	Members Absent: None.
9	Staff Present: Roland Bega, Jim Bowling, Jeremy Lynn, Alex Morrison,
10	Gary O'Connell, William Roach, Emily Roach, Danielle Trent, April Walker,
11	Terri Knight.
12	Staff Absent: Michael Lynn, Quin Lunsford.
13	Public Present: Mike Derdeyn, Flora Pettit PC; Neil Williamson, Free
14	Enterprise Forum (virtual).
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16	1. Call to Order and Establish a Quorum – Statement of Board Chair
17	Mr. Roberts called the meeting to order, and a quorum was
18	established. He then read the opening Board Chair statement (Attached as
19	Page).
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21	2. <u>Service Recognition – Tony Gibson Retirement – 31 years</u>
22	Kenny Barrow, Meter Operations Supervisor, came forward to say
23	a few words. He stated that Tony Gibson began working at the ACSA in

Kenny Barrow, Meter Operations Supervisor, came forward to say a few words. He stated that Tony Gibson began working at the ACSA in August 1991, starting out in the Maintenance department. He stated that Tony transitioned to the Finance department shortly after, as a Meter Reader. He mentioned that when Mr. Gibson began his position as a Meter Reader, there were about 8,000 customers. He stated that the meters were being read manually at that time, and meter readers carried a route book with each page representing a different customer. He noted that the meter readers also had to do the math to figure out the customer's consumption.

Mr. Barrow stated that the meter readers then transitioned to still reading the meters manually, but then entering those readings into a handheld computer. He stated that after that, the department moved to a touch-read system, which was used in conjunction with the hand-held device. He noted that today, Tony is starting to install radio units that will be utilized with the new Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) system. He added that Mr. Gibson has watched the system evolve over 31 years and grow to serve over 21,000 customers.

Mr. Barrow stated that in terms of meter locations, staff uses the GIS system, which they have done for a while. He stated, however, that Mr. Gibson is a real-life GIS system. He stated that Tony is able to tell his coworkers the location of a meter just from a mere description or address of the property.

Mr. Barrow stated that after 31 years, if he had to sum up Mr. Gibson's career in one word it would be "dedicated." He then showed a picture of Mr. Gibson, bent over, waist-deep in snow reading a meter. He stated that the photo was from the winter of 2009 or 2010. He mentioned that there were two major snowstorms back-to-back, with about 3 feet of snow on the ground. He noted that the meter readers had to read as much as they could and estimated the rest. He stated that the dictionary defines dedicated as "devoted to a task or purpose, having single-minded loyalty or integrity." He added that this more than adequately describes Tony's time at the ACSA. He stated that he wanted to thank Mr. Gibson for all he has done for ACSA customers and for what he has meant to him, and he will surely be missed.

Dr. Palmer stated that she loved the picture and remembers those snowstorms very well. She mentioned that it must have been challenging getting to those meters, as it was challenging for her just to get out of her house. Mr. Roberts stated that he loved the dedication shown in the photo. He then asked the Clerk to read the resolution (Attached as Page

Mr. Tolbert moved to approve the resolution as presented to
the Board, seconded by Dr. Palmer. The Chair asked for a roll-call
vote: Mr. Parcells, aye; Dr. Palmer, aye; Mr. Tolbert, aye; Mr. Roberts,
aye; Mr. Armstrong, aye; Mr. Moore, aye.

3. Approve Minutes of September 15, 2022

There were no corrections or additions to the minutes of September 15, 2022.

Dr. Palmer moved to approve the minutes, seconded by Mr. Armstrong. All members voted aye.

4. Matters from the Public

There were no matters from the public.

5. Response to Public Comment

There was no response to public comment.

6. Consent Agenda

a. Monthly Financial Reports -

b. Monthly CIP – Mr. Parcells stated that he had a general question about material delays and shortages, and alternate sourcing as a result. He asked, overall, if projects were delayed in terms of coming to completion, particularly the more recent projects. Mr. O'Connell replied that pipe from another vendor was found for the Jefferson Village Water Main replacement project and will probably wrap up ahead of schedule. He mentioned that the ACSA is starting to see some meters come in for the AMI project. He stated that the ACSA had planned to use an out of state installer that did the first round of about 1,600 meters. He noted that there have been discussions around a statewide contractor that can come in and complete phases over time, as

opposed to letting them build up. He stated that there is still a lot of major equipment that is on back order.

Jeremy Lynn, Director of Engineering, stated that there are delays on pump station equipment. He stated that the Madison Office Park and Comminutors projects are the two big CIP projects that have really been impacted thus far.

Mr. Parcells asked about the ACSA fleet replacement, which has been delayed as well. He asked if fleet maintenance will be an issue for those vehicles that were due to be replaced. Mr. Lynn replied that use of the current fleet has been extended, primarily to try and keep employees in separate vehicles during COVID. He mentioned that there have been increased maintenance and repair costs due to keeping the vehicles longer than normal. Mr. Parcells asked how this effects the budget. Mr. Lynn replied that he assumes there will be a budget impact, but he does not know what that is at this point.

Mr. Tolbert stated that he had a question about the Sewer Pump Station Comminutors project on page 63. He stated that the CIP update references receipt of hatches and cranes and asked what type of cranes this was referring to. Mr. Lynn replied that the cranes are pole-mounted at the concrete slab around the hatch. He stated that the cranes allow the comminutor to be lifted up and down on a set of tracks. He mentioned that typically the comminutor, or grinder, is down in the middle of the flow but if it has the be serviced or replaced, the crane is used to pull it up along the tracks and out through the hatch, for access. Mr. Tolbert asked if the crane is permanently there. Mr. Lynn replied that it will stay at the pump station.

Mr. Tolbert stated that he also had a question about a note on the Briarwood Pump Station project on page 64. He stated that it says Generator Services, the company that will be delivering the generator, is waiting on availability of their crane truck to make the delivery. He stated that one would think their crane truck would be available for

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- them. Mr. Lynn replied that the truck was recently serviced and needs a follow-up inspection before it can be utilized. He stated that there has been a discussion about using a third-party crane to get the generator from Generator Services to the pump station, and the ACSA will continue to push that option. Mr. Tolbert added that he assumes one of the reasons ACSA is using Generator Services is because they have a crane truck, and it is not very useful if they cannot use it.
- c. CIP Authorizations Mr. Tolbert stated that he had a question about the Northfields Water Main Replacement project. He asked if the additional pavement restoration requirements set forth by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) only applied to new restoration. Mr. Lynn replied that historically when geotechnical borings have been done, the hole is packed with stone, and a layer of asphalt is placed at the top of the core. He mentioned that now VDOT requires a mill and a minimum 3x3 patch. He noted that this is what is driving the increased cost in the geotechnical efforts that the ACSA is undertaking with a variety of projects.
- d. Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) Update -
- e. ACSA Board Policy Future Issues Agenda 2022 -
- f. Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project Update -
- g. VDH Construction Specifications -
- h. Virginia Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) Dr. Palmer stated that she had a question about Promise Network Inc (Promise), which is the organization selected to administer the funds for the LIHWAP. She asked how the organization is being compensated. She noted that the material reads that Promise has about a 95% recovery rate and asked if they were receiving 5% for their services. Mr. O'Connell replied that Promise has a contract with the Virginia Department of Social Services, and all the provisions in the contract are uniform across the state. He noted that in that contract between Promise and the State, there is an administrative fee, but the

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ACSA is not involved with that fee. He added that the funds are sent directly to the ACSA, and there is no fee taken out of those funds.

Mr. Parcells asked what basis the grant funds are allocated to organizations, and if they know how much funding will be received. Mr. O'Connell replied that one of the reasons this item was brought before the Board quickly is because the funds are allocated on a first come, first serve basis. He mentioned that customers who have been disconnected or facing disconnection are a priority. He added that the State has been awarded \$22.5 million, and once that is exhausted, the program is finished.

Mr. Parcells stated that there are a still a number of customers that are in arrears, which he guesses are the customers being disconnected and would be the highest priority. He stated, however, there are other customers that have a financial need and can apply for the funds as well. Mr. O'Connell concurred. He noted that as time goes on, there are customers who become further and further in arrears, so they may identify more priority customers as time goes on.

Mr. Parcells asked if the ACSA will be advising their customers to go to VDSS for assistance. Mr. O'Connell stated that VDSS is one option, along with a few other community programs and setting up payment plans with customers. He stated that the LIHWAP is one more tool, but the customer has to apply and meet the eligibility requirements.

Mr. Parcells stated that the first come, first serve basis seems a bit unfair. Terri Knight, Customer Service Supervisor, replied that not only is the program first come, first serve, but the ACSA also does not have any control over how much each customer receives. She stated that over the past week, the staff put together an export of all the customer accounts and sent that to Promise Network. She stated that the hope is to get the agreement to the organization today, pending Board

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approval, along with that data file, to give ACSA customers an advantage.

Dr. Palmer asked if the other community organizations that Mr. O'Connell mentioned have that customer account information as well. Mrs. Knight replied that they do not have that information. She stated that Promise is going to reach out to those delinquent customers, and the ACSA is providing them any contact information that is needed. She stated that in terms of community assistance programs, they are all customer initiated. She mentioned that the customer would give their delinquent account statement to the organization that is assisting, who will then send the ACSA a promissory note that payment will be made within a certain timeframe.

Mrs. Knight stated that with Promise, the ACSA will receive a promissory note and payment within two weeks. She mentioned that the agreement states that the ACSA must have the payments posted within five business days of receiving the funds. She noted that the agreement also states that the ACSA will not disconnect the customer for at least 90 days after payment has been made. Dr. Palmer asked if Promise would be privy to those customers that are in need but not quite delinquent. Mrs. Knight replied yes. She stated that the data file does show if a customer is in danger of disconnection or has already been disconnected.

Mr. Parcells moved to approve the consent agenda, seconded by Dr. Palmer. The Chair asked for a roll-call vote: Mr. Parcells, aye; Dr. Palmer, aye; Mr. Tolbert, aye; Mr. Roberts, aye; Mr. Armstrong, aye; Mr. Moore, aye.

7. <u>Construction and Engineering Contracts</u>

Mr. O'Connell stated that this item is one the Board asked about last spring, and felt it was an appropriate time to bring it back for

discussion. He stated that Jeremy Lynn, Director of Engineering, would present a Power Point presentation (Attached as Pages____) to discuss engineering and construction contracts.

Mr. Lynn stated that he appreciates the opportunity to provide some insight into how the ACSA manages construction and engineering contracts. He shared the presentation agenda with the Board that included purchasing regulations, engineering and surveying contracts, job order contracting, advertisement for construction, in-house vs. outside contracts, and future development.

Mr. Lynn stated that in terms of purchasing regulations, the ACSA is bound by two documents – the Virginia Public Procurement Act (VPPA) and the ACSA Purchasing Manual. He mentioned that the VPPA provides a framework for public policies pertaining to government procurement form nongovernmental sources. He noted that the ACSA's Purchasing Manual has the primary goal and purpose of assuring that goods and services are procured in a competitive process which is fair, impartial, administratively efficient, and accessible to all qualified vendors.

Mr. Lynn stated that with engineering term contracts, the ACSA advertises every four years for consulting firms to provide services to the organization. He stated that the advertisement identifies what type of services the ACSA is looking for, primarily water main replacement work, pump station design, and sanitary sewer extensions. He stated that the staff will then rank the proposals received, according to the qualifications that are listed in the advertisement and select who they feel is most qualified.

Mr. Lynn stated that the ACSA currently has four engineering term contracts. He stated that they are with Dewberry, Michael Baker International, Ramboll, and Whitman, Requardt and Associates (WRA). He mentioned that all of these names should be familiar to the Board, as they occur in the monthly CIP authorizations for various projects. He noted that the ACSA has a long-standing relationship with most of these consulting

firms, and they have become an extension of the ACSA's engineering staff. He mentioned that the good part about having great relationships with these firms is that they know what the organization wants and needs, they know the ACSA's specifications, and they know the area. He added that a lot of these consulting firms have also worked with some of the ACSA's community partners like the City of Charlottesville, RWSA, and UVA.

Mr. Tolbert asked if the ACSA did not have to accept the lowest bidder for these types of contracts. Mr. Lynn replied that the ACSA does not have to take the lowest bidder for professional services. He stated that money is not a factor when selecting these firms, as the selection is strictly based on qualifications. He stated that as the staff identifies a CIP project that needs to be designed, they look at things like the consultant's availability and how many other projects the firm has going on, if they have worked in the area before, or an earlier phase of the same project. He noted that each firm has a niche, and the engineering staff takes each firm's strength into consideration when deciding. He added that each proposal is thoroughly reviewed, including ensuring the price is fair, but the firms are not competing against each other for the same work.

Mr. Lynn stated that another professional service is surveying services. He stated that the ACSA just went through a request for proposals (RFP) process. He stated that they received 5 proposals and selected Lincoln Surveying. He stated that Lincoln is a local surveying consulting firm, and the ACSA has been in partnership with them since 2011.

Mr. Lynn stated that he would now shift from professional engineering services to non-professional, which is what the ACSA uses for its tank cleaning and inspections program. He noted that the program is not part of the ACSA's CIP and has been included in the Maintenance department's operating budget. He stated that a similar process is followed when selecting non-professional services. He mentioned that the ACSA advertises for qualifications, and the proposals received do provide a cost

for the services. He mentioned that cost is not the sole determining factor, but it is one of them. He noted that the ACSA is currently working with Dixon Engineering for their tank cleaning and inspections and have done so since 2016. He added that Dixon is getting ready to perform a cleaning and inspection of the Glenmore Ground Storage Tank in November.

Mr. Lynn stated that he would now discuss job order contracting, which is utilized for the ACSA's Sewer Rehabilitation and Repair (Find and Fix) Program. He stated that job order contracts are good for one year, with two renewable years. He stated that currently, the ACSA is under contract with Prism Contractors & Engineers, Inc., who performs the rehabilitation, or "non-dig", work such as cleaning and manhole rehabilitation. He noted that their contract is set to expire later this month. He stated that on the "dig" work side, the ACSA is under contract with Linco, Inc. and their contract is set to expire later this month as well.

Mr. Parcells asked if the contracts expiring meant that the ACSA would put out another RFQ. Mr. Lynn replied that it will not be an RFQ but rather an advertisement. He stated that the staff is in the middle of developing the new set of specifications and anticipate advertising in early 2023. He noted that there will be a slight gap, but ACSA is working hard to give the contractors enough work to allow the program to continue until a new contractor is on board.

Mr. Parcells asked if Mr. Lynn foresees another contractor successfully bidding and replacing one of the current contractors. Mr. Lynn replied that there will likely be several contractors interested in the rehabilitation work on the trenchless side. He noted that it is difficult for a non-local contractor to compete for the repair and replacement work because it is small jobs here and there which makes it difficult to mobilize and make money.

Mr. Lynn stated that for a job order contract or typical water main replacement, the ACSA will advertise for construction. He stated that once the ACSA works with its term contract consultant to design a project and

obtains the easements, it is then time to advertise. He stated that the projects are advertised locally with The Daily Progress and Richmond Times Dispatch, depending on the type of project, and are also posted on the ACSA website. He mentioned that the engineering staff also has a contractor's list and will send an invitation for bids to those contractors that have worked with the ACSA before. He added that plan rooms around the state are also eligible to receive plans and contractors can view them that way as well.

Dr. Palmer asked what a plan room is. Mr. Lynn replied that a plan room used to be a physical room that housed plans from across the state. He stated that contractors had a membership that would allow them to view those plans and decide if they wanted to bid on them. He stated that everything is digital now and contractors can purchase subscriptions that will allow them to log in and view the plans. Dr. Palmer asked if the ACSA had to pay to participate. Mr. Lynn replied no. He stated that the ACSA sends the plans to be published and the contractors have to pay to view them.

Mr. Lynn stated that with certain projects, the staff has to decide if it makes more sense to keep it in-house with ACSA crews or put it out to bid. He stated that one of the determining factors is the scope of work. He stated, for example, a jack and bore job is something the ACSA does not have the equipment for, so it would have to be put out to bid. He stated that the availability of ACSA crews and whether the project is an emergency or not are other factors taken into consideration.

Mr. Lynn stated that looking ahead, the staff has identified some future contracts that they have started to work on. He stated that similar to the sewer rehabilitation and repair program, they thought it made sense to have a similar contract on the water side. He noted that already having a contractor on board that has already gone through the procurement process will help to expedite work as it arises. He stated that the ACSA is also looking to get a contractor on board for asphalt and concrete

 pavement restoration work. He mentioned that often times it is difficult to get multiple pricing for small jobs. He stated that they are also looking to hire a firm for easement acquisition services. He stated that it can be challenging to get easements for work that can be obstructive or intrusive, and it takes a lot of time and effort to meet with property owners, present offers, and negotiate. He noted, for example, that the staff has made little progress with the easements for the Airport Trunk Sewer Project, with only 7 of the 24 necessary easements for the last nine months.

Mr. Parcells asked if an easement acquisition service would be able to acquire the easements better or faster. Mr. Bowling replied that the engineering staff does not have the time it takes to do the work in negotiating the difficult easements. Mr. Lynn stated that the ACSA used to have an easement acquisition service but never used it. He mentioned that they never found the right project where the cost of the service did not outweigh the value of the easements.

Mr. Parcells stated that he recalls some language changes in the ACSA's Purchasing Manual. He asked if those changes were to allow more flexibility in terms of the lowest bidder. Mr. Lynn replied that the changes were in reference to design build, which is not connected to the lowest bidder. Mr. Parcells asked if the ACSA could do a design build in place of the lowest bidder. Mr. Lynn replied that it would be challenging for a pipeline project. He stated that everything has to be designed, there are permitting processes with the County of Albemarle and VDOT, and the easements have to be secured. He noted that he is not aware of a local contractor that would be able to go through that whole process.

Mr. O'Connell asked if Mr. Lynn could discuss some of the changes that were made for the Jefferson Village project. Mr. Lynn stated that the staff looked closely at the various bid items. He stated that the ACSA now pays for the pavement by the weight, as opposed to per square yard, which eliminates haggling over unit prices. He stated that the staff is also looking

at the geotechnical information that is provided and whether it is part of the contract documents or stand-alone information.

Mr. Tolbert stated that in terms of a responsible bidder, the ACSA could end up in court if they say a bidder is not responsible. Mike Derdeyn, attorney with Flora Pettit, stated that when talking about a responsible bidder, he believes the case law focuses primarily on whether or not they have the capability to do the job. Mr. Lynn added that a responsive bidder is one that submits all the necessary documentation that is requested in the advertisement for bids.

8. Operational Presentation – ARVs and Auto Flushers

Roland Bega, Operations Supervisor, stated that he would be giving a basic presentation on air release valves, or ARVs (Attached as Pages ______). He stated that the ACAS uses different types of ARVs, with some for water and some for sewer. He stated that one of the typical ARVs used for water is the ARI D-040 valve, which are designed for different size pipes.

Mr. Bega stated that ARVs are installed at the high points on a water line and are used to let out excess air in the system. He stated that the air in the line came happen when a contractor installs a new line, or a line needs to be refilled after a water leak. He noted that the ARVs that contractors install are larger and more difficult to maintain. He added that the D-040 valve that the ACSA uses is much simpler to repair, and last about 3-4 years before they need to be repaired. He stated that it is just a matter of unscrewing it, making the repair, and screwing it back on.

Mr. Tolbert asked if the water has to be turned off before unscrewing the ARV. Mr. Bega replied yes. He stated that the ARV has a ball valve on it, and the water is turned off before the repair is made. He noted that if all of the air is not let out of the system, it will travel to the customers who will draw it from the tap. He mentioned that this results in

 milky water, which is not pleasing to look at but is safe to drink. He added that if left sitting, the water will eventually clear up.

Mr. Moore asked how many ARVs would be installed in a one-mile stretch, on average. Mr. Bega replied that the engineering staff would make that determination. He stated that if maintenance finds an area that needs one, then they will work with the engineering staff to try and get one installed. Mr. O'Connell asked how many ARVs the ACSA has in total. Mr. Bega replied that he was not sure, but he could find it. William Roach, Crew Leader II, stated that there are over 200 ARVs in the system.

Mr. Bega stated that the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) requires the ACSA to have its ARVs inspected once a year. He stated that the staff uses CityWorks to fill out the inspection forms and keep track of them. He stated that the inspection process typically includes looking for things like drainage, standing water, or if any gravel is needed inside the pit. He mentioned that standing water could create cross-contamination, so it is important to ensure there is proper drainage. He noted that ARV inspections are usually performed during down time in the schedule, or during inclement weather when other tasks may create a hazard.

Mr. Bega stated that the location of the ARV determines the type of box used to install it. He stated that generally a contractor will place the ARV in a manhole. He stated that in the case of the current slide, the frame and cover were sticking up out of the ground and VDOT was hitting it during snow removal efforts. He mentioned that ACSA staff went in and upgraded it to a traffic-rated box. He stated that the next slide shows an ARV located in someone's front yard, in which case a regular Brooks 2200 box. He noted that there is no traffic or high potential for damage. He added that the next slide is an example of the Old Castle traffic-rated box. He stated that this particular box was upgraded from the regular Brooks box. He mentioned that the next slide is the result of the wrong box application. He stated that VDOT was clearing their easement, crushed the

box and the ARV, and the result was a geyser. He stated that the box has now been upgraded to the Old Castle style.

Dr. Palmer asked if the Old Castle boxes are supposed to be ground level. Mr. Bega replied yes. Dr. Palmer asked if they are not, then do they need to be fixed. Mr. Bega replied yes and stated that the difference is the weight going over it. He stated that if the weight limit of the box is exceeded, then it will collapse.

Mr. Bega stated that the last slide shows a Brooks 2200 box in a customer's yard who has covered it up with a bird bath. He stated that customers will cover them with various items because they are unsightly, but that it does present a challenge sometimes when the maintenance staff is trying to locate it.

Mr. O'Connell stated that William Roach would speak next about auto-flushers.

Mr. Roach stated that an auto-flusher is basically a standpipe tapped to the water main. He stated that they are installed at various locations throughout the County to improve the quality of the water.

Mr. Roach stated that the next slide shows a permanent automatic flusher. He stated that the picture on the left shows the flusher covered, and the one on the right shows the flusher on and uncovered. He noted that the next slide shows what the automatic flusher looks like before it goes into the ground. He mentioned that there is an electronic device that acts as a timer and turns it on and off.

Mr. Tolbert asked if the timer is responding to pressure when it turns it on and off. Mr. Roach replied that it responds to chlorine levels and time. He stated that they are used on a dead-end water line where the water does not circulate well, to improve the quality of the water.

Mr. Roach stated that the next two slides show two more types of automatic flushers, one permanent and one portable. He stated that sometimes, maintenance will find areas that need one and they will use the portable one. He mentioned that in this case, the staff is in the process of

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Albemarle County Service Authority Board of Directors

making this flusher full-time. He stated that they will dig, make a tap, and 2 install it.

> Mr. Roach reiterated that the purpose of the automatic flushers is to improve the water quality. Mr. Tolbert asked where the water from the flushers goes. Mr. Roach replied that it just goes on the ground. He mentioned that when the flusher is covered, it helps to deflect the water and prevent it from damaging anything.

> Mr. Parcells asked how much of a flush there is. Mr. Roach replied that it depends on the location. He stated that maintenance controls the pressure and duration of the flushing. He stated that the flushing is usually done early in the morning, like around 1am, so it doesn't disturb anyone.

> Dr. Palmer asked how much flushing is done in terms of gallons. Mr. Roach replied that everything is metered, and each flusher can tell you how many gallons are used. Dr. Palmer asked if the flushers had to be a certain distance away from bodies of water. Mr. Roach replied yes and no. He stated that dechlorinating tablets are added to the flusher to ensure the water does not harm any bodies of water nearby.

> Dr. Palmer stated that she remembers a long time ago, the water line along Reservoir Road may have had an automatic flusher on it. Mr. Roach replied yes. He stated that it used to have a portable flusher but has been changed out since. He stated that the camp in that area has had an increase in water use as well. Mr. O'Connell added that the camp has gone to year-round use, as opposed to just peak times, so there is a good flow of water which has improved the quality.

> Mr. Roberts asked if they ever use fire hydrants to do the flushing. Mr. Roach replied that they only use hydrants to flush when a customer calls in with a water quality complaint.

> Mr. Tolbert asked if the ARVs are sometimes located in someone's yard. Mr. Roach replied yes. He stated that most of them are located in a common area, but there are some in customers' yards. Mr. Tolbert asked if

the amount of water that comes out when flushing was enough to cause damage to their yard. Mr. Roach replied no.

Mr. Parcells asked how many ARVs the ACSA has. Mr. Roach replied that there are 8 flushers. He stated that one is not being used, one is portable, and the others are currently in use. Dr. Palmer stated that she did not see the flusher on Reservoir Road listed on the slide of flusher locations. Mr. Roach replied that is because that one is not being used. He stated that it was portable, so they would put it in during the winter and take it out during the summer. He mentioned that now the area does not need a flusher at all.

Mr. Lynn asked if Dr. Palmer was on the Board when the camp on Reservoir Road had pH issues with the water. Dr. Palmer replied that she does not recall, but she does remember a lot of discussion about that particular line. Mr. Lynn stated that a lot of flushing had to occur because the water was sitting in the cement-lined pipe and the pH levels were climbing. He mentioned that the ACSA actually invested in a pH adjustment facility on the camp's property. He noted that over the last year or so, those pH levels have drastically improved to the point that the water did not have to be treated. He stated that the year-round use of the camp has improved the water to the point that a flusher is not needed.

Mr. Lynn stated that if you look at the locations of these flushers on a map, they are at the far reaches of the distribution system. He stated that the chlorine numbers are great at the points that the water leaves the plant, but the farther out the line goes, the longer the water sits in the pipe and the chlorine residual degrades. He added that the flushers are put into place to automatically flush the system to provide stronger chlorine residuals at the far reaches of the system.

Dr. Palmer asked if there are other by-products in the water, aside from the chlorine. Mr. Lynn replied yes. He stated that the dichlorination tablets are added in addition to the normal flushing. He mentioned that most of these areas are at minimal chlorine residuals.

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RWSA had a water main break, and the entire line was shut down. He stated that it was a 24-inch pipe, so obviously there was a lot of air in the line when they began to refill it. He then shared a time-lapsed video with the Board of a glass of water at his home after the water main break. He noted how cloudy the water was, but that the air slowly dissipates from the glass over time and the water becomes clear. **Energy Audit Report**

line during his presentation earlier. He stated that a number of years ago,

Mr. Lynn stated that Mr. Bega mentioned something about air in the

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Alex Morrison, Senior Civil Engineer, stated that there is some information in the Board packet about the energy audit, and he wanted to talk through a couple of the items. He stated that the energy audit was a Strategic Plan item for 2020-2022, to look at energy efficiency initiatives. He stated that not only did they look at those initiatives with respect to the existing ACSA facilities, but also how they can be reflected in the future Avon Street maintenance facility.

Mr. Morrison stated that the ACSA is currently reviewing the draft of the final report. He stated that staff met internally earlier this week to review some of the energy conservation measures and develop comments, questions, and clarifications to send back to the term contract engineer working on the report.

Mr. Morrison stated that the ACSA contracted with Ramboll Americans Engineering Solutions, Inc. (Ramboll) in July 2020 to begin this project. He stated that Ramboll is one of the term contract engineers that Mr. Lynn mentioned in his presentation on contracts. He mentioned that Ramboll has been working with the ACSA since 2006.

Mr. Morrison stated that this comprehensive energy audit looked at a number of ACSA facilities, including the administrative offices, the maintenance warehouse, maintenance offices on the hill, 10 water pump stations, and 9 wastewater pump stations. He noted that there were 2

 wastewater pump stations not included in the audit because they are scheduled to be abandoned in the coming years. He mentioned that the pressure reducing stations and water storage tanks were excluded from the audit as well because the electrical service to these facilities runs SCADA equipment, which is very low voltage and amperage. He added that the bills are about \$10-\$15 per month, so there is little room for further savings.

Mr. Morrison stated that during the energy audit, the ACSA added an electrical vehicle review that was not part of the initial scope. He stated that this gave them some information and criteria for making a possible fleet transition in the future, whether partial or full.

Mr. Morrison stated that he would next discuss the Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) that came out of the report, the first being the LED lighting retrofit. He stated that there is some money in the budget to complete this project, but the majority of the lighting has already been switched out for LEDs. He noted that the ACSA was actually able to save some money on this project because the materials were purchased directly, and in-house electricians were used to perform the work.

Mr. Morrison stated that the next item was Occupancy Based HVAC Controls. He stated that this was included with the recent HVAC Rehabilitation project. He mentioned that there were two steps to these controls, the first being an overall control that looks at when the building is occupied and not occupied and engages temperature rollback when the building is empty. He stated that the second step involves sensors in the offices which will engage that rollback during the day if no one is in all of the offices served by a certain zone. He added that this second step has not been implemented yet but will be considered once the entire system is replaced.

Mr. Morrison stated that another item to come out of the report was the hot water heater in the ACSA Operations Center. He stated that it is a tank style heater with electric elements. He stated that the recommendation was to replace the water heater with a hybrid heater that uses a heat pump

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setup to cool the room, and the heat from the room would be used to heat the water as opposed to an electric element. He mentioned that the cost of this replacement was included in the CIP budget for this year and will be handled in-house. He added that the staff is also looking at downsizing the water heater which currently uses an 80-gallon tank.

Mr. Morrison stated that in terms of the electric vehicle fleet, the ACSA took a comprehensive look at its current fleet. He stated that the vehicles were broken down by department and use type. He stated that Ramboll developed a tool to help the staff assess the various use types. how many miles are used annually, and what options for replacement are available. He noted that the ACSA has not purchased any electric vehicles yet, nor installed any electric vehicle chargers. He mentioned that charging stations will be installed at the Avon Street property, knowing that there will be some change over to electric vehicles in the near future. He stated that the staff is also evaluating the installation of some chargers at the Spotnap location in anticipation of that change. He added that the underground infrastructure for the charging stations was put in during the repaving project.

Mr. Morrison stated that the ACSA also performed a review of solar power and retrofitting existing facilities. He stated that the staff has additional questions and clarifications they are discussing with Ramboll, about the payback period and initial capital to put solar panels on the maintenance warehouse. He stated that there are some other options where the ACSA can lease that space to a third-party company that would cover the capital cost of installing the solar panels, and then have a contract with that company to purchase some of that energy at a reduced cost.

Mr. Morrison stated that the last item is the Avon Street Maintenance Yard project. He stated that the Board has heard a lot about this project, as the ACSA has been working on the design with its internal design team and term contract engineer, Dewberry Engineers Inc. for

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about a year and a half. He stated that the final site plan is under review at the County, and the hope is to have full approval near the end of the calendar year. He stated that as part of this project, is a proposal for a building that is almost 15,000 sq. ft. He mentioned that the goal was to take some of the energy-saving initiatives and factor them into the design of this building, to avoid retrofitting in the future and to be as green as possible.

Mr. Parcells asked if LEED certification was a consideration for Ramboll in terms of the design of the building. Mr. Morrison stated that Dewberry is doing the design for this project and LEED certification was reviewed, but there is quite a bit of it that does not tie in well with how the facility will be operated. He added, however, many of the requirements that would be necessary to qualify for that certification will be mirrored in the design.

Mr. Morrison stated that one other ECM that came out of the audit was water and wastewater pumps. He stated that there was no cost with implementing these measures, as it was more of making operational changes. He stated that the engineering group is working with the facilities group internally to make those changes based on what has been identified through reviewing the operation of the pump stations for a 3-4-year period. He added that the ACSA provided electrical interval data for at least 3 years, as well as SCADA information.

Dr. Palmer asked if, when selecting LED lighting for outdoor use, the ACSA takes the hue of the light into consideration. She stated that insects are dying off at record numbers and LED lighting attracts them more than the previous type of lighting. She stated that the recommendation sometimes for outdoor LED lighting is to use a more amber hue. Mr. Morrison replied that the hue has not been considered, and he was not aware of this. He stated that he does know that the replacement lighting for the parking lot adheres to what has been required by the County of Albemarle. He stated that he would need to check with the facilities staff to see if the hue was a consideration when the replacements were selected.

Mr. Moore stated that he especially likes the \$6,000 savings at the water and wastewater pump stations, at \$0 capital cost. Mr. Morrison replied that this was an easy one to implement. He stated that the pump mechanics, electricians, and the SCADA technician were able to help make the changes, with no discernable costs.

10. <u>Amendments to ACSA Purchasing Manual – Design-Build (D/B)</u> Procedures

Jeremy Lynn, Director of Engineering, stated that last month the staff presented a request to the Board to use the Design-Build (D/B) process for the fire suppression system replacement at the ACSA Operations Center. He stated that as they began to dive into this process, the staff realized there were some differences between the Code of Virginia and what was in the ACSA Purchasing Manual. He mentioned that Quin Lunsford, Director of Finance, has worked closely with ACSA attorneys to identify and make revisions to the manual, which the Board has before them today.

Mr. Lynn stated that the procurement process, with the revisions, makes a lot of sense from a project standpoint. He stated that using the D/B process makes the most sense with respect to replacing the fire suppression system. He stated that the staff is requesting that the Board approve the revisions and updates to Chapter 27. Design-Build Procedures of the ACSA's Purchasing Manual. He noted that these updates and revisions reflect changes to the Code of Virginia, and they have been approved by ACSA attorneys.

Mr. Lynn stated that Mr. Lunsford wanted him to share with the Board that while today's item is only in reference to Chapter 27, his goal over the next six months is to go through the manual in its entirety. He

stated that Mr. Lunsford wants to ensure that the manual is consistent with the Code of Virginia.

Mr. Parcells stated that references to some of the sections of the Code of Virginia have been deleted in the revisions. He asked what the rationale is for removing those references. Mr. Bowling replied that the Procurement Act was created by a number of procurement officers in the state of Virginia. He stated that essentially, the ACSA's procurement policy is taken from the County of Albemarle's Purchasing Manual over the years. He stated that a few years ago, there was a major amendment with reference to D/B projects, which explains the revision that is before the Board today.

Mr. Moore stated that it looks as if each D/B proposal will have to come before the Board for approval first. Mr. Lynn replied that before the ACSA can initiate a D/B contract, the staff must receive Board approval. Mr. Moore stated that Mr. Lynn mentioned earlier the type of project that would not fit a D/B approach. He asked for some examples of how the D/B approach could be deployed. Mr. Lynn replied that the fire suppression work is a good example. He mentioned that a pump station would be another example where a D/B would work. He noted that the site is controlled, the staff has access to the site and knows what needs to be done. He stated that the challenge would be to find a contractor that has the expertise to design something that could then be constructed.

Mr. Parcells moved to approve the resolution on page 146 amending Chapter 27. Design-Build Procedures of the ACSA Purchasing Manual, seconded by Mr. Tolbert. The Chair asked for a roll-call vote: Mr. Parcells, aye; Dr. Palmer, aye; Mr. Tolbert, aye; Mr. Roberts, aye; Mr. Armstrong, aye; Mr. Moore, aye.

