

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

May 15, 2025 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 |
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| 9:05 a.m. | 2. Approve Minutes of April 17, 2025 |
| 9:15 a.m. | 3. Matters from the Public |
| 9:25 a.m. | 4. Response to Public Comment |
| 9:30 a.m. | 5. Consent Agenda |
| | a. Monthly Financial Reports |
| | b. Monthly Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Report |
| | c. Monthly Maintenance Update |
| | d. IT Monthly Update |
| | e. Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) Monthly Update |
| | f. ACSA Board Policy Issues Agenda 2025 |
| | g. Annual Water Quality Report |
| 9:45 a.m. | 6. Operational Presentation – IT – Water and Sewer Dashboards |
| 10:05 a.m. | 7. Proposed FY 2026 Budget and Rates Workshop |
| 10:35 a.m. | 8. Compensation and Classification Study Update |
| 10:55 a.m. | 9. Items Not on the Agenda |
| | 10. Adjourn |



ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CHAIR TO OPEN THE MAY 15, 2025 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.

| 1 | The Board of Directors of the Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA) |
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| 2 | met in a regular session on April 17, 2025, at 9:00 a.m. at the Administration |
| 3 | and Operations Center at 168 Spotnap Road in Charlottesville, Virginia. |

Members Present: Mr. Richard Armstrong; Ms. Lizbeth Palmer; Mr. John Parcells; Mr. Clarence Roberts; Mr. Charles Tolbert; Ms. Kimberly Swanson.

Members Absent: None.

Staff Present: Kenny Barrow, Roland Bega, Deanna Davenport, Mike Derdeyn, Tonya Foster, Tanya Johnson, Terri Knight, Quin Lunsford, Jeremy Lynn, Alex Morrison, Richard Nelson, Emily Roach, Sabrina Seay, Danielle Trent, April Walker.

Staff Absent: None.

Public Present: Deborah Anama, RWSA; Neil Williamson, Free Enterprise Forum.

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1. Call to Order and Establish a Quorum – Statement of Board Chair

The Chair called the meeting to order. He then read the opening Board Chair statement (Attached as Page _____), and a quorum was established.

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2. Approve Minutes of March 20, 2025

There were no corrections or additions to the minutes of March 20. 2025. Ms. Palmer stated that she had a question that stems from a question she asked at the last meeting, which begins on page 4 of the minutes, line 23. She stated that her question was about Mr. Lynn's statement beginning on page 5, line 9, where he says "...the ACSA's recent update to the construction specifications also calls for redundant feeds and secondary connections so had the specifications been in place before the project, the requirement would have fallen on the school system." She asked if that means the school would have been financially responsible for the infrastructure and if Mr. Lynn could elaborate on the changes to the specifications.

Mr. Lynn stated that when the new specifications were adopted, one of the big items was independent water connections. He stated that developments with more than 100 ERCs require a second, independent water connection. He mentioned that the ACSA also picked out a couple of other large users such as schools and hospitals and included them in that requirement. He stated that any school built in the future must have two water connections. He noted that when the Mountain View Upper Elementary School project was presented and the ACSA was reviewing and approving it, the update to the specifications had not been made.

Ms. Palmer asked what other large users would be included in that requirement. Mr. Lynn replied hospitals, nursing facilities, and other large critical customers for whom they want to eliminate or significantly reduce the likelihood of a water outage. Ms. Palmer stated that she recalls there was not much push back on the new specifications. Mr. Lynn replied that there were some questions from the development community, and he thinks they probably preferred that the specifications were not updated to include the new requirement. He stated that he feels the ACSA increased it to an appropriate level where it will not significantly impact future development.

Ms. Palmer asked if Mr. Lynn had any recollection of what the cost was to the ACSA for the Galaxie Farms project. Mr. Lynn replied that he believes the budget was \$79,000 for both the design and construction of the secondary feed.

Mr. Tolbert moved to approve the minutes of March 20, 2025; seconded by Ms. Swanson. All members voted aye.

3. <u>Matters from the Public</u>

There were no matters from the public.

4. Response to Public Comment

There was no response to public comment.

5. Consent Agenda

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- a. Monthly Financial Reports -
- b. Monthly Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Report -
- c. Monthly Maintenance Update Ms. Swanson stated that there was a hydrant completely taken out by a vehicle in her section of the County. She asked if Mr. Morrison could speak about how the ACSA handles insurance claims for infrastructure damaged by vehicles. Mr. Morrison replied that if the ACSA's hydrant is hit by a vehicle, there is generally a police report which is transmitted to the ACSA. He stated that this is when Ms. Roach and her team submit a claim against the individual's insurance to recoup the costs for the repair. Ms. Swanson asked what costs the claim includes. Ms. Roach stated that when maintenance repairs the hydrants, they track the man hours, equipment, and materials, all of which are submitted to the insurance company along with a 25% increase. She noted that 99% of these claims are fully covered. Ms. Swanson asked if there are many hydrants that get hit and if there is a sense of the percentage of those that end up covered by insurance. Ms. Roach replied that there are probably a couple per year that get hit and roughly 90% are covered. She added that sometimes it is not worth the cost to submit it to insurance.

d. IT Monthly Update -

e. Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) Monthly Update – Ms. Swanson asked if there was any word about the grant funding for the Crozet GAC expansion. Mr. Lunsford replied that his understanding is that \$1 million of the grant has been frozen. He stated that RWSA is hopeful that the remainder will be funded. Ms. Swanson asked if Mr. Lunsford could speak to the NRCS grant anticipated for the Beaver Creek Dam improvements. Mr. Lunsford replied that \$1 million of that grant has been frozen as well. He noted that RWSA has a presentation scheduled for next Tuesday to speak about some of these changes.

Ms. Palmer asked if there would be any changes to permitting. Mr. Lunsford replied that he is not aware of any. He noted that the withdrawal

permit was recently approved for Crozet and the Urban withdrawal permit is nearing approval.

Ms. Palmer stated that she was also curious as to the definition of the Upper Sugar Hollow Pipeline. She stated that "upper" suggests that there is a lower one and she does not recall seeing it referred to as this way before. Mr. Lunsford replied that they would get that information for her.

- f. ACSA Board Policy Future Issues Agenda 2025
- g. National Drinking Water Week -
- h. Authorization for Procurement Vac-Con Dual Engine TITAN Ms. Swanson asked if the ACSA is looking to surplus the current Vac-Con truck. Mr. Morrison replied yes. He stated that the current Vac-Con truck is a 2010 and will go to auction once there is a replacement. He noted that it is well past its useful life and is off the road more than it is in use.

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

6. <u>Operational Presentation – Myrtle Street (Crozet) Waterline</u> Replacement Project

Mr. Morrison stated that Richard Nelson, Senior Civil Engineer, would be presenting alongside him to give the Board a walkthrough of this in-house project that is nearing completion. He stated that Mr. Nelson would begin by going over the initial review and collaboration for this project, as well as some of the internal design document development and the VDOT coordination and timeline constraints. He stated that he would then give the Board an update on the in-house construction and status, followed by information on some additional coordination to address aging culverts on Myrtle Street and closing remarks.

Mr. Nelson began with the initial review and collaboration. He stated that there is an existing 6-inch PVC water main along Myrtle Street that was

installed in the 1980s. He mentioned that due to age and material, the water main was identified on the ACSA's project list for replacement. He stated that every year, VDOT submits their paving schedule for the next year, so in 2024 they released the 2025 schedule. He mentioned that Myrtle Street fell on the 2025 schedule, which pushed the ACSA to move into the design phase and come up with a rough construction schedule. He noted that this project was a good candidate for in-house consideration due to the low traffic activity, the length of the project, and the existing utilities being overhead.

Mr. Nelson moved to the next slide to discuss the development of the internal design document. He stated that he utilized GIS data and imported it into the ACSA's design software. He stated that they then coordinated with the maintenance team to address any comments on the initial design before the final design and estimated budget amount were done. He mentioned that they also performed site visits to gain a better idea of what the actual field installation would look like.

Mr. Nelson stated that in terms of coordinating with VDOT, the ACSA had to obtain a land-use permit from them. He stated that typically for CIP projects, the ACSA will overlay the entire road when repaving. He noted, however, that because this area was in VDOT's 2025 paving schedule, the ACSA staff only had to repave where the trench was. He added that VDOT plans to repave the area in early June 2025, thus the ACSA staff agreed to have the project complete by the end of May 2025.

Mr. Morrison stated that ACSA crews were mobilized in early March 2025 to begin the replacement. He stated that, to date, the new water main has been installed and fully tested including chlorination, flushing, pressure testing, and bacteriological sampling. He mentioned that crews are currently working to switch all the water services from the old main to the new water main. He noted that 8 have been switched over, with 13 remaining. He added that there are also two fire hydrants that will be installed as part of this project, which will be the last items installed.

Mr. Morrison stated that when crews were first mobilized, they conducted test digs on two culvert pipes that cross Myrtle Street. He stated that they were in bad shape and residents in the area noted seeing parts of the road begin to subside where the culverts were. He stated that the ACSA coordinated with VDOT to get the culverts replaced. He noted that this allowed VDOT to replace their infrastructure and prevent a failure in the future that would impact the new paving they are doing in early June.

Ms. Palmer asked if Mr. Morrison was referring to just the culverts under the driveways. Mr. Morrison replied no and stated that the culverts cross Myrtle Street. Ms. Palmer stated that she thought the County was responsible for stormwater infrastructure, not VDOT. Mr. Morrison replied that the County is in charge of stormwater infrastructure outside of the VDOT right-of-way. He stated that since these culverts are within the VDOT right-of-way, it is their responsibility.

Mr. Parcells stated that this is a nice example of collaboration, albeit surprising. Mr. Morrison replied that it worked out very well and many of the residents were appreciative of the two entities being able to work together to complete the project.

Ms. Palmer stated that the culverts are crossing the road and attaching to something outside of the VDOT right-of-way, which means that if they are deteriorating under the road, there is deterioration somewhere else. She asked who is coordinating with the County to make sure they know the stormwater infrastructure is failing. Mr. Morrison replied that on Myrtle Street there are open ditches on both sides of the road, thus there is no connection to additional piping infrastructure outside of the right-of-way. He stated that the culverts merely transfer the flow from the northern side of the road to the southern side and into the ditch.

Ms. Swanson asked how many connections there were for this project. Mr. Morrison replied that there were 21 total water service connections. Ms. Swanson stated that this is fabulous, and she is happy to see this level of collaboration. She asked if there was one piece of internal

equipment or software that allows the ACSA to do this job in-house and was instrumental in making it work. Mr. Nelson stated that when VDOT sends out the paving schedule, the ACSA compares it to the ACSA's CIP schedule. He stated that it also really depends on the size of the project and how long it would take. Ms. Swanson asked how long this project was from initial planning to completion. Mr. Morrison replied that the ACSA crew mobilized in March. Mr. Nelson added that he began designing the project around October 2024.

Mr. Morrison stated that internal collaboration is important. He said as soon as the VDOT paving schedule comes in, it prompts internal discussions between engineering and maintenance to see if any of the roads fall within a future CIP project that has already been identified. He stated that maintenance looks for valve boxes or manholes in the road that need repairs before the paving occurs, as well as repairs that can be done during the paving work.

Mr. Parcells asked if Crozet Avenue was on the VDOT schedule or if it was something the ACSA had to do. Mr. Lynn replied that it was something the ACSA had to do. He stated that Hillsboro Lane was on the VDOT schedule a few years ago and the ACSA asked them to remove it because they were going to be doing work there. Mr. Parcells stated that he hopes there is similar collaboration with the Ragged Mountain pipeline project. Mr. Lynn stated that the ACSA is partnering with RWSA to have some of the finished water line installed with their project, and they are working with VDOT as well. He stated that the ACSA will have some smaller interconnects which may be done in-house or by the on-call water contractor.