11. <u>Items Not on the Agenda</u>

Mr. O'Connell stated that the ACSA is completing its annual financial report, and the auditors are finalizing their reports. He stated that

1	an Audit Committee meeting will be scheduled over the next month or so.
2	Mr. Roberts stated that there are two Board members on the Audit
3	Committee. Mr. O'Connell stated that yes, Mr. Tolbert and Mr. Parcells, if
4	willing, would continue to serve as part of the committee.
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6	12. <u>Adjourn</u>
7	There being no further business, Dr. Palmer moved that the
8	meeting be adjourned, seconded by Mr. Parcells. All members voted
9	aye.
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14	Gary B. O'Connell, Secretary-Treasurer
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ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Monthly Financial

Reports

STAFF CONTACT/PREPARER:

Quin Lunsford Director of Finance

AGENDA DATE: November 17, 2022

ACTION: Informational

ATTACHMENTS: Yes

BACKGROUND: Water and sewer financial reports and check registers for the month of October are attached for your review.

DISCUSSION:

 Water consumption for the month of September decreased 2.7% compared to August. Water consumption for the month of September 2022 compared to September 2021 decreased 7.33%.

- RWSA's invoice of \$2,083,284 for the month of September was paid on October 6, 2022.
- Unearned water and sewer connection charges totaled \$2,394,091 at month end.
- System connection charges were above budgeted expectations with \$663,710 recognized in September. Total system connection charges for FY 2023 are less than those in FY 2022 by 35%.
- Water and Wastewater revenues for FY 2023 are above budgeted expectations by 4.6%. Please see the water/wastewater trend analysis included illustrating that when adjustment for expected variations in seasonal consumption are considered, revenues are 5.8% lower than budgeted expectations.

BUDGET IMPACT: Informational only.

RECOMMENDATIONS: None

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: None; informational item only.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Statement of Net Position
- 2. Year-to-Date Budget to Actual Comparison/Commentary
- 3. Investment Summary
- 4. Capacity/System Development Reserves
- 5. Connection Charges/ERC Analysis
- 6. Monthly Water Consumption
- 7. Water and Sewer Report; Customer Class Report
- 8. Major Customer Analysis
- 9. Water/Wastewater Revenue Trend Analysis
- 10. Aged Receivables Analysis
- 11. Check Register

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION October 31, 2022

ASSETS

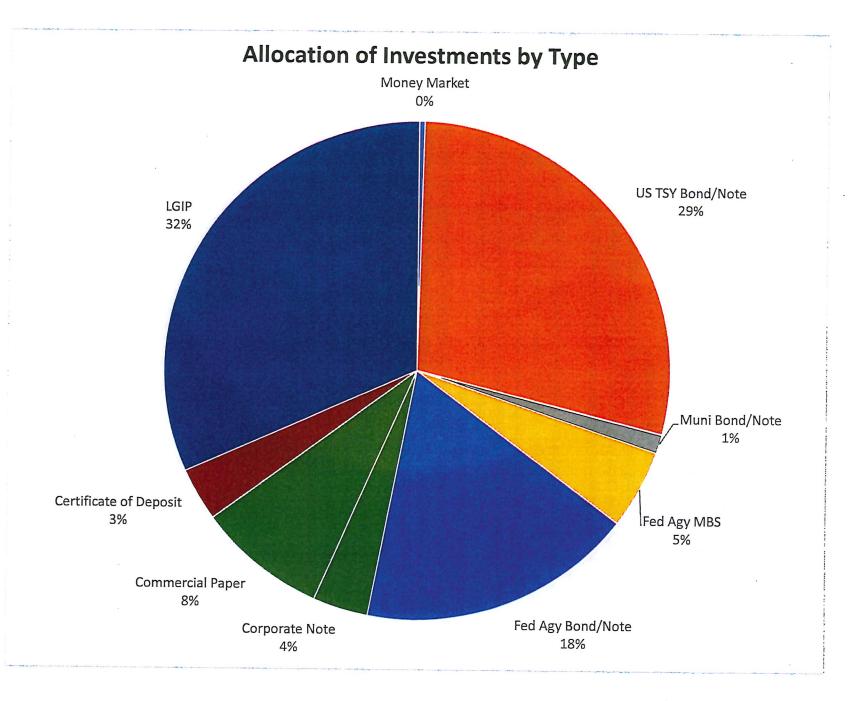
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,889,172
Accounts receivable	4,648,292
Investments	42,584,526
Capital assets: (net of accumulated depreciation)	177,201,771
Inventory	517,958
Prepaids	2,814
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	784,988
Total assets	236,629,521
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Combined deferred outflows of resources	1,174,141
LIABILITIES	
	2,050,248
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	357,697
Compensated absences	763,469
Net pension liability	695,494
Other post-employment benefits	1,144,368
Unearned connection fees	2,394,091
Long-term debt	5,044,118
Total liabilities	12,449,485
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Combined deferred inflows of resources	2,880,258
NET POSITION	222,473,919
- · 3 8000 ·	

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY For the One Month Ending October 31, 2022

Revenues	Budget FY 2023	Budget Year-to-Date 2023	October Actual Year-to-Date	Actual vs. Budget	Variance Percentage
Water Sales Sewer Service	19,285,000. 15,137,000.	6,428,333. 5,045,667.	6,782,433. 5,218,849.	354,100. 173,182.	5.51% 3.43%
Total operating revenues	34,422,000.	11,474,000.	12,001,282.	527,282.	4.60%_A
Operating Expenses					
Purchase of bulk water Purchase of sewer	(13,774,000.)	(4,591,333.)	(4,776,590.)	(185,257.)	4.03% B
treatment Administration Finance	(10,776,000.) (1,286,500.) (2,502,100.)	(3,592,000.) (428,833.) (834,033.)	(3,416,913.) (436,016.) (803,425.)	175,087. (7,183.) 30,608.	(4.87%) B 1.67% C (3.67%) C
Information Technology Engineering Maintenance Total operating	(1,521,900.) (2,288,400.) (4,509,000.)	(507,300.) (762,800.) (1,503,000.)	(498,380.) (758,388.) (1,282,582.)	8,920. 4,412. 220,418.	(1.76%) C (0.58%) C (14.67%) C
expenses	(36,657,900.)	(12,219,300.)	(11,972,294.)	247,006.	(2.02%)
Operating gain(loss)	(2,235,900.)	(745,300.)	28,988.	774,288.	(103.89%)
Nonoperating Revenues					
System connection charges Investment/Interest	5,926,800.	1,975,600.	3,245,555.	1,269,955.	64.28% D
Income Rental income Miscellaneous revenues	100,000. 16,000.	33,333. 5,333.	(165,118.) 4,862.	(198,451.) (471.)	(595.35%) E (8.84%)
	455,000.	151,667.	374,903.	223,236.	147.19% F
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	6,497,800.	2,165,933.	3,460,202.	1,294,269.	59.76%
Nonoperating Expenses					
Miscellaneous expenses Bond interest charges Depreciation	(434,200.) (162,272.) 0.	(144,733.) (54,091.) 0.	(117,496.) 0. (1,381,653.)	27,237. 54,091. (1,381,653.)	(18.82%) G (100.00%) H
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(596,472.)	(198,824.)	(1,499,149.)	(1,300,325.)	<u>654.01%</u>
Capital contributions	<u> </u>	0.	394,659.	394,659.	0.00%
Change in Net Position	3,665,428.	1,221,809.	2,384,700.	1,162,891.	95.18%

Albemarle County Service Authority Actual-to-Budget Year to Date Commentary

- A. Water and sewer revenues exceed budgeted amounts by 4.60%. Consumption through October (gallons) appears reasonable considering the ACSA's normal seasonal consumption pattern. Further information related to seasonal revenue expectations can be found later in the Board packet.
- **B.** Expenses related to purchases of bulk water and sewer treatment from the RWSA are higher than budgeted amounts by 0.12%. Monthly billings prepared by the RWSA allocate total water/wastewater flows to the ACSA/City based on the consumption of each for the quarter immediately preceding.
- **C.** Departmental operating budgets through the current month remain below budgeted expectations for the fiscal year with the exception of Administration. This variance is derived from recognition of expenses related to the "customer experience" consulting project.
- D. System connection charges are higher than the prorated budgeted amount.
 Connection charges are often difficult to project and can fluctuate from year to year.
 These charges are dependent upon new customers connecting to the system.
- E. Investment income, which includes both interest income and adjustments to fair market value are recorded in these accounts. Investment earnings are below budgeted expectations through the current month.
- F. Miscellaneous revenues consist of multiple lines and include inspection fees, plan review, reconnections/initial bill fees, invoiced water usage, and gains associated with sales of capital assets retired from service.
- **G.** The budgeted amount includes expected outlays for capital equipment and losses on disposal of capital assets. Equipment is capitalized when placed in service.
- H. Bond interest charges are recorded as incurred.
- I. Depreciation is not a budgeted line-item accounting for the variance. Depreciation expense is considered during the annual budgeting process as this expense is utilized to calculate the required contribution to the 3r reserve.



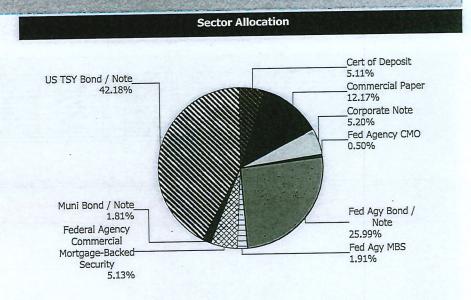


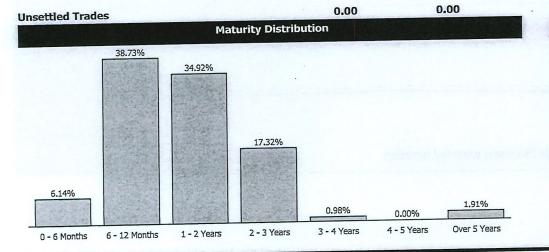
Portfolio Summary and Statistics

For the Month Ending October 31, 2022

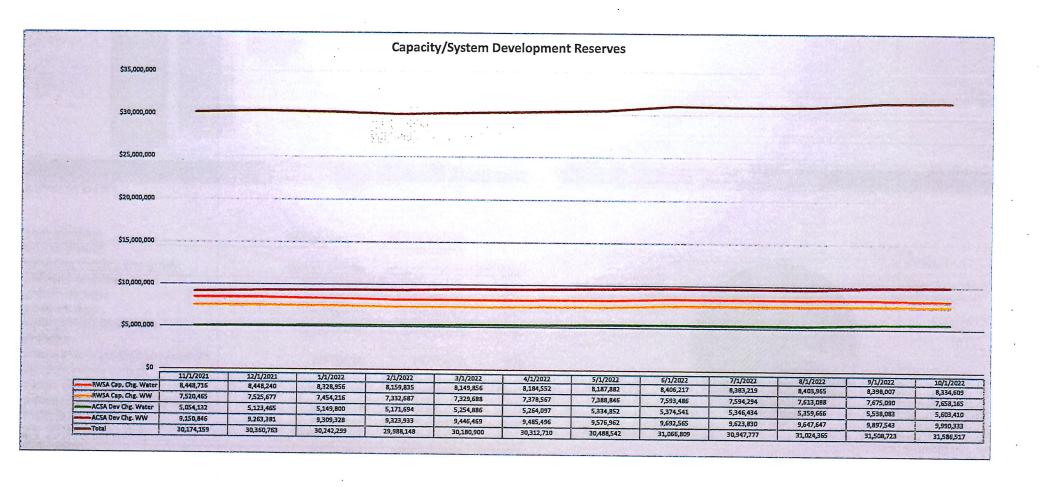
ACSA OPERATING FUNDS - 03100100

Account Summary					
Description	Par Value	Market Value	Percent		
	12,905,000.00	12,201,813.22	42.18		
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	550,000.00	524,705.00	1.81		
Municipal Bond / Note	595,176.15	552,736.93	1.91		
Federal Agency Mortgage-Backed Security Federal Agency Commercial	1,536,400.83	1,483,130.70	5,13		
Mortgage-Backed Security Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage	150,000.00	145,626.38	0.50		
Obligation	7,760,000.00	7,519,625.58	25.99		
Federal Agency Bond / Note	1,575,000.00	1,504,804.00	5.20		
Corporate Note	3,600,000.00	3,520,461.00	12.17		
Commercial Paper	1,500,000.00	1,477,530.62	5.11		
Certificate of Deposit	30,171,576.98	28,930,433.43	100.00%		
Managed Account Sub-Total	55,2.2/5.5.5	83,587.79			
Accrued Interest Total Portfolio	30,171,576.98	29,014,021.22			





Characteristics	
Yield to Maturity at Cost	1.63%
Yield to Maturity at Market	4.71%
Weighted Average Days to Maturity	538



Note: Additions to Capacity/System Development Reserves are from monthly connection charges, reductions to the reserves are from monthly growth related expenses/capital costs.

Albemarle County Service Authority Connection Fee Analysis September 2022

		Septen					
	1	ember 2022 Monthly	١	tember 2021 Monthly		\$	%
Area	Conr	nection Fees	Con	nection Fees	New York Association	Change	Change
Crozet	\$	161,640	\$	67,350	\$	94,290	140%
Urban		502,070		1,434,470		(932,400)	-65%
Scottsville		-		-			
Total Connection fees	\$	663,710	\$	1,501,820	\$	(838,110)	-56%
		Through S	eptem	iber	ng tigat. Tigat		
	YT	D FY 2023	-	TD FY 2022		\$	%
Area	Con	nection Fees	Con	mection Fees		Change	Change
Crozet	\$	511,860	\$	282,870	\$	228,990	81%
Urban		1,599,745		2,963,400		(1,363,655)	-46%
Scottsville	•	-		_			-
Total Connection fees	\$	2,111,605	\$	3,246,270	\$	(1,134,665)	-35%
	Sep	tember 2022	Sep	otember 2021		Alle	%
Area		ERC's		ERC's		Change	Change
Crozet		12		5		7	140%
Urban		37		107		(70)	-65%
Scottsville		_		-		-	_
Total ERC's		49		112		(63)	-56%
		Through	Septer	nber	ka Swii Karsi		
•	Υ	TD FY 2023	-	YTD FY 2022			%
Area		ERC's		ERC's		Change	Change
Crozet		38		21		17	81%
Urban		119		220		(101)	-46%
Scottsville		•				(84)	- -35%
Total ERC's - YTD		157		241		/ 0 4 \	250/

Note: This analysis shows, both in dollars and ERC's, connections by month and YTD for the period under review. As noted above, connection fees are comparable to the prior year. See the "Three Year Connection Fee Comparison" for further discussion related to this change.

Albemarle County Service Authority Three Year Connection Fee Comparison September 2022

Area	September 2022 ERC's	September 2021 ERC's	September 2020 ERC's
Crozet	12	5	27
Urban	37	107	20
Scottsville	-	-	• -
Total ERC's	49	112	47

Through September

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	YTD 2023	YTD 2022	YTD 2021 ERC's	
Area	ERC's	ERC's		
Crozet	38	21	73	
Urban	119	220	117	
Scottsville	· -	-	-	
Total ERC's - YTD	157	241	190	

Note: The information above presents ERCs by month and YTD for the current and past two fiscal years. As noted in the YTD portion of the analysis, YTD ERCs in Fiscal Year 2023 appear reasonable considering continued development within the ACSA's service area.

Albemarle County Service Authority Consumption Analysis Fiscal Year 2023

				Monthly Preci	pitation (In.)
	FY 2023 Consumption	FY 2022 Consumption		FY 2023	FY 2022
July	155,932,214	162,247,194	-3.89%	6.42	2.30
August	159,969,362	183,549,927	-12.85%	4.10	4.60
September	155,676,979	167,986,757	-7.33%	2.79	5.46
October	200,070,070	159,438,005	-100.00%		5.26
November		148,641,595	-100.00%		. 1.01
December		140,551,064	-100.00%		0.26
January		142,192,560	-100.00%		4.04
February	•	127,434,073	-100.00%		1.81
March		131,636,356	-100.00%		3.50
April		135,122,656	-100.00%		3.23
-		144,519,955	-100.00%		6.04
May June		150,608,842	-100.00%		4.11
Julie	471,578,555	1,793,928,984		13.31	41.62
YTD	471,578,555	513,783,878	-8.21%	13.31	12.36

Note: Consumption through September 2022 is 8.21% less than the same period in fiscal year 2022. Monthly precipitation figures have been included for comparison purposes. Trends in rainfall can sometimes correlate with trends in consumption however, depending on the intensity, days between rain events, or other factors, this may not always be the case.

Note: Precipitation data obtained from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA): https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/search.

Albemarle County Service Authority

Serving Conserving

Water and Sewer Report

(Volumes in Gallons)
September 2022

Billed by Area:	Water	Sewer
Crozet	18,258,969	16,320,710
Scottsville	1,787,629	838,822
Urban	135,582,885	112,053,794
Red Hill	47,496	0
Tota	al 155,676,979	129,213,326

Billing by Sewer Plant:		
Τ̈́ΨΑ		128,374,504
less Glenmore	•	(4.308,627)
Urban Total		124,065,877
Scottsville		838,822
Toi	al	124,904,699

Number of Installed Me	ters:	
Urban		.24
Crozet		13
Scottsville	•	0
	Total	37

Urban	1,029,800
Crozet	100
Scottsville	
Total	1.029.900

Metered Consumption (billed by invoice):

Unmetered Consumption:			Unmetered Leak Consumption		
ACSA Fire Flow Consump.	Urban	28,022	1760 Tinkers Cove-9/2 5190 Three Notched-9/11	Urban Grozet	1000
	Total	28,022	104 Cannon PI-9/21 3263 Proffit Rd-9/24 5654 St George-9/26 2504 Sun Ridge-9/29	Urban Urban Crozel Urban	100 1000 50 1,800
				Total	4,050

Billed Consumption for Selected Customers Water Sewer Water Sewer *VA Land Holding/Star Hill 349,907 349,907 Boar's Head Inn 617,744 584,944 Southwood Mobile Homes 1,870,035 2,070,000 Farmington, Inc. 913,004 467,352 Turtle Creek Apts. 1,274,538 1,266,638 Westgate Apts. 1,355,448 1,354,248 **Abbington Crossing Barracks West Apartments** 1,355,400 1,355,400 1,741,335 1,741,335 Monroe Health & Rehab. 859,540 859,540 Four Seasons Apts 1,675,053 1,675,053 Sunrise Senior "Colonnades" 1,202,579 958,579 Ch'ville/Alb Airport 225,640 226,097 ACRJ 1,097,870 864,870 State Farm 109,230 32,230 Westminster Canterbury 1,487,470 1,382,470 Hyatt @ Stonefield 362,540 362,540 **SEMF Charleston** 1,316,758 1,316,758 Doubletree 645,871 645,871 Martha Jefferson Hospital 2,928,487 1,382,594 **Arden Place Apts** 431,175 431,175 **Crozet Mobile Home Village** 255,200 255,200 Hilton Garden Inn 304,481 252,874 Fashion Square Mall 215.932 215,932 The Blake @ Charlottesville 275,882 275,882 The Lodge @ Old Trail County of Albemarle 1,759,864 1,401,009 268,823 268,823 University of Virginia 2,170,440 2,168,562 Gov't-Defense Complex 917,978 888,911 Wegmans 274,077 274,077 Harris Teeter Stores 187,957 187,957 * Indicates Industrial Discharge Permit Holders

Customer Class Report



September 2022

WATER

Class Type	Number of	Number of Connections by Area					
	Urban	Crozet	Scottsville	Total			
Single-Family Residential	15,672	3,721	196	19,589			
Multi-Family Residential	553	43	3	599			
Commercial (Offices)	202	12	5	219			
Commercial (Other)	922	76	52	1,050			
Industrial	36	10	4	50			
Institutional	171	32	12	215			
Total Water Accounts	17,556	3,894	272	21,722			
Plus Multiple Units	12,759	748	89	13,596			
Total Water Units	30,315	4,642	361	35,318			

SEWER

Class Type	Number of Connections by Area						
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Urban	Crozet	Scottsville	<u>Total</u>			
Single-Family Residential	13,363	3,443	158	16,964			
Multi-Family Residential	522	41	4	567			
Commercial (Offices)	186	12	5	203			
Commercial (Other)	716	52	44	812			
Industrial	15	5.	1	21			
Institutional	133	25	10	168			
Total Sewer Accounts	14,935	3,578	222	18,735			
Plus Multiple Units	12,342	745	56	13,143			
	27,277	4,323	278	31,878			
Total Sewer Units	27,277	4,323	278	31,878			

POPULATION SERVED

Population served is the total Single-Family and Multi-Family units using an occupancy of 2.5 residents per unit:

	Urban	Crozet	Scottsville	<u>Total</u>
Total Water Customers	71,078	11,173	713	82,963
Total Sewer Customers	64,263	10,470	535	75,268

Albemarle County Service Authority Major Customer Analysis September 2022 and August 2022

	Septemb	September 2022		t 2022	Increase(Decrease)	Increase(Decrease)
	Water*	Sewer*	Water*	Sewer*	Water Consumption	Sewer Usage
County of Albemarle	1,759,864	1,401,009	1,173,029	791,820	50.03%	76.94%
Four Seasons Apts.	1,675,053	1,675,053	1,399,052	1,399,052	19.73%	19.73%
Martha Jefferson Hospital	2,928,487	1,382,594	2,587,614	740,524	13.17%	86.70%
Westgate Apts.	1,355,448	1,354,248	1,279,530	1,278,730	5.93%	5.91%
Turtle Creek Apts.	1,274,538	1,266,638	1,257,919	1,250,019	1.32%	1.33%
Abbington Crossing	1,741,335	1,741,335	1,745,808	1,745,808	-0.26%	-0.26%
SEMF Charleston	1,316,758	1,316,758	1,353,682	1,353,682	-2.73%	-2.73%
Southwood Mobile Homes	1,870,035	2,070,000	2,025,000	2,400,000	-7.65%	-13.75%
Barracks West Apartments	1,355,400	1,355,400	1,594,700	1,594,700	-15.01%	-15.01%
ACRJ	1,097,870	864,870	1,311,910	983,910	-16.32%	-12.10%
Westmisnster Canterbury	1,487,470	1,382,470	1,787,040	1,688,040	-16.76%	-18.10%
University of Virginia	2,170,440	2,168,562	2,756,864	2,746,540	-21.27%	-21.04%

Note: Only major customers of the ACSA have been analyzed above. For purposes of this analysis, major customers are those who, on average, consume over one million gallons per month. Variations can occur for a variety of reasons including but not limited to: conscious conservation efforts, expansion, weather, vacancies, etc.

^{* --} Consumption/usage in gallons.

Albemarle County Service Authority Major Customer Analysis September 2022 and September 2021

		September 2022		September 2021		Increase(Decrease)	Increase(Decrease)
·	V	Water*	Sewer*	Water*	Sewer*	Water Consumption	Sewer Usage
Markento Auto	. 75	,355,448	1,354,248	1,240,000	1,239,000	9.31%	9.30%
Westgate Apts.		,274,538	1,266,638	1,212,000	1,209,000	5.16%	4.77%
Turtle Creek Apts.		,928,487	1,382,594	2,802,192	1,050,392	4.51%	31.63%
Martha Jefferson Hospital	and the second	,741,335	1,741,335	1,688,400	1,688,400	3.14%	3.14%
Abbington Crossing		•	1,675,053	1,690,000	1,690,000	-0.88%	-0.88%
Four Seasons Apts.		,675,053	2,070,000	2,003,000	2,256,671	-6.64%	-8.27%
Southwood Mobile Homes		,870,035		1,456,900	1,456,900	-6.97%	-6.97%
Barracks West Apartments		,355,400	1,355,400	2,108,692	1,588,492	-16.54%	-11.80%
County of Albemarle	1	.,759,864	1,401,009	•	1,726,640	-30.71%	-19.93%
Westmisnster Canterbury		.,487,470	1,382,470	2,146,640	1,519,920	-35.76%	-43.10%
ACRJ		.,097,870	864,870	1,708,920	91	-36.38%	-34.35%
University of Virginia	2	,170,440	2,168,562	3,411,780	3,303,400		-44.74%
SEMF Charleston	1	.,316,758	1,316,758	2,382,750	2,382,750	-44.74%	-44.7470

Note: Only major customers of the ACSA have been analyzed above. For purposes of this analysis, major customers are those who, on average, consume over one million gallons per month. Variations can occur for a variety of reasons including but not limited to: conscious conservation efforts, expansion, weather, vacancies, etc.

^{* --} Consumption/usage in gallons.

Albemarle County Service Authority

Major Customer Analysis

Year-to-date Comparison: Current Year/Prior Year -- September

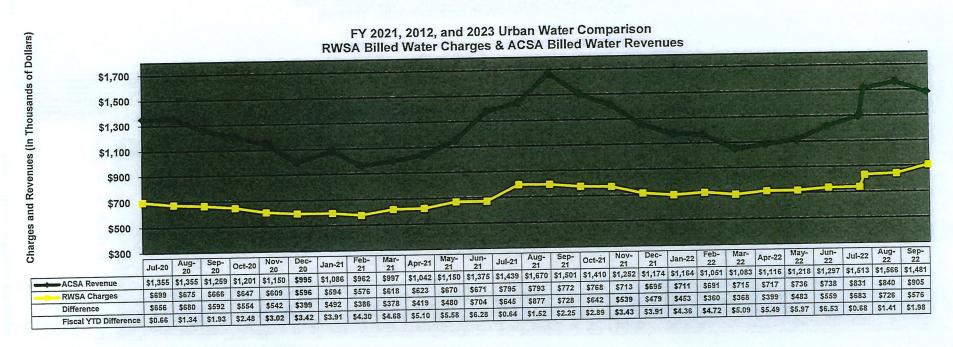
	YTD FY 2023		YTD FY	2022	Increase(Decrease)	Increase(Decrease)
	Water*	Sewer*	Water*	Sewer*	Water Consumption	Sewer Usage
Abbington Crossing	5,413,309	5,413,309	5,171,500	5,171,500	4.68%	4.68%
Barracks West Apartments	4,475,500	4,475,500	4,374,600	4,374,600	2.31%	2.31%
Martha Jefferson Hospital	7,893,037	3,088,713	7,912,618	3,331,718	-0.25%	-7.29%
Southwood Mobile Homes	5,934,035	6,570,000	6,067,000	12,449,684	-2.19%	-47.23%
Turtle Creek Apts.	3,618,221	3,597,321	3,715,000	3,711,000	-2.61%	-3.06%
Westgate Apts.	3,867,871	3,862,571	3,977,000	3,968,300	-2.74%	-2.66%
Four Seasons Apts.	4,642,326	4,642,326	4,795,000	4,795,000	-3.18%	-3.18%
Westmisnster Canterbury	4,829,200	4,510,200	5,709,590	4,940,590	-15.42%	-8.71%
County of Albemarle	3,859,440	2,892,255	5,210,176	3,564,776	-25.92%	-18.87%
University of Virginia	7,314,261	7,295,700	9,961,280	9,838,693	-26.57%	-25.85%
ACRJ	3,430,060	2,702,060	5,083,800	4,428,800	-32.53%	-38.99%
SEMF Charleston	4,135,241	4,135,241	7,343,775	7,343,775	-43.69%	-43.69%

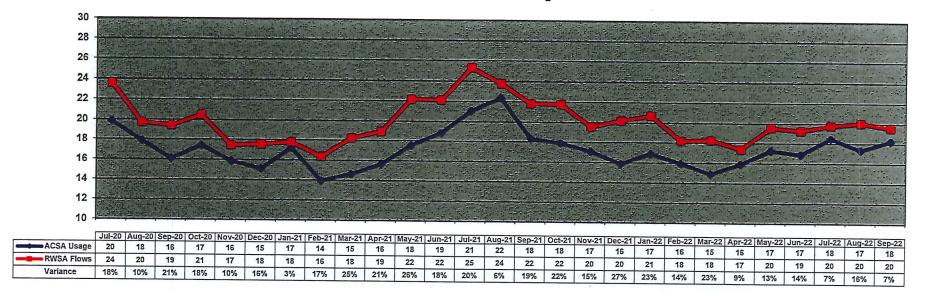
Note: Only major customers of the ACSA have been analyzed above. For purposes of this analysis, major customers are those who, on average, consume over one million gallons per month. Variations can occur for a variety of reasons including but not limited to: conscious conservation efforts, expansion, weather, vacancies, etc.

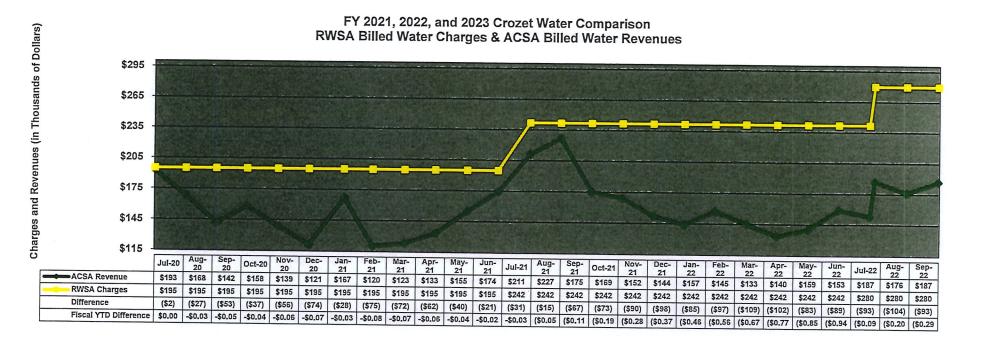
^{* --} Consumption/usage in gallons.

FY 2021, 2022, and 2023 Urpan Water Comparison RWSA Flows & ACSA Customer Usage

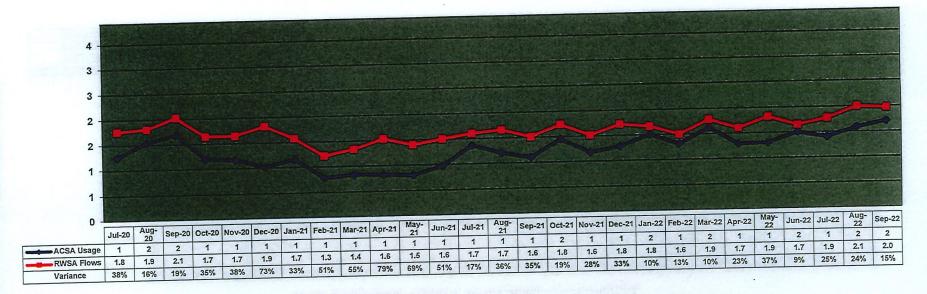


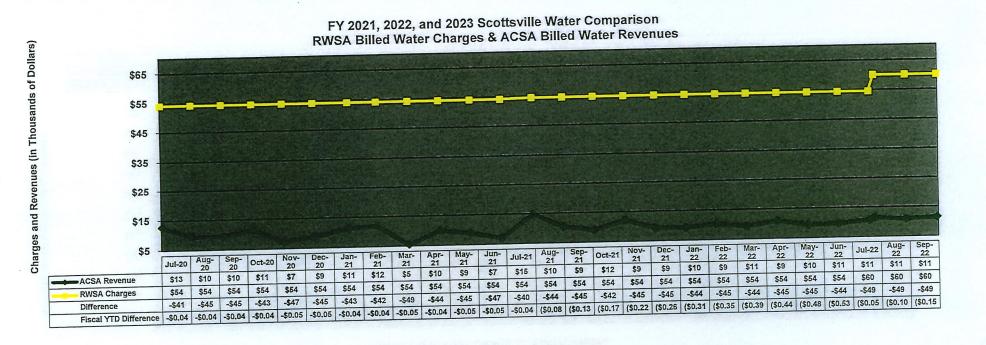




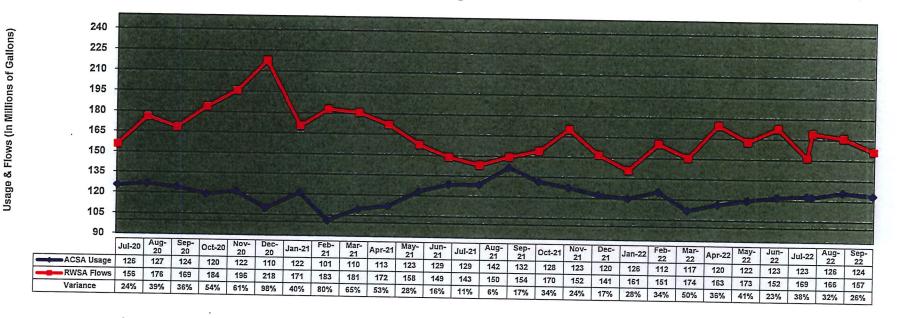


FY 2021, 2022, and 2023 Scotts _____ater Comparison RWSA Flows & ACSA Customer Usage

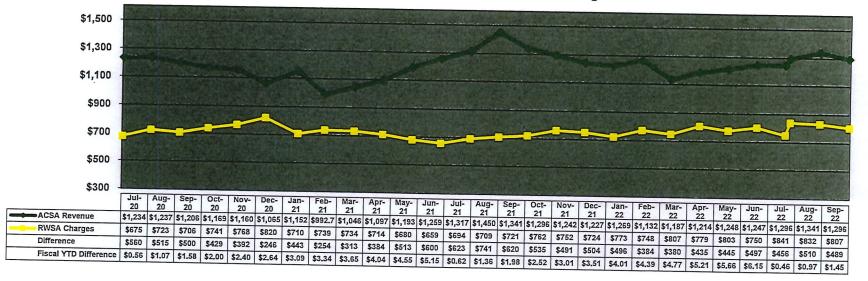




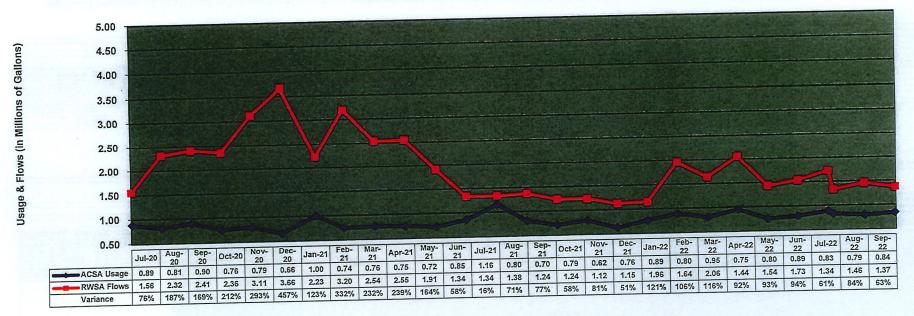




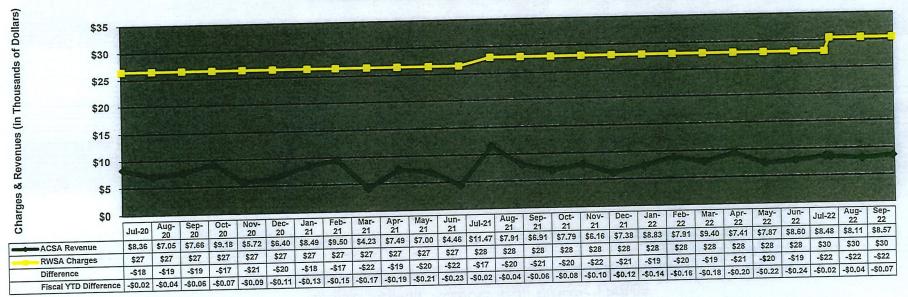
FY 2021, 2022, and 2023 Urban (including Glenmore) & Crozet Sewer Comparison ACSA Billed Sewer Usage & RWSA Billed Sewer Charges



FY 2021, 2022, and 2023 Scottsville Sewer Comparison ACSA Customer Usage & RWSA Flows



FY 2021, 2022, and 2023 Scottsville Sewer Comparison ACSA Billed Sewer Usage & RWSA Billed Sewer Charges