Ms. Swanson asked if there were limitations as to the size of the projects the ACSA is able to complete in-house. Mr. Morrison replied that they would not want to tackle a project involving thousands of linear feet of pipe because it ties up in-house resources long-term. He mentioned, however, that the real factor is location. He stated that if there is pipeline

work on Route 29 or the 250 Bypass, the ACSA would prefer to bring in an outside contractor as the traffic control plan is significant for those locations. He noted that the ACSA's internal staff could handle it, but it would tie up a lot of the organization's resources.

Mr. Tolbert asked if the ACSA leaves old water pipes in the ground when they are abandoned. Mr. Morrison replied yes. Mr. Tolbert stated that he assumes the ACSA keeps a record that they are there and asked if they ever create issues. Mr. Morrison replied that generally no, they do not cause issues. He mentioned that the ACSA does keep a record of the abandoned infrastructure because Miss Utility requires them to indicate any abandoned lines in the area.

Proposed FY 2026 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Presentation Public Hearing

Mr. Lynn stated that he would jump right into the presentation, as there were 23 projects to cover. He mentioned that there was a lot of work that went into putting this CIP together, including a lot of internal staff time and energy.

Mr. Lynn stated that the first slide shows the total FY 2026 proposed budget of \$18.5 million. He stated that the pie chart shows a percentage breakdown of that budget, with non-utility/facilities projects being the largest portion primarily due to the Avon Operations Center. He noted that, as he mentioned last month, there are three new projects being added to the CIP budget this year – Albemarle High School AC Water Main Replacement, ArcFlash Hazard Assessment Update, and the Emergency Response Plan (ERP) Update.

Mr. Lynn moved to the next slide which showed a bar graph of the CIP 10-year rate model projections. He noted that there are some rather large budget numbers over the next three to four years due to the size of the projects currently in the design phase. He noted that there are water main projects with \$6-\$8 million budgets, and some sewer projects as well.

Mr. Lynn stated that he would begin with water projects, the first being the Scottsville Phase 4 Water Main Replacement project on the next slide. He stated that this project would be replacing nearly 14,000 linear feet of asbestos cement (AC) and cast-iron water mains. He mentioned that the ACSA is replacing RWSA's transite water main that runs along James River Road, so the two entities are working closely together on this project. He noted that \$1 million has been included in FY 2026 for this project to hopefully allow construction activities to begin towards the end of the fiscal year. He added that the total budget is about \$7.7 million.

Mr. Parcells asked if, in this case, the ACSA would be responsible for repaving. Mr. Lynn replied yes. He stated that the ACSA will be responsible for meeting the paving requirements for all of these projects. Mr. Parcells stated that the paving is a very big part of the project cost. Mr. Lynn agreed, noting that none of the project areas are on VDOT's paving schedule.

Ms. Palmer stated that it looks like a very rural area from the map. She asked if there are homes along the way that are served by the water main. Mr. Lynn replied that there are not many. Ms. Palmer asked where the water main was going to. Mr. Lynn replied that it begins at the filter plan, runs along James River Road, and into the downtown area. He noted that the filter plant is in the bottom left-hand corner of the map, and the main goes by the standpipe tank, along Warren Street, and then into downtown. He stated that there are about six houses served by the main. He noted that there are large tracts of land that may have one or two homes, but most of the area is rural, undeveloped farmland.

Mr. Lynn stated that the next project was the Ragged Mountain Phase 1 Water Main Replacement. He stated that the goal of this project is to replace the ACSA's oldest active water main, which is over 90 years old and is represented by the yellow line on the map. He stated that they are working with VDOT and RWSA on the project. He mentioned that there are three easements the ACSA needs to obtain, one of which has been signed.

He noted that there is \$1 million in the proposed budget for FY 2026 and the total project budget is a little over \$2.5 million.

Mr. Lynn moved to the next slide outlining the Northfields Water Main Replacement project. He stated that this area has AC water mains from an original well system dating back to the 1960s. He mentioned that the ACSA has just started easement acquisition efforts and construction is scheduled for FY 2027- FY 2029. He noted that this is a very large project, with almost \$8 million in the total budget.

Mr. Parcells stated that it was mentioned before about difficulty in receiving bids on some of the CIP projects. He stated that it may be difficult to get bidders for this project because it is larger and long term and asked how the ACSA will cope with that. Mr. Lynn replied that it is a challenge. He stated that when there are projects of this size, he believes it opens up the opportunity to receive bids from contractors outside of the local area. He stated that this was the case with the Briarwood project. He noted that one contractor is local, one is from Churchville, VA, and the other two are from Alexandria and the south side of Virginia.

Mr. Parcells asked if having contractors from out of town affects the mobilization costs. Mr. Lynn replied that it could have an effect, which could then drive up the price of the project. He stated that the local contractor market seems to be primarily focused on private development, as the ACSA is not seeing the normal local contractors bidding on a lot of its projects.

Ms. Palmer asked if any of the customers in Northfields were still not on public sewer. Mr. Lynn replied yes. He stated that there is another CIP project for sewer in Northfields that he will get to later in the presentation.

Mr. Lynn stated that the next project was the Briarwood Water Main Replacement project which will replace older PVC water mains that have started to fail at an increasing rate. He stated that this has caused service disruptions and costly repairs. He noted that four bids were opened last week, and the consultant just provided the ACSA with an award recommendation to begin the process. He mentioned that they plan to issue

a Notice of Intent to Award and will begin working with Haymes Brothers, Inc, with construction set to begin in the next couple of months. He added that the total project budget is \$4.1 million. Mr. Parcells stated that as he remembers, the budget is \$1 million over what was expected. Mr. Lynn stated that tariffs will add another unknown to the equation. Mr. Parcells asked if the pipes are made in the United States. Mr. Lynn replied that most of them are made in the U.S.

Mr. Lynn stated that the Barracks West Water Main Replacement was the next project. He mentioned that this apartment complex dates back to the 1960s. He stated that they will be replacing cast iron and galvanized water mains, as well as adding some fire hydrants for improved fire protection. He stated that the ACSA is working on an easement with the property owner and hopes to advertise in the next couple of months. He noted that there is about \$100,000 in the FY 2026 budget with a total project budget of \$3.5 million.

Mr. Lynn stated that another project similar to the Briarwood project to replace increasingly failing PVC pipes was the Townwood Water Main Replacement project. He stated that easement acquisition is underway, and they believe most of the easements are related to the HOA property. He mentioned that the ACSA has already had conversation with them, so the process should be successful. He noted that there is \$3 million in the FY 2026 budget for construction.

Mr. Parcells stated that when he first saw this project on the CIP list, he thought that perhaps it could be delayed until he read the rationale about pipe breaks and loss of service. Mr. Lynn stated that this is a high-pressure area with PVC mains that were installed in the early 1908s and have had a fair number of breaks. He stated that this could have been a candidate for a pipe saddle replacement, but the taps are so close together that by the time they dig them all up they might as well have replaced the water mains. He added that they decided this was a high priority project for the ACSA.

Mr. Parcells stated that the high pressure could be causing some of the breaks and asked if there is a PRV to help with that. Mr. Lynn replied that currently, all the individual homes have PRVs. He stated that there is an interconnect to Webland Drive, and they cannot make the interconnect to the neighboring subdivision with a master PRV installed because the two areas would be at different pressures.

Mr. Parcells asked why this area would need to be at a higher pressure. Mr. Lynn replied that this is a high-pressure area because it is in the Stillhouse pressure zone. He stated that water leaves the filter plant at South Rivanna, immediately goes into the Stillhouse Pump Station and pumps all the way out towards Ivy. Mr. Parcells asked if high pressure means 80 psi. Mr. Lynn replied it is probably more like 100 psi or more.

Ms. Swanson asked what the age is of the homes in the area. Mr. Lynn replied that the homes date back to the early 1980s. Ms. Swanson asked if there would have been quest pipe in this area at that time. Mr. Lynn replied that it is likely. Ms. Palmer asked if a lot of places in that area have individual PRVs. Mr. Lynn replied that everyone on that Hydraulic/W Rio Road corridor will have higher pressure and thus PRVs. Ms. Palmer stated that she recalls Four Seasons being an issue years ago. Mr. Lynn stated that Four Seasons was a problem because the ACSA had a PRV that did not work properly. He stated that there was a fire during which water passed through the PRV at a high flow rate. He mentioned that when the fire was over, the PRV did not seat properly which allowed the high pressure into the neighborhood. He noted that there were a number of insurance claims for pipe damage inside and outside of homes.

Mr. Lynn moved to the next slide for an overview of the Broadway Street Water Main Replacement. He stated that there is a signed contract for this project and the ACSA has issued a Notice to Proceed, so construction activity should begin in the next month or so. He noted that

they feel there is enough money in the project budget that has already been appropriated, thus there is none in the FY 2026 budget. He added that the total budget is \$1.67 million.

Mr. Parcells asked why the Townwood project was so expensive, relatively speaking. Mr. Lynn replied that there is a fair amount of pavement restoration that is going to drive up the cost. He added that there is also some "replace in place" work as the corridor is very tight in a few spots. He stated that they are going to have to install a temporary line above ground and replace the existing main in the same trench, which will be an additional cost.

Mr. Lynn stated that the next project was the Raintree and Fieldbrook PVC Water Main Replacement project. He stated that this was another 1980s era neighborhood with older PVC pipes. He stated that the design phase is underway, and they should have the 90% design documents back by the end of the month. He mentioned that construction is set for a couple years out, in FY 2028-2029, and is anticipated to be an \$8 million project.

Ms. Palmer asked how much inflation is included in the budget when the projects are a few years out. Mr. Lynn replied they do not add a lot, perhaps about 5-10%. He stated that these are still high-level budget numbers so until they reach the 90% phase, it is difficult to lock those numbers in.

Mr. Lynn stated the Albemarle High School (AHS) AC Water Main Replacement project is one of the new CIP projects that he shared with the Board last month. He stated that the ACSA identified about 1,300 feet of AC water mains to replace in coordination with the AHS Center II construction. He stated that the purple portion of the map represents the portion of the project that will be funded by the schools and the magenta color is what the ACSA will be covering from an expense standpoint. He added that there is \$200,000 in the budget for FY 2026 and the total budget.

Mr. Lynn moved to the next slide outlining the Exclusion Meters Replacement project. He stated that in the 1990s, a number of customers

approached ACSA, convincing them to install private exclusion meters to reduce the amount of sewer charges paid. He mentioned that they started out with almost 500 meters and are now down to about 140. He stated that the maintenance staff, along with private irrigation contractors, will continue to eliminate those remaining meters. He stated that hopefully, the \$527,500 that has already been appropriated in previous budgets will be enough for this project and noted that there are no additional funds included in the FY 2026 budget.

Mr. Lynn stated that the last water project was the Annual Water Repair and Replacement. He stated that this is an annual services contract and was recently used to complete the Huntington Village interconnect project. He noted that this is the type of contract that the ACSA will use for small projects that are less conducive to the design-bid-build process. He mentioned that the budget is increasing from \$200,000 to \$300,000 this fiscal year to provide more flexibility for some of the interconnect and replacement projects.

Mr. Lynn stated that he would now move on to the sewer projects, beginning with the Airport Trunk Sewer Upgrade project. He stated that they identified the need to upgrade the existing sewer to handle future development at the Hollymead Town Center, as well as other parcels west of Route 29. He stated that this project has proved challenging from an easement acquisition standpoint, and they do anticipate possibly reaching condemnation on one or two properties.

Mr. Parcells asked, as a reminder, if this project made more sense than making a tie-in further north because of gravity. Mr. Lynn replied that further north would have required a pump station, which would have directed flow to another trunk sewer that may have needed to be upgraded as well. He mentioned that this trunk sewer flows to the top of the Powell Creek Interceptor owned by RWSA, and then into their pipe.