Single-Family Residential Water Usage

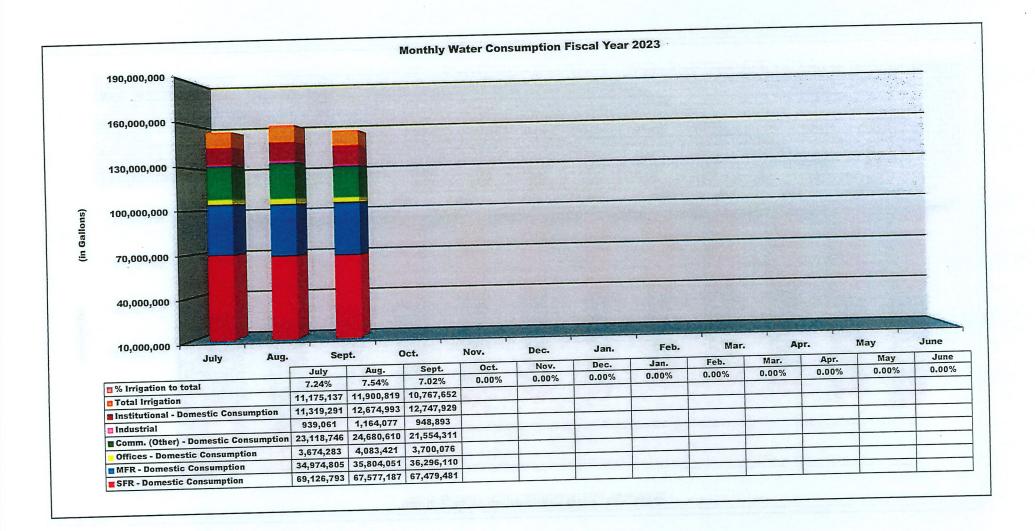
(Including irrigation through exclusion, irrigation, and auxiliary meters)

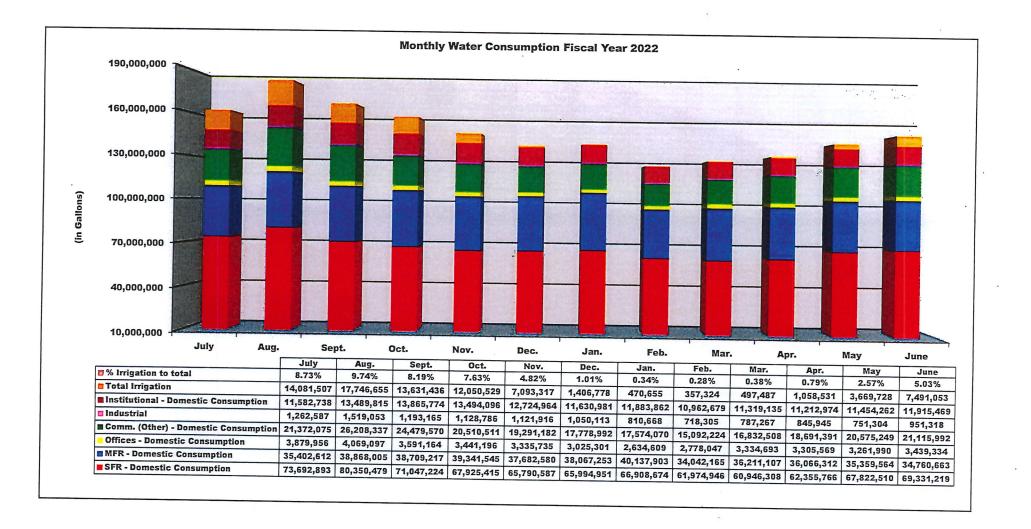
	FY 2021											
	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Mav	luna
Level 1 (0 - 3,000 gallons)	45,910,300	45,665,700	45,167,300	44,787,100	45,134,400	44,331,500	45,900,400				45,900,923	June 46 055 046
Level 2 (3,001 - 6,000 gallons)	21,030,200	19,112,200	17,329,000	16,285,100	16,315,200		18,251,700					46,255,313
Level 3 (6,001 - 9,000 gallons)	7,266,400	5,921,900	4,575,900	4,441,300			4,255,500				17,440,134	19,373,374
Level 4 (over 9,000 gallons)	9,237,400								2,371,500		4,280,004	6,283,886
	MINA METERSON	1,002,100	1,702,100	4,570,000	3,000,400	1,744,700	2,307,000	1,477,100	1,583,000	1,631,400	3,370,714	7,573,293
Total	83,444,300	78,001,900	71,834,300	70,491,500	69,226,700	63,412,800	70,714,600	59,565,133	61,024,100	63,173,300	70,991,775	79,485,866

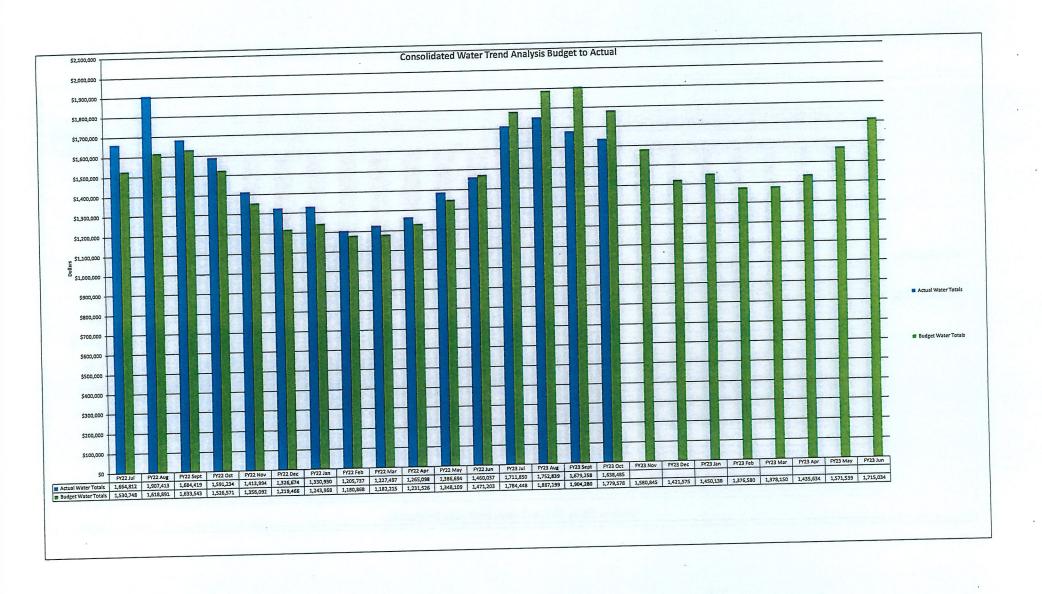
	FY 2022											
Loveld (O. O.OOO v. H.	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	Mav	June
Level 1 (0 - 3,000 gallons)	45,715,768	46,650,649	45,763,766	45,032,204	45,171,862	45,419,967	45,519,835	43,528,147	44,213,375		45,928,802	
Level 2 (3,001 - 6,000 gallons)	18,273,794	20,170,499	17,049,266	15,725,032	15,151,382		15,122,551	12,929,554				46,038,996
Level 3 (6,001 - 9,000 gallons)	6,123,440	7,439,890	5,100,810		3,808,811				12,730,722		16,086,013	16,576,525
Level 4 (over 9,000 gallons)	8,544,212		-11-10	.,,		2,996,781	3,076,904	2,659,279	2,230,016	2,424,233	3,744,303	4,334,397
===== (ever e,eee gamens)	0,544,212	14,373,474	7,815,394	7,173,929	4,280,811	2,811,464	3,100,290	2,921,259	1,746,818	1,865,133	3,644,494	5,309,110
Total	78,657,214	88.634.512	75,729,236	72,548,592	68,412,866	66,103,699	66,819,580	CO 000 000	20.000.004		AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	
			,	. 2,0 70,002	00,712,000	00,103,033	00,019,580	62,038,239	60,920,931	62,397,638	69,403,612	72,259,028

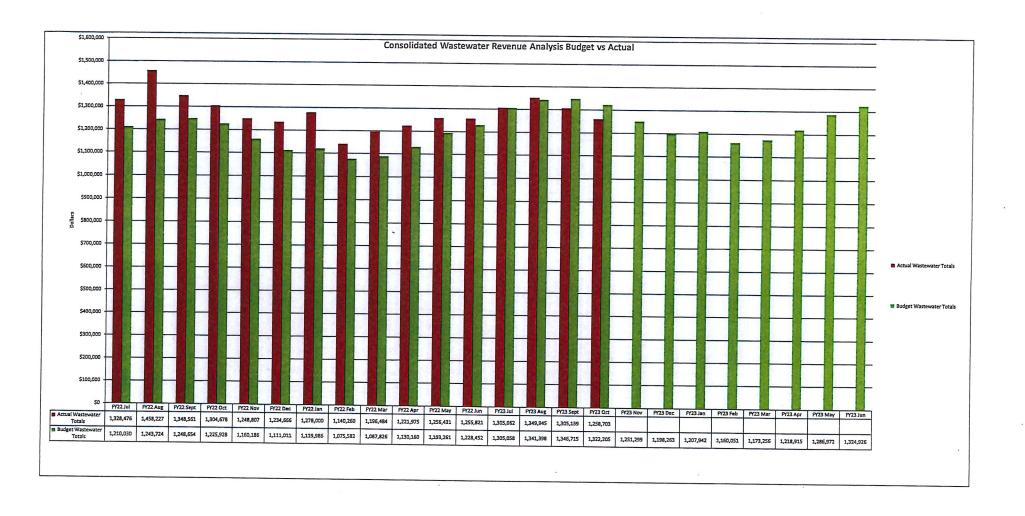
	FY 2023											
Loveld (0. 2.000 vellene)	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
Level 1 (0 - 3,000 gallons)	45,599,911		45,632,349	MENDING BE	ALL CONTRACTOR	Salar Waller Black		And the last of th		Дріп	Ittay	antie
Level 2 (3,001 - 6,000 gallons)	16,363,636	15,612,084	15,525,446	La pierri Barria del								
Level 3 (6,001 - 9,000 gallons)	4,849,724										82015 AND	
Level 4 (over 9,000 gallons)	7,208,522	6,639,465		Ne Zielen Landelle				Control of the Contro		Assert Land	NS CONTRACTOR	BANK BANK AND
		CALL TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	Part of the late of the late of		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T				THE PROPERTY OF LAND	State of the last		
Total	74,021,793	72,120,276	71,357,008	and the second		-						

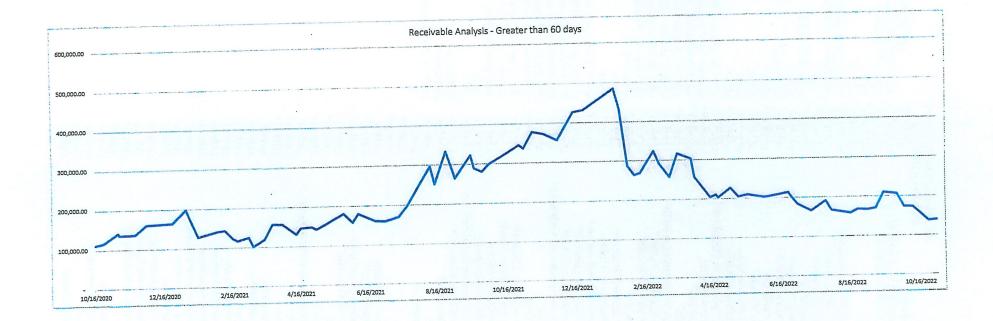
System-Wide Irrigation Water Usage (All usage measured through exclusion, irrigation, and auxiliary meters) FY 2022 July August September October November December January February March Level 1 (0 - 3,000 gallons) April May June 186,665 182,392 180,649 Level 2 (3,001 - 6,000 gallons) 827,558 825,362 768,256 Level 3 (6,001 - 9,000 gallons) 990,172 970,507 887,729 Level 4 (over 9,000 gallons) 9,170,743 9,922,557 8,931,018 Total 11,175,137 11,900,819 10,767,652











Albemarle County Service Authority October Payment Register

CHECK NUMBER	CHECK DATE	October Paymen VENDOR NAME	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS OVER \$5,000
Wire	10/6/2022	Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority	2,083,284.04	
63907	10/31/2022	Commonwealth Excavating Inc.	330,961.47	Jefferson Village WMRP
ACH	10/31/2022			
ACH	10/14/2022	·	167,370.68	Net Pay
63938		Michael Baker International Inc.	160,592.12	Net Pay
63826		Colonial Ford Truck Sales Inc.	119,897.80	Raintree and Fieldbrook PVC WMRP
228470159	10/14/2022	Loroniai Ford (fuck Sales Inc.	69,666.50	2022 Ford F550 Super Cab Hydraulic Dump
63949		IRS - Federal Tax Deposit	65,299.58	Payroll
		Prism Contractors	62,295.39	Sewer Rehabilitation
228470149		IRS - Federal Tax Deposit	61,037.31	Payroll
Wire		Bank of New York Mellon	49,081.78	Debt Service
228470158		County of Albemarle	37,938.49	Payroll
228470148		County of Albemarle	34,250.84	Payroll
228470155	10/31/2022	Virginia Retirement System	31,722.28	Payroll
228470145	10/31/2022	Virginia Retirement System	30,972.63	Payroll
63972	10/31/2022	Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	28,685.11	ACSA-Main Office HVAC System Replacement
63835	10/14/2022	E Source Companies LLC	21,000.00	Customer Functions and Make 150
63814		Bank of America		Customer Experience and Voice of Customer Assessment
63944		Paymentus	20,153.32	Supplies, Memberships, Tools, Travel, Software
63955		S L Williamson Company Incorporated	17,578.98	Transaction Fees for September 22
63884	10/11/2022	Visite Desertation of the bit	17,060.63	Hessian Hills WMRP Final Paving Retainage
63967	10/14/2022	Virginia Department of Health	16,203.75	VDH Waterworks Operation Fee
		Virginia Department of Health	16,203.75	VDH Waterworks Operation Fee
63880		U S Postmaster	12,800.00	Bulk Mail Permit
228470160	10/31/2022	Virginia Department of Taxation	11,520.72	Payroll
228470150	10/14/2022	Virginia Department of Taxation	10,928.93	Payroli
63915	10/31/2022	East Coast Utility Contractors, Ltd.	10,328.40	Sewer Pump Station Comminutors
63858		Moore's Electrical & Mechanical	10,245.10	Server Room HVAC and Peter Jefferson Pump Station
63817	10/14/2022	Brown, Edwards & Company LLP	10,000.00	FY 2022 Financial Statement and Compliance Audit
63940	10/31/2022	Ramboll Americas Engineering Solutions Inc.	9,860.44	Briarwood Water Main Replacement
63839		Fortiline Inc.	8,334.76	20 Manhole Ring Standard and Water Service Saddles
63834		Duncan Parnell	7,678.00	
63911		Dewberry Engineers Incorporated	7,196.00	Trimble R2 Receiver and Software
63832	10/14/2022	Dewberry Engineers Incorporated		Avon Property PH1 Dev. & PH2 Amend
63885		Verizon Wireless Services LLC	7,149.00	Avon Maint, PH1 Dev. & PH2 Amend
63918		Evoqua Water Technologies LLC	6,791.78	Monthly Cellular Service
63855	10/14/2022	Mansfield Oil Company of Gainesville, Inc.	6,674.37	Bioxide
63876	10/14/2022	Stable Deutine & Lawrence Disc.	6,008.49	Fuel
63954	10/14/2022	St John, Bowling & Lawrence PLC	5,720.00	Legal Services
63910		RSG Landscaping LLC	5,142.19	Landscaping
	10/31/2022		5,079.50	Crawler for Sewer Camera
63825 .		Clyde E. Smith, Inc.	4,850.00	
228470147	10/14/2022		4,750.00	
228470157	10/31/2022		4,730.00	
63833		Dominion Energy Virginia	4,463.25	
63914		E Source Companies LLC	4,425.00	
63857	10/14/2022	Michael Baker International Inc.	4,411.25	
63916		Ed's Floor Care Services LLC	3,703.33	
63970	10/31/2022	WaterPIO	3,500.00	
63908	10/31/2022	Core & Main LP	3,406.05	
63934	10/31/2022	Mansfield Oil Company of Gainesville, Inc.	3,342.49	
228470154	10/31/2022			
228470144	10/14/2022		3,097.15	
63881		UniFirst Corporation	2,837.15	
63962		Tyler Technologies Inc.	2,638.05	
63849	10/31/2022		2,608.00	
63913			2,500.00	
	10/31/2022	Dominion Energy Virginia	2,497.17	
228470143		ICMA Membership Renewals	2,465.01	
228470153	10/31/2022	ICMA Membership Renewals	2,465.01	
63983		Minnesota Life Insurance Company	2,049.65	
63867		The Pitney Bowes Bank Inc.	2,000.00	
63828		County of Albemarle	1,946.00	
63903	10/31/2022	Certified Environmental Drilling	1,900.00	
228470151	10/14/2022	Flexible Benefit Administrators, Inc	1,831.25	
		Flexible Benefit Administrators, Inc	1,831.25	
	10/31/2022		1,827.81	
		UniFirst Corporation	1,788.61	
63941	10/31/2022	ODP Business Solutions LLC	1,786.97	
	10/31/2022		1,750.00	
		ACSA Flexible Spending	1,658.72	
			4,000.74	

228470162	10/31/2022 ACSA Flexible Spending	1,658.72
63886	10/14/2022 Virginia Utility Protection Service Inc.	1,625.40
63909	10/31/2022 County of Albemarle	1,591.20
63870	10/14/2022 Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority	1,532.58 1,529.20
63852	10/14/2022 Lowe's	1,507.01
63969	10/31/2022 Water Works Inc.	1,407.56
63906	10/31/2022 Comcast	1,396.37
63951	10/31/2022 Rappahannock Electric Cooperative	1,382.24
63928	10/31/2022 Lanford Brothers Co., Inc. 10/31/2022 Department of the Treasury	1,373.15
63989	10/31/2022 Campbell Equipment, Inc.	1,367.92
63901	10/14/2022 Luck Stone Corporation	1,220.74
63853 63818	10/14/2022 Campbell Equipment, Inc.	1,149.90
63919	10/31/2022 Ferguson Enterprises, LLC #1300	1,076.83
63813	10/14/2022 ArborLife, Inc.	1,000.00
63925	10/31/2022 Cox Piping Supply	880.54
63869	10/14/2022 Rivanna Solid Waste Authority	823.00
63809	10/14/2022 Advantage Office Systems	820.94
63973	10/31/2022 Win-911 Software	800.00
63854	10/14/2022 Mailing Services of Virginia	794.70
228470146	10/31/2022 AFLAC	772.26
228470156	10/31/2022 AFLAC	772.26 759.21
63920	10/31/2022 Fortiline Inc.	694.27
63932	10/31/2022 Malloy Ford	687.50
63851	10/14/2022 LB Technology Inc.	676.12
63929	10/31/2022 Luck Stone Corporation	671.25
63836	10/14/2022 Ferguson Enterprises, LLC #1300 10/31/2022 Herbert Beskin Trustee	669.00
63981		650.00
63874 63896	10/14/2022 Siemens Industry Inc. 10/31/2022 Aqua Air Laboratories Inc.	650.00
63905	10/31/2022 Aqua Ali Laboratorica mai	633.68
63888	10/14/2022 Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	627.30
63871	10/14/2022 S L Williamson Company Incorporated	599.74
63974	10/31/2022 ACAC	598.00
63966	10/31/2022 VACORP	595.79
63878	10/14/2022 The Supply Room	557.33
63829	10/14/2022 Crown Communication LLC	517.99
63859	10/14/2022 ODP Business Solutions LLC	508.59
63864	10/14/2022 Red Bud Supply, Inc.	489.08
63893	10/31/2022 Advance Auto Parts	483.19
63978	10/31/2022 Cincinnati insurance Company	463.74 449.00
63927	10/31/2022 James River Equipment	441.60
63862	10/14/2022 Pitney Bowes Global Financial Services LLC	430.90
63890	10/14/2022 Treasurer of Virginia	430.90
63987	10/31/2022 Treasurer of Virginia	420.00
63956	10/31/2022 Sheetz, Inc. 10/31/2022 Mailing Services of Virginia	405.10
63931	10/31/2022 Mailing Services of Virginia 10/31/2022 Greenstone Materials	395.00
63923 63947	10/31/2022 Pitney Bowes Inc.	383.16
63842	10/14/2022 Greenwood Homes	367.40
63848	10/14/2022 Jump Gardens, LLC	355.01
63877	10/14/2022 Syn-Tech Systems	350.00
63922	10/31/2022 Gingerich Outdoor Power Specialist	339.35
63879	10/14/2022 U. S. Bank	322.47
63812	10/14/2022 API Service Center	308.30
63933	10/31/2022 Timberland Associates	295.00
63822	10/14/2022 Childress Paints	288.99
63808	10/14/2022 Advance Auto Parts	286.57 285.00
63830	10/14/2022 Dannyz Unique Upholstery	280.00
63965	10/31/2022 UVA-WorkMed	279.90
63984	10/31/2022 Piedmont Family YMCA 10/31/2022 Ricoh USA Inc.	275.00
63952	10/31/2022 Ricoh USA Inc. 10/31/2022 Appalachian Power	271.55
63895	10/31/2022 Apparachian Fower 10/31/2022 Victoria Wenninger	259.33
63971 63924	10/31/2022 Hathaway Solutions LLC	253.06
63943	10/31/2022 Vishal Patel	221.01
63968	10/31/2022 VoiceLink Communications	211.46
63866	10/14/2022 Republic Services	204.73
63894	10/31/2022 AM Conservation Group Inc.	203.87
63964	10/31/2022 University Tire & Auto Center Inc.	201.11

63865	10/14/202	2 Red Wing Business Advantage Account	200.00
63985	10/31/202	2 Snap Fitness	199.80
63846	10/14/202		196.30
63945	10/31/202		195.00
63982	10/31/202		192.28
63889 63898	10/14/202		192.27
63838	10/31/202 10/14/202		189.77
63930	10/31/202		175.00
63926	10/31/202		168.67
63806	10/11/202		159.00
63807	10/11/202	•	158.50
63837	10/14/202		158.50 155.25
63891	10/14/2022		150.00
63988	10/31/202	-	150.00
63948	10/31/2022		149.00
63887	10/14/2022	2 Virginia Risk Sharing Association	146.00
63841	10/14/2022		142.50
63959	10/31/2022	2 Julian D Thomas	140.00
63882	10/14/2022	,	131.14
63821	10/14/2022		130.00
63980	10/31/2022		130.00
63917	10/31/2022		119.82
63811	10/14/2022		118.00
63946	10/31/2022		107.28
63883 63827	10/14/2022		107.16
63868	10/14/2022 10/14/2022		105.82
63860	10/14/2022		101.58
63942	10/31/2022		100.00
63950	10/31/2022		100.00
63899	10/31/2022		94.20 92.88
63840	10/14/2022		91.22
63872	10/14/2022		83.44
63902	10/31/2022		83.02
63936	10/31/2022		81.05
63831	10/14/2022		75.70
63912	10/31/2022	Document Destruction of Virginia LLC	69.95
63937	10/31/2022		62.90
63961	10/31/2022		60.00
63939	10/31/2022		48.81
63819	10/14/2022		44.79
63847 63975	10/14/2022		40.00
63976	10/31/2022	,	40.00
63977	10/31/2022 10/31/2022		40.00
63986	10/31/2022		40.00
63810	10/14/2022	•	39.96
63863	10/14/2022		36.08
63957	10/31/2022		35.44 34.20
63816	10/14/2022	•	34.19
63820	10/14/2022		33.40
63861	10/14/2022		30.00
63921	10/31/2022	Joshua Foster	22.11
63873	10/14/2022	Maureen Scott	18.32
63900	10/31/2022	Braden Property	15.75
63845	10/14/2022	Ryan Howard	15.47
63875	10/14/2022		15.46
63843	10/14/2022	Gaby Hall	15.33
63844	10/14/2022	Athena Hanny	14.37
63824	10/14/2022		14.36
63823	10/14/2022	. ,	13.72
63904 63935	10/31/2022	City of Charlottesville	13.34
63953	10/31/2022 10/31/2022	Martin Hardware Co., Inc.	12.42
63958	10/31/2022	Rohm, Diane The Supply Room	11.50
63856	10/31/2022	Mayor Flortric Supply Company to a	10.08
63960	10/14/2022	Mayer Electric Supply Company Inc. Thryv, Inc.	9.72
63815	10/31/2022	Blue Ridge Farmers Co-op	6.50
63850	10/14/2022	Rosanna Lantz	2.98
	, ,		2.00

63892

10/18/2022 Reissue

3,718,975.67

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: FY 2023 Capital

Improvement Program (CIP)

STAFF CONTACT(S)/PREPARER:

Jeremy M. Lynn, P.E., Director of

Engineering

AGENDA DATE: November 17, 2022

CONSENT AGENDA:

ACTION: INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS: YES

BACKGROUND: Monthly CIP Memo including a status report on active CIP Projects, changes to the CIP Schedule, the revised CIP Schedule, and a list of Active Private Development Projects.

DISCUSSION:

- Questions about the status of active CIP Projects.
- Schedule changes for four projects.

BUDGET IMPACT: None.

RECOMMENDATIONS: None.

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: Approval of the Consent Agenda.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Monthly CIP Report
- List of CIP schedule changes
- Revised CIP Schedule
- List of Active Private Development Projects

Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA) Capital Improvement Project Report November 2022

a) Risk Assessment Improvements Phase 1 (Account Code 1621):

Consultant:

Dewberry Engineers, Inc. (Dewberry)

Project Status:

Construction

Percent Complete:

0%

Contractor:

Harrisonburg Construction Co., Inc. (HCC)

Construction Start:

2022 2023

Completion: Total Budget:

\$1,221,950

Appropriated Funds:

\$1,222,048

Project Description - After the attacks of September 11, 2001 industry leaders were tasked by the federal government to prioritize requirements for the protection of the nation's critical infrastructure. The Water Sector, encompassing both water and wastewater, was one of the categories /identified that were expected to remain resilient and continue operating regardless of emergency events. As part of the on-going preparedness program for the ACSA to remain resilient a Vulnerability Assessment was completed in conjunction with our community partners. All our critical assets were analyzed for risks caused by both natural and human-made hazards, using the AWWA Standard J100: Risk and Resilience Management of Water and Wastewater Systems. The result was a report to establish mitigation measures to lower risks and increase resiliency. Some mitigation measures have already been completed with others phased over upcoming fiscal years based upon priority.

11/7/2022: Change Order 1 has been executed. The Preconstruction Conference with HCC is scheduled for November 8, 2022.

b) Energy Audit (Account Code 1625):

Consultant:

OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status:

Study 95%

Percent Complete: Contractor:

Unknown

Construction Start:

N/A

Completion:

October 2022 (Study)

Total Budget:

\$390,000

Appropriated Funds:

\$296,000

Project Description - This project will consist of a comprehensive energy audit of the Operations Center and all pump stations. It will evaluate current energy consumption and the factors that drive it, as well as an analysis of utility rate structures to identify potential cost savings. Surveys will be conducted of all systems, including operation and maintenance procedures to determine where energy conservation can be improved.

11/7/2022: The Draft Final Report is currently under review. A report on the Energy Audit was provided at the October Board Meeting.

c) Avon Street Maintenance Yard (Account Code 1622):

Consultant:

Dewberry Engineers, Inc. (Dewberry)

Project Status:

Design

Percent Complete:

75%

Contractor:

Undetermined

Construction Start:

2023 2024

Completion:

\$4,315,000

Total Budget:
Appropriated Funds:

\$634,312

Project Description - As part of the Operations Center Expansion Study our consultant reviewed all properties owned by the ACSA that could be utilized as we grow. The Avon Street property has long been held as a future location to build additional facilities in a central location, as needed. The current Maintenance Yard at our Operations Center is becoming overcrowded with equipment and materials, causing us to locate some equipment and larger materials in the former ACSA Maintenance Yard at the Crozet Water Treatment Plant, which we lease from RWSA. This project will begin to develop the Avon Street property into a much larger vehicle and materials storage facility, including a training area for our equipment operators.

11/7/2022: The ACSA continues to await County approval on the change order for the stormwater connection stub-out. The Final Site Plan, VSMP, and WPO applications have been submitted to the County for review.

d) Four-Story Backflow Prevention Device Retrofit (Account Code 1765):

Consultant:

ACSA/Dewberry Engineers, Inc. (Dewberry)

Project Status:

Design 100%

Percent Complete: Contractor:

Undetermined

Construction Start:

2022

Completion:

2023

Total Budget:

\$348,000

Appropriated Funds:

\$360,295

Project Description - In late 2018 ACSA staff became aware of four-story residential structures being constructed without proper backflow prevention devices. Section 8 of the ACSA Rules and Regulations details the ACSA Backflow Prevention Program. This program is in accordance with 12VAC5-590-570 through 12VAC5-590-630 of the Virginia Waterworks Regulations. The Containment Policy in 12VAC5-590-610 outlines the requirement for a backflow prevention (BFP) assemblies on the domestic water service line to high rise structures, defined as four (4) or more stories.

9/7/2022: ACSA staff have identified three phases for this project based on geographic areas. Phase 1 will be the Out of Bounds neighborhood which includes 24 homes. A Request for Quotes is currently being developed by ACSA staff.

e) Scottsville Phase 4 Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1758):

Consultant:

Whitman, Requardt & Associates, Inc. (WRA)

Project Status:

Design

Percent Complete:

90%

Contractor:

Undetermined

Construction Start:

2024 2026

Completion: Total Budget:

\$5,004,900

Appropriated Funds:

\$499,410

Project Description - This project continues our systematic program to replace undersized and deteriorating asbestos-cement and cast iron water mains throughout our water systems. Roads impacted by water replacement work include James River Road, Warren Street, Hardware Street, Moores Hill, and the downtown streets of Page, Bird, and West Main. The design will begin in FY 2019 and carry over into FY 2020. Construction is not anticipated to begin until FY 2025.

11/7/2022: The SWPPP and VSMP application has been submitted to the County for review. The 90% Design Documents are currently under review by ACSA staff. Easement plat preparation is also underway.

f) Crozet Phase 4 Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1756):

Consultant:

Michael Baker International, Inc. (Baker)

Project Status:

Design

Percent Complete:

100%

Contractor:

Undetermined

Construction Start:

2023

Completion: Total Budget:

2025 \$6,183,500

Appropriated Funds:

\$520,911

Project Description - Our Strategic Plan calls for the eventual replacement of all asbestos-cement and PVC (pre-1990) water mains in our system, as they are older and made of a weaker material than the current industry norm. This project continues our systematic program to replace the aging and undersized asbestos-cement and PVC water mains in the Crozet Water System. Roads impacted by water replacement work include Crozet Avenue (Route 240), Rockfish Gap Turnpike (Route 250), Hillsboro Lane, Brownsville Road and the neighborhood streets in Park View. This is the fourth of five phases that have been defined to carry out these improvements.

10/10/2022: Easement acquisition efforts continue; to date 16 of 18 easements required for construction have been obtained.

g) Ragged Mountain Phase 1 Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1760):

Consultant:

Dewberry Engineers, Inc. (Dewberry)

Project Status:

Design

Percent Complete:

90%

Contractor:

Undetermined

Construction Start:

2023

Completion:

2023

Total Budget: Appropriated Funds:

\$951,400 \$124,975

Project Description - This project will replace the oldest active water main remaining in our system, which was part of the water main that served customers out Reservoir Road. This cast iron pipe is over 90 years old and is severely tuberculated, which greatly reduces the flow capacity in this section.

8/8/2022: The Deed of Easement from University of Virginia Foundation has been executed and recorded in the Clerk's Office. VDOT has twice been unsuccessful in their advertisement of the Morey Creek Bridge Replacement and is evaluating their next steps.

h) Jefferson Village Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1747):

Consultant:

Dewberry Engineers, Inc. (Dewberry)

Project Status:

Construction

Percent Complete:

45%

Contractor:

Commonwealth Excavating, Inc. (CEI)

Construction Start:

August 2022 April 2023

Completion: Total Budget:

\$2,451,000

Appropriated Funds:

\$1,614,340

Project Description - This project addresses the goal in our Strategic Plan for the eventual replacement of all asbestos-cement water mains in our system. The existing water mains are approximately 49 years old and have reached the end of their useful life. As a former well system that was connected to public water, many of the mains are also undersized.

11/7/2022: Within the neighborhood, CEI has completed the installation of water mains along Colonial Drive, Madison Court, Monroe Court, and Adams Court. CEI has also installed most of the water main along Proffit Road.





i) Northfields Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1764):

Consultant:

OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status: Percent Complete:

Design 50%

Contractor:

Undetermined

Construction Start:

2025

Completion:

2027

Total Budget:

\$8,130,000

Appropriated Funds:

\$598,497

Project Description - This project addresses the goal in our Strategic Plan for the eventual replacement of all asbestos-cement water mains in our system. The existing water mains are approximately 54 years old and have reached the end of their useful life. As a former well system that was connected to public water, most of the mains are also undersized.

11/7/2022: The Letter of Agreement for the additional pavement restoration associated with geotechnical borings has been sent to Ramboll.

j) Briarwood Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1766):

Consultant:

OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status:

Design

Percent Complete:

50%

Contractor:

Undetermined

Construction Start:

2025

Completion: Total Budget:

2026 \$2,430,000

Appropriated Funds:

\$255,338

Project Description - Our Strategic Plan calls for the eventual replacement of PVC (pre-1990) water mains in our system, as they are older and made of weaker material than the current industry norm. This project will replace the PVC water mains that have been in service since the early 1980's. The design phase has been initiated and will carry over into FY 2023. Construction is expected to take place in FY 2025 and FY 2026.

5/10/2022: Comments on the 50% design documents have been returned to Ramboll for the preparation of the 90% design.

k) Barracks West Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1796):

Consultant:

Dewberry Engineers, Inc. (Dewberry)

Project Status:

Design

Percent Complete:

50%

Contractor:

Undetermined

Construction Start:

2025

Completion: Total Budget:

2026

Appropriated Funds:

\$3,385,000 \$209,335

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Project Description - This project will replace the undersized and aging cast iron and galvanized water mains that were installed in the late 1960's. These water mains are original to the Old Salem Apartments development, now called Barracks West. This project follows our Strategic Plan goal to replace aging and undersized water mains throughout our system and will provide for an opportunity to improve fire protection to these multi-family apartments.

11/7/2022: The revised 50% Design Drawings have been provided to the property owner for review and comment. An offer to meet and discuss the plans has been extended to the property owner.

I) Broadway Street Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1768):

Consultant:

Whitman, Requardt & Associates, Inc.

Project Status:

Design 90%

Percent Complete:

Undetermined

Contractor:
Construction Start:

2023

Completion:

2023

Total Budget:

\$792,800

Appropriated Funds:

\$99,820

Project Description - This project will replace the ductile iron water main that was installed in the early 1970's and has been found to be in deteriorating condition based on recent excavations. With the redevelopment of the Woolen Mills Factory and Albemarle County's increased attention on economic revitalization of this corridor, replacement of this water main is crucial in transforming this area.

8/8/2022: 90% Design Documents have been received and they are currently under review by ACSA staff.

m) Raintree and Fieldbrook Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1771):

Consultant:

Michael Baker International, Inc. (Baker)

Project Status:

Design

Percent Complete:

0%

Contractor:

Undetermined

Construction Start:

2027 2028

Completion: Total Budget:

\$5,947,300

Appropriated Funds:

\$290,887

Project Description - Our Strategic Plan calls for the eventual replacement of PVC (pre-1990) water mains in our system, as they are older and made of weaker material than the current industry norm. This project will replace the PVC water mains that have been in service since the 1980's and will eliminate pipe saddles at the water service connections that have been failing due to corrosion.