Mr. Lynn stated that they had engaged with an appraiser for one property, but they may need to do another appraisal for the second property

as conversations with the owner did not go well. Mr. Parcells stated that it is going to be quite a disturbance in those backyards. Mr. Tolbert stated that it is too bad they cannot run the sewer under Lake Hollymead. Ms. Swanson asked why they couldn't run it under the lake. Mr. Lynn stated that there are already services along that stretch, and they would have to continue to maintain it anyway. He stated that it would be difficult to access the main in the event of an issue, if it were under the lake. Mr. Parcells asked if they could take a single pipe from the west side of Route 29 and connect at the end of the lake to the other portion that has all the tie-ins. Mr. Lynn replied that it would mean duplicate lines to maintain, which is an additional expense, and they would still need easements. He noted that they have never considered running sewer under a lake, which he thinks would be difficult from a permitting standpoint and there is the issue of how it would be accessed in the future.

Ms. Palmer stated that as a gardener she would not want her yard torn up, but she is more sympathetic to the need for adequate sewer. Mr. Lynn stated that it has been a challenge to acquire the easements because, from their perspective, they are not receiving a benefit. He stated that other than financial offers, those homeowners are not receiving an additional service because they already have sewer service.

Mr. Roberts stated that he recalls there was some issue with one customer and an easement in that area. Mr. Lynn stated that the property he is referring to is the one they have to do an appraisal for. Mr. Roberts stated that it was going to be a tough one because the customer has nice trees along the driveway. Mr. Lynn replied yes and stated that the trees are in the existing easement. Mr. Parcells asked if the previously allocated amount of \$483,000 was going to cover the easement acquisition. Mr. Lynn replied that it would cover the design and easements. Ms. Palmer stated that she thought there were not supposed to be trees in easements. Mr. Lynn replied that trees were not supposed to be in easements.

Mr. Lynn stated that the project on the next slide was the Northfields Phase 5 Sewer project. He noted that to Ms. Palmer's question earlier, when the ACSA was designing the Northfields Water Main Replacement project, they identified areas of the neighborhood that needed public sewer. He stated that easement acquisition efforts have just recently started which will add about 20 more homes to public sewer. He added that easement acquisition efforts have just started and there is a total budget of \$1 million, none of which is anticipated in FY 2026.

Ms. Palmer asked if the sewer main can go in the same trench as the water. Mr. Lynn replied no, the sewer would go along the road. He stated that they wanted to do all the excavation along the road for the sewer while they were doing the water project.

Ms. Palmer stated that there was some money the County received from the infrastructure bill years ago. She asked if the ACSA will be able to use any of those funds. Mr. Lunsford stated that Ms. Palmer is referring to the Septic-to-Sewer program. He stated that it has been months since they were last updated on the program. Mr. Lynn stated that it was about \$0.5 million allocated to pay connection fees and physically connect customers to public sewer. He stated that they thought they would get more connections than they did, but each connection was around \$30,000-\$40,000 so they have either spent a fair amount of the money or committed all of the funds already. Ms. Swanson added that there were also some limitations as to who could participate.

Ms. Palmer stated that she just wanted to make sure the ACSA takes advantage of any available funds. Mr. Lunsford stated that the staff has worked closely with the County to provide areas that could be reasonably served without a lot of new infrastructure. He noted that there are also some customers that may have qualified for the program that chose not to participate because their septic was working at the time, and they did not want to pay a monthly bill. Ms. Palmer stated that they may want to reach out, as those homes may be owned by different people now.

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Ms. Swanson stated that a resident reached out to her about potentially connecting to public sewer and their issue was they would have to tie into the Raintree subdivision. She asked Mr. Lynn to speak about the section of customers that are not able to connect without getting permission from Raintree. Mr. Lynn stated that Northfields can go in multiple directions, so the ACSA has taken advantage of pocketed areas of interested public sewer which is why there are different phases to the project. He noted that the customer Ms. Swanson is speaking of was found to be able to make a reasonable connection without extending public utilities to serve one or two homes. Ms. Swanson stated that the customer would have to then figure out how to negotiate with the Raintree community. Mr. Lynn stated that if the customer is unable to acquire the easement, they could ask the ACSA Board to try and acquire the easement on their behalf, but it did not reach that point with the customer she is referring to. Ms. Swanson asked how many of the customers on that stretch would have to tie into the Raintree subdivision. Mr. Lynn replied that there were only about two homes that did not have access to sewer.

Mr. Lynn stated that he would now move on to the Buckingham Circle Sewer project. He stated that this is a neighborhood that has expressed significant interest in public sewer, based on survey results and attendance at a community meeting. He mentioned that the ACSA staff was getting ready to start a design. He noted that they had a design that was more than 10 years old that needed to be updated. He stated that there is \$525,000 in the proposed budget for FY 2026 to begin construction activities, depending on how easement acquisition efforts go. He noted it is more challenging to acquire easements for sewer projects because the construction activities are sometimes more intrusive due to the location of the sewer. He added that there is \$3.1 million in the total budget for this project.

Mr. Parcells stated that the legend on the map was unreadable and asked if Mr. Lynn could define the solid red versus the red outline. Mr. Lynn replied that this will be a system where a lot of customers will have gravity

sewer, and others will have to use individual pumps due to the topography. He noted that the solid red represents the customers that will use pumps. Mr. Parcells asked if the customers will be responsible for the pumping within their own homes. Mr. Lynn replied yes. He stated that this was discussed in great detail at the community meeting, and they found that some of them currently have alternative drain fields with pumps.

Ms. Palmer asked if it was only the houses on the map that have agreed to connect. Mr. Lynn replied no. He stated that the map is just showing the gravity versus pump sewer service. He stated that there are a lot of homes in the neighborhood that are interested in connecting right away.

Mr. Lynn stated that the next project is the Bellair – Liberty Hills Sewer project. He stated that similar to Buckingham Circle, there are a lot of residents in this area that have expressed an interest in connecting to sewer. He noted that there is a trunk sewer that runs along the western portion of this area, so the ACSA is looking at how to serve off of that and extend the public mains. He stated that they are going through the design phase now and if all goes well, construction could begin in FY 2026. He added that \$1 million has been included in the FY 2026 budget and the total project budget is about \$8.5 million.

Mr. Lynn moved to the next slide outlining the Crozet Phase 3 Drainage Basin Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES). He stated that in the fall, the ACSA saw a significant increase in sewer flows during wet weather events and identified the need to evaluate this area and make repairs. He noted that the area is primarily north of the railroad tracks that run east-west through the Crozet community. He noted that the ACSA is using industry best practices to identify the sources of inflow & infiltration (I&I). He mentioned that there are about 250 manholes and 45,000 linear feet of pipe. He stated that there was a Woodbrook Drainage Basin SSES in the current budget, but those funds are being used for Crozet because that area is a higher priority. He stated that there are no additional funds

being requested currently but they may have to come back to the Board at a future date, based on the level of recommendations that come out of the study.

Mr. Lynn stated that the last sewer project is the Miscellaneous Sewer Rehabilitation. He stated that every year, funds are set aside to help with the ACSA's find and fix program. He stated that the maintenance staff identifies deficiencies and defects in the sewer system, and the engineering team then assigns those work orders to the on-call contractor. He noted that \$400,000 has been included in the FY 2026 budget for this project.

Mr. Lynn stated that the next slide was the Customer Information System (CIS) project. He stated that there are three primary components of the CIS, which are the website, telephone system, and the billing system replacement. He mentioned that the website has been updated, and the ACSA will be going live with the new phone system next Thursday. He stated that replacing the billing system will be the next item and there is \$1 million included in FY 2026 to implement that system. He stated that there is a total project budget of \$2.8 million to be divided between water and sewer.

Mr. Lynn moved to the next slide outlining the ESRI Utility Network Implementation, Cloud Migration, and SQL Server project. He stated that the ACSA is looking to make improvements to its GIS system and a consultant has assessed the system in preparation for transition to Utility Network. He mentioned that there are some stated benefits to Utility Network such as access from multiple devices and the identification of valves to close and isolate breaks. He noted that \$225,000 has been included in the FY 2026 budget for the implementation work, with a total budget of \$425,000. He added that these funds are also divided equally between water and sewer projects.

Mr. Lynn stated that the next slide shows the massive project in the ACSA's CIP – the Avon Operations Center. He stated that this project addresses business resilience which is a part of the ACSA's Strategic Plan.

He stated that the ACSA is losing space at the Crozet filter plant site and space is becoming tight at the Operations Center on Spotnap Road, and the organization needs room to grow as the system continues to grow. He mentioned that this new site will include additional maintenance and storage facilities, as well as a training area for equipment operators and a fueling facility. He noted that construction activities are underway and will probably continue for the next 18 months or so. He added that \$7.1 million has been included in the FY 2026 budget, with a total project budget of \$18 million to be split between water and sewer.

Ms. Palmer asked when the ACSA purchased the property on Avon Street. She stated that she remembers it being a long time ago. Mr. Morrison stated that the property was purchased in 1987.

Mr. Parcells stated that the \$7 million budgeted for this fiscal year will wrap up the money portion of things but there is still a lot expected to be happening in FY 2027. He asked if there was any chance of moving the \$7 million to another year. Mr. Lynn replied that it would just make it worse for that year. Mr. Lunsford stated that the magnitude of this project has forced the ACSA to look at other funding opportunities. He stated that Ms. Johnson has been working closely with Davenport. Ms. Johnson stated that they should have a draft report for the May Board meeting.

Mr. Lynn stated that the next project, ArcFlash Hazard Assessment Update, is the second of the three new projects he presented last month. He stated that they will be evaluating the electrical hazards of a variety of ACSA's facilities. He stated that they have an old study, but the industry recommendation is to update it at least every five years. He noted that there is \$80,000 in the FY 2026 budget for this project. Mr. Parcells asked if the ACSA had anything at its facilities above 440 volts, which would fall under the PPE category 3. Mr. Morrison replied there was nothing above 480 volts.

Mr. Lynn stated that the next project was the Emergency Response Plan (ERP) Update. He stated that the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) requires water utilities to update their ERPs. He mentioned that this

project is partly to comply with that regulatory requirement, and the ACSA is also looking at improving its response to emergencies, protecting the public health, and minimizing service disruptions. He stated that this update must be completed by the end of FY 2026. He added that \$80,000 has been included in the FY 2026 proposed budget for this project. He noted that they will likely move right from the Risk and Resilience Assessment into the ERP update, as it is the same consultant for both projects.

Mr. Lynn stated that last but not least was Developer Participation. He stated that \$100,000 is included in the budget each year, to be split between water and sewer. He stated that this allows the ACSA to increase the pipe diameter to serve additional properties, if they identify the need to do so during plan review for private development. He mentioned that any upsizes always come before the Board for approval before entering into an agreement to financially compensate the developer for the additional cost associated with the oversizing.

Ms. Palmer asked if the ACSA had not always funded the upsizing. Mr. Lynn replied that the ACSA has always done this. He stated that there is a policy in the ACSA's Rules and Regulations on oversizing. He noted that when they revised the Rules and Regulations a year or two ago, they did simplify the policy to make it less cumbersome on the developer's side.

Mr. Armstrong opened the floor for the public hearing on the CIP presentation. There were no comments from the public and thus, the public hearing was closed.

8. Proposed FY 2026 Budget and Rates Overview Presentation

Tanya Johnson, Director of Finance, came forward to present this item to the Board. She stated that today's presentation would highlight the strategic focus of the FY 26 budget, provide an overview of revenue and expense expectations, proposed rates for the upcoming fiscal year, and areas of focus for the May 15th budget workshop.