9/7/2022: Baker has received the field survey information and is working on the 50% Design Documents.

n) Airport Trunk Sewer Upgrade (Account Code 1828):

Consultant:

Michael Baker International, Inc. (Baker)

Project Status:

Design

Percent Complete:

90%

Contractor:

Undetermined

Construction Start:

2026

Completion:

2028 \$5,908,800

Total Budget: Appropriated Funds:

\$378,459

Project Description - With the continued growth in the Hollymead Town Center area, the existing sewer collector serving the airport and the area west of Route 29 is in need of upgrading to handle full build-out. The existing sewer was originally sized to serve the light industrial zoning designated for that area at the time of construction. The increased density specified in the County Comprehensive Plan for the same drainage basin will exceed the capacity of the existing sewer. A study of the drainage basin was completed in 2016 with the recommendation the sewer main be increased in size by replacing it in place.

9/7/2022: ACSA staff continues to make efforts to obtain the necessary easements for construction of this replacement sewer. To date, 7 of 24 easements have been obtained.

o) Biscuit Run Sewer Replacement (Account Code 1830):

Consultant:

OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status:

Design 100%

Percent Complete:

Linco, Inc. (Linco)

Contractor:
Construction Start:

2022

Completion: Total Budget:

2023 \$479,600

Appropriated Funds:

\$84,916

Project Description - During a routine inspection the ACSA's Maintenance Department discovered an existing gravity main and manhole along an intermittent stream that drains into Biscuit Run had been exposed due to runoff. This project will replace the sewer segment that crosses the stream with ductile iron pipe and will reinforce the stream bank where the sewer manhole is exposed.

11/7/2022: A Work Order under our FY 2022 Miscellaneous Sewer Repair/Replacement Contract was issued to Linco on October 27, 2022. ACSA staff is still awaiting approval from DEQ for the stream disturbance necessary for the project.

p) FY 2021 Miscellaneous Sewer Rehabilitation (Account Code 1904):

Consultant:

OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status:

Construction

Percent Complete:

95%

Contractor:

Prism Contractors & Engineers, Inc. (Prism)

Construction Start:

October 2020

Completion:

December 2022 \$200,000

Total Budget:
Appropriated Funds:

\$200,000

Project Description - This project continues our annual "find and fix" program of sanitary sewer rehabilitation to reduce I&I in our system. The ACSA made the decision to split our miscellaneous rehabilitation Contract Documents into separate contracts: one for repair and replacement work, and the other for trenchless pipe rehabilitation plus internal manhole rehabilitation. This contract will be utilized to perform trenchless rehabilitation, including sewer lining, segmental lining, top hats, internal point repairs and manhole rehabilitation that doesn't require excavation work, to correct problems in our system found with systematic CCTV inspection by ACSA crews. It will also be used to complete rehabilitation recommendations generated from the SSES's of larger drainage basins.

11/7/2022: Prism has completed the relining and manhole rehabilitation work associated with Work Order No. 6.

q) FY 2022 Miscellaneous Sewer Repair/Replacement (Account Code 1905):

Consultant:

OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status:

Construction

Percent Complete:

Complete

Contractor:

Linco, Inc. (Linco)

Construction Start:

December 2021

Completion:

October 2022

Total Budget:

\$200,000

Appropriated Funds:

\$200,000

Project Description - This project continues our annual "find and fix" program of sanitary sewer rehabilitation to reduce I&I in our system. The ACSA made the decision to split our miscellaneous rehabilitation Contract Documents into separate contracts: one for repair and replacement work, and the other for trenchless pipe rehabilitation plus internal manhole rehabilitation. This contract will be utilized to make point repairs and undertake pipe replacement, which requires excavation work, to correct problems in our system found with systematic CCTV inspection by ACSA crews. It will also be used to complete rehabilitation recommendations generated from the SSES's of larger drainage basins.

11/7/2022: Linco has completed the point repair of a gravity sewer main in Highlands, which completes Work Order No. 1. Work Order No. 2 has been issued in connection with the Woodbrook Force Main Replacement Project and Work Order No. 3 has been issued in connection with the Biscuit Run Sewer Replacement Project. As these two projects are standalone CIP Projects listed in the CIP Monthly Report, this project will be removed from the list and future updates will be provided under those respective projects.



r) FY 2022 Miscellaneous Sewer Rehabilitation (Account Code 1906):

Consultant:

OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status:

Construction

Percent Complete:

Underway

Contractor:

Prism Contractors & Engineers, Inc. (Prism)

Construction Start:

October 2021 January 2023

Completion: Total Budget:

\$200,000

Appropriated Funds:

\$200,000

Project Description - This project continues our annual "find and fix" program of sanitary sewer rehabilitation to reduce I&I in our system. The ACSA made the decision to split our miscellaneous rehabilitation Contract Documents into separate contracts: one for repair and replacement work, and the other for trenchless pipe rehabilitation plus internal manhole rehabilitation. This contract will be utilized to perform trenchless rehabilitation, including sewer lining, segmental lining, top hats, internal point repairs and manhole rehabilitation that doesn't require excavation work, to correct problems in our system found with systematic CCTV inspection by ACSA crews. It will also be used to complete rehabilitation recommendations generated from the SSES's of larger drainage basins.

11/7/2022: Work Order No. 3 has been issued and includes manhole rehabilitation and the relining of approximately 2,000 linear feet of sanitary sewer mains.

s) Bellair - Liberty Hills Sewer (Account Code 1829):

Consultant:

Michael Baker International, Inc. (Baker)

Project Status:

Design 50%

Percent Complete: Contractor:

Undetermined

Construction Start:

2025 2026

Completion: Total Budget:

\$3,493,715

Appropriated Funds:

\$380,295

Project Description - Over the past several years, there has been an uptick in residents of the Bellair Subdivision seeking to connect to public sanitary sewer service since most residents are currently served by private septic fields. In an effort to gauge community interest for such a project, ACSA staff mailed out a survey to the residents seeking feedback on their interest. Based on initial feedback received, a majority of the property owners are interested in connecting to public sewer if it was made available.

10/10/2022: Baker has submitted the 50% Design Documents and they are currently under review by ACSA staff.

Madison Park Pump Station Upgrade (Account Code 1735): t)

Consultant:

Whitman, Requardt & Associates, Inc. (WRA)

Project Status:

Construction

Percent Complete:

0%

Contractor:

Anderson Construction, Inc. (ACI)

Construction Start:

October 2022 November 2023

Completion: Total Budget:

\$1,550,000

Appropriated Funds:

\$2,003,831

Project Description - This wastewater pump station was constructed 33. years ago by private development and the original equipment is wearing down. In addition the building is undersized creating difficulty in performing routine maintenance and making it impossible to install the control panels necessary to include this pump station in our new SCADA System. A study to evaluate the best option for upgrading this pump station will be performed, followed by design and construction.

11/7/2022: The Notice to Proceed was issued on October 17, 2022. ACI is working on submittals, but long lead times for some critical items are anticipated.

u) Sewer Pump Station Comminutors (Account Code 1827):

Consultant:

Whitman, Requardt & Associates, Inc. (WRA)

Project Status:

Construction

Percent Complete:

0%

Contractor:

East Coast Utility Contractors, Ltd. (ECUC)

Construction Start:

2022

Completion: Total Budget: 2023

\$731,300

Appropriated Funds:

\$616,193

Project Description - Three sewer pump stations: Glenmore, Georgetown Green, and Crozet have all been experiencing higher than normal amounts of solid debris that have been causing undue wear and tear on our pumps, reducing their effective life. They have also been subjected to clogging from the fibrous cloth wipes that are marketed as flushable but do not break down in the sanitary sewer collection system. Maintenance identified the need to install comminutors (aka grinders) in the wet wells or just upstream of them, to eliminate these solids that are adversely impacting our pumps.

ECUC has reported receipt of the hatches and cranes 10/10/2022: necessary for construction. They also reported delivery of the grinders is expected within the next month.

Lewis Hill - West Leigh Water Connection (Account Code 1754):

Consultant:

ACSA Engineering Department

Project Status:

Design 95%

Percent Complete:

ACSA Maintenance Department

Contractor: Construction Start:

2023

Completion: Total Budget: 2023 \$80,900

Appropriated Funds:

\$7,125

Project Description - The existing PVC water main that serves as the primary connection between West Leigh Subdivision and Lewis Hill Subdivision is at risk for failure due to the encroachment of a nearby stream. The water main has been taken out of service to avoid a catastrophic failure and the resulting large volume of lost water. This project re-establishes the connection from West Leigh by taking advantage of the recent water main replacement along Sheffield Road with an 8" diameter pipe.

The ACSA has prepared and presented a financial 11/7/2022: compensation offer to the HOA for their consideration.

w) Huntington Village Water Connection (Account Code 1770):

Consultant:

ACSA Engineering Department

Project Status:

Design 90%

Percent Complete:

Contractor:

Undetermined 2023

Construction Start: Completion:

2023 \$60,700

Total Budget: Appropriated Funds:

\$3,533

Project Description - The existing water main that serves as the only feed into Huntington Village off Old Ivy Road is at risk of failure due to an existing rock retaining wall that was constructed overtop of the water main. This project provides a second water connection into Huntington Village which is comprised of approximately 135 residential customers. It is anticipated all the work will be coordinated in-house by Maintenance Department personnel.

10/10/2022: ACSA staff have received a fee proposal for preparation of a Maintenance of Traffic (MOT) plan and have begun preparing the 100% Design Documents.

x) Briarwood Pump Station Generator (Account Code 1767):

Consultant:

ACSA Engineering Department

Project Status:

Construction

Percent Complete:

95%

Contractor:

ACSA Maintenance Department

Construction Start:

October 2021

Completion: Total Budget:

November 2022 \$54,100

Appropriated Funds:

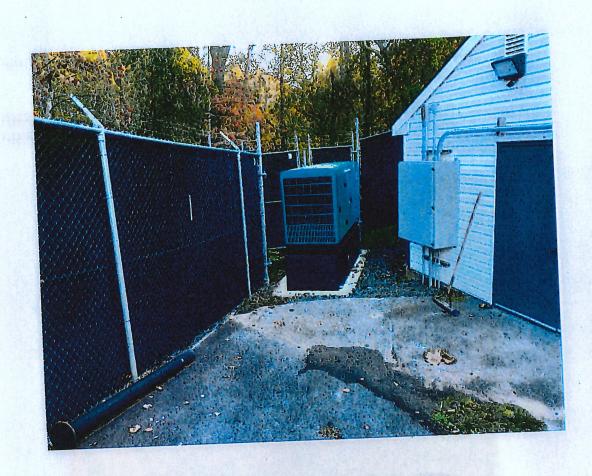
\$54,100

Project Description - This wastewater pump station was constructed in 1995 by private development and didn't include a permanent generator. In an effort to reduce risk and increase resiliency at the station, Maintenance identified the need to install a generator at this site to avoid deployment of one of our portable generators.

11/7/2022: Generator Services delivered and set the generator on November 2, 2022. ACSA Facilities Group is working to make the final connections and place the generator in service. Minor gate modifications are required to address an issue identified by the County Building Inspector.







Exclusion Meters Replacement (Account Code 1759):

ACSA Engineering Department Consultant:

Construction **Project Status:**

Percent Complete: 29%

ACSA Maintenance Department Contractor:

September 2019 Construction Start:

2024 Completion: \$742,500 Total Budget: \$247,500 Appropriated Funds:

Project Description - In the mid 1990's with the development of Glenmore, many new customers installed irrigation systems for their properties and wanted to have their sewer bills reduced by the amount of water that was diverted to irrigate their properties. Private meters were installed behind their ACSA meter to record this volume and it was "excluded" from the calculation of their sewer charges and these became known as exclusion On January 1, 2006 the ACSA Rules and Regulations were modified to no longer allow exclusion meters and required that all future irrigation meters would be tapped separately off our water mains, to be owned and controlled by the ACSA. This project is a multi-year replacement program by our in-house CIP Crew to install dedicated, ACSA owned irrigation meters that will eliminate all remaining exclusion meters in our system.

11/7/2022: ACSA Maintenance continues to work on exclusion meters in the vicinity of Darby Road (west). There are currently 353 exclusion meters remaining in our system.



z) Woodbrook Force Main Replacement Project (Account Code 1826):

Consultant:

ACSA Engineering Department

Project Status:

Construction

Percent Complete:

0%

Contractor:

Linco, Inc. (Linco)

Construction Start:

2022

Completion:

2023

Total Budget:

\$149,468

Appropriated Funds:

\$228,745

Project Description – Pure Technologies recently completed a condition assessment of all ACSA's sanitary sewer force mains. Based on that work, they recommended replacement of a portion of the Woodbrook Force Main due to thinning pipe walls from corrosion.

11/7/2022: A Work Order under our FY 2022 Miscellaneous Sewer Repair/Replacement Contract was issued to Linco on October 26, 2022. VDOT has advised that repaving along Idlewood Drive is anticipated in 2023, so this will drive our schedule for replacement.

aa) SCADA System Phase 3 (Account Code 1605):

Consultant:

Whitman, Requardt & Associates, Inc. (WRA)

Project Status:

Construction

Percent Complete:

0%

Contractor:

M.C. Dean

Construction Start:

November 2022

Completion:

June 2023

Total Budget:

\$943,115

Appropriated Funds:

\$1,224,918

Project Description - The ACSA Utility System has over 40 critical assets that include water and wastewater pump stations, water storage tanks and master PRV stations. They are considered critical because malfunctions or failures at any of the assets could have a drastic effect on our utility system and our customers. These assets are currently monitored by site visits of assigned Maintenance personnel. This project will create a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) System that will allow ACSA employees to remotely monitor the operations of these critical assets from the main office building. It will also allow personnel to change the operational settings of some pump stations from the main office building. Using alarms, we will be able to more quickly evaluate problems and prevent some failures before they happen. The project will be completed in three phases over a three year period.

11/7/2022: The Preconstruction Conference with M.C. Dean was held on November 2, 2022 and the Notice to Proceed date of November 7, 2022 has been set.

JML/jl 060806CIPMonthly11172022

Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA)

CIP Schedule Revisions November 2022

- 1. The design phase of the Energy Audit has been extended to December 2022.
- 2. The construction phase of the FY 2021 Miscellaneous Sewer Rehabilitation Project has been extended to December 2022.
- 3. The construction phase of the FY 2022 Miscellaneous Sewer Rehabilitation Project has been extended to January 2023.
- 4. The construction phase of the Madison Office Park Pump Station Upgrade Project has been extended to November 2023.

Capital Improvement Program	Ι	Percent	ГТ	2022	2023	2021 2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2022 202	2 202	2	2022 2	2022 2	022 2	2022 2	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023
Proposed Project Schedule Worksheet: November 2022	Acct. #	Growth	PM	Forecast	Forecast	July Aug											July	Aug S	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Risk Assessment Improvements	1621	0%	AM	117,000	10100050	ouly Tug	Зер	Ott	7101					120	Journ					48				200		P-		
Data Management and Dashboarding		100%		,	20,000																							
Billing System Analysis and Replacement		100%			50,000																							
ESRI Utility Network Implementation		100%			50,000											100												
Cityworks Operational Insights Impelmentation		100%			45,000											23												
Energy Audit	1625	0%	AM		40,000									1,911 190			633											
Avon Street Maintenance Yard	1622	100%	AM	60,000	3,750,000																							
ACSA Facilities - Security System Upgrade		100%			158,000																							
AMI Implementation	1620	15%	PG	5,000,000		建										-			7 B									
Four-Story Backflow Prevention Assembly Retrofit	1765	0%	AM												8						120		14.13					
Scottsville Phase 4 Water Main Replacement	1758	0%	AM		100,000								7.2%															
Crozet Phase 4 Water Main Replacement	1756	0%	JL		1,412,050																							
Ragged Mountain Phase 1 Water Main Replacement	1760	0%	JL		417,000																			AFFE T				
Jefferson Village Water Main Replacement	1747	0%	RN	262,300																								
Northfields Water Main Replacement	1764	0%	RN																						,			
Hessian Hills Water Main Replacement	1753	0%	JL	3,456,675						4.3								1										
Briarwood Water Main Replacement	1766	0%	JW																			1999						
Barracks West Water Main Replacement	1796	0%	JW	452,500														+										
Townwood Water Main Replacement		0%			170,000																							
Broadway Street Water Main Replacement	1768	0%	RN		650,000																							
Raintree and Fieldbrook PVC Water Main Replacement	1771	0%	JL	432,300																								
Pantops Drainage Basin Rehabilitation	1824	0%	RN															121										
Hollymead Drainage Basin Rehabilitation	1825	0%	RN		,									THE LEE			YEST 3	1										
Airport Trunk Sewer Upgrade	1828	100%	JL		115,000																							
Northfields Phase 5 Sewer		100%	RN		70,000																							
Biscuit Run Sewer Replacement	1830	0%	RN	206,000	206,000																							
FY 2021 Miscellaneous Sewer Rehabilitation	1904	0%	JL											高海 (5)	1													
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FY 2023 Miscellaneous Sewer Rehabilitation	1906	0%	JL		200,000																		經濟					
Oak Forest Pump Station Abandonment	1807	0%	JL																									
Bellair - Liberty Hills Sewer	1829	100%	几	80,515																								
Madison Office Park Pump Station Upgrade	1735	0%	JL	123,875	425,000								関ボ			- 2												
Sewer Pump Station Comminutors	1827	0%	RN	291,300		第 200 5%	No.				120				33.									324				
Lewis Hill - West Leigh Water Connection	1754	0%	RN								12	12.0				- 33			-									
Parkview Drive Water Connection		0%					*									194												
Huntington Village Water Connection	1770	0%	RN													1		Ť										
Briarwood Pump Station Generator	1767	0%	AM																									
Exclusion Meters Replacement	1759	0%	JL													0 3												
Pipe Saddles Replacement	1763	0%								47.60						-	1						10.17				19.15	
SCADA System Phase 3	1605	100%	AM	186,800														SA.	100									
Developer Participation		100%		100,000	100,000		î.																					
							1																					
Total Capital Projects to be appropriated in the Fiscal Year				\$ 11,169,265	\$ 8,178,050	233												\neg	$\neg \uparrow$	$\neg \uparrow$								
Total Capital Projects to be appropriated in the Fiscal Year				\$ 11,169,265	\$ 8,178,050													1										

In house construction

Engineering

Construction

Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA) Active Private Development Projects November 2022

- a. <u>Albemarle Business Campus Block 1 (Scottsville)</u>: Water and sewer main extension to serve 128 multi-family units. The site is located to the northeast of the Old Lynchburg Road and Country Green Road intersection.
- b. <u>Albemarle Business Campus Block 5 (Scottsville)</u>: Water and sewer main extension to serve a storage facility and retail spaces between Old Lynchburg Road and Wahoo Way.
- c. Ashcroft Phase 2 Sections 6 & 7 (Rivanna): Water main extension to serve 14 residences. The project is located at the upper end of Summit Ridge Trail.
- d. <u>Berkmar Drive Apartments (Rio)</u>: Water and sewer main extensions to serve 10 apartment buildings, totaling 261 units. The project is located along Berkmar Drive, south of the Forest Springs Mobile Home Park.
- e. Boys and Girls Club Drivers Ed Site (Jack Jouett): Water main extension to serve a new Boys and Girls Club. The project is located southeast of Jack Jouett Middle School.
- f. <u>Brookhill Blocks 9-11 (Rivanna)</u>: Water and sewer main extension to serve 85 single family homes in the Brookhill subdivision, located east of Stella Lane between Ashwood Boulevard and Archer Avenue.
- g. <u>Brookhill Blocks 16 & 17 (Rivanna)</u>: Water and sewer main extensions to serve 135 single family homes in the Brookhill subdivision, located north of Polo Grounds Road and East of the Montgomery Ridge Subdivision.
- h. <u>Galaxie Farm Subdivision (Scottsville)</u>: Water and sewer main extension to serve 65 residential units. This project is located along Scottsville Road, south of Mountain View Elementary.
- i. <u>Georgetown Hydraulic (Jack Jouett)</u>: Water main extension to serve a commercial office building at the intersection of Georgetown Road and Hydraulic Road.
- j. Glenbrook at Foothills Phase 3 (White Hall): Water and sewer main extensions to serve 120 residential units between the Parkside Village and Glenbrook at Foothills subdivisions along Park Ridge Drive.

- k. Old Trail Village Block 7C (White Hall): Water and sewer main extensions to serve 30 residential units. This project is located along Old Trail Drive near Golf View Drive.
- I. <u>Pleasant Green Phase 2 (white Hall)</u>: Water and sewer main extensions to serve 134 residential units. This project is located to the southeast of the Orchard Acres subdivision.
- m. <u>Proffit Road Townhomes South (Rivanna)</u>: Water and sewer main extension to serve 31 town home units. This project is located along Proffit Road, south of Martha Jefferson Outpatient Care Center.
- n. <u>PVCC Advanced Technical Training Center (Scottsville)</u>: Water main extension to serve new building on PVCC campus off College Drive.
- o. Regents School of Charlottesville (Samuel Miller): Water and sewer main extension to serve a private school, grades K-12. The site is located west of Trinity Presbyterian Church, along Reservoir Road.
- p. Rivanna Station Nicholson Building Addition (Rivanna): Water main extension to serve an expansion of the Nicholson Building and a parking garage at NGIC, located east Route 29 and south of Boulders Road.
- q. Rivanna Village Phase 2 (Scottsville): Water and sewer main extensions to serve 178 residential units. This project is located east of the Glenmore Ground Storage Tank and Rivanna Village Phase 1.
- r. <u>Southwood Phase 1 Blocks 9-11 (Scottsville)</u>: Water and sewer main extensions to serve 70 single family units and 16 condominium units. This project is located west of Horizon Road and south of Hickory Street.
- Stonefield Block D1 (Jack Jouett): Water main extension to serve a 220 unit apartment building at the intersection of Inglewood Drive and Bond Street.
- t. <u>Umansky Subaru of Charlottesville Major Amendment (Rio)</u>: Water main relocation to facilitate the proposed building expansion of the Umansky Subaru. The project is located to the east of Walmart, along Hilton Heights Road.
- w. White Gables Major Amendment (Samuel Miller): Water main extension to serve three multi-family condominium buildings, with 30 units each. This site is located to the east of the existing White Gables neighborhood along Old Ivy Road.

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CONSENT AGENDA

AGENDA TITLE: ACSA Winter Weather Preparation Guidelines

AGENDA DATE: November 17, 2022

STAFF CONTACT(S)/PREPARER:

ACTION: Informational

Mike Lynn, Director of Operations

ATTACHMENTS: Yes

BACKGROUND: Fall is here and now is the time to prepare for the winter weather that will soon follow. We are familiar handling events as they happen with minimal resources and assets. The key to our success over the years has been preplanning procedures with a checklist for employees to review and act on.

DISCUSSION: October is a good time for us to make sure we have supplies on hand as well as prepare frontline vehicles and equipment for snow and ice. We have two pickup trucks with properly serviced snowplows, backhoes and two snow blowers. New this year is a side-by-side utility vehicle with a snowplow. All this equipment is in place to prepare the parking lot and sidewalks so our employees can report to work to serve our customers. In addition, we use the snow plows to clear our pump station driveways.

During October, our maintenance crews check the snow chains for the large dump trucks. This is also an opportunity for new employees to learn how to install the chains. Batteries and coolant levels in the trucks are also checked during this time. Finally, tires are checked for sufficient tire tread to operate in several inches of snow.

Facilities Supervisor, Billy Defibaugh is responsible for ordering and keeping an adequate supply of ice melt on hand, Billy has established a rotation of eight snow crews made up of Maintenance Department employees. During the winter weather events, he coordinates the parking lot and sidewalk clearing so the ACSA offices can open as quickly as is prudent.

While not common, back-to-back snows may require us to haul snow over to a designated dump site. Significant snows also create issues with snowplows causing access issues to fire hydrants when the streets are cleared.

Routine ACSA assignments are not performed until snow that is covering utility marks can removed. Maintenance staff is sent out to clear snow around hydrants. Critical customer locations such as nursing homes, medical facilities and schools are the highest priority. High occupancy buildings such as apartment buildings come next and then residential areas.

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: None

ATTACHMENTS:

Predictable Cold Weather Addendum:

- 1. Extreme Cold Weather and Winter Storms issues to prepare for:
 - Pipe breaks throughout the distribution system.
 - Frozen meters and /or service lines.
 - Loss of power and communication lines.
 - Reduced work force due to icy road conditions or debris from downed tree limbs.
 - Road conditions that make access to valves difficult.
 - Work zone hazards from ice causing slippery surfaces for employees and vehicles.
 - Protecting employees from exposure and frostbite issues.

2. Preparation for Extreme Cold Weather and Winter Storms:

- October all vehicles and equipment will be serviced and prepared for winter weather. Flush radiators and replace antifreeze if not sure of age or condition. Antifreeze should be at the optimum freeze point.
- · Check belts and hoses.
- Check Batteries (Age and Strength)
- Check and replace wiper blades as needed.
- Make sure washer fluid is suitable for optimum freeze point.
- Tires should be replaced if the vehicle operation will be compromised during a snow event.
- Chains for trucks inspected and crews will spend time training newer employees on the proper way to install chains. Units #29, #30, #32, #33, #36, #37.
- Make sure vehicles are equipped with ice scrapers.
- Fuel additive anti-gel when filling up diesel vehicles and equipment that are stored outside.
- Check air driers on trucks if equipped and make sure they work and change filters as needed.
- Check tire pressure weekly to prevent underinflation due to cold weather.
- Welding trailer will be serviced and checked.
- Air compressors will be serviced and checked.
- Tallgate talks and handouts to staff about prevention & first aid for frostbite.
- Biz Library videos on Driving Winter Weather.

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AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CONSENT AGENDA

3. Facilities Preparation:

- Generators serviced and prepped for winter operations.
- Portable generators and pumps moved to predetermined locations.
 (Scottsville WPS)
- Consider adding fuel additive anti-gel to diesel powered generators.
- Check batteries (Age and Strength)
- Ice melt and abrasives stockpiled.
- Snowplows and salt spreader serviced and readied.
- Identify and mark curbs and other assets that could be damaged or cause damage during snow plowing operations.
- Service snow blower and prep for winter weather.

4. Staffing:

- Operations Supervisors and Manager should drive assigned vehicle to and from work if possible, during predicted weather events. (I am flexible with this if the employee must drive their personal vehicle due to transporting family members.)
- The decision to put additional staff on call during predicted weather events is up
 to the discretion of the Director of Operations, Operation Supervisors or Facilities
 Supervisor should ask Director of Operations if they see a need to add additional
 personnel. Forecasts and conditions will be taken into consideration.
- Should road conditions and weather conditions warrant; authorization to suspend emergency responses will be determined by the Executive Director or his/her designee. Personnel safety is our main priority.
- Should the state or local authorities recommend that people stay at home do not assume that we must also stay at home. We are essential personnel, and we may have no choice to stay home.

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority (RWSA) Monthly

Update

STAFF CONTACT(S)/PREPARER:

Gary O'Connell,

Executive Director

AGENDA DATE: November 17, 2022

CONSENT AGENDA: Informational

ATTACHMENTS: Yes

BACKGROUND: This report continues the monthly updates on the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority (RWSA) projects and Board meetings. Below are some updates on RWSA major projects and issues, including updates from the October 25th RWSA Board Meeting and other communications.

RWSA Board Meeting and other Updates and Approvals at the October 25th Board Meeting:

- Approved Additional Engineering Work for Reservoir Pipeline Project: The Board authorized additional engineering work to complete a greater level of subsurface geotechnical services. This work is part of the design for another leg of the South Fork Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mountain Reservoir Raw Water Line from the Birdwood Golf Course to Old Garth Road. These additional soil borings are needed to finalize the CSX railroad permit application for the RWSA plan to install the water line in a casing pipe beneath the railroad track.
- Rivanna Conservation Alliance (RCA): Presented their annual water quality in streams monitoring report, as well as discussed their river restoration efforts. Their work is primarily in the Rivanna River watershed, including below the Moores Creek Wastewater Treatment Plan. This section of the river is showing water quality improvement.
- Major Capital Project Updates: See the attached report on updates for projects, which represents nearly \$240 million in project costs.

RWSA Major Capital Project Updates:

South Rivanna and Observatory Water Treatment Plant Renovations

Design Engineer:

Construction Contractor:

Construction Start:

Percent Completion:

Completion Date:

Short Elliot Hendrickson, Inc. (SEH)

English Construction Company

May 2020

70%

May 2023

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Base Construction Contract:

\$37,467,169.49

Approved Capital Budget:

\$43,000,000

Current Status:

At South Rivanna, improvements to the new Lab/Control Room in the Filter Building and final modifications to various chemical feed processes continues. Work at Observatory includes the new Chemical Storage Building, sedimentation basin improvements, foundation work for the GAC expansion and a large retaining wall. Shutdown of the OBWTP is planned for December – February 2023.

History:

The Observatory project will consider the design and costs for upgrading the plant systems to achieve a consistent 7 MGD plant capacity, as well as consider the costs involved with upgrading the plant to 10 or 12 MGD capacity. Much of the Observatory Water Treatment Plant is original to the 1953 construction.

At the South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant significant needs were identified and assembled into a single project. The projects include: expansion of the coagulant storage facilities; installation of additional filters to meet firm capacity needs; the addition of a second variable frequency drive at the Raw Water Pump Station; the relocation of the electrical gear from a sub-terrain location at the Sludge Pumping Station; a new Administration building onsite for additional office, lab, control room and storage space; improvements to storm sewers to accept allowable WTP discharges; and the construction of a new metal building to cover the existing liquid lime feed piping and tanks. The scope of this project will not increase plant treatment capacity, which is at 12 MGD.

Airport Road Water Pump Station and Piping

Design Engineer:

Short Elliot Hendrickson (SEH)

Contractor:

Anderson Construction

Construction Start:

December 2021 20%

Percent Complete: Completion Date:

December 2023 \$8,520,312

Base Contract:

\$10,000,000

Budget:

Current Status:

The initial pipe installation work at the Kohl's site has been completed, more work next spring. Excavation at the pump station is complete and the contractor will begin rebar and concrete work next.

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

History:

The Route 29 Pipeline and Pump Station Master Plan was developed in 2007 and originally envisioned as a multi-faceted project that reliably connected the North and South Rivanna pressure bands; reduced excessive operating pressures, and developed a new Airport pressure zone to serve the highest elevations near the Airport and Hollymead Town Center. The master plan update was completed in June of 2018 to reflect the changes in the system and demands since 2007.

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

Design Engineer:

Michael Baker International (Baker)

Project Start:

August 2018

Project Status:

Easement Acquisition & Design (30%)

Construction Start:

2025

Completion:

2028

Current Project Estimate:

\$44,000,000

Current Status:

Preparation of engineering plans and specifications continues. Easement negotiations with UVA, and the UVA Foundation continue. RWSA staff is coordinating with VDOT on the Route 29 Bypass and Fontaine Avenue crossings. Design work on the pump station has begun.

History:

Raw water is currently transferred from the Ragged Mountain Reservoir (RMR) to the Observatory Water Treatment Plant by way of two 18-inch cast iron raw water lines, which have been in service for more than 110 and 70 years, respectively. proposed water line will be able to reliably transfer water to the expanded Observatory Plant, which, upon completion, will have the capacity to treat 10 million gallons per day (mgd). The new single water line will be constructed of 36-inch ductile iron and will be approximately 14,000 feet in length.

The RMR to Observatory WTP raw water pump station is planned to replace the existing Stadium Road and Royal Pump Stations, which have exceeded their design lives or will require significant upgrades with the Observatory WTP expansion. The pump station will pump up to 10 million gallons per day (mgd) of raw water to the Observatory WTP. Integration of the new pump station with the planned South Rivanna Reservoir (SRR) to RMR Pipeline is being planned in the interest of improved operational and cost efficiencies and emergency redundancy. An integrated pump

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

station would also include the capacity to transfer up to 16 mgd of raw water from RMR back to the SRR WTP.

South Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mountain Reservoir Raw Water Line-Birdwood to Old Garth Road

Design Engineer:

Project Start: Project Status:

Construction Start:

Completion:

Current Project Estimate:

Kimley-Horn

June 2021

90% Design

January 2023 December 2023

\$4,000,000

Current Status:

Preparation of engineering plans and specifications is substantially complete for a 0.25-mile section of this 36" raw water pipe from Birdwood to Old Garth Road. One remaining easement is under negotiation with the UVA Foundation for this phase of the project.

History:

This project is the continuation of the SRR to RMR 36" raw water pipeline built on the Birdwood Golf Course. Design efforts were authorized in June 2021 with construction anticipated in summer 2022.

Beaver Creek Dam, Pump Station and Piping Improvements

Design Engineer:

Design Engineer: Project Start:

Project Status:

Construction Start:

Completion: Budget:

Schnabel Engineering (Dam)

Hazen and Sawyer (Pump Station)

February 2018

85% NRCS Planning Process

2024 2027

\$43,000,000

Current Status:

A Joint Permit Application and supporting documents were submitted to VDEQ this month. Remaining NRCS requirements, including review and approval of the planning study, are scheduled for completion this winter. The revised Plan Environmental Assessment was submitted to the NRCS in August. An NRCS construction grant will be requested for this project.

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

History:

RWSA operates the Beaver Creek dam and reservoir as the sole raw water supply for the Crozet area. In 2011, an analysis of the Dam Breach inundation areas and changes to Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) *Impounding Structures Regulations* prompted a change in hazard classification of the dam from significant to high hazard. This change in hazard classification requires that the capacity of the spillway be increased, and the dam be replaced. This CIP project includes investigation, preliminary design, public outreach, permitting, easement acquisition, final design, and construction of the anticipated modifications. Work for this project includes a new relocated raw water pump station and intake. A federal grant totaling \$341,000 was secured from the National Rural Conservation Service (NRCS) to cover the costs of an Environmental Assessment for the dam modifications. Staff will continue to pursue federal funding for later phases of the project to cover a portion (70%) of final design and construction costs.

South Fork Rivanna River Crossing

Design Engineer:

Project Start:

Project Status: Construction Start:

Completion:

Budget:

Michael Baker International (Baker)

November 2020

55% Design

2024

2028

\$7,000,000

Current Status:

Geotechnical work has begun to determine rock depths for the trenchless crossing under the river parallel to the west side of the Berkmar Bridge and follow Rio Mills Road until it intersects the new 24" water line in Route 29. Easement work has begun.

History:

RWSA has previously identified through master planning that a 24-inch water main will be needed from the South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant (SRWTP) to Hollymead Town Center to meet future water demands. Two segments of this water main were constructed as part of the VDOT Rt. 29 Solutions projects, including approximately 10,000 LF of 24-inch water main along Rt. 29 and 600 LF of 24-inch water main along the new Berkmar Drive Extension, behind the Kohl's department store. To complete the connection between the SRWTP and the new 24-inch water main in Rt. 29, there is a need to construct a new river crossing at the South Fork Rivanna River. Acquisition of right-of-way will be required at the river crossing.