Ms. Johson stated that the FY 2026 budget is designed to continue the ACSA's pursuit towards its goals as outlined in the 5-year strategic plan. She mentioned that the four pillars of the plan are data optimization, business resilience, customer experience, and employee experience. She stated that the FY 2026 budget document references these strategic initiatives that were a focus for the ACSA team as budget development occurred during the winter and early spring.

Ms. Johnson stated that each department took an active role in the development of their respective budgets and emphasized collaboration across the departments. She stated that diverse groups of employees were included with intentionality and leveraged to design the budget, ensuring that authority-wide initiatives and CIP projects were considered from multiple perspectives. She noted that from these conversations, needs were identified and included in this budget. She mentioned that conversations ranged from employee retention and recruitment to functionality and fit of CIP projects. She added that organizational collaboration has consistently led to the most successful outcomes, positively impacting external and internal customers.

Ms. Johnson stated that if the FY 2026 budget and rates are approved, the ACSA anticipates collecting \$45 million in water and sewer charges, \$9 million in connection and capacity charges, and \$2.7 million through investment income and miscellaneous usage charges with \$17 million in reserves. She mentioned that the \$17 million in reserves includes the use of \$7.3 million in rate stabilization reserves to offset increases in operating expenses. She noted that as of March 2026, there is \$14.8 million in cash operating and 3R reserves and \$10.2 million in growth-related reserves. She stated that as of March 2025, there is \$36.4 million in growth-related reserves and use of those reserves is intended to offset the need for larger rate increases in the upcoming year.

Ms. Johnson stated that in terms of budgeted expenses and capital costs, RWSA charges for water and wastewater treatment and RWSA debt

service make up 65% of the ACSA's total proposed budget. She noted that increases from the RWSA are the single largest driver of the ACSA's budget and rates to its customers. She stated that they anticipate an 18.9% increase in water and wastewater treatment charges for FY 2026 and similar increases are projected for the following four years. She noted that she would review each of the ACSA's departmental budgets in detail at the May budget workshop.

Ms. Johnson stated that the ACSA is proposing a 10% increase in water rates and an 8% increase in wastewater charges for the FY 2026 budget. She stated that coupled with the application of rate stabilization reserves, the ACSA believes this increase to be adequate. She mentioned that system connection charges will increase from \$14,430 to \$15,000. She noted that the FY 2026 budget includes funds for a comprehensive rate and financial analysis to ensure rates remain reasonable and the ACSA's financial position remains strong.

Mr. Parcells asked if the breakdown of the different levels in the tiered rate system the ACSA uses is an industry standard. Ms. Johnson replied that she does not know that it is an industry standard, as she has seen it set up differently in other areas. She noted, for example, that the City of Charlottesville has a set rate. Mr. Parcells stated that in terms of the ACSA's tiers, he was looking at ways to boost revenue like making the first tier 0-2,500 gallons and so on. Mr. Lunsford stated that 0-2,000 is pretty standard and 0-3,000 is within reason. He noted that the levels in the tiered system have been consistent at the ACSA for a number of years, thus a change in those levels has not been evaluated. He added that changing them could impact collected revenues for sure.

Ms. Palmer stated that when the tiered system was instituted, customers were using more water. She stated that over the years, usage has gone down considerably and asked if the change in usage patterns warrants a review of those levels. Mr. Lunsford stated that it is certainly a question the ACSA can ask as a part of next year's rate study. He noted

that there are other things that are important to consider such as the number of people living in a residence. He added that there are pros and cons to consider, but the ACSA will certainly take direction from the Board.

Ms. Palmer stated that when this rate structure was set up years ago, she recalls speaking with a few customers that had multiple children and were very upset about it. She stated that group homes are interesting as well. Mr. Lunsford stated that it stresses the importance of some of the programs that the administration team handles such as the toilet rebate and rain barrel rebate programs.

Ms. Swanson stated that she remembers speaking with Gary O'Connell about a utility in Northern Virginia that had 10 levels in their rate structure. Mr. Armstrong stated that it might be helpful to see a comparison of what other communities are doing to help evaluate what the ACSA is doing and whether it makes sense to change it. Mr. Parcells stated that corollary to that would be any program the ACSA has or could implement to provide rate stabilization for seniors or income-qualified customers. Ms. Palmer stated that there were discussions surrounding that as well a long time ago.

Ms. Johnson stated that the ACSA is proposing a system development and capacity charge increase of 4% per ERC for water and wastewater. Mr. Parcells stated that when he looks back at FY 2023-2024 and the average number of connections divided by the amount of money the ACSA received, it was not fairly distributed. He stated, in other words, Scottsville seemed to be receiving a huge discount for the number of taps they had. He stated that looking at \$15,000 for FY 2026 and the projected \$9 million in system connection charges, that comes out to be about 626 proposed new connections. He stated that this is a downward trend over the past several years. He asked if the connection numbers in the active private development report were the basis for these types of projections. He also asked where staff sees the ACSA in FY 2025 in terms of projected connections and related income. He noted that \$8 million was budgeted,

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which would be 650 connections. Ms. Johnson stated that she would have to look at the numbers and get back to him.

Mr. Lunsford asked Mr. Parcells to clarify his question about Scottsville. Mr. Parcells stated that when looking at the number of connections in the table, the income recorded for those connections averages out to be \$7,000 per connection as opposed to \$14,430. He noted, for example, there were 10 connections listed for Scottsville in FY 2024 but only \$72,000 reported as income. Mr. Lynn stated that there may be water only customers, so they are only paying the water charges. He stated that in terms of the active private development list, those are only projects that are actively under construction. He noted that a project can reach construction completion without having all the meter set. He stated that there could be additional homes to be built after they come off of that list, so it will not be a 1 to 1 situation. He mentioned that in terms of projecting, they take all of the active projects and those they know have not been fully built out and make a best guess. He asked if all the developers on the list have paid the connection charges. Mr. Lynn replied that they have not because they likely have not completed construction to allow them to connect to the utility.