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

South Fork Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mtn. Reservoir Water Line Right-of-Way

Design Engineer:

Michael Baker International (Baker)

Project Start:

October 2017

Project Status:

Easement Acquisition Underway

Completion Date:

2022

Total Capital Project Budget:

\$2,295,000

Current Status:

Progress continues in the efforts to acquire the 8 miles of easements and agreements (with VDOT) for this 36" water line. Discussions continue for remaining easements with the UVA Foundation and one final private property owner.

History:

The approved 50-year Community Water Supply Plan includes the future construction of a raw water line from the South Fork Rivanna Reservoir to the Ragged Mountain Reservoir. This water line will replace the existing Upper Sugar Hollow Pipeline along an alternative alignment to increase raw water transfer capacity in the Urban Water System. This project includes a routing study, preliminary design, and preparation of easement documents, as well as acquisition of water line easements along the approved route.

Upper Schenks Branch Interceptor, Phase II

Design Engineer:

Frazier Engineering, P.A.

Project Start:

July 2021 Design

Project Status: Construction Start:

TBD

Construction Star

TBD

Current Project Estimate:

\$4,725,000

Current Status

After a recent meeting with City and County staff, RWSA is preparing project summary information and an easement on County property with a valuation estimate for the County's review.

SRR to RMR Pipeline – Pretreatment Pilot Study

Design Engineer:

SEH/DiNatale August 2020

Project Start:

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Status:

100% (Phase 1) 90% (Phase 2)

Completion:

December 2022

Budget:

\$22,969 (Phase 1) \$116,401 (Phase 2)

Current Status:

Final efforts are underway to better clarify operations of the raw water transfer system and associated reservoir levels during drought conditions.

History:

As part of the SRR to RMR Pipeline project, the impact of sending raw water from the SRR to RMR has been previously studied and a significant amount of pretreatment was initially identified as being needed to avoid reducing the quality of the raw water contained within the RMR. With the pipeline easement acquisition process well underway and additional information now available associated with the proposed timing of this overall project based on water demand projections, the intent of this project is to update the pretreatment needs anticipated.

The study is anticipated to be completed in four phases: 1. Analysis and Correlation of Existing Water Quality and Seasonal Weather Data; 2. Enhanced Water Quality Sampling; 3. Pretreatment Piloting; 4. Level Setting for the Final Pretreatment Solution. Phase 1 commenced in January 2021 and was completed in July 2021. Phase 2 began in June 2021.

Central Water Line Project

Design Engineer:

Michael Baker International (Baker)

Project Start:

July 2021

Project Status:

10% Design 2024

Construction Start:

2028

Completion: Budget:

\$41,000,000

Current Status:

Detailed field investigation and design are underway.

History:

The hydraulic connectivity in the Urban System is less than desired, creating operational challenges and reduced system flexibility and redundancy. Recent efforts

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

and modeling for the Urban Finished Water Infrastructure Master Plan have determined that a central water line corridor through the City is the best option to hydraulically connect the Observatory Water Treatment Plant to the Urban service area.

Security Enhancements

Construction Contractor:

Construction Start:

Percent Complete:

Completion:

Budget:

Security 101

March 2020

50% (WA 5), 0% (WA6)

May 2023

\$2,810,000

Current Status:

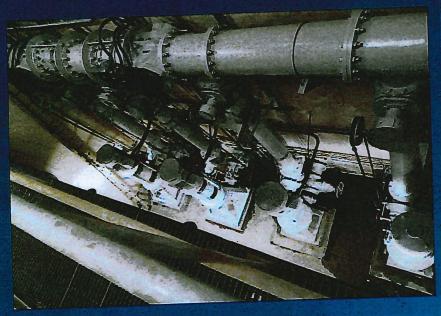
WA5, which authorizes card access installation at Glenmore Water Resource Recovery Facility (GWRRF), Scottsville Water Resource Recovery Facility (SVWRRF), and Red Hill Water Treatment Plant (RHWTP), began during the week of June 20th. Conduit and cable pulling is complete at all facilities covered in the WA, and the only work that remains is wiring and programming to be completed this fall. WA6 will include card access installation at RWSA's remote sites and electronic padlocks, including all dams and pump stations. This work was authorized in early August, with completion scheduled for May 2023.

History:

As required by the Federal Bioterrorism Act of 2002 and the American Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, water utilities must conduct Vulnerability Assessments and have Emergency Response Plans. RWSA recently completed an updated Risk Assessment of its water system in collaboration with the Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA), City of Charlottesville (City), and University of Virginia (UVA). A number of security improvements that could be applied to both the water and wastewater systems were identified. The purpose of this project will be to install security improvements a RWSA facilities including treatment plants, including additional security gate and fencing components, vehicle bollards, facility signage, camera system enhancements, additional security lighting, intrusion detection systems, door and window hardening, installation of industrial strength locks, communication technology and cable hardening, and an enhanced access control program.

Crozet Wastewater Flow Equalization Tank and Pumping Station Upgrade

- Store wet-weather flow to minimize impact on downstream sewer capacity
- 1 MG Capacity and improvements to existing Crozet Pump Station No. 4
- Completed: October 2020 October 2022
- Cost: \$5.4M

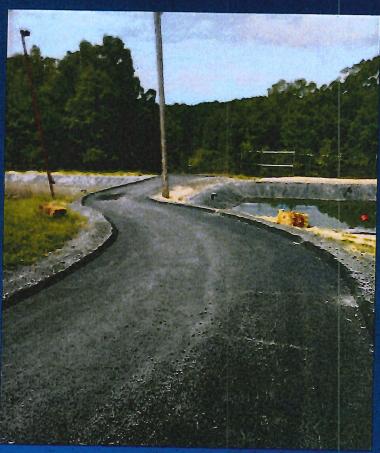




Scottsville WTP Lagoon Liners Replacement

- Replacement of liners in both lagoons
- New draining devices, lagoon access walkways and access road improvements
- Completed: May August 2022
- Cost: \$540,000 (\$350k in ARPA funds from County)

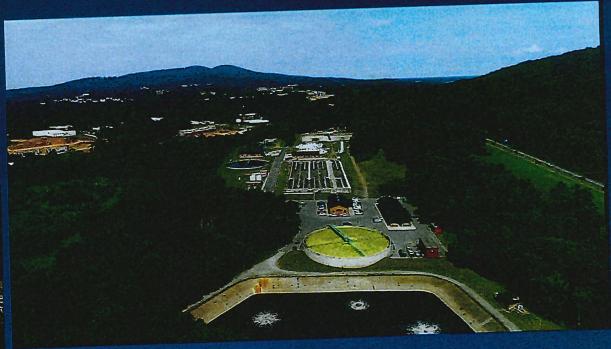




MC Lighting Improvements

- Updated site lighting to improve safety and meet Albemarle County requirements
- Completed : April 2021 June 2022
- Cost: \$575,000

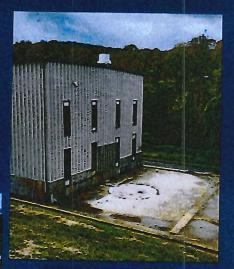




MC Clarifiers and Lime Silo Demolition

- Demolished 2 clarifiers to remove safety concerns and create space for future plant expansion
- Removed lime silo and the electrical enclosure
- Completed September 2021 July 2022
- Cost: \$790,000







Glenmore WRRF Influent Pump and VFD Addition

- New influent pump and VFD
- New exhaust fan for the wet well
- Completed September 2021 September 2022
- Cost: \$370,000







Observatory and South Rivanna WTPs – Rehabilitation and Expansion Project



- Increases OBWTP capacity from 7.7 to 10 MGD and increases SRWTP reliability at 12 MGD
- Includes plate settlers and new chemical building at OBWTP, new Alum, Fluoride and Admin Buildings +2 new filters at SRWTP
- OBWTP shutdown this winter (Dec – Feb)
- Completion May 2020 May 2023
- Budget \$43N

Observatory WTP – Rehabilitation and Expansion Project







Airport Road Pump Station and Piping

- Will reliably connect Piney Mountain and Urban pressure zones
- Will feed the Piney Mountain Tank and will be part of future Airport pressure zone
- Completion December 2021 December 2023
- Budget \$10 N





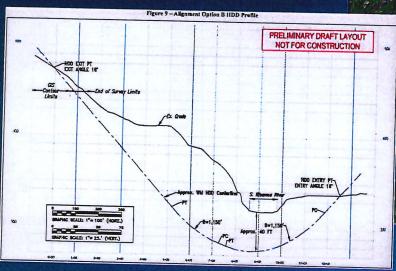
MC 5kv Electrical System Upgrade

- Replacement of major electrical components that are at the end of their useful lives
- Includes MCCs, transformers, new switchgear building
- Completion: May 2022 June 2024
- Budget \$5M



South Rivanna River Crossing

- Second crossing under the South Rivanna River
- Selected Option B HDD Crossing
- Completion 2023 2024
- Budget \$7 M





SRR to RMR – Birdwood to Old Garth

- Installation of a section of the 36" SRR to RMR transfer pipeline to precede private development and avoid costs
- Finalizing easements and permitting
- Completion 2023 2024



Beaver Creek Dam, Pump Station & Piping

Modifications

Upgrade the spillway to meet DCR dam safety standards

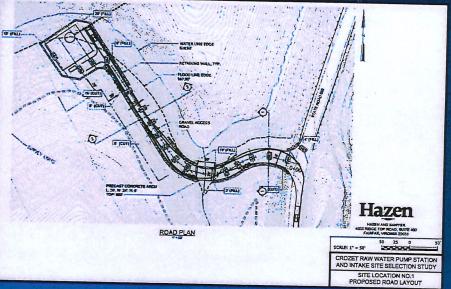
 Replace the raw water pump station, intake, and pipe to the Crozet WTP

- Working through NRCS funding process
- Completion 2024 2027
- Budget \$43 M





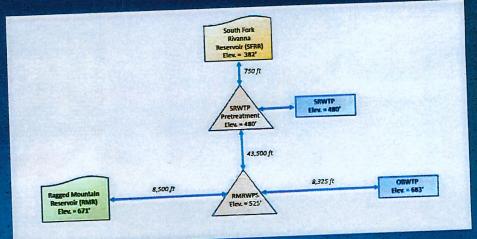






RMR to OBWTP – Pump Station and Water Line

- Improves raw water conveyance capacity to OBWTP
- Replaces outdated infrastructure 40 and 70 year old pump stations and 70 - 110 year old water lines
- Working through pump station site acquisition with UVAF and final water line easements
- Refining pump station design
- Completion 2025 2028
- Budget \$44 M

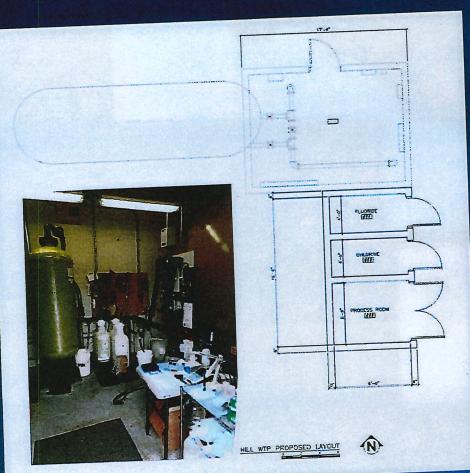


Central Water Line

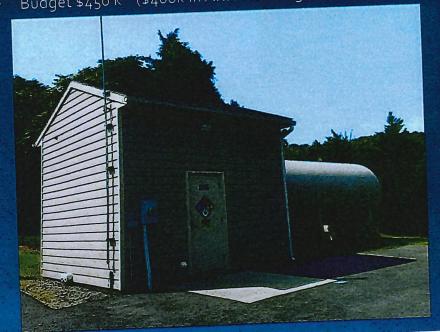
- Improve water flow, pressure, redundancy in Urban System
- Hydraulically connect the OBWTP to our transmission mains in the center and eastern parts of the City
- Selected Alignment #4 Southern (Cherry)
- Survey work and design are underway
- Completion 2024 2028
- Budget \$41 M



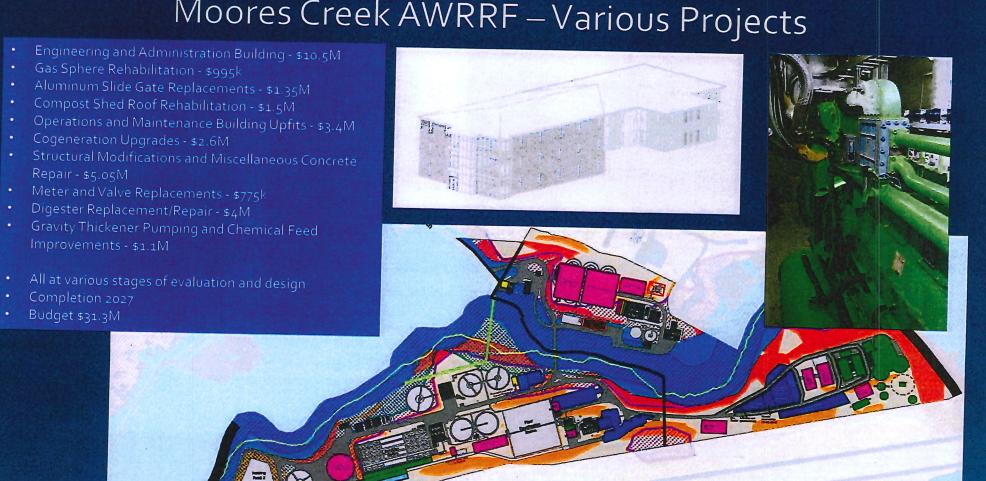
Red Hill WTP Upgrades



- Operated more as a water treatment facility as opposed
- Will provide for additional chemical storage, monitoring and automation
- Needs assessment completed and design is underway
- Completion 2023
- Budget \$450 k (\$400k in ARPA funding from County)



Moores Creek AWRRF – Various Projects



ACSA Board Future Policy Issues Agendas 2022-2023

Dec. '22	Jan. '23	Feb. '23	March '23	April '23	May '23	June '23	July '23	August '23	Pending Issues
December 15th Recognitions Monthly Financial and	January 19th Recognitions Monthly Financial and	February 16th Recognitions Monthly Financial and	March 16th Recognitions Monthly Financial and	April 20th Recognitions Monthly Financial and	May 18th Recognitions Monthly Financial and	June 15th Recognitions Monthly Financial and	July 20th Recognitions Monthly Financial and	August 17th Recognitions Monthly Financial and	Water Supply Plan Project Status Repor Water Treatment Plants RWSA CIP
•	CIP Reports		CIP Reports	CIP Reports	CIP Reports	CIP Reports	CIP Reports	CIP Reports	Central Water Line
Authorizations	Capital Project Authorization	Capital Project Authorizations	Capital Project Authorizations	Capital Project Authorizations	Capital Project Authorizations	Capital Project Authorizations	Capital Project Authorizations	Capital Project Authorizations	Annual Water Quality Reports (May)
Presentation - 4 Story	Operational Presentation-Lead and Copper	Operational Presentation-Training and Biz Library	Operational Presentation	Operational Presentation	Operational Presentation	Operational Presentation	Operational Presentation	Operational Presentation	Board Organizational Meeting each Janua
Budget Guidelines	Board Organizational Meeting	PAFR (Popular Annual Financial Report) Presentation	Proposed CIP Presentation	Proposed Capital Improvements Program (CIP) FY '24 Presentation	Proposed FY 2024 Budget and Rates Workshop	Public Hearing on Proposed FY '24 Budget, Rates and CIP	Strategic Plan Update	Year-End Appropriations	Annual Report - January Water Audit and Energy Audit
	ACSA Annual Report 2022	Security Assessment Updates; IT Report	AMI Update	Public Hearing on Proposed FY '24 Capital Improvements Program (CIP)		Adoption of Proposed FY '24 Budget, Rates and CIP			Strategic Plan Updates-2023-2025 January and July
Recognition for Jim Bowling	Strategic Plan Updated 2020-2022 Final Report	New Strategic Plan Draft 2023-2025		Proposed FY '24 Budget and Rates Overview Presentation		Amendments to Personnel Management Plan			Annual Water Conservation Report - January
•	Annual Water Conservation Report (Consent Agenda)	Customer Experience Report		Resolution Scheduling Budget and Rates Public Hearing for June 15, 2023		,			National Drinking Water Week-April Imagine a Day Without Water - Septemb
Recognition for Calvin Underwood		Best Practices Review Panel - Report		National Drinking Water Week Resolution					AMI Updates - Customer Portal Video
		Update on Customer Late Payments						,	Federal/State Water Quality Regulation
					:				Emergency Preparedness - Regional Exercise
	- New york residence in the service of the service				·				Annual Investments Report December
	gygyddidd y differ i i'r ach faell ei leal hi'r ach farainn be dd difel bed benai by cennbyng sy gygyng								Operational Presentations
									ACSA Customer Communications
									Avon Satellite Operations Center Federal Infrastructure Grant Funds
									Data Management and Management Dashboards
			Executive Director Annual Review						Strategic Plan Update
ter sky pe kan									Purchasing Policy Revisions 11/17/2

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Monthly Update

STAFF CONTACT/PREPARER: Quin Lunsford, Director of Finance AGENDA DATE: November 17, 2022

ACTION: Informational

ATTACHMENTS: No

BACKGROUND: The ACSA Board authorized staff at its October 2019 meeting to execute agreements related to the AMI project. Monthly status updates are provided below:

DISCUSSION: Authority staff continues to collaborate closely with the selected vendor (Core & Main/Sensus) and the project management consultant (Esource). Notable accomplishments since the last update include:

- We continue to monitor meters that have been deployed and are notifying customers daily of irregular consumption/leaks. Feedback from customers continues to be extremely positive.
- Our contractor continues to replace meter registers on a small number meters
 that have been identified as having potential defects that increase the likelihood
 of meter failure. We expect approximately 50 meters to be repaired out of the
 total 270 meters with the manufacturing defect in November. The remainder will
 be replaced as replacement registers are received.

BUDGET IMPACT: Informational only.

RECOMMENDATIONS: None

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: None; informational item only.

ATTACHMENTS: N/A

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Annual

Comprehensive Financial Report -

Fiscal Year 2022

STAFF CONTACT/PREPARER:

Quin Lunsford Director of Finance

AGENDA DATE: November 17, 2022

ACTION: Informational

ATTACHMENTS: Yes

BACKGROUND: The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is complete and has been provided for Board review. The Authority's auditor, Brown Edwards, LLP will present their audit opinion and report on internal control over financial reporting and other matters based on an audit of financial statements. The Finance Department will provide a PowerPoint presentation to summarize financial and operational highlights from the fiscal year.

prepared financial and operational records in conjunction with year-end requirements. The accumulation of this information culminates with the financial statement audit performed by the ACSA's independent auditor, Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P. Finance Department staff, with information and assistance from the Administration, Engineering, IT and Maintenance Departments, compiles the audited financial information into an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A presentation has been prepared to assist the Board in further understanding major components of the Report and other highlights from Fiscal Year 2022.

Additionally, the Authority and Brown Edwards staff met with the Authority's Audit Committee on November 8th to review information related to the audit and financial highlights for Fiscal Year 2022.

RECOMMENDATIONS: None

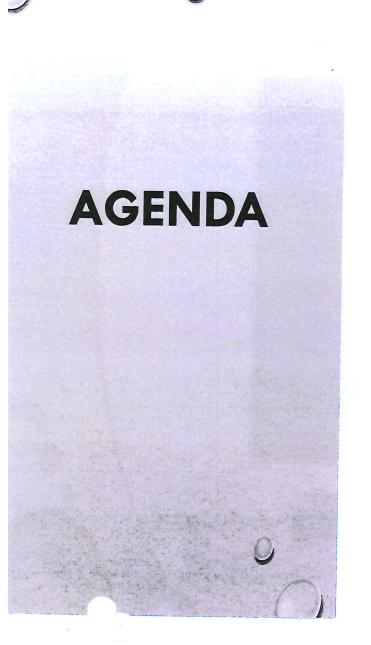
BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: None

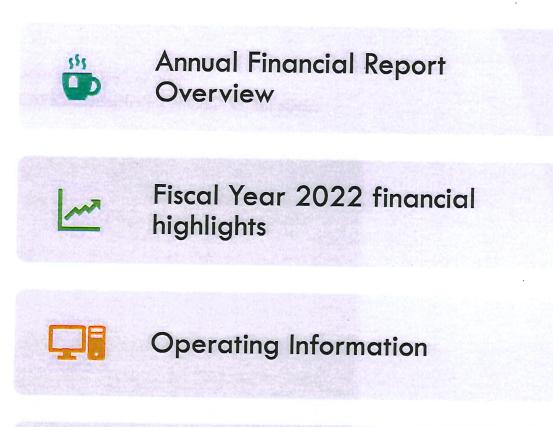
ATTACHMENTS:

1. Fiscal Year 2022, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report PowerPoint presentation.

2. Albemarle County Service Authority Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.







Summary

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Team

Special thanks to:

- Maintenance:
 - Mike Lynn, Calvin Underwood, and Roland Bega for operational information
- Information Technology
 - April Walker, Brendan Ganz, and Justin Ray for support of financial software applications and operational information
- Administration
 - Emily Roach and Danielle Trent for their contributions and ongoing collaboration within the financial module
- Engineering
 - Jeremy Lynn, Alexander Morrison, Justin Weiler and Richard Nelson for financial and operational information
- Finance
 - Terri Knight and Elizabeth Wallace for ongoing financial and operational information
 - Deanna Davenport, Tonya Foster, Jennifer Bryant, and Theresa Whiting for preparation and compilation of the Annual Financial Report and administration of the annual financial statement audit

COMPONENTS OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Introductory Section

Financial Section

Annual Financial Report

Statistical Section

Compliance Section

Financial Highlights

- Increase in net position of \$8,128,512 or an increase over beginning fiscal year net position or 3.8%
- Operating Income (before depreciation exp.)
 - FY 2022 -- \$ 1,761,423
 - FY 2021 -- \$ 1,320,833
 - FY 2020 -- \$ 2,733,184
 - FY 2019 -- \$ 1,179,680
 - FY 2018 -- \$ 4,091,411



Financial Highlights

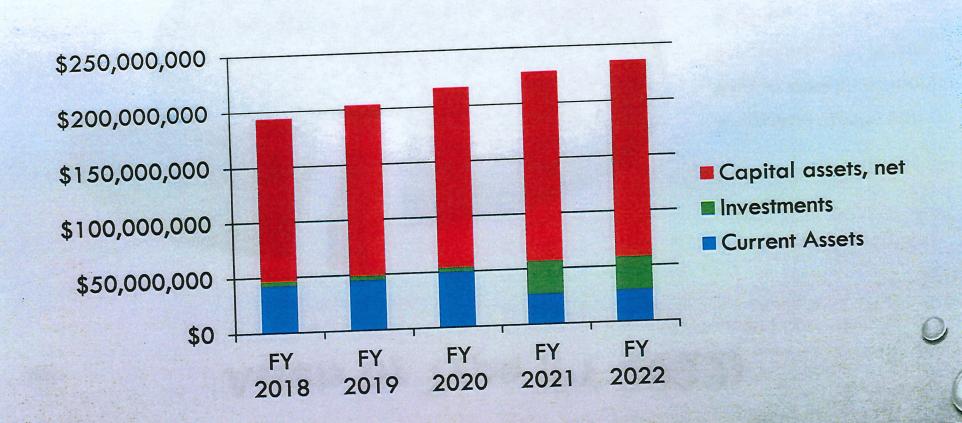
Operating revenues increased by \$2,931,736 or 9.8% in comparison to fiscal year 2021.

Operating expenses (including depreciation expense) increased by \$2,706,978 or 8.3% in comparison to fiscal year 2021.

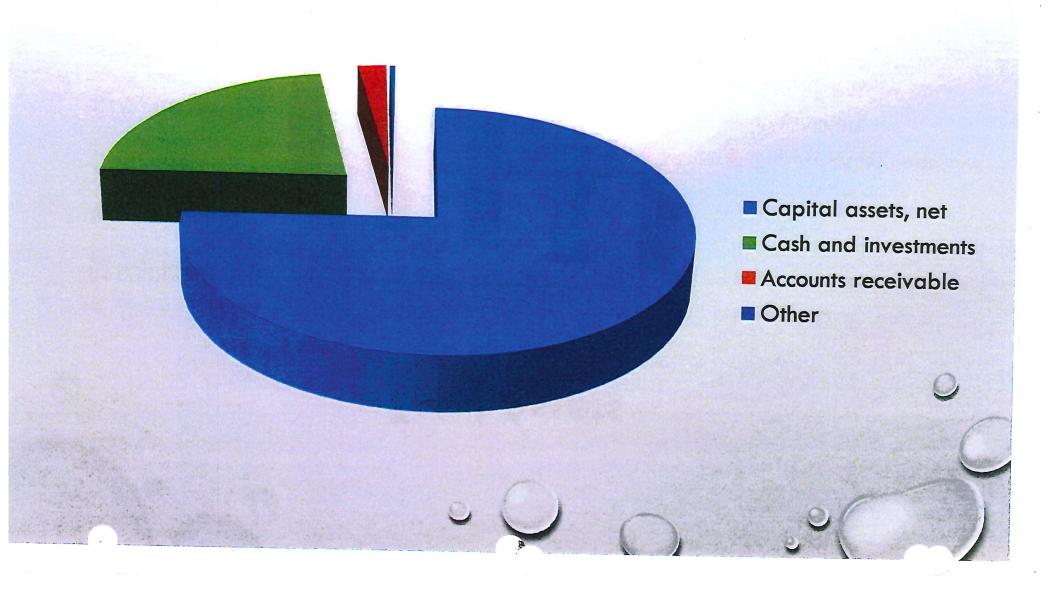
Capital contributions decreased by \$2,787,734 or 19.8% in comparison to fiscal year 2021.



Total Assets

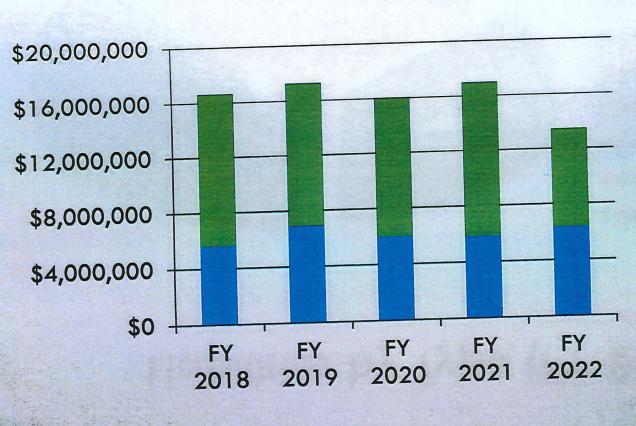


Assets by Type (FY 2022)





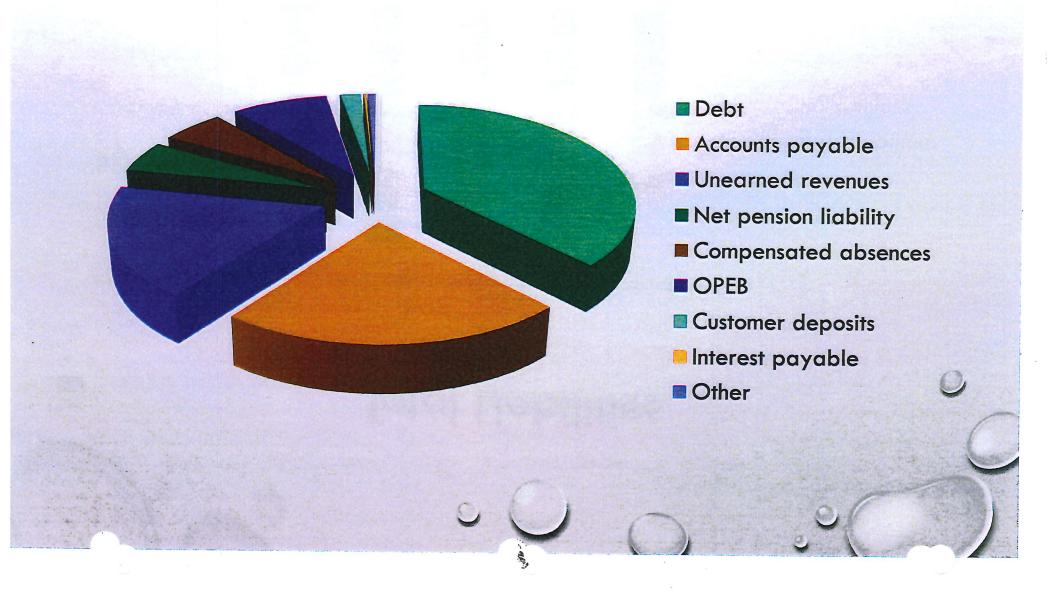
Total Liabilities



■ Long-term Liabilities

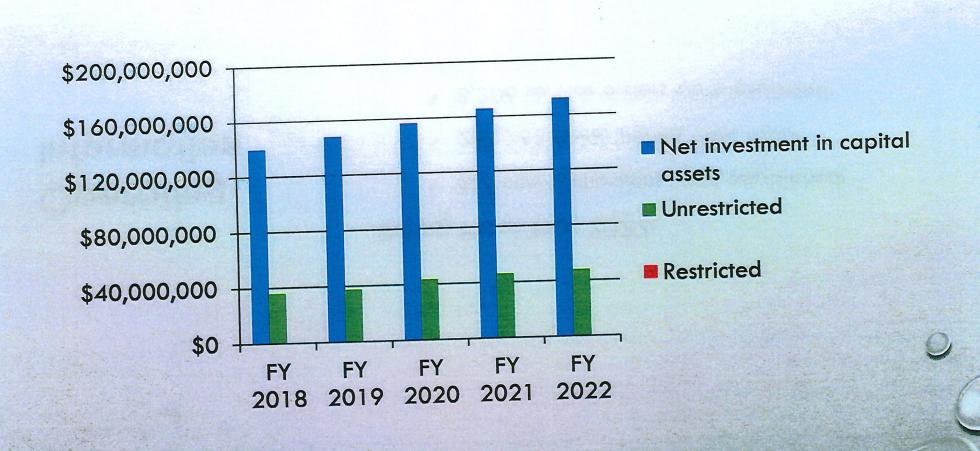
Current Liabilities

Liabilities by Type (FY 2022)





Net Position



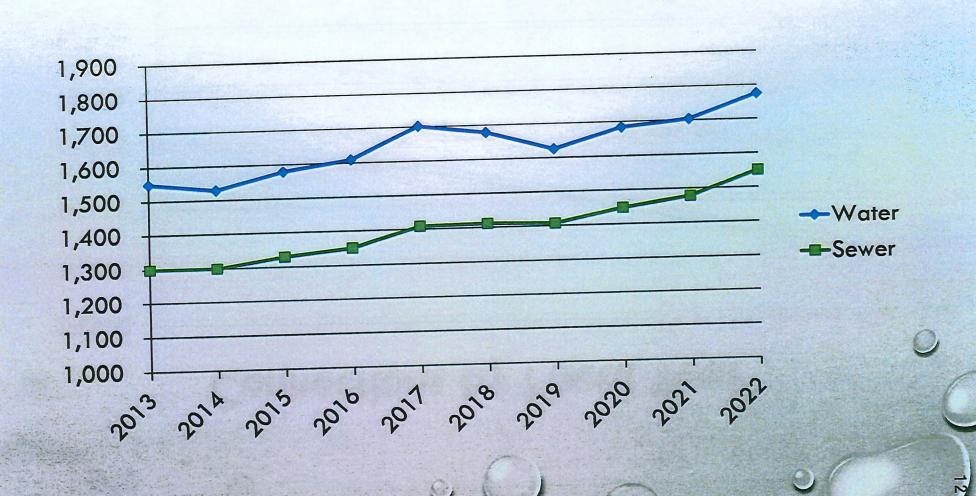
Operating Information

During Fiscal Year 2022:

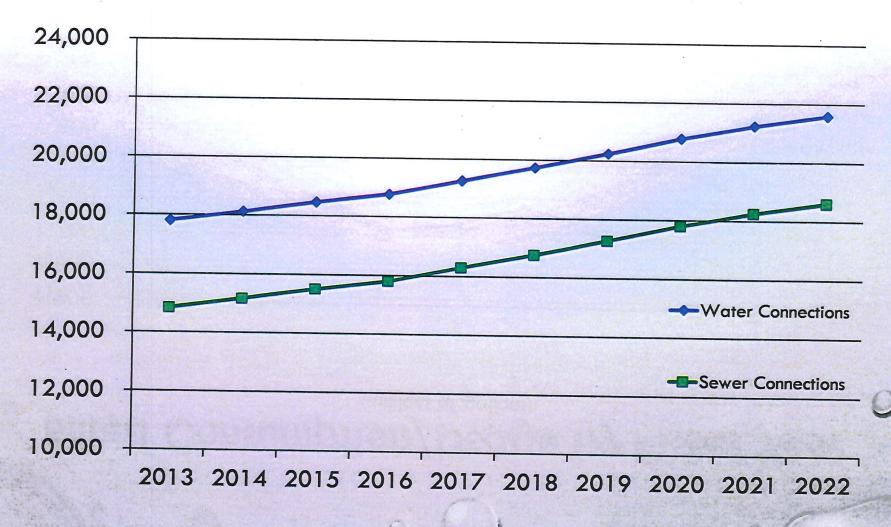
- 357 new connections were established
- 265,753 water meters were read
- 8,306 service orders were processed

Billed Consumption/Usage by Fiscal Year

(millions of gallons)



Connections by Fiscal Year





In Summary

Even with impacts from COVID-19, the ACSA had a solid financial year, increasing net position by nearly 4%.

Operating revenues increased \$2,932,000 from FY 2021.

Capital contributions decreased by \$2,788,000 compared to FY 2021.

Operating expenses increased \$2,707,000 from FY 2021.



Charlottesville, Virginia



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Department of Finance 168 Spotnap Road Charlottesville, Virginia 22911 (434) 977-4511

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

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ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



November 2, 2022

Board of Directors Albemarle County Service Authority Charlottesville, Virginia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Albemarle County Service Authority (Authority) is submitted herewith. With such modifications as apply to our status as an enterprise fund of governmental units, and as an independently chartered corporation, this report has been prepared in conformity with the reporting and accounting standards promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting.

Based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose, the Authority management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of the data and for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. The information in this report is believed by Authority management to be sufficient to fully represent the financial result of the Authority's operations for the year ended June 30, 2022, and to provide an accurate and useful picture of the Authority's status as of that date.

State law and outstanding bond resolutions require an annual audit of the books and records of the Authority. This requirement has been satisfied by the engagement of independent certified public accountants, Brown, Edwards and Company, LLP, whose opinion is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements immediately follows the independent auditor's report. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Organization and Function

Located in central Virginia, 100 miles southwest of Washington, DC and less than 65 miles west of Richmond, the Authority was established in 1964, pursuant to the *Virginia Water and Waste Authorities Act*, to provide water and sewer service to those jurisdictional areas in the County of Albemarle (County) designated by the County's Board of Supervisors. The current service areas include the urbanized ring around the City of Charlottesville (City), the communities of

Organization and Function (continued)

Crozet and Scottsville, Red Hill, and the Village of Rivanna. A six-member Board of Directors, appointed by the Albemarle County Board of Supervisors for renewable four-year terms, appoints the Executive Director and governs Authority operations and policies. We have determined, after an examination of the factors involved in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's definition of "component unit" for financial reporting purposes, that we are not a component unit of the Albemarle County and will not be included in their financial report. Justification for this decision is outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In June 1973, the Authority and the City entered into a Service Agreement with the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA), which wholesales finished water and sewer treatment services to the Authority and to the City. In 1975, the Authority purchased from the City the facilities to serve all current water and sewer customers outside the City limits; since then, it has been the sole public retailer of these services in the County.

In addition to retailing finished water distribution and sewer collection services, the Authority constructs pumping stations and line extensions; purchases, connects to the system, and upgrades private water systems; installs water supply and sewage collector systems; inspects water delivery and sanitary sewage systems installed and contributed to it by developers; and maintains these constructed and contributed facilities.

Economic Conditions

In the Albemarle Community $Profile^{(1)}$ most recent update, the Virginia Employment Commission's Economic Information Services Division (VEC) reported a decrease in the County's 2022 unemployment rate of 2.8% as compared to Virginia 3.0% and to the Country 3.8% as a whole with the decrease driven by the continued recovery from COVID-19 pandemic. The total number of jobs in Albemarle County was 53,639. The relative stability of the local economy is attributed to positive trends in the unemployment rate compared to State and National percentages. The housing market weakened compared to last year, with home sales decreasing 16% compared to a year earlier, while median home sale prices were up 11% from

Residential and commercial growth within the Authority's Urban and Crozet service areas remains robust. New connections to the Authority's system remain strong despite impacts from the COVID-19 Pandemic (2020-535 connections, 2021-451 connections, 2022-357connections), with a three-year average of 450 new connections (3).

(3) Albemarle County Service Authority Annual Financial Report 2018, 2019, 2020, Table 11

⁽¹⁾ Virginia Community Profile – Albemarle County, Virginia Employment Commission, updated October 2, 2021;

⁽²⁾ CAAR (Charlottesville Area Association of REALTORS) 2022 2nd Quarter and Mid-Year Market Report

Economic Conditions (continued)

Like many other utilities across the State and Country, the Authority prepared for potential impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic both from an operational and financial perspective. Emergency response plans were enacted to ensure our customers continued to receive safe reliable water and wastewater services while mitigating the risk of virus contraction within the community. Similarly, proactive measures to ensure financial viability into the future were made to ensure the Authority remained financially viable.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

- Developed an operating and capital improvement budget for fiscal year 2022 that aligned with our strategic plan and considered current and future impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. To that end, our goals were 1) to meet anticipated operating and capital improvement expenses by modestly increasing water and sewer volume charges, and to ensure that current operating expenses will be paid with current operating revenues; 2) to keep customer buy-in and connection charges constant while maintaining our policy of "growth paying for growth;" and 3) to maintain, improve, and extend system infrastructure through capital investments.
- The Authority proactively manages its investment in infrastructure with many projects in various stages of completion. Major capital improvement projects completed during the fiscal year include:
 - Re-paving of the ACSA's administrative complex and pump stations
 - o Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) financial system deployment
 - o Sewer-line replacement/repair
- Future projects of the Authority include deployment of an automated metering infrastructure (AMI) system to benefit Authority customers; a computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) which will automate and enhance the Authority's ability to manage operating and maintenance responsibilities; continued addition to system redundancy and renewal; and a facility master plan.

Operations

For Fiscal Year 2022, Operating Revenues (\$32,956,463) from water and sewer sales and service connection fees increased by 9.8% as compared to Fiscal Year 2021. Associated operating expenses (\$35,309,116) reflected an increase of 8.3% as compared to Fiscal Year 2021, primarily driven by an increase in water/sewer treatment expenses from the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority and departmental increases.

Unlike the revenues derived from customer buy-in and connection fees, the difference in projected and actual operating revenues and expenses is more predictable except for treatment plant charges. While weather conditions can play a large role in discretionary use of water,

Operations (continued)

such as irrigation usage, domestic usage is typically more predictable. Actual water, sewer and service charge revenues increased in comparison to the prior fiscal year as both consumption and rates increased. Please refer to Page 14 for detailed information related to operating and non-operating revenues and expenses.

Accounting, Budgetary Controls, and Long-term Financial Planning

The Authority's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls. The objectives of internal controls are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining asset accountability are reliable. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that estimates and judgements made by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal accounting control procedures and that the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. Management reviews internal controls on a continuing basis.

The Authority is required by Trust Agreements for its Bond to prepare and adopt an annual operating budget. On a fiscal year basis, department heads prepare preliminary operating budgets and submit them to the Executive Director for consideration. Rates are established based upon required revenue projections and associated costs, which include operating expenses, debt service, capital projects, and reserves. An adequate operating reserve is important to furnish funds for unplanned minor or significant repairs; it can also be utilized during unusually wet years, when anticipated revenues are reduced due to lesser than anticipated consumption levels. An adequate repair, replacement, and rehabilitation reserve (3R) is important to furnish funds for unexpected major repairs, as well as planned replacement or rehabilitation of equipment or other major capital assets. The Executive Director submits a proposed budget and rate recommendation to the Board of Directors for adoption.

After adoption, increases or decreases to the budget are made only upon Board approval, and the budget lapses at the end of the fiscal year for all accounts except multi-year construction projects and specific re-appropriations for funds committed at year-end for which goods and/or services have not been received. Department heads and the Board of Directors receive monthly reports on revenues and expenses.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Albemarle County Service Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the thirty-ninth consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an

Awards and Acknowledgements (continued)

easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the help of the Authority staff and the Leadership and Management team at the ACSA; their dedication is very much appreciated. We would like to especially express our gratitude and appreciation to Ms. Deanna Davenport, Ms. Tonya Foster, Ms. Jennifer Bryant, and Ms. Theresa Whiting who have each made significant contributions to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and to the Board of Directors for their interest in, and support of, the Authority's pursuit of financial reporting excellence.

Sincerely,

Gary B. O'Connell Executive Director

Quin G Lunsford Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Albemarle County Service Authority Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2022

BOARD MEMBERS

Mr. Clarence W. Roberts, Chairman

Mr. Charles Tolbert, Vice-Chairman

Mr. Richard Armstrong

Mr. Nathan Moore

Dr. Lizbeth Palmer

Mr. John Parcells

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Gary B. O'Connell

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

Mr. Quin G. Lunsford

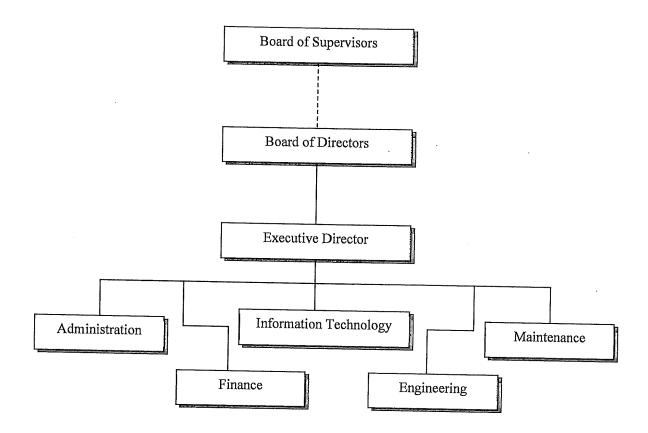
TRUSTEE

Bank of New York Mellon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION

Financial Section contains the Basic Financial Statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Albemarle County Service Authority Charlottesville, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Albemarle County Service Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Albemarle County Service Authority, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities*, *Boards and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement due date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Report on Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Authority's 2021 financial statements, and our report dated October 27, 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. The 2021 financial information is provided for comparative purposes only. In our opinion, the comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards Company, S. L. P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 2, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the Albemarle County Service Authority (the "Authority") presents this analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as a supplement to the Authority's basic financial statements. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements that follow, as well as the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages i through vi of this financial report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The annual financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance.

The introductory section includes a letter of transmittal submitted by the Authority's Executive Director and Director of Finance, a listing of the Authority's Board of Directors and organizational chart as of the end of the past fiscal year, and a copy of the Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting that has been awarded to the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The financial section consists of the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Authority's basic financial statements, including notes to the statements and required supplementary information, which are discussed below.

The Statement of Net Position reports the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, providing information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets), consumption of net position applicable to future periods (deferred outflows), obligations to creditors (liabilities), and acquisition of net position applicable to future periods (deferred inflows). These statements may be used to evaluate the capital structure, liquidity, and financial flexibility of the Authority. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position reflect revenue and expense activity of the Authority for the fiscal year. This statement allows the user to measure the Authority's profitability and credit worthiness by the financial performance of the Authority's operations, and to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered its operating costs through user fees and other charges. The Statement of Cash Flows presents the Authority's inflows and outflows of cash during the financial reporting period, by reporting cash receipts, cash payments, and the net changes in cash. Cash flows are categorized by operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities. The Notes to the Financial Statements and the Required Supplementary Information provide necessary disclosures that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the aforementioned basic financial statements.

The statistical section includes selected financial, operational, and demographic information presented on a multi-year basis.

The Authority operates as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are a type of proprietary fund and function similar to a private business in that user charges and fees are expected to cover costs. The Authority's basic financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which provides for revenue recognition in the period in which water and reclamation services are provided and expense recognition when goods and services are received. Additionally, the Authority's basic financial statements utilize the flow of economic resources measurement focus, in which all assets and liabilities are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position includes all transactions, such as revenues and expenses that increase or decrease net position.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$220,089,219 (net position). Of this amount \$47,742,894 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.
- The Authority's total liabilities as a percentage of net position decreased from 8.01% at June 30, 2021, to 5.70% at June 30, 2022.
- Fiscal year 2022 operating revenues increased 9.76% to \$32,956,463 as compared to fiscal year 2021 while operating expenses increased 8.30% to \$35,309,116 during the same period.
- System development and capacity charges were robust during the fiscal year and totaled \$8,872,713 for fiscal year 2022. This is a decrease of \$1,195,200 or a decrease of 11.87% compared to the prior fiscal year. The Authority's service area continues to develop, and this activity is the main driver even through the COVID-19 Pandemic.
- The Authority realized a loss on investments in the current fiscal year, totaling \$631,795. This is a considerable decrease in comparison to the prior fiscal year due to a volatile market and the interest rate environment significantly impacting returns.

Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position report information about the Authority's activities to determine if, overall, the financial position improved over the year. These two statements report the net position of the Authority and changes in them. Analyzing the Authority's net position is one way to measure financial health. Non-financial factors such as economic conditions, COVID-19 impacts, population growth and new or changed government legislation need to be considered as well. The Authority improved its financial position in fiscal year 2022.

Net Position

The Authority's net position increased by \$8,128,512 during fiscal year 2022, which represents a 3.83% increase from the beginning of the fiscal year net position. At June 30, 2022, total net position was \$220,089,219 as compared to the prior year net position of \$211,960,707.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

The following table depicts the Authority's condensed summary of net position at June 30, 2022, and 2021.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Condensed Statement of Net 1 ostron		2022	 2021		
Current Assets	\$.	28,757,624	\$ 27,255,685		
Investments		29,391,611	29,436,196		
Capital assets, net		177,075,725	170,984,482		
Total Assets		235,224,960	 227,676,363		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,187,861	 1,856,772		
Current Liabilities		6,357,165	5,834,132 11,154,160		
Long-term Liabilities Total Liabilities		7,086,179 13,443,344	 16,988,292		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,880,258	584,136		
Net investment in capital assets		172,031,606	165,640,741		
Restricted for debt service		314,718	272,895		
Unrestricted		47,742,895	 46,047,071		
Total Net Position	\$	220,089,219	\$ 211,960,707		

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

The following table summarizes changes in revenues and expenses between fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

		2022	2021		
Revenues:	-				
Operating Revenues:					
Water Sales	\$	17,545,859	\$	15,919,103	
Sewer Service		15,279,189	·	13,964,581	
Other		131,415		141,043	
Non-operating Revenue:		·		2.1,013	
Investment income (loss)		(631,795)		82,900	
Rental income		18,357		15,539	
Miscellaneous revenues		143,870		278,560	
Fed. Grant – CARES Act/ARPA		215,925		159,657	
Fed. Subsidy, Build America Bonds		3,774		94,730	
Total Revenues	\$	32,706,594	\$	30,656,113	
Expenses:					
Operating Expenses:					
Purchase of bulk water	\$	12,403,735	φ	10.667.060	
Purchase of sewer treatment	Ψ	9,520,032	\$	10,667,369	
Depreciation		4,114,076		9,191,140	
Administration		1,026,017		3,898,244	
Engineering		1,883,689		993,444	
Finance		2,056,401		1,948,316	
Information Technology		1,122,024		1,823,867	
Maintenance		3,183,142		909,556	
Non-operating Expenses:		J,10J,142		3,170,202	
Interest Expense		235,937		287,044	
Miscellaneous expenses		325,933		161,972	
Total Expenses	\$	35,870,986	\$	33,051,154	
Loss before capital contributions	\$	(3,164,392)	\$	(2,395,041)	
Capital Contributions		11,292,904		14,080,638	
Change in net position		8,128,512		11,685,597	
Net position – beginning of year		211,960,707		200,275,110	
Net position – end of year	\$	220,089,219	\$	211,960,707	

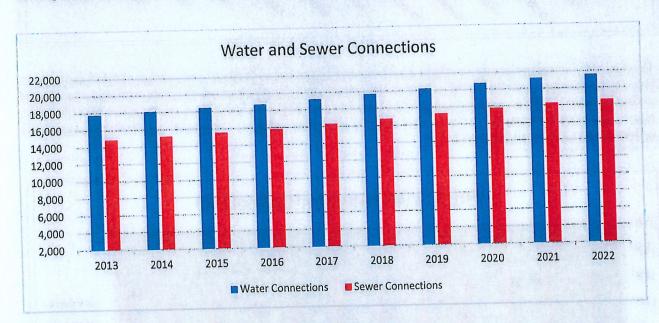
Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues totaled \$32,956,463 in fiscal year 2022, a slight increase of \$2,931,736 from 2021. Operating expenses totaled \$35,309,116 in 2022, an increase of \$2,706,978 mainly due to increases in purchased water and sewer treatment costs from the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA).

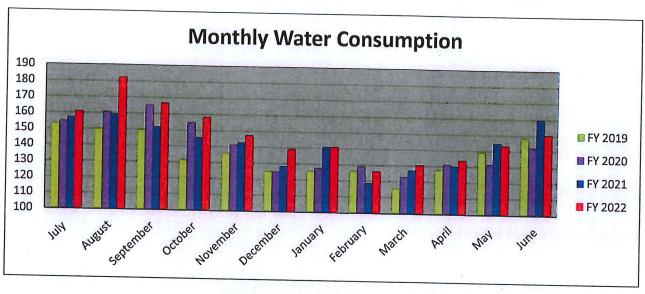
Review of Operations

The Authority's water customer base grew to 21,595 accounts by the end of the 2022 fiscal year, an increase from the prior year total of 21,238. Considering multiple units behind master meters, as in apartment complexes, the Authority now serves approximately 35,096 housing units, businesses, industries, and institutions, which is an increase of 2.45%.

The Authority's system grew in water connections for 2022 with 357 new connections. The connections for 2022 are 13% lower than the Authority's ten-year average annual increase in new connections. Growth is attributable to the continued expansion of existing residential neighborhoods and continued commercial and multi-family development but slowed in fiscal year 2022.



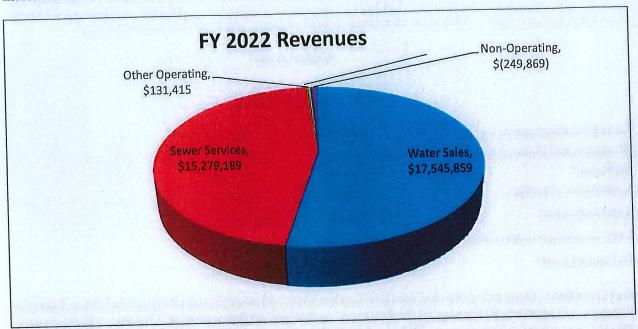
Billed water usage in fiscal year 2022 increased by 71 million gallons as compared to fiscal year 2021. Billed water usage in fiscal year 2022 was 1.78 billion gallons and was 4.19% more than billed water usage in fiscal year 2021 (1.70 billion gallons). Seasonal variations in water consumption can be seen in the chart below.



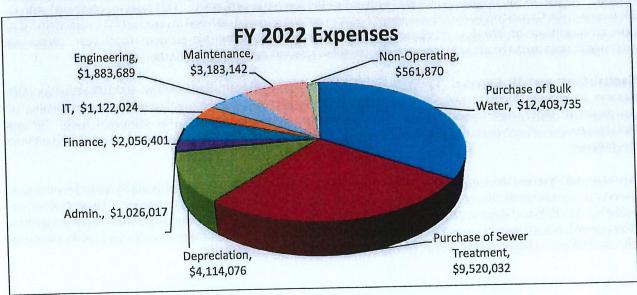
The Authority's wastewater customer base grew to 18,611 by the end of the fiscal year, up from 18,257 connections at the end of the fiscal year 2021. Billed wastewater collections increased by nearly 72 million gallons as compared to fiscal year 2021. Billed wastewater collections in fiscal year 2022 was 1.55 billion gallons and 4.87% more than billed wastewater collections in fiscal year 2021 (1.48 billion gallons). Seasonal variations in wastewater collections can be seen in the chart below.



Revenues. Revenues for fiscal year 2022 increased in comparison with fiscal year 2021. Total revenues for 2022 were \$32,706,594 as compared to \$30,656,013 in 2021, a 6.69% increase year to year. This increase is due largely to increases in water/sewer rates charged to customers, increases in consumption, and slightly mitigated by investment losses in the current fiscal year when compared to the prior fiscal year.



Expenses. Total expenses for fiscal year 2022 were \$35,870,986 as compared to \$33,051,154 in 2021, an 8.53% increase, which was primarily due to increases in the cost of purchased water/wastewater treatment from the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority and increases in departmental expenses. In 2022, the total cost of purchased water was \$12,403,735, which is 16.3% greater than the 2021 total of \$10,667,369. The total cost of sewer treatment in fiscal year 2022 was \$9,520,032 and increased 3.58% in comparison to fiscal year 2021. These costs are based on a variety of factors and can vary significantly based upon Authority consumption for a given period and the Authority's proportional allocation of costs based on our flow in comparison to the Authority's water/wastewater treatment provider's other customer. The increases in RWSA expenses were largely driven by RWSA's cost allocation which is calculated using Authority and the City of Charlottesville billed consumption, continued investment in water/wastewater infrastructure, and operational cost increases.



CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$177,075,725 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the Authority's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.6%. Additional information related to capital assets can be located in Note 4.

Capital Assets

	2022	 2021
Land (including easements)	\$ 1,914,876	\$ 1,914,876
Structures and improvements	218,693,300	215,920,750
Equipment	6,180,968	5,944,839
Construction in progress	15,581,064	8,639,796
Total book value	242,370,208	232,420,261
Less accumulated depreciation	(65,294,483)	(61,435,779)
Net capital assets	 177,075,725	\$ 170,984,482

Long-Term Debt. Outstanding debt includes one Taxable Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bond that was issued in August of 2021 (refunded the Water and Sewer System Revenue Bond (Taxable – Build America Bond) that was issued in November of 2010) for \$4,495,000. Revenue bond coverage, the ratio of gross revenues less direct operational expenses to debt service requirements, was 22.13 in fiscal year 2022. The minimum coverage required by outstanding bond indentures is 1.20. At June 30, 2022, outstanding long-term debt, including the current amount payable, totaled \$4,160,000. Details of this indebtedness may be found in Note 5 of the financial statements. The refunding issuance resulted in a realized net budgetary savings of \$1,242,262.

RESERVES

Operating Reserve. The Authority has established an operating reserve to provide funds for unplanned minor repairs or significant cash outlays. This type of reserve is also valuable when less than anticipated water consumption occurs, during unusually wet years (less outdoor watering occurs), which generally results in less revenue. As part of the budgeting process, a review of the reserve is performed. This reserve, combined with the 3R Reserve, the Capacity/System Development Reserve and unrestricted cash and investments is to maintain a days cash on hand floor of 270 days of operating expenses as calculated from the previous fiscal year. Water and wastewater rates are to be set accordingly to ensure these reserves maintain this 270-day target.

Capital Costs and 3R Reserve. The Authority has established a Repair, Replacement and Rehabilitation (3R) Reserve to provide funds to pay for unexpected major repairs and planned replacement or rehabilitation of equipment or other major capital assets. This reserve is calculated based on the estimated useful life and replacement cost of equipment held by the Authority. For fiscal year 2022, the Authority budgeted \$320,000 for this purpose.

Capacity and System Development Reserve. The Authority has established a Capacity and System Development Reserve to provide funds for capacity or growth-related system development costs or charges. These reserves are funded by the RWSA Capacity Charge and the ACSA System Development Charge which have been designed to offset growth related capital costs of backbone capacity in the ACSA water and sewer system and costs associated with the RWSA's charges to the ACSA that are related to increases in capacity.

LONG-TERM TRENDS

Operations. Careful planning and budgeting in combination with the use of established reserves has been a stabilizing factor in our rate-setting process for many years. This process has allowed our customers (through the years) to realize relatively low rates for the provision of their water and sewer service, particularly as compared to other regional utilities.

With new development, in combination with aging infrastructure, comes the challenge of meeting both the water supply and the sewer treatment needs and requirements of the growing Albemarle community. Since the Authority employs a "pay-as-you-go" methodology of recovering the costs of operations and most capital projects, increased costs will be passed on to our customers through higher rates and fees. Current customers bear the current cost of operations, while future customers, through new development, bear the cost of expansion through connection, development, and capacity fees.

The Authority team is actively engaged in the development of a long-term financial plan which will focus on financial sustainability and affordability for our customers while continuing to address infrastructure and operational needs.

Capital Program. Water capital improvement project cost projections per year for the next five years range from \$6,600,000 to \$9,600,000 and sewer capital improvement project cost projections per year for the next five years range from \$2,300,000 to \$4,500,000. The Authority intends to fund these projects using established reserves while evaluating possible debt funding opportunities.

Requests for Information. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Albemarle County Service Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department at 168 Spotnap Road, Charlottesville, Virginia 22911, through our website www.serviceauthority.org or by telephone (434) 977-4511.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

Exhibit 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS Current assets \$ 22,513,718 \$ 20,380,198 Accounts receivable (Note 2) 4,740,369 4,865,169 Accounts receivable (Note 3) 546,056 4,178 179,887 Accounts receivable (Note 3) 6,665,141 1,369,253 Accounts receivable (Note 1,2) 26,46,967 179,887 Accounts receivable (Notes 1,2) 28,757,625 28,757,625 27,255,685 28,757,624 27,255,685 28,757,624 27,255,685 28,757,624 29,391,611 29,436,196 10,429,810 29,391,611 29,436,196 10,429,810 29,391,611 29,436,196 10,429,810 29,406,473 29,406,472 29,406,472 29,406,472 29,406,472 29,406,472 20,420,478 2			2022		Comparative rposes Only) 2021
Total current assets	Current assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivable (Note 3) Inventory Prepaids	\$	4,746,369 546,056 264,967	\$	4,865,169 461,178 179,887
Noncurrent assets 100 to 2 17,495,940 10,554,672 10,554,672 10,554,672 10,554,672 10,554,672 10,554,672 10,554,672 10,554,672 10,554,672 10,554,673 105,4579,785 160,429,810 10,554,672 10,554,673 105,4579,785 160,429,810 10,554,673 105,4579,785 160,429,810 10,554,673 10,546,7336 200,420,678 10,570,765,633 200,420,678 10,570,775 10,570,7	Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Notes 1,2)				
Nondepreciable 159,579,785 160,429,810 Depreciable, net 206,467,336 200,420,678 Total noncurrent assets 235,224,960 227,676,363 Total assets 235,224,960 227,676,363 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 13,721 Deferred charges on refunding 994,725 1,620,172 Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7) 179,415 236,600 Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 8,9) 179,415 236,600 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,187,861 1,856,772 LIABILITIES 20,172 86,166 Current liabilities 3,021,303 3,198,339 Accounts payable 92,572 86,166 Accrued liabilities 241,816 318,047 Customer deposits 35,533 125,783 Interest payable 241,816 318,047 Customer deposits 100,232 92,807 Compensated absences (Note 5) 2,390,949 1,491,990 Unearned revenues 474,760 521,000 Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 5) 474,760 521,000 Current liabilities 6,357,165 5,834,132 Long-term liabilities 6,357,165 5,834,132 Long-term liabilities 6,357,165 5,834,132 Long-term debt – due in more than one year (Note 5) 4,583,080 5,445,000 Total long-term liabilities 13,443,344 16,988,292 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,170,200 18,843 Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 8,9) 710,058 565,293 Total deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 8,9) 710,058 565,293 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,880,258 584,136 NET POSITION 172,031,606 165,640,741 Net investment in capital assets 314,718 272,895 Restricted for debt service 47,742,895 46,047,071 Unrestricted 47,742,895 40,047,071 Unrestricted 47,742,895 46,047,071	Noncurrent assets Investments (Note 2)		•		
Total noncurrent assets 206,467,336 200,420,618	Nondepreciable				
Deferred cutiflows of RESOURCES	•		206,467,336		
Deferred charges on refunding 994,725 1,620,172 1,620,172 1,620,172 1,620,172 1,620,172 1,620,172 1,620,172 1,620,172 1,620,000 1,856,000 1,187,861 1,856,000 1,187,861 1,856,000 1,187,861 1,856,000 1,187,861 1,856,000 1,187,861 1,856,000 1,187,861 1,856,000 1,187,861 1,856,000	Total assets		235,224,960		227,676,363
Total deferred outflows of resources	Deferred charges on refunding Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7) Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 8,9)		994,725 179,415		236,600
Current liabilities 3,021,303 3,198,339 Accounts payable 92,572 86,166 Accured liabilities 241,816 318,047 Customer deposits 35,533 125,783 Interest payable 100,232 92,807 Compensated absences (Note 5) 2,390,949 1,491,990 Uncarned revenues 474,760 521,000 Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 5) 6,357,165 5,834,132 Long-term liabilities Compensated absences (Note 5) 695,494 3,659,743 Net pension liability (Note 7) 1,144,368 1,448,953 Net pension liability (Note 7) 1,144,368 1,448,953 Not other post-employment benefits liability (Notes 8,9) 4,583,080 5,445,000 Total long-term liabilities 7,086,179 11,154,160 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,170,200 18,843 Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7) 710,058 565,293 Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 8,9) 710,058 565,293 Deferred inflows related to	Total deferred outflows of resources		1,167,601		1,000,
Total current liabilities	Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Interest payable Compensated absences (Note 5) Unearned revenues		92,572 241,816 35,533 100,232 2,390,949 474,760	-	86,166 318,047 125,783 92,807 1,491,990 521,000
Compensated absences (Note 5) 695,494 3,659,743 Net pension liability (Note 7) 1,144,368 1,448,953 Net other post-employment benefits liability (Notes 8,9) 4,583,080 5,445,000 Long-term debt – due in more than one year (Note 5) 7,086,179 11,154,160 Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,170,200 18,843 Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7) 710,058 565,293 Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 8,9) 2,880,258 584,136 NET POSITION 172,031,606 165,640,741 Net investment in capital assets 314,718 272,895 Restricted for debt service 47,742,895 46,047,071 Unrestricted \$ 220,089,219 \$ 211,960,707			6,357,165		5,834,132
Total long-term liabilities 7,086,179 11,134,100 Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,170,200 18,843 Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7) 710,058 565,293 Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 8,9) 2,880,258 584,136 NET POSITION 172,031,606 165,640,741 Net investment in capital assets 314,718 272,895 Restricted for debt service 47,742,895 46,047,071 Unrestricted \$ 220,089,219 \$ 211,960,707	Compensated absences (Note 5) Net pension liability (Note 7) Net other post-employment benefits liability (Notes 8,9)		695,494 1,144,368 4,583,080		3,659,743 1,448,953 5,445,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,170,200 18,843		,			
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)		-	13,443,344		10,966,292
Total deferred inflows of resources 2,880,258 584,136 NET POSITION 172,031,606 165,640,741 Net investment in capital assets 314,718 272,895 Restricted for debt service 47,742,895 46,047,071 Unrestricted \$ 220,089,219 \$ 211,960,707	Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)		710,058		565,293
Net investment in capital assets 314,718 272,895 Restricted for debt service 47,742,895 46,047,071 Unrestricted \$ 220,089,219 \$ 211,960,707		-	2,880,258		584,136
\$ 220.089.219 \$ 211.960.707	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service		314,718		272,895
			220,089,219	= =	\$ 211,960,707

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

	•	
	2022	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales	¢ 17.545.050	h +#0+0+=
Sewer service	\$ 17,545,859	\$ 15,919,103
Water and sewer connection fees	15,279,189	13,964,581
	131,415	141,043
Total operating revenues	32,956,463	30,024,727
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchase of bulk water	40.00	
Purchase of sewer treatment	12,403,735	10,667,369
Depreciation	9,520,032	9,191,140
Administration	4,114,076	3,898,244
Engineering	1,026,017	993,444
Finance	1,883,689	1,948,316
	2,056,401	1,823,867
Information Technology Maintenance	1,122,024	909,556
машепапсе	3,183,142	3,170,202
Total operating expenses	35,309,116	32,602,138
Operating loss	(2,352,653)	(2,577,411)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Miscellaneous revenues	142.070	
Federal Grant Revenue - CARES Act/ARPA	143,870	278,560
Federal subsidy, Build America Bonds	215,925	159,657
Investment income (loss)	3,774	94,730
Rental income	(631,795)	82,900
Miscellaneous expenses	18,357	15,539
Bond interest charges	(325,933)	(161,972)
Bona medicat charges	(235,937)	(287,044)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(811,739)	182,370
Loss before capital contributions	(3,164,392)	(2,395,041)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 6)	11,292,904	14,080,638
Change in net position	8,128,512	11,685,597
NET POSITION - BEGINNING AT JULY 1	211,960,707	200,275,110
NET DOCITION ENDING AT THE		200,210,110
NET POSITION – ENDING AT JUNE 30	\$ 220,089,219	\$ 211,960,707

Exhibit 3

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2021
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees Other receipts	\$ 34,333,676 (25,254,460) (6,709,273) 317,028	\$ 29,073,524 (21,398,529) (6,820,008) 244,616
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,686,971	1,099,603
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal Grant, CARES Act/ARPA Federal subsidy, Build America Bonds	215,925 3,774	180,223 94,730
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	219,699	274,953
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributed by developers, customers, and local governments Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from debt refunding Payment to escrow agent on bond refunding Principal paid on long-term borrowings Interest paid on long-term borrowings Proceeds from sale of capital assets	8,437,028 (8,057,639) 5,492,600 (5,966,000) (335,000) (439,668)	(297,712) 65,495
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(868,679)	550,374
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investment securities Proceeds from sale and maturity of investment securities Interest received	(21,231,595) 19,960,519 683,866	14,878,927 898,562
Net cash used in investing activities	(587,210)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,450,781	(23,322,156)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at July 1	21,749,451	
Ending at June 30	\$ 23,200,232	\$ 21,749,451
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 22,513,718 686,514 \$ 23,200,232	1,369,253

(Continued)

Exhibit 3

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2022

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (2,352,653) \$ (2,577,411) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ (2,352,653) \$ (2,577,411) Depreciation 4,114,076 3,898,244 Excess of employer contributions over other postemployment benefits expense (187,445) 387,817 Excess of employer contributions over other postemployment benefits expense (102,635) (53,439) Other nonoperating revenues/expenses (102,635) (53,439) Change in assets and liabilities: 1,464 83,791 Change in assets and liabilities: 118,800 (864,433) (Increase) decrease in: 48,4878 (7,931) Accounts receivable 118,800 (864,433) Increase (decrease) in: (85,080) 4,306 Accounts payable (69,695) 243,208 Accounts payable (69,695) 243,208 Customer deposits 7(7,921) (115,129) Compensated absences 70,198 52,136 Unearned			2022		or Comparative orposes Only) 2021
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss \$ (2,352,653) \$ (2,577,411) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 4,114,076 3,898,244 Excess of employer contributions over pension expense (187,445) 387,817 Excess of employer contributions over other postemployment benefits expense (102,635) (53,439) Other nonoperating revenues/expenses (102,635) (53,439) Change in assets and liabilities: 1,464 83,791 Change in assets and liabilities: 18,800 (864,433) Inventory 118,800 (864,433) Inventory (84,878) (7,931) Increase (decrease in: (85,080) 4,306 Accounts payable (85,080) 4,306 Accounts payable (69,695) 243,208 Accounts payable (69,695) 243,208 Accounts deposits (76,231) (115,129) Compensated absences (76,231) (115,129) Unearned connection fees 70,198 52,136 Unearned connection fees 1,334,644 28,359 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 2,686,971 \$ 1,099,603 NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO		-		
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Excess of employer contributions over pension expense Excess of employer contributions over other postemployment benefits expense Other nonoperating revenues/expenses Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaids Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accorded liabilities Customer deposits Customer deposits Compensated absences Unearned connection fees Net cash provided by operating activities NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets	NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Provided by operating activities: Depreciation	Operating loss	ď	(2.252.652)		
Depreciation	Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	φ	(2,332,633)	\$	(2,577,411)
Excess of employer contributions over pension expense 4,114,076 3,898,244	provided by operating activities:				
Excess of employer contributions over pension expense Excess of employer contributions over other postemployment benefits expense Other nonoperating revenues/expenses Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaids Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accounts payable Customer deposits Customer deposits Compensated absences Unearned connection fees Net cash provided by operating activities NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets			1111076		
Excess of employer contributions over other postemployment benefits expense	Excess of employer contributions over pension expense				
Dostemployment benefits expense	Excess of employer contributions over other		(187,445)		387,817
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Inventory Prepaids Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accounts payable Account liabilities Customer deposits Compensated absences Unearned connection fees Net cash provided by operating activities Contributions of capital assets 1,464 83,791 118,800 (864,433) (7,931) (84,878) (7,931) (85,080) 4,306 (69,695) 243,208 (69,695) 243,208 (76,231) (115,129) (115,129) 1,334,644 28,359 NonCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets	postemployment benefits expense		(100 (25)		/mm /==:
Change in assets and liabilities: 1,464 83,791 (Increase) decrease in: 3,791 Accounts receivable 118,800 (864,433) Inventory (84,878) (7,931) Prepaids (85,080) 4,306 Increase (decrease) in: (85,080) 4,306 Accounts payable (69,695) 243,208 Accorded liabilities 6,406 20,085 Customer deposits (76,231) (115,129) Compensated absences (76,231) (115,129) Unearned connection fees 70,198 52,136 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 2,686,971 \$ 1,099,603 NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets \$ 2,686,971 \$ 1,099,603	Other nonoperating revenues/expenses				
Accounts receivable 118,800 (864,433) Inventory (84,878) (7,931) Prepaids (85,080) 4,306 Increase (decrease) in: (85,080) 4,306 Accounts payable (69,695) 243,208 Accrued liabilities 6,406 20,085 Customer deposits (76,231) (115,129) Compensated absences 70,198 52,136 Unearned connection fees 1,334,644 28,359 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 2,686,971 \$ 1,099,603 NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES * 0.448,448 * 0.448,448 Contributions of capital assets * 0.448,448 * 0.448,448	Change in assets and liabilities:	•	1,404		. 83,791
Inventory 118,800 (864,433) Prepaids (84,878) (7,931) Increase (decrease) in: (85,080) 4,306 Accounts payable (69,695) 243,208 Accrued liabilities (69,695) 243,208 Customer deposits (6,406 20,085 Compensated absences (76,231) (115,129) Unearned connection fees 70,198 52,136 Unearned connection fees 1,334,644 28,359 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 2,686,971 \$ 1,099,603 NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets	(Increase) decrease in:				
Prepaids (84,878) (7,931) Increase (decrease) in: (85,080) 4,306 Accounts payable Accrued liabilities (69,695) 243,208 Customer deposits 6,406 20,085 Compensated absences (76,231) (115,129) Unearned connection fees 70,198 52,136 Net cash provided by operating activities \$2,686,971 \$1,099,603 NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets			110 000		/m m
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable					• • • •
Accounts payable					
Accrued liabilities (69,695) 243,208 Customer deposits 6,406 20,085 Compensated absences (76,231) (115,129) Unearned connection fees 70,198 52,136 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 2,686,971 \$ 1,099,603 NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets			(83,080)		4,306
Customer deposits 6,406 20,085 Compensated absences (76,231) (115,129) Unearned connection fees 70,198 52,136 Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 2,686,971 \$ 1,099,603 NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets			(60 605)		242.222
Compensated absences					
Unearned connection fees To, 198 1,334,644 28,359 Net cash provided by operating activities Solution of the control of the	Customer deposits				
Net cash provided by operating activities 1,334,644 28,359 NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets	Compensated absences				
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 2,686,971 \$ 1,099,603 NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets	Unearned connection fees				
NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets	AV		1,334,044		28,359
NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2 686 071	ø	1 000 000
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets	NONE CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR	Ψ	2,080,971	<u> </u>	1,099,603
Contributions of capital assets	NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND				
Contributions of capital assets	RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Contributions of capital assets	¢	2 420 101	φ	1010 505
		Ψ	2,420,191	<u>\$</u>	4,012,725
Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable \$ 856.089 \$ 963.430	Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable	¢	956 000	ф	0.60 455
<u> </u>		Ψ	630,089	<u> </u>	963,430
Decrease in fair value of investments \$ (1.315.661) \$ (815.662)	Decrease in fair value of investments	¢	(1 215 661)	φ	(015 (60)
\$ (1,315,661) \$ (815,662)		φ	(1,313,001)	<u> </u>	(815,662)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The Albemarle County Service Authority (the Authority) was created by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors (BOS) of Albemarle County, Virginia (the County) in April 1964. The Authority is chartered by the State Corporation Commission and is an independent public body responsible for undertaking projects as may be specified for the distribution and sale of potable water to retail customers and for the collection of wastewater from retail customers and delivery of such wastewater to the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA). The management of the Authority is vested in a board of six members appointed by the County's BOS.

To determine the appropriate reporting entity for the Authority, its relationship with the County was considered. Although the members of the Authority's Board of Directors are appointed by the Board of County Supervisors, the County is not financially accountable for the Authority. In addition, there is no potential for the Authority to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County, and the Authority is not fiscally dependent on the County. Accordingly, based on these criteria, the Authority is not included as a component unit in the County's financial statements.

The following is a summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies:

(b) Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to enterprise funds of governmental units. An enterprise fund is a proprietary type fund used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Authority's intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to customers on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or changes in net position is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control and accountability.

The Authority follows the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Authority. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for water consumption and wastewater treatment. Operating expenses consist of bulk water purchases, sewer treatment, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing type activities and result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary services.

When an expense is incurred for purposes in which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, it is the Authority's policy to first apply restricted resources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Cash and Investments

Cash and temporary investments include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Restricted cash and temporary investments include amounts held in money market funds as well as short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. These amounts consist of reserves for debt service and deposits from customers for service.

Investments include United States government, agency obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its subdivisions, municipal bonds, and commercial paper. All investments are stated at fair value. Interest income from investments is recorded in the year earned.

(d) Fair Value Measurements

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs;
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

(e) Accounts Receivable

All continuing service receivables are recognized when earned, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$90,020 at June 30, 2022.

An estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered but not yet billed as of the close of the fiscal year.

(f) Inventory

Inventory is valued using the weighted-average method. Inventories are recorded as an operating expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

(g) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent resources designated for specific purposes and include developers' advances and customer deposits.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) Capital Assets

The Authority capitalizes all property and permanent right-of-way easements, equipment, and infrastructure assets with a cost greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time received. Expenses for repairs and upgrading which materially add to the value or life of an asset are capitalized. Other maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and amortization for both purchased and contributed assets is recorded as depreciation and amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

10-20 years 10-60 years 3-10 years
3-10 years

(i) Construction in Progress

Construction in progress includes design and construction costs that accumulate until completion of the respective project, at which time the total cost is transferred to depreciable capital assets.

(j) Compensated Absences

Authority employees are granted annual leave in varying amounts based on years of service. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated annual leave in full. Annual leave is considered a liability and is accrued as earned. The Authority does not accrue sick pay when earned since its employees do not have vested rights to receive such pay except to the extent of time not worked due to sickness.

(k) Unearned Revenues

Unearned connection fees consist of advances to the Authority under prescribed conditions by developers in exchange for credit vouchers to be used to pay facility fees (both water and sewer) in order to connect to the Authority's system. The Authority recognizes the revenue when the credit voucher is redeemed. Also included in unearned revenues are over payments by customers that will be recognized as revenue as charges for water/sewer treatment are incurred.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(l) <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement that presents net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement that presents financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Authority has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows or outflows:

- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB are always a
 deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal
 year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors and changes of assumptions in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This
 difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five-year period and
 may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportionate share that will be recognized in the OPEB expense over the average
 expected remaining service lives of all employees provided with benefits. This may be reported
 as a deferred outflow or deferred inflow as appropriate.

(m) Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to pensions and OPEB plans information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Authority's Plans net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(n) Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

(o) Capital Contributions

Capital contributions are recorded for the receipt of funds, property, lines and improvements by developers, customers, or other governments.

(p) Comparative Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total, but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements for the prior year from which the summarized information was derived.

(q) Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(r) Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on **Statement No. 95**, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, Conduit Debt Obligations. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 94**, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 96**, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In April 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 99**, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 100**, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101**, Compensated Absences. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia*. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The fair value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares. As the pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. Due to the nature of LGIP, it is considered a cash and cash equivalent on the Statement of Net Position.

The Authority's investments are subject to interest rate, credit, concentration of credit, and custodial credit risk as described herein.

The Authority has recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. Those include U. S. Bonds, Municipal Notes, and Commercial Paper classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and valued using prices quoted in active markets for those bonds.

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the securities in the portfolio will decline due to rising interest rates. Investments are limited to a maximum maturity of five (5) years from the transaction settlement date (with the exception of Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities ("MBS") which must have a weighted average life ("WAL") of no more than five (5) years). To manage the volatility of the Investment Portfolio, the Director of Finance shall determine an appropriate duration or weighted average maturity ("WAM") target for each component of the Investment Portfolio. At no time shall the duration or WAM of any component of the Investment Portfolio exceed three (3) years.

Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer to repay its obligations and may also apply where there is a loss of fair value of the investment due to a deterioration of an issuer's credit rating.

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investments held from a single issuer. The Authority's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2022, is concentrated in securities issued by the U.S. Treasury (40%), Federal Agencies (23%), Federal Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities (2%), Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (3%), Municipal Notes (3%), Commercial Paper (20%), Certificate of Deposit (5%), and Corporate Note (4%).

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The table below details the fair value and rating as determined by Standard & Poor's for each issuer of the Authority's investments as well as deposits, as of June 30, 2022:

	——————————————————————————————————————							
	AAA	<u>A-1+</u>	AA+	<u>AA</u>	<u>A-1¹,A+²</u>	AAAm,AA-1	Deposits	Total
U.S. Treasury	\$ -	\$ -	\$11,626,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$11,626,391
Lcl Gov Inv Pool	-	-	-	-	-	13,397,047	· -	13,397,047
Federal Agency	-	-	6,694,922	_	_			
Fed Agency MBS		-	634,022	-	-		-	6,694,922
Fed Agency CMO	-	-	997,905	-	-	_	-	634,022
Municipal	243,507	-	287,748	248,302	••		_	997,905
Commercial Paper		597,307	-	-	5,366,486 ¹			779,557
Cert of Deposit	-	595,965	•	-	894,174 ¹	_	-	5,963,793
Corporate Note					•		-	1,490,139
Money Mkt Fund	-	-	-	224,508	284,242 ²	696,132 ¹	-	1,204,882
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	39,521	-	39,521
Total Cash and	\$243,507	\$1,193,272	\$20,240,988	4/70.010		-	9,763,664	9,763,664
Investments		Ψ1,173,272	Φ2U,24U,988	\$472,810	\$6,544,902	\$14,132,700	\$9,763,664	\$52,591,843

Reconciliation of deposits and investments to Exhibit 1:

Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Investments	\$22,513,718 686,514 <u>29,391,</u> 611
Total Deposits and Investments:	<u>\$52,591,843</u>

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

	Investment Maturities							
Investment Type	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	>5 Years		
U.S. Treasury	\$1,193,041	\$5,308,889	\$5,124,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Federal Agency	3,438,405	3,256,517	-	•	-	634,022		
Fed. Agency MBS		-		64,329	-	,		
Fed. Agency CMO	-	300,169	633,407	04,327	-	_		
Municipal .	248,303	531,254	_	_	-	-		
Commercial Paper	5,963,793	-	-		-	-		
Certificate of Deposit	1,490,139	-	904,970	299,912	-	-		
Corporate Note	13,436,568			-	-	-		
Money Market/LGIP Total Investments	\$ 25,770,249	\$9,396,829	\$6,662,838	\$364,241	\$ -	\$634,022		

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside custodial party. All of the securities purchased by the Authority are held in safekeeping by a third-party custodial bank or institution in the Authority's name, and therefore, the Authority is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable net of allowance consists of the following:

		Billed	 Unbilled	 Total
Receivables, current: Water Sewer	\$	1,430,426 1,166,267 125,265	\$ 1,154,116 870,295	\$ 2,584,542 2,036,562 125,265
Other	<u> </u>	2,721,958	\$ 2,024,411	\$ 4,746,369
	Ψ			

An allowance for doubtful accounts has been established at June 30, 2022, to recognize estimates related to bad debt. For Fiscal Year 2022 and 2021, the allowance for doubtful accounts totals \$90,020 and \$0 respectively.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land and land rights Construction in progress	\$ 1,914,876 8,639,796	\$ - 7,878,634	\$ - (937,366)	\$ 1,914,876
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,554,672	7,878,634	(937,366)	15,581,064 17,495,940
Capital assets, being depreciated Structures and improvements Equipment	215,920,750 5,944,839	2,420,191 71,664	352,359 164,465	218,693,300 6,180,968
Total capital assets, being depreciated	221,865,589	2,491,855	516,824	224,874,268
Less accumulated depreciation for: Structures and improvements Equipment	(57,481,245) (3,954,534)	(3,747,232) (366,844)	82,127 173,245	(61,146,350)
Total accumulated depreciation	(61,435,779)	(4,114,076)	255,372	(4,148,133) (65,294,483)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Total capital assets, net	160,429,810 \$ 170,984,482	(1,622,221) \$ 6,256,413	772,196	159,579,785
1	170,504,462	\$ 6,256,413	\$ (165,170)	\$ 177,075,725

Construction commitments:

The Authority's active construction projects as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Wastewater line rehabilitations or re-linings Water line replacements Other	\$ 254,004 4,080,756 624,541	\$ 323,359 400,000 494,951
	\$ 4,959,301	\$ 1,218,310

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	_A	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Revenue bond Refunding bond Issuance Premiums Compensated absences	\$ 5,966,000 - - 693,271		4,495,000 997,600 464,130	\$ (5,966,000) \$ (335,000) (99,760) (393,932)	4,160,000 897,840 763,469	\$	375,000 99,760 100,232
	\$ 6,659,271	\$	5,956,730	\$ (6,794,692)	5,821,309	\$	574,992

A single revenue bond for \$10,357,000 was issued as a Build America Bond (BAB) on November 1, 2010. Proceeds from the sale were used to (1) provide new money funding for the North Fork Regional Pump Station project and to (2) pay the cost of issuance. This issuance was refunded on July 21, 2021, through the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) and its 2021B Pooled Bond issuance. All water and sewer revenues are pledged equally and ratably to secure payment of the principal and interest on the revenue bond. This Bond bears interest at the rate of 5.125%, payable semiannually.

The revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest
2023	\$	375,000	\$ 203,591
2024	•	395,000	183,859
2025		415,000	163,103
2026		435,000	141,322
2027		460,000	118,388
2028-2032		2,080,000	 220,119
	\$	4,160,000	\$ 1,030,382

Current Year Refunding of Debt:

In July 2021, the Authority issued a Refunding Bond totaling \$4,495,000 for the purpose of refunding \$5,966,000 of the outstanding series 2011 bond. The proceeds were placed in trust with an escrow agent to fund all future debt service payments. As a result, the partially refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability has been removed from the Authority's long-term debt. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$1,242,262, resulting in an economic gain of \$1,197,306.

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Debt covenants and Federal arbitrage regulations:

The Authority is required to deliver to the Trustee for deposit both interest and principal amounts as prescribed in the Agreement of Trust. The Authority is in compliance with these covenants.

The Authority is required to adhere to the rebate and reporting requirements of the federal tax code pertaining to arbitrage. The Authority is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Any potential liabilities arising from arbitrage have been deemed immaterial in relation to the financial statements.

Note 6. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions for the year are summarized as follows:

Developer and customer contributions of capital assets Crozet water and sewer – System/capacity fees Urban water and sewer – System/capacity fees North Fork Regional Pump Station Special rate district fee	\$ 2,420,191 1,557,630 7,229,542 85,541
	\$ 11,292,904

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of Albemarle County Service Authority, (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multi-employer agent plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefits structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at:

- https://www.varetire.org/member/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp,
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp,
- https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive members: Vested inactive members Non-vested inactive members Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	9 26 15
Total inactive members	50
Active members	75
Total covered employees	164_

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 7.00% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$339,261 and \$313,643 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50-5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates: General employees -15% to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various setbacks or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees - Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty and all Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rates, adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates; no change to salary scale, and no change to discount rate.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity Fixed Income Credit Strategies Real Assets Private Equity MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies PIP – Private Investment Partnership	34.00 % 15.00 14.00 14.00 14.00 6.00 3.00	5.00 % 0.57 4.49 4.76 9.94 3.29 6.84	1.70 % 0.09 0.63 0.67 1.39 0.20 0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.64 %
	Inflation		2.50 %
* Expected arithme	etic nominal return		7.39 %

^{*}The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.5%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11% including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the fiscal year 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 2021, on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

			Inc	rease (Decrease)	ı	
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	19,378,313	\$	15,718,570	\$	3,659,743
Changes for the year:		•				
Service cost		337,400		_		227 400
Interest		1,287,748		_		337,400
Benefit changes		=		-		1,287,748
Assumption changes Differences between expected		264,750		-		264,750
and actual experience		(11,769)				(11,769)
Contributions – employer				303,643		(303,643)
Contributions – employee		-		222,626		(222,626)
Net investment income		-		4,326,251		(4,326,251)
Benefit payments, including refunds						•
of employee contributions		(601,130)		(601,130)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(10,552)		10,552
Other changes	-	w		410		(410)
Net changes		1,276,999		4,241,248		(2,964,249)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	20,655,312	<u>\$</u>	19,959,818	\$	695,494

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the political subdivision using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the political subdivision's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

		1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	1	Current Discount te (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$</u>	3,519.069	\$	695,494	\$ (1,618,915)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$141,815. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of desources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	369,330	\$	8,080
Change of assumptions		286,134		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,162,120
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		339,261		-
Total	\$	994,725	\$	2,170,200

Note 7. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

The \$339,261 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the political subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense				
2023	\$	(111 500)			
2024	φ	(111,506)			
		(260,585)			
2025		(489,020)			
2026		(653,625)			
2027		(033,023)			
Thereafter		_			

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plan

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Authority also participates in a cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plan, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time employees of the Authority are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance Benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program,

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plan (Continued)

it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance.asp

The GLI is administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. This plan is considered a multiple employer, cost sharing plan.

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB program was based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB program is as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2022 Contribution June 30, 2021 Contribution	\$27,102 \$25,130

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2022 proportionate share of	\$ 262,427
liability June 30, 2021 proportion	.02254%
June 30, 2020 proportion	.02233%
June 30, 2022 expense	\$ 15,932

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Life Insurance Program

	0	Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	29,931 14,468	\$ 2,000 35,906
OPEB plan investments Changes in proportionate share Employer contributions subsequent to the		- 18,619	62,636
measurement date Total	\$	27,102 90,120	\$ 100,542

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to OPEB Expense	
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	(7,747) (4,835) (5,053) (16,920) (2,969)
Thereafter		

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Inflation	2.50%		
Salary increases, including inflation: • Locality- general employees	3.50 – 5.35%		
Healthcare cost trend rates: • Under age 65 • Ages 65 and older	7.00 – 4.75% 5.375 – 4.75%		
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	GLI: 6.75%		

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 7.

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent the total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346
Plan fiduciary net position	2,413,074
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,164,272
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total	
OPEB liability	67.45%

The total liability is calculated by the VRS actuary and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the VRS financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the VRS notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plan (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Group Life Insurance

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity Fixed Income Credit Strategies Real Assets Private Equity MAPS — Multi-Asset Public Strategies PIP — Private Investment Partnership	34.00 % 15.00 14.00 14.00 14.00 6.00 3.00	5.00 % 0.57 4.49 4.76 9.94 3.29 6.84	1.70 % 0.09 0.63 0.67 1.39 0.20 0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.89 %
*Expected arithmet	Inflation		2.50 %
Dapoted artimite.	ic nominal return		7.39 %

^{*} The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including inflation of 2.50%.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability - Virginia Retirement System Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liability will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020, on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75% GLI) or one percentage point higher (7.75% GLI) than the current discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 383,415	\$262,427	\$ 164,723

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability - Local Plan

Plan description:

The Authority offers other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under a single employer plan by allowing qualifying retirees to continue to participate in the Authority's health insurance plan. Retirees must pay the cost of the premium but receive an implicit rate subsidy by virtue of participating in the Authority's plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay benefits to the plan.

The Authority's Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program (VERIP) provides an additional health insurance subsidy for up to five years for employees who retire and meet the requirements of the plan.

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability - Local Plan (Continued)

Plan description (Continued):

VERIP participants may choose to apply this subsidy to Authority sponsored health insurance premiums or to purchase other insurance. For fiscal year 2022, the Authority's health and benefit contribution was \$554 per month. VERIP benefits are paid monthly for a period of five years after retirement or until age 65, whichever comes first.

Participants in the Authority's VERIP must meet the following requirements: employees must be eligible for early or full retirement under the provisions of the VRS, must have been employed by the Authority for 10 years prior to retirement, and must be at least 50 years of age. Any employees retiring under the disability provisions of VRS and/or Social Security will not be eligible for VERIP.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

As of the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries:	Number
Currently receiving benefits Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Total inactive employees	1
Active plan members	79
Total employees covered by benefit terms	\$ 80

Total OPEB Liability:

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$881,941 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined based on an actual valuation performed as of July 1, 2021.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability - Local Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs:

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% plus the salary merit increases, which are based on the VRS actuarial
•	
	valuation as of June 30, 2021
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.50% - 7.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees are responsible for the full cost
	of coverage less the VERIP subsidy for
	those who qualify
Mortality rates	Active employees and retirees: SOA
,	Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted
	Mortality Table fully generational using
	Scale MP-2021;
	Surviving spouses: SOA Pub-2010
	Continuing Survivor Headcount
	Weighted Mortality Table fully
	generational using Scale MP-2021;
	Disabled employees and retirees: SOA
	Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disability
	Headcount Weighted Mortality Table
	fully generational using Scale MP-2021

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. There have been no substantive plan provision changes since the last full valuation, which was for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs:

- The Discount rate as of the Measurement Date has been updated from 2.19% as of July 1, 2021, to 4.09% as of June 30, 2022, based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). This change has caused a significant decrease in the Authority's liabilities. The discount rate will be updated annually to reflect market conditions as of the Measurement Date.
- The mortality improvement scales for all mortality tables were updated from MP-2019 to MP-2021. This resulted in a slight increase in liabilities.
- Health care trend rates have been updated to an initial trend of 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% according to the schedule in the Health Care Trend Rates section of the Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. This change caused an increase in the Authority's liabilities.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability - Local Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs (Continued):

• The updated census data resulted in a decrease in liabilities, mainly due to early termination of active participants who were retirement eligible, and changes in coverage tiers that resulted in additional gains.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2021		
Changes for the year:	\$	1,076,302
Service Cost	Ψ	
Interest		65,346
Benefit Changes		24,509
Assumptions or other input changes		(118,432)
Differences between expected and actual experience		` ' '
Benefit payments		(120,515)
• •		(45,269)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	881,941

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.09%) or one percentage point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate:

	D	1.00% Decrease (3.09%)		Current Discount ate (4.09%)	 1.00% Increase (5.09%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	956,646	\$	881,941	\$ 812,959

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.50%) or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1.00% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.50%)	1.00% Increase (8.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 777,870	\$ 881,941	\$ 1,005,362

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability – Local Plan (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of (\$46,126). At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,916	\$	506,409
Change in assumptions		60,379		103,107
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		N/A		N/A
Total	\$	89,295	\$	609,516

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	1	Decrease to OPEB Expense
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$	(135,984) (163,302) (128,497) (29,150) (29,151) (34,137)

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability - Local Plan (Continued)

Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Elements

Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		
Differences between expected and actual experience		
VRS- Group Life Insurance	\$	29,931
Local Plan	Ψ	28,916
Changes in proportion		20,910
VRS- Group Life Insurance		18 610
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		18,619
VRS- Group Life Insurance		27 102
Changes of assumptions		27,102
VRS- Group Life Insurance		14,468
Local Plan		60,379
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		00,579
VRS- Group Life Insurance		
Total deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	\$	170 /15
	Ф	179,415
Net OPEB liability		
VRS- Group Life Insurance	\$	262 427
Local Plan	Φ	262,427
Total net OPEB liability	ф.	881,941
,	\$	1,144,368
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		
Differences between expected and actual experience		
VRS- Group Life Insurance	dτ	2 000
Local Plan	\$	2,000
Changes of assumptions		506,409
VRS- Group Life Insurance		25.005
Local Plan		35,906
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		103,107
Total deferred inflows of resources – OPEB		62,636
The management of Legottices — Of ED	\$	710,058
OPEB Expense/(Income)		
VRS- Group Life Insurance		
Local Plan	\$	15,932
Total OPEB Expense/(Income)		(46,126)
	\$	(30,194)

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 10. Service Contracts

The Authority purchases all water and sewage treatment services from RWSA. These purchases amounted to \$12,403,735 for water and \$9,520,032 for sewage treatment services for the current year.

RWSA was formed in 1972 as a joint venture of the City of Charlottesville, the County of Albemarle, and the Authority. The RWSA operates under the terms of a Service Agreement which was signed in 1973 and is expected to continue indefinitely. Under the terms of the agreement, as well as several supplemental agreements since that time, the City of Charlottesville and the Authority have covenanted to purchase water and sewer services from RWSA. RWSA constructs and maintains the capital assets necessary to provide these water and sewer services and has issued debt to fund these projects. RWSA's charges to the Authority included a component for operations as well as a component for current and future estimated debt service.

In the current year, the charges that were associated with debt service were \$10,727,292.

Note 11. Risk Management

The Risk Management Programs of the Authority are as follows:

The Authority is a member of the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (V.R.S.A.). The liability coverage includes: local government liability, auto, property, boiler/machinery, Cyber Liability, fidelity/crime, workers compensation and general liability coverages. VML Insurance program is a self-administered risk pool which, for premiums paid, protects Virginia State and local government entities. Settlement amount under these policies have not exceeded insurance coverage for the last three fiscal years.

The limits of the pools' liability to the Authority are as follows:

- Local Government Liability \$1,000,000
- Auto \$1,000,000
- Property \$21,840,464
- Boiler/Machinery \$15,000,000
- Cyber Liability \$1,000,000
- Fidelity/Crime \$250,000
- General Liability \$1,000,000 (plus Excess of \$4,000,000)
- Workers Compensation Specific excess limits as per statute, aggregate excess limits up to the limits of the Aggregate Excess Loss Fund. Employers' Liability: \$1,000,000 for each bodily injury accident for each employee.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, namely employee health insurance. Claims have not exceeded coverage for the last three fiscal years.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12. Deferred Compensation Plan

Since 1988 the Authority has offered its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all Authority employees, permits them to defer a maximum of 100% of their salary or \$20,500 per year, whichever is less. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Note 13. Contingency - Off-Site Extensions

Off-site extensions of water and/or sanitary sewer lines to serve new developments shall be the responsibility of the developer. An off-site extension is defined as an extension of a water and/or sanitary sewer line by a developer from the developer's property boundary as determined by the Authority to existing Authority facilities. Under specific circumstances, upon completion of the project and acceptance into the Authority's system, the Authority shall enter into a written agreement granting the developer credit against future water and/or sewer system development charges. The credit can only be used for the property for which the off-site extension is constructed. The credit does not constitute a priority for water or sewer service. As water and/or sewer connections are made, the developer must use its existing credit first. The credit shall expire ten years after acceptance of the off-site water and/or sewer line extension into the Authority's system. If all requirements for use of credits are met, the total amount of unrecorded but potential credits is \$1,030,944 at June 30, 2022.

Note 14. COVID-19 Impact

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, the Authority's financial condition, liquidity, and results of operations for Fiscal Year 2022 were largely similar to those in Fiscal Year 2021. Management continues to actively monitor the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2022

Total Pension Liability	2021	2020	2019	Fiscal 2018	Years 2017	2016	2015	2014
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in benefit terms	\$ 337,400 1,287,748	\$ 334,646 1,177,200	\$ 288,386 1,117,629	\$ 282,089 1,062,604	\$ 302,117 1,021,852	\$ 306,250 971,270	\$ 319,994 945,438	\$ 303,515 891,399
Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	264,750 (11,769) (601,130)	713,793 (574,638)	511,046 132,308 (576,372)	19,186 (579,237)	(261,995) 57,961 (496,301)	(77,660) (458,221)	- (456,292) (421,994)	(423,861)
Net change in total pension liability	1,276,999	1,651,001	1,472,997	784,642	623,634	741,639	387,146	771,053
Total pension liability – beginning	19,378,313	17,727,312	16,254,315	15,469,673	14,846,039	14,104,400	13,717,254	12,946,201
Total pension liability – ending	20,655,312	19,378,313	17,727,312	16,254,315	15,469,673	14,846,039	14,104,400	13,717,254
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other	303,643 222,626 4,326,251 (601,130) (10,552) 410	245,116 219,505 297,306 (574,638) (10,040) (354)	234,877 207,077 983,842 (576,372) (9,615) (620)	244,563 188,757 1,024,636 (579,237) (8,793) (913)	235,653 181,895 1,516,452 (496,301) (8,670) (1,352)	330,458 177,386 217,142 (458,221) (7,476) (91)	317,575 171,283 535,330 (421,994) (7,154) (110)	326,450 170,882 1,576,735 (423,861) (8,347)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,241,248	176,895	839,189	869,013	1,427,677	259,198	594,930	1,641,943
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	15,718,570	15,541,675	14,702,486	13,833,473	12,405,796	12,146,598	11,551,668	9,909,725
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	19,959,818	15,718,570	15,541,675	14,702,486	13,833,473	12,405,796	12,146,598	11,551,668
Net pension liability – ending	\$ 695,494	\$ 3,659,743	\$ 2,185,637	\$ 1,551,829	\$ 1,636,200	\$ 2,440,243	\$ 1,957,802	\$ 2,165,586
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	97%	81%	88%	90%	89%	84%	86%	84%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,653,342	\$ 4,596,106	\$ 4,325,421	\$ 3,922,995	\$ 3,757,862	\$ 3,635,900	\$ 3,474,178	\$ 3,355,469
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	15%	80%	51%	40%	44%	67%	56%	65%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be 49

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30	~		in to A De	tributions Relation Actuarially stermined ntribution	Defi	ribution ciency ccess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	311,615 330,458 235,653 244,561 234,877 245,110 313,643 339,261	\$	311,615 330,458 235,653 244,561 234,877 245,110 313,643 339,261	\$	- - - - -	\$ 3,474,178 3,635,900 3,757,862 3,922,995 4,325,421 4,596,106 4,653,342 5,018,813	8.97% 9.09% 6.27% 6.23% 5.43% 5.33% 6.74% 6.76%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - LOCAL PLAN June 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability	Plar	Year 2022	Pla	n Year 2021	Pla	n Year 2020	Plan	n Year 2019	Plan	n Year 2018
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in benefit terms	\$	65,346 24,509	\$	57,968 27,390	\$	74,812 55,438	\$	68,079 67,654	\$	69,786 56,003
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments		(120,515) (118,432) (45,269)		(4,522) 39,416 (31,166)		(632,618) 36,551 (102,307)		(250,714) 41,846 (102,268)		173,501 (9,554) (106,141)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	(194,361) 1,076,302 881,941	\$	89,086 987,216 1,076,302	\$	(568,124) 1,555,340 987,216	\$	(175,403) 1,730,743 1,555,340	\$	183,595 1,547,148 1,730,743
Covered employee payroll	_\$	5,262,437	\$	4,686,463	S	4,583,540	Q '	4.404.500		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		16.8%		23.0%		21.5%	Ψ	4,404,509 35.3%	3	3,899,735 44.4%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	De E	tuarially termined mployer ntribution	E	Actual mployer ntribution	Defi	ribution ciency ccess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
VRS - Group Life 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	e Insu \$	20,401 22,492 23,898 25,130 27,102	\$	20,401 22,492 23,898 25,130 27,102	\$	-	\$ 3,922,995 4,325,421 4,596,106 4,653,342 5,018,813	0.52% 0.52% 0.52% 0.54% 0.54%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e. the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Pro Sha	mployer's oportionate re of the Net EB Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
VRS - Group 2018 2019 2020 2021	Life Insurance - G 0.02038% 0.02063% 0.02206% 0.02233%	ener: \$	307,000 313,000 358,975	\$ 3,757,862 3,922,995 4,325,421	8.17% 7.98% 8.30%	48.86% 51.22% 52.00%
2022	0.02254%		372,651 262,427	4,596,106 4,653,342	8.11% 5.64%	52.64% 67.45%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the entity's fiscal year.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdraw rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change in disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdraw rates to better fit experience at each year and service through 9 years of service.
- No change in disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section of the Authority's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the Authority's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents

Financial Trends

Tables 1-4

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Tables 5-6

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant revenue sources.

Debt Capacity

Table 7

These schedules present information to help the reader access the affordability of the Authority's current level of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

Tables 8-9

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

Tables 10-17

These schedules contain information about the Authority's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial information relates to the services the Authority provides.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018**	2019	2020	2021	2022
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	\$ 108,233,265 223,963 21,876,992	\$ 115,617,250 229,688 22,782,549	\$ 119,714,145 234,890 22,276,215	\$ 126,311,674 240,591 24,423,916	\$ 131,997,020 247,015 29,077,339	\$ 140,238,885 255,835 36,007,519	\$ 148,180,254 264,343 37,580,516	\$ 156,610,823 269,790 43,394,497	\$ 165,640,741 272,895 46,047,071	\$ 172,031,606 314,718 47,742,895
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 130,334,220	\$ 138,629,487	\$ 142,225,250	\$ 150,976,181	\$ 161,321,374	\$ 176,502,239	\$ 186,025,113	\$ 200,275,110	\$ 211,960,707	\$ 220,089,219

GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in fiscal year 2015. Information from previous years presented is unavailable
 GASB Statement No. 75 was adopted in fiscal year 2018. Information from previous years presented is unavailable

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Operating expenses Operating expenses: Water 10,686,931 \$ 10,262,354 S 11,204,103 \$ 11,872,889 \$ 12,816,458 \$ 13.029.366 13,762,043 \$ 14,934,749 15,418,833 17,649,112 Sewer 9,490,588 10,111,833 9,130,743 9,766,413 9,613,692 9,664,393 12,468,623 12,201,559 13,285,061 13,545,928 Other 2,556,232 2,819,633 3,026,916 3,158,144 3,302,779 3,336,765 3,625,254 3,669,899 3,898,244 4,114,076 Total operating expenses 22,733,751 23,193,820 23,361,762 \$ 24,797,446 \$ 25,732,929 26,030,524 29,855,920 30,806,207 32,602,138 35,309,116 Operating revenues Charges for services: Water 10,701,103 10,665,192 12,173,073 12.564.711 13,916,547 \$ 14,221,088 14,365,666 15,839,848 \$ 15,919,103 S 17,545,859 Sewer 9,611,718 9,588,948 10,468,470 10,895,970 11,869,460 12,232,244 12.688.282 13,662,193 13,964,581 15,279,189 Connection 550,967 296,724 328,862 329,384 359,660 331,838 356,398 367,451 141,043 131,415 Total operating revenues 20,863,788 20,550,864 \$ 22,970,405 23,790,065 26,145,667 \$ 26,785,170 \$ 27,410,346 29,869,492 30,024,727 32,956,463 Net (expense) revenue (1,869,963) (2,642,956) (391,357) (1,007,381) 412,738 754,646 s (2,445,574) (936,715) (2,577,411) (2,352,653) Nonoperating revenues and expenses Investment earnings 19,745 110,135 102,469 215,035 59,576 348.572 946,599 733,385 82,900 (631,795) Miscellaneous revenues 218,389 310,340 347,692 363,029 412,944 552,586 51,050 333,752 548,486 381,926 Capital contributions 7,680,924 10,739,627 7,466,312 9,468,629 9,717,312 15,173,477 11,632,967 14,334,718 14,080,638 11,292,904 Other expenses (765,000) (221,879)(473,424) (288,381) (257,377) (293,343) (662,168) (215,143) (449,016) (561,870) Total nonoperating revenues and expenses 7,154,058 10,938,223 7,443,049 9,758,312 9,932,455 \$ 15,781,292 \$ 11,968,448 15,186,712 10,481,165 14,263,008 Change in net position 5,284,095 8,295,267 7,051,692 8,750,931 \$ 10,345,193 \$ 16,535,938 9,522,874 14,249,997 11,685,597 8,128,512

Table 3

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY WATER AND SEWER SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN MILLIONS OF GALLONS)

					Fiscal Y	ear				
-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Type of Water Customer Single-family residential Multi-family residential Commercial (Offices) Commercial (Other) Industrial Institutional	709.20 360.10 49.10 246.40 18.30 164.80	704,40 370,00 47,40 238,10 20,30 154,40	715.80 376.30 49.20 246.40 16.20 172.10	714.07 379.59 64.97 240.93 21.59 189.99	747.21 393.56 51.50 283.17 19.68 207.49	751.98 392.13 45.65 269.28 17.28 203.02	736.24 398.38 44.48 264.36 18.41 164.35	802.07 407.54 42.05 254.80 17.16 159.91	841.10 439.01 36.94 224.13 11.27 151.73	843.20 444.72 43.84 263.78 12.20 167.90
TOTAL WATER SOLD	1,547.90	1,534.60	1,576.00	1,611.14	1,702.61	1,679.34	1,626.22	1,683.53	1,704.18	1,775.64
Residential & irrigation 0-3,000 3,001-6,000 6,001-9,000 Over 9,000 Multi-family & non-residential	\$3.44 \$6.88 \$10.32 \$13.76 \$6.43	\$3.33 \$6.66 \$9.99 \$13.32 \$6.43	\$3.69 \$7.38 \$11.07 \$14.76 \$7.12	\$3.80 \$7.60 \$11.40 \$15.20 \$7.33	\$3.99 \$7.98 \$11.97 \$15.96 \$7.70	\$4.11 \$8.22 \$12.33 \$16.44 \$7.93	\$4.27 \$8.55 \$12.82 \$17.10 \$8.25	\$4.48 \$8.98 \$13.46 \$17.96 \$8.66	\$4.48 \$8.98 \$13.46 \$17.96 \$8.66	\$4.70 \$9.43 \$14.13 \$18.86 \$9.09
					Fiscal			2000	0021	2022
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	ZUZZ
Type of Sewer Customer Single-family residential Multi-family residential Commercial (Offices) Commercial (Other) Industrial Institutional	553.00 332.90 41.90 202.40 16.70 148.00	556.90 339.80 41.40 202.60 15.40 141.80	565.35 347.75 42.53 209.61 15.49 152.28	570.61 355.89 58.43 204.30 17.45 140.99	600.29 366.04 47.37 236.26 15.19 143.41	604.03 366,63 41.32 239.30 15.97 144.23	600.17 375.80 39.78 233.57 13.60 144.03	650.95 390.51 36.40 217.44 13.32 138.98	689.17 418.86 31.90 195.02 10.22 133.31	685.30 448.24 36.11 225.71 11.64 143.42
	1,294.90	1,297.90	1,333.01	1,347.67	1,408.56	1,411.48	1,406.95	1,447.60	1,478.48	1,550.42
TOTAL SEWER SOLD Rate per 1,000 gallons	\$7.49	\$7.49	\$7.86	\$8.10	\$8.50	\$8.67	\$8.93	\$9.47	\$9,47	\$9.94

Table 4

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY WATER AND SEWER RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Fisca	l Year	•								
	2013		2014		2015		2016	2017		2018		2019			2020	20	21		2022
Monthly Service Charge ¹	\$ 6.15	\$	6.15	\$	7.18	\$	7.40	\$	7.73	\$	7.92	\$	8.16	\$	8.57		3.57	\$	9.00
Water Volume	14.42	41			1			7.5	ř.	100	· 1 - 1	ing to Taking s				4	-1445.		2,00 4,5
Single-family/Non-Residential			3.0	· .					1	9.2				46		. s (6))	
0 - 3,000	3.4	4	3.33		3.69		3.80		3.99		4.11	100	4.27		4.48	4.1	4.48	f (Bog)	4.70
3,001 - 6,000	6.8	8	6.66		7.38		7.60		7.98		8.22		8.55		8.98		4.46 8.98		9.43
6,000 - 9,000	10.3	2	9.99		11.07		11.40		11.97		12.33		12.82		13.46		3.46		14.13
Over 9,000	13.7	6	13.32		14.76		15.20		15.96		16.44		17.10		17.96		7.96		14.13 18.8
Multi-family/Non-Residential	Lan-		7										,		17.70		1.50		10.0
All Metered Consumption	6.4	3	6.43		7.12		7.33		7.70		7.93		8.25		9.66		0.66		F.
Sewer Volume	7.49	9	7.49		7.86		8.10		8.50		8.67		8.93		8.66 9.47		8.66 9.47		9.09 9.94

¹ Monthly Service charge varies based on meter size. The amount represented here is for our standard 5/8 in meters.

Table 5

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY TOP TEN REVENUE PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	TO:	scal Year 202	2	Fis	Fiscal Year 2013			
Controlle	Water Billed (in gallons)	Rank	Percent of Total Water Sales	Water Billed (in gallons)	Rank	Percent of Total Water Sales		
Customer University of Virginia SEMF Charleston Southwood Mobile Homes Martha Jefferson Hospital Abbington Crossing Four Seasons Apts. Old Salem Apts. Westminster Canterbury County of Albemarle ACRJ Trophy Chase Apts. Turtle Creek Apartments	27,168,485 22,579,303 21,831,000 21,519,595 20,913,323 18,582,556 18,313,700 17,623,050 16,665,097 16,113,290	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1.53 % 1.27 1.23 1.21 1.18 1.05 1.03 0.99 0.94 0.91	14,476,900 37,074,000 24,503,500 20,113,700 15,726,300 16,070,100 19,031,300 17,712,000 19,567,850 16,199,100 200,474,750	10 -1 22 -3 9 8 5 6 4 7	0.94 % - 2.40 1.58 1.30 1.02 1.04 - 1.23 1.14 1.26 1.05		
Total water consumption:	1,775,640,000			1,547,900,000				

	101	cal Year 2022).	Fiscal Year 2013				
Customer	Sewer Billed (in gallons)	Rank	Percent of Total Sewer Sales	Sewer Billed (in gallons)	Rank	Percent of Total Sewer Sales		
Southwood Mobile Homes University of Virginia SEMF Charleston Abbington Crossing Four Seasons Apts. Old Salem Apts. Westminster Canterbury Turtle Creek Apts. ACRJ Westgate Apts. Martha Jefferson Hospital Trophy Chase Apts. County of Albemarie	47,324,231 26,199,487 22,579,303 20,913,323 18,582,556 18,313,700 15,875,050 15,459,435 14,773,290 14,731,875	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	3,05 % 1,69 1,46 1,35 1,20 1,18 1,02 1,00 0,95 0,95	13,062,200 20,113,700 15,540,500 16,070,100 13,949,000 16,199,100 17,712,000 21,291,900 19,567,850 14,479,500	- 10 - 2 7 6 9 5 4 - 1 3 8	- % 1.01 - 1.55 1.20 1.24 1.08 1.25 1.37 - 1.64 1.51 1.12		

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY OUTSTANDING DEBT PER CONNECTION, PER CAPITA, AND DEBT PER CAPITA AS A PERCENTAGE OF INCOME PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Outstanding Revenue Bond (1)	Number of ¹ Connections (2)	 Debt per Connection (3) = (1)/(2)	Estimated ² Population Served (4) = (2) * 2.5 (4)		Debt per Capita (5) = (1)/(4) (5)		Income ³ per Capita (6)	Debt per Capita as a % Income per Capita (7) = (5)/(6) (7)
2013	\$ 9,623,000	17,818	\$ 540.07	44,545	\$	216.03	¢	57.070	
2014	9,212,000	18,132	508,05	45,330	Ψ	203.22	Φ	56,979	0.3791 %
2015	8,788,000	18,466	475.90	46,165		190,36		56,851	0,3575
2016	8,352,000	18,764	445.11	46,910				58,603	0.3248
2017	7,903,000	19,257	410.40	48,143		178.04		60,294	0,2953
2018	7,440,000	19,738	376.94	•		164.16		60,964	0,2693
2019	6,963,000	20,252		49,345		150.78		67,630	0.2229
2020	6,472,000	•	343.82	50,630		137.53		74,613	0.1843
2021		20,787	311.35	51,968		124.54		74,613	0,1669
2022	5,966,000	21,238	280.91	53,095		112.36		77,657	0.1447
2022	5,057,840	21,595	234.21	53,988		93,69		77,606	0.1207

¹ Connections from Table 12

Note: The Authority is not subject to legal debt limitations, and has issued no debt which is overlapping with other jurisdictions during the last ten fiscal years.

² The Virginia Department of Health estimates 2.5 residents per connection; this number is used in lieu of the population data in Table 8 which is representative of the entire county.

³ Per capita income data from Table 8 (Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Charlottesville-Albemarle Area)

Table 7

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Direct Operating Expense ¹	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 28,935,078 31,851,830 31,021,470 33,965,596 36,457,609 42,975,439 40,149,708 45,373,703 44,736,751 43,999,498	20,177,519 \$ 20,374,187 20,334,846 21,639,302 22,430,150 22,693,759 26,230,666 27,136,308 28,703,894 31,195,040	8,757,559 \$ 11,477,643 10,686,624 12,326,294 14,027,459 20,281,680 13,919,042 18,237,395 16,032,857 12,804,458	399,000 \$ 411,000 424,000 436,000 449,000 463,000 477,000 491,000 506,000 335,000	452,600 443,993 414,813 395,056 374,726 353,776 332,183 309,946 287,044 235,937	\$ 851,600 854,993 838,813 831,056 823,726 816,776 809,183 800,946 793,044 570,937	10.28 13.42 12.74 14.83 17.03 24.83 17.20 22.77 20.22 22.43

¹Excluding depreciation and amortization

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year	Population ¹	Personal Income ²	Per Capita Income ²	Per Capita Income as Percent (%) of U.S. Average ²	School Enrollment ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2012	102,251 \$	7,609,998,000 \$	52,687	124 %	13,122	5.2 %
2013	103,000	8,350,340,000	56,979	129	13,263	5.4
2014	104,489	8,420,079,000	56,851	128	13,677	4.7
2015	105,703	8,795,194,000	58,603	127	13,737	3.7
2016	106,878	9,182,721,000	60,294	125	13,792	3.5
2017	107,702	9,375,633,000	60,964	124	13,910	3.3
2018	108,718	10,531,351,000	67,630	131	14,013	2.7
2019	109,330	11,702,008,000	74,613	137	14,435	2.7
2020	112,395	12,160,701,000	77,657	138	13,532	5.4
2021	113,535	12,230,910,000	77,606	130	13,749	3.4

¹U.S. Census Bureau (estimates based on July 1)

Calendar year 2022 statistics for the table above are not yet available.

² U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Charlottesville-Albemarle Area, Personal Income, Population, Per Capita Personal Income

³ County of Albemarle, Department of Education

⁴ Virginia Labor Market Information, www.virginialmi.com

Table 9

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY TEN LARGEST EMPLOYERS (ALBEMARLE COUNTY) CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	Estimated Product/Service	(1) Estimated Employment in 2022	Rank in 2022	(1) Estimated Employment in 2013	Rank in 2013
University of Virginia/Blue Ridge Hospital Sentara Healthcare/Martha Jefferson Hospital U.S. Department of Defense County of Albemarle State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Crutchfield Corporation Piedmont Virginia Community College Wal-Mart Northrop Grumman Corporation Pharmaceutical Research Association UVA Health Services Foundation GE Fanuc	Higher education Health care National security Local government Insurance services Electronic retailers Higher education Department stores Computer & electronic mfg. Health care research Health care Computer & electronic mfg.	1,000 - over 1,000 - over 1,000 - over 1,000 - over 500 - 999 500 - 999 250 - 499 250 - 499 250 - 499	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1,000 - over 1,000 - over 500 - 999 1,000 - over 1,000 - over 	1 3 6 2 5 - 8 10 7 - 4 9

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

⁽¹⁾ Actual number of employees not available

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Department	Fiscal Year											
Department	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Administration/I.T. Finance Engineering Maintenance	9 15 16 28	10 15 16 31	10 16 16 32	10 16 16 33	10 17 16 33	10 17 17 33	10 17 17 33	10 17 17 34	11 17 17 34	11 17 17 34		
Total	68	72	74	75	76	77	77	78	79	79		

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY OPERATING INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year								
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2022		
New connections Water meters read¹ Service orders processed² Water main breaks Sewer overflows Sewer blockages	306 219,483 11,707 14	314 223,195 11,823 14 11 7	334 227,435 12,116 16 2 5	298 231,275 12,405 6 3 3	493 235,879 16,988 5 2	481 241,978 12,055 11 4 5	514 248,182 8,179 12 7 8	535 254,786 11,091 6 2	451 260,699 10,640 9 6 5	357 265,753 8,306 6 8		

¹ Number of meters read for billing.

ludes new service requests, requests for disconnection, meter installations & exchanges, investigations, and miscellaneous customer requests.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Number of water connections Number of sewer connections Miles of water lines Miles of sewer lines Fire hydrants Water pumping stations Sewer pumping stations Water storage tanks	17,818 14,840 346.55 252.81 2,302 10 12 8	18,132 15,168 351.76 258.40 2,330 9 12 7	18,466 15,508 355.00 261.10 2,375 9 12 7	18,764 15,805 338.52 281.67 2,511 9 12 8	19,257 16,299 344.76 288.17 2,590 8 12 8	19,738 16,764 349.40 292.70 2,650 8 12 8	20,252 17,273 353.10 297.60 2,747 9 12 8	20,787 17,803 357.81 301.12 2,818 9 12	21,238 18,257 363.79 316.06 3,023 9 11	21,595 18,611 373.97 323.52 3,137 9 11	

Table 13

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Service Charges	Connection Charges	-	Rental Income	 Interest/Investment Earnings(Loss)	Other	 Total
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 20,312,821 20,254,140 22,641,543 23,460,681 25,786,007 26,453,332 27,053,948 29,502,041 29,883,684 32,825,048	\$ 102,275 92,788 96,992 117,728 138,553 140,451 135,007 147,876 141,043 131,415	\$	43,656 33,810 33,437 27,645 17,213 16,603 16,603 15,539 18,357	\$ 19,745 110,135 102,469 215,035 59,576 348,572 946,599 733,385 82,900 (631,795)	\$ 836,157 \$ 621,330 680,717 675,878 738,948 843,004 364,584 639,080 532,947 363,569	21,314,654 21,112,203 23,555,158 24,496,967 26,740,297 27,801,962 28,516,741 31,038,985 30,656,113 32,706,594

Table 14

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY EXPENSES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	- -	Water & Sewer Costs	Departmental Operating Expenses	-	Bond Interest Charges	_ <u>D</u>	epreciation	Other	_	Total
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	14,027,324 13,849,536 13,901,732 14,795,643 14,928,569 15,289,280 18,154,657 18,694,581 19,858,509 21,923,767	\$ 6,150,195 6,524,651 6,433,114 6,843,659 7,501,581 7,404,479 8,076,009 8,441,727 8,845,385 9,271,273	\$	152,232 \$ 360,711 414,813 395,056 374,726 353,776 332,183 309,946 287,044 235,937		2,556,232 2,819,633 3,026,916 3,158,144 3,302,779 3,336,765 3,625,254 3,669,899 3,898,244 4,114,076	\$ 825,500 2,032 193,203 22,163 4,761 55,201 438,731 7,553 161,972 325,933	\$	23,711,483 23,556,563 23,969,778 25,214,665 26,112,416 26,439,501 30,626,834 31,123,706 33,051,154 35,870,986

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE June 30, 2022

Insurer	Type of Coverage	Policy Number	Policy From	Period To	Annusi Premium
Virginia Risk Sharing Association	Local Government Liability Boiler & Machinery Cyber Liability General Business Policy: Auto General Liability/Excess Property Fidelity & Crime Workers' Compensation	P-2021-2022-VRSA- 0107-3	7/1/2021	6/30/2022	\$118,446

Table 16

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY BILLED SERVICES AND CONNECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Water Connections	Water Billions Gallons	Consumption Ratio Water/Sewer	Sewer Billions Gallons	Sewer Connections
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	17,818 18,132 18,466 18,764 19,257 19,738 20,252 20,787 21,238	1.55 1.53 1.57 1.61 1.70 1.68 1.63 1.63	1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	1.30 1.30 1.33 1.35 1.41 1.41 1.41	14,840 15,168 15,508 15,805 16,299 16,764 17,273 17,803
2022	21,595	1.70 1.78	1.1 1.1	1.48 1.55	18,257 18,611

Table 17
ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, PROPERTY VALUE, AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Construction			Property Value	 Cash & Cash Equivalents	
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$	19,677,628 5,832,585 8,531,307 8,420,418 11,673,410 6,325,642 9,392,718 8,448,320 8,639,796 15,581,064	\$	97,096,463 118,282,983 120,017,051 125,645,948 127,628,676 140,750,579 145,137,081 154,012,341 162,344,686 161,494,661	\$ 21,163,973 20,896,235 23,466,968 24,367,711 30,010,727 38,385,906 40,275,478 45,071,607 21,749,451 23,200,232	

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Albemarle County Service Authority Charlottesville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities*, *Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the Albemarle County Service Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 2, 2022

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS Year Ended June 30, 2022

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we performed tests of the Authority's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Cash and Investment Laws
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act
Conflicts of Interest

Exclusion Meter Replacement Program

ACSA Engineering and Maintenance

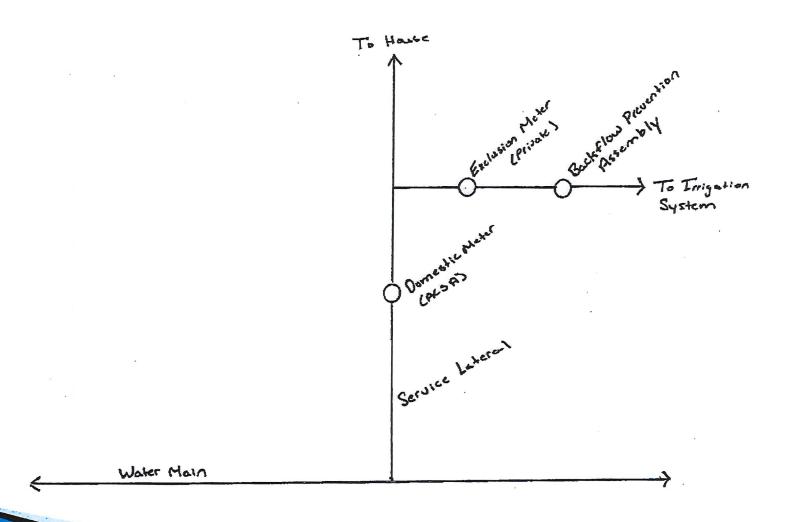
Agenda

- Exclusion Meter Definition, Policy and Installation Plan
- Auxiliary Meter Definition, Policy and Installation Plan
- Program Details
- Project Pictures
- Challenges and Issues
- Questions

Exclusion Meter - Definition and Policy

- **Exclusion Meter Systems.** With this design, the plumbing of the irrigation system branches off the private water service line feeding the house or facility. A second meter, called an exclusion meter, measures the amount of irrigation water used. There are no sewer charges on the irrigation water.
- Beginning January 1, 2006, the ACSA Rules and Regulations were modified to no longer allow the installation of exclusion meter systems. The ACSA is currently in the midst of a multi-year program to replace all exclusion meters with auxiliary meters.

Exclusion Meter - Installation Plan

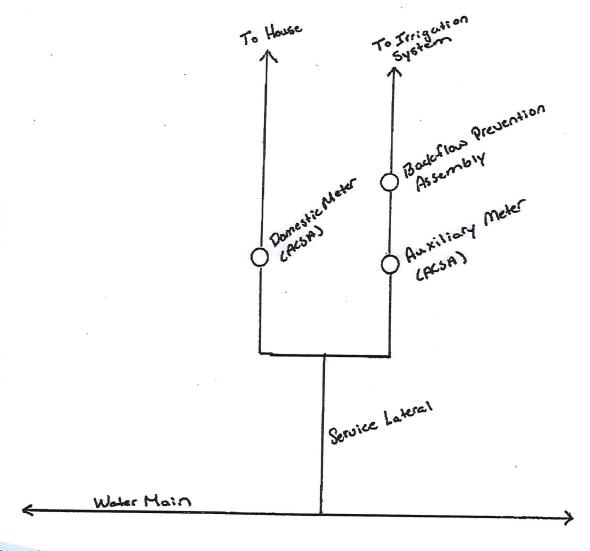


Auxiliary Meter - Definition and Policy

Auxiliary Meter - A water meter dedicated to the service of an irrigation system when the property's non-irrigation water needs are supplied by a primary meter. [Added 01/01/06]

All irrigation systems shall be provided water by means of a dedicated service connection. The ACSA shall make all connections to its water mains and shall specify the location, kind, and quality of all materials at the service connection (per Section 7 - Application for Services and Section 10 – Meters).

Auxiliary Meter - Installation Plan



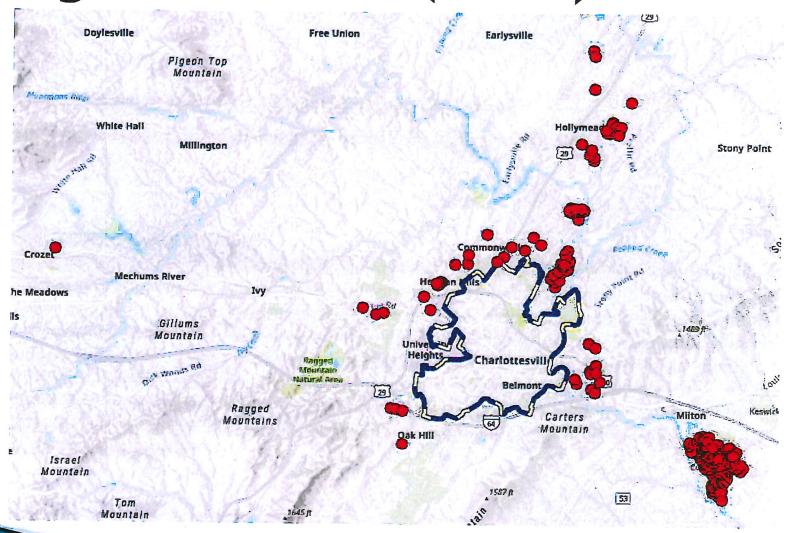
Program Details

Irrigation Exclusion Meters

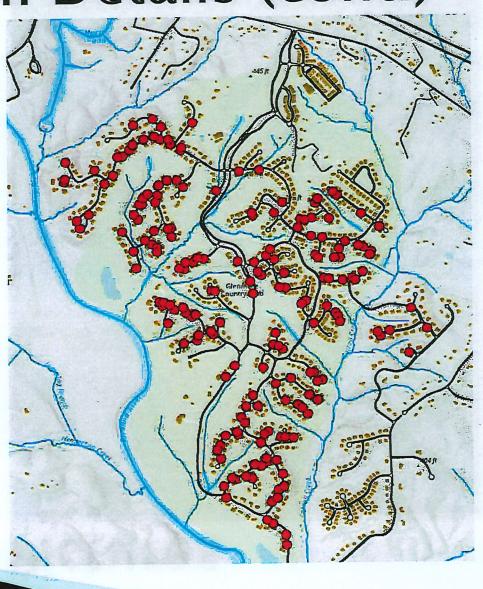
Some irrigation systems are served by privately owned exclusion meters connected to the private water service line downstream of the ACSA meter. These meters measure the volume of water used by the irrigation system to exclude that amount from the calculation of the wastewater volume charge assessed the customer. The ACSA has established a program to convert all existing irrigation exclusion meters to an auxiliary meter or abandon them for customers who no longer want to maintain their irrigation system. The ACSA shall absorb all costs associated with this program. Customers who refuse to allow the conversion or abandonment of their irrigation exclusion meters shall be notified in writing that after 30 days from the date of notification the ACSA shall no longer reduce the wastewater volume charge on their monthly bill.

- 495 Exclusion Meters at the start of the program.
- 352 Exclusion Meters remaining to convert.

Program Details (cont.)

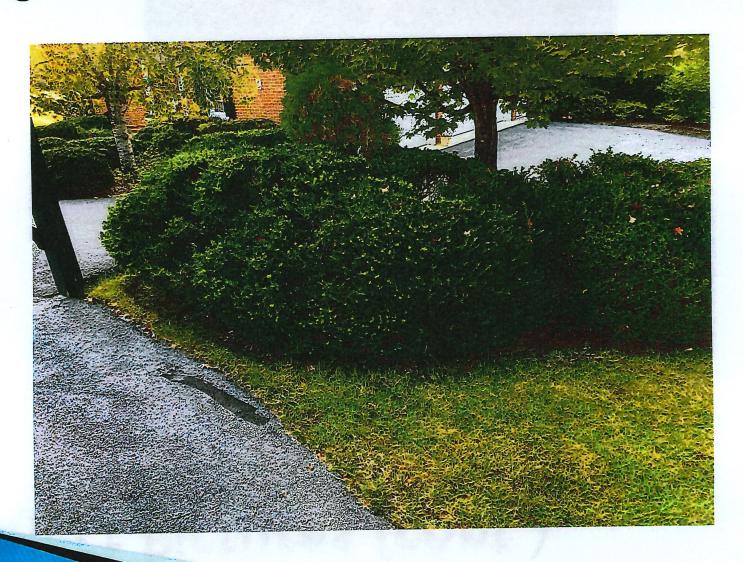


Program Details (cont.)



Project Pictures



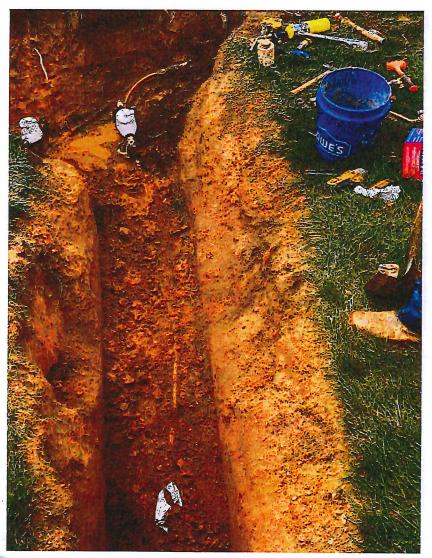




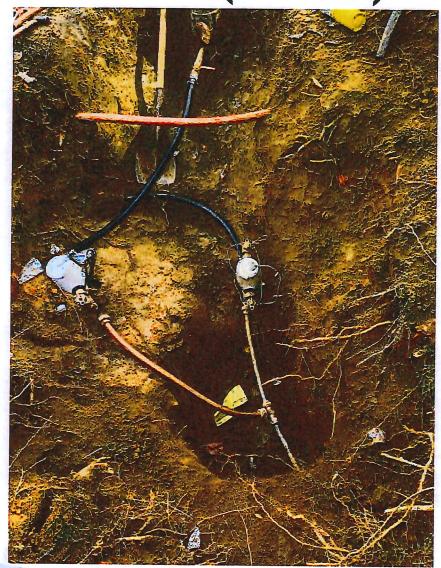


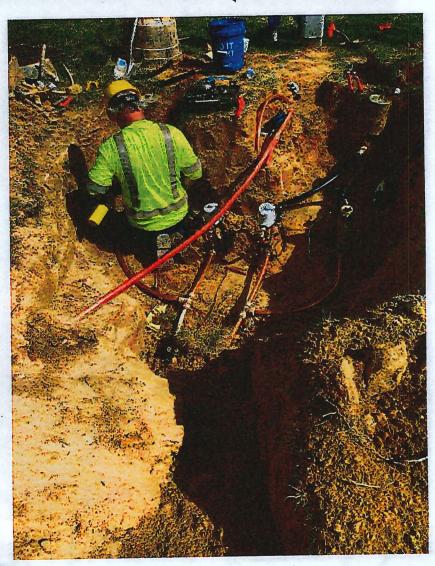
















Challenges and Issues

- COVID
- Landscaping
- SOD
- Other utilities (power, telecommunications, gas)
- Private Irrigation
- Driveways/ Roads
- Traffic
- Weather
- Crew availability
- Meter availability
- Rock (underground)
- Property Owners
- Elevation change between services (vertical bends needed).
- Private side material (PVC)

Photo Credits: Maintenance Department

Questions?

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Water Audit Report

STAFF CONTACT(S)/PREPARER:
Jeremy M. Lynn, P.E., Director of Engineering

AGENDA DATE: November 17, 2022

ACTION: INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS: NO

BACKGROUND: As part of our 2020-2022 Strategic Plan, the ACSA identified the need to incorporate utility best practices to reduce water loss by utilizing tools to identify water leaks and performing annual water audits. Specifically related to water audits, ACSA staff began utilizing AWWA's Free Water Audit Software which is designed to help quantify and track water losses associated with water distribution systems and identify areas of improved efficiency and cost recovery. The water auditing process is an effective tool available to quantify consumption and losses that occur in the distribution system and improve the management processes of a water utility.

In addition to the Free Water Audit Software, AWWA has published the *Manual of Water Supply Practices M36 Water Audits and Loss Control Programs* with the specific focus of guiding utilities through the auditing process, understanding the results and providing guidance on next steps. The auditing process undertaken by the ACSA is considered a top-down approach — an initial desktop process of gathering information from existing records, procedures, data, and other information systems. The basis for this approach is the Water Balance Calculation, using the simple concept of water being neither created nor destroyed, therefore the volume of water entering the distribution system must leave the distribution system. With this methodology, it is important that the accuracy of source meters is verified, and any calibration issues be resolved as part of this top-down approach. Over time, bottom-up activities should be pursued to better audit and control apparent and real losses.

As defined by AWWA's auditing software, Water Losses are the difference between Water Supplied and Authorized Consumption. Water losses are broken into two categories, Apparent Losses and Real Losses.

- Apparent Losses Water is not actually lost, but the ACSA loses track of the water and therefore is unable to collect revenue from it. Examples include customer metering inaccuracies, data handlining errors, and water theft.
- Real Losses or Leakage Water that escapes from the distribution system before it can be used.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Over the past two years, ACSA staff has been able to perform water audits on both our Crozet and Scottsville distribution systems. Below is a table outlining the results of each audit:

Distribution System	Audit Year	Water Supplied (MG)	Authorized Consumption (MG)	Water Loss (MG)	% Total Water Loss	Data Validity Score
Crozet	CY 2020	223.485	198.891	24.594	11%	64
Crozet	CY 2021	248.048	211.841	36.207	14.60%	71
Scottsville	FY 2021	18.775	15.722	3.053	16.26%	63
Scottsville	FY 2022	20.759	18.694	2.065	9.95%	76

DISCUSSION:

- ➤ Results for both Crozet and Scottsville water audits indicate that retail costs charged to these customers are less than actual production costs. This reconfirms graphs included in the Monthly Financial Reports that demonstrate RWSA Billed Water Charges exceed ACSA Billed Water Revenues.
- > AWWA Free Water Audit Software provides Priority Areas for improved data validity. Areas for the ACSA to focus on include:
 - Customer Metering Inaccuracies Meter inaccuracy can occur because of meter wear, improper sizing or type of meter for customer usage, or improper meter installation.
 - Water Imported The volume of imported water is the most important number in the water audit, and the reliability of all water audit calculations depends greatly on the accuracy of the production meter.
 - Unbilled Metered Authorized Consumption Metered consumption that is authorized but is deemed by the ACSA as unbilled.
- ➤ A growing number of regulatory entities are requiring annual water auditing using the methodology presented in AWWA M36. Currently, Virginia does not require annual water auditing.
- According to U.S. EPA's website, national studies indicate that, on average 14 percent of the water treated by water systems is lost to leaks. Some water systems have reported water losses exceeding 60 percent.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- ➢ Based on the audit's Data Validity Score, the software also includes a Water Loss Control Planning Guide. Specific recommendations based on our scoring include:
 - o Establish/revise policies and procedures for data collection
 - Establish ongoing mechanisms for customer meter accuracy testing, active leakage control and infrastructure monitoring.
 - o Establish long-term apparent and real loss reduction goals.
- Given the interconnectedness and complexity of the Urban Water Distribution System, it is recommended that a collaborative effort with the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority and City of Charlottesville be undertaken to conduct a combined water audit.

BUDGET IMPACT: None.

RECOMMENDATIONS: None.

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: No Board action requested. Information only.

ATTACHMENTS: PowerPoint presentation – ACSA Water Auditing

ACSA WATER AUDITING

CROZET AND SCOTTSVILLE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

ACSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

NOVEMBER 17, 2022

PRESENTATION OUTLINE



WHAT IS WATER LOSS?



WHY DO WE



WHERE ARE WE?



FUTURE EFFORTS AND INITIATIVES

WHAT IS WATER LOSS?

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VOLUME OF WATER SUPPLIED AND THE VOLUME OF AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Water Supplied Authorized Consumption Water Loss

AWWA M36 WATER BALANCE

Billed Water Exported Billed Revenue Authorized **Billed Metered Consumption** Water **Authorized** Consumption Consumption **Billed Unmetered Consumption** Unbilled **Unbilled Metered Consumption** Water Authorized Supplied Consumption **Unbilled Unmetered Consumption Unauthorized Consumption** Non-**Apparent Customer Metering Inaccuracies** Revenue Losses Water Systematic Data Handling Errors Water Losses Leakage on Mains Real Leakage on Service Lines Losses Leakage & Overflows at Storage

REAL VS. APPARENT LOSSES

- REAL LOSSES WATER THAT
 ENTERS THE DISTRIBUTION
 SYSTEM BUT NEVER REACHES A
 USER
- EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
 - LEAKAGE ON DISTRIBUTION
 MAINS
 - STORAGE TANK OVERFLOWS
 - SERVICE LINE LEAKAGE BEFORE
 THE CUSTOMER'S METER

- APPARENT LOSSES WATER THAT REACHES A USER, BUT ISN'T PROPERLY MEASURED OR PAID FOR
- EXAMPLES INCLUDE:
 - THEFT
 - CUSTOMER METERING
 INACCURACIES
 - DATA HANDLING ERRORS

WHY TRACK WATER LOSS?

- REDUCTION IN WATER UTILITY OPERATING COSTS
 - ADDRESS REAL LOSSES TO REDUCE PRODUCTION COSTS
 - ADDRESS APPARENT LOSSES TO REDUCE WATER PRODUCED BUT NOT BILLED, INCREASES REVENUES
- FITS INTO THE ACSA VISION STATEMENT
 - SERVE AND CONSERVE TODAY, SUSTAIN FOR TOMORROW, AND PROTECT OUR RESOURCES FOREVER

WHERE ARE WE?

Distribution System	Audit Year	Water Supplied (MG)	Authorized Consumption (MG)	Water Loss (MG)	% Total Water Loss	Data Validity Score
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Scottsville	FY 2022	20.759	18.694	2.065	9.95%	76

PRIORITY AREAS

- CUSTOMER METERING INACCURACIES INCREASE METER TESTING
 AND ENSURE PROPER METER SIZING
- WATER IMPORTED CONTINUE WORKING WITH RWSA TO ENSURE ACCURATE PRODUCTION METERS AT THE FILTER PLANTS
- UNBILLED METERED AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION EXPLORE
 OPPORTUNITIES TO REDUCE NON-REVENUE WATER BY OPTIMIZING
 USE OF AUTO-FLUSHERS

FUTURE EFFORTS AND INITIATIVES

- CONTINUE ANNUAL WATER AUDITS FOR CROZET AND SCOTTSVILLE
- COLLABORATIVE EFFORT WITH RWSA AND CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE
 TO PERFORM URBAN SYSTEM WATER AUDIT
- ESTABLISH LONG-TERM APPARENT AND REAL LOSS REDUCTION
 GOALS

GNESLION2555



MOTION:

MEETING DATE: November 17, 2022

SECOND:

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Albemarle County Service Authority that the Board needs to enter into Executive Session to consider the following matter:

1. Pursuant to Va. Code §2.2-3711 A (1) to discuss a personnel matter concerning the Executive Director's Mid-Year Review.

VOTE:

AYES:

NAYS:

(For each nay vote, the substance of the departure from the requirements of the Act should be described).

ABSENT DURING VOTE:

ABSENT DURING EXECUTIVE MEETING:

Gary B. O'Connell, Secretary-Treasurer



MOTION:

MEETING DATE: November 17, 2022

SECOND:

CERTIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE MEETING

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Albemarle County Service Authority has convened an executive meeting on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote and in accordance with the provisions of The Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and

WHEREAS, §2.2-3711 A (1) of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by this Board that such executive meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge, (i) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the executive meeting to which this certification resolution applies, and (ii) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the executive meeting were heard, discussed or considered by the Board.

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AYES:

NAYS:

(For each nay vote, the substance of the departure from the requirements of the Act should be described).

ABSENT DURING VOTE:

ABSENT DURING EXECUTIVE MEETING:

Gary B. O'Connell, Secretary-Treasurer