Ms. Palmer stated that she was listening to an Albemarle County Board of Supervisors discussion the other day about the growth area boundaries and there was a comment that the growth rate was about 5% this year, compared to the usual 1%-2% that has been seen over many years. She asked if the ACSA was seeing that amount of growth. Mr. Lunsford stated that through March 2025, the ACSA is about 5% below what was budgeted for new connections. He noted that this could change with one apartment complex to 40% over budget. He mentioned that timing of connections is difficult to predict, but they are not seeing any significant deviation from the normal trend. Mr. Lynn added that they are seeing a number of apartments which skews the ERCs because one unit is only .5

ERCs. He added that this could be part of why the population and number of connections are not going up at the same rate.

Ms. Johnson stated that in terms of the CIP program, the proposed cost for water projects is \$7.9 million, \$1.9 million for wastewater, and \$8.5 million for facility and non-utility projects. She noted that the proposed total CIP budget is \$18.4 million.

Ms. Johnson stated that areas of focus moving forward would be the ACSA Strategic Plan and alignment of resources through the FY 2026 budget, proposed rate changes, comprehensive evaluation of charges from RWSA, the strategic use of rate stabilization and growth reserves, and departmental initiatives and priorities.

Mr. Parcells stated that the allocation from reserves is over \$17 million, which is \$1 million less than the CIP budget. He noted that \$10 million of that \$17 million is coming from growth-related reserves and asked how 7% of the CIP growth-related. Mr. Lunsford replied that a lot of it is related to the Avon Operations Center project which is 100% growth. He stated that the ACSA staff performs an exercise every year to allocate growth/ nongrowth projects. He stated that some have different levels of growth-related components, all of which are incorporated into the calculation. He added that something similar is done for RWSA and the debt they issue for growth-related projects. He noted that for any debt service that is not related to growth, the ACSA pays for the operating revenues.

Ms. Johnson stated that the next step is the budget and rate workshop at the May 15th Board meeting. She stated that a second workshop and public hearing are scheduled for the June 19th meeting. She stated that if approved, the budget and rates will be adopted at that same meeting, with an effective date of July 1, 2025.

Resolution scheduling Budget and Rates Public Hearing for June 19,
 2025

| 1 | Mr. Parcells moved to adopt a resolution that sets June 19, 2025, |
|----------|--|
| 2 | as the date for a Public Hearing on the Proposed FY 2026 budget and |
| 3 | the preliminary schedule fixing and classifying such rates, fees, and |
| 4 | charges for the ACSA, and authorizing the advertising of the Public |
| 5 | Hearing; seconded by Ms. Palmer. The Chair asked for a roll-call vote. |
| 6 | Mr. Parcells, aye; Ms. Palmer, aye; Mr. Tolbert, aye; Mr. Armstrong, aye, |
| 7 | Mr. Roberts, aye; Ms. Swanson, aye. |
| 8 | |
| 9 | 10. <u>Items Not on the Agenda</u> |
| 10 | There were no items not on the agenda to discuss. |
| 11 | |
| 12 | 11. Executive Session |
| 13 | The Clerk read a Resolution to enter Executive Session |
| 14 | pursuant to Virginia Code §2.2-3711 A (1) to discuss a personnel matter |
| 15 | (Attached as Page). |
| 16 | Mr. Parcells moved to approve the Resolution as presented |
| 17 | to the Board; seconded by Ms. Palmer. The Chair asked for a roll-call |
| 18 | vote: Mr. Parcells, aye; Ms. Palmer, aye; Mr. Armstrong, aye; Mr. |
| 19 | Roberts, aye; Ms. Swanson, aye. |
| 20 | The Board of Directors came back into regular session. The Clerk |
| 21 | read into record a Resolution stating that only matters so previously stated |
| 22 | and exempted from open discussion in regular session were discussed in |
| 23 | Executive Session (Attached as Page). |
| 24 | Mr. Parcells moved to approve the Resolution as presented |
| 25 | to the Board, seconded by Mr. Roberts. The Chair asked for a roll- |
| 26 | call vote: Mr. Parcells, aye; Ms. Palmer, aye; Mr. Armstrong aye; Mr. |
| 27 | Roberts, aye. |
| 28 | |
| -9 29 | 11. <u>Adjourn</u> |
| | |

| 1 | There being no further business, Mr. Tolbert moved that the |
|---|---|
| 2 | meeting be adjourned, seconded by Ms. Palmer. All members voted |
| 3 | aye. |
| 4 | |
| 5 | Quin Lunsford, Secretary-Treasurer |

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Monthly Financial

Reports

STAFF CONTACT/PREPARER:

Tanya Johnson, Director of Finance

AGENDA DATE: May 15, 2025

ACTION: Informational

ATTACHMENTS: Yes

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

DISCUSSION:

- Water consumption for the month of March decreased 4.8% compared to February. Water consumption for the month of March 2025 compared to March 2024 decreased 3.4%.
- RWSA's invoice of \$2,569,796 for the month of March was paid on April 10, 2025.
- Unearned water and sewer connection charges totaled \$2,216,250 at month end.
- System connection charges are slightly behind budgeted expectations with \$771,020 recognized in April.
- Water and Wastewater revenues for FY 2025 are above budgeted expectations by 1.5%. Please see the water/wastewater trend analysis included illustrating that when adjustment for expected variations in seasonal consumption are considered, revenues are 2.07% higher than budgeted expectations.
- Investment update: LGIP's effective monthly yield stands at 4.5%, while PFM's yield to maturity at market is 4.07%, reflecting current market conditions and portfolio performance.
- The new telephony system is live as of April 24th.

BUDGET IMPACT: Informational only.

RECOMMENDATIONS: None

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: None; informational item only.

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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 and Sewer Charges from the RWSA
- 7. Monthly Water Consumption
- 8. Water and Sewer Report; Customer Class Report
- 9. Major Customer Analysis
- 10. Water/Wastewater Revenue Trend Analysis
- 11. Aged Receivables Analysis
- 12. Check Register

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION April 30, 2025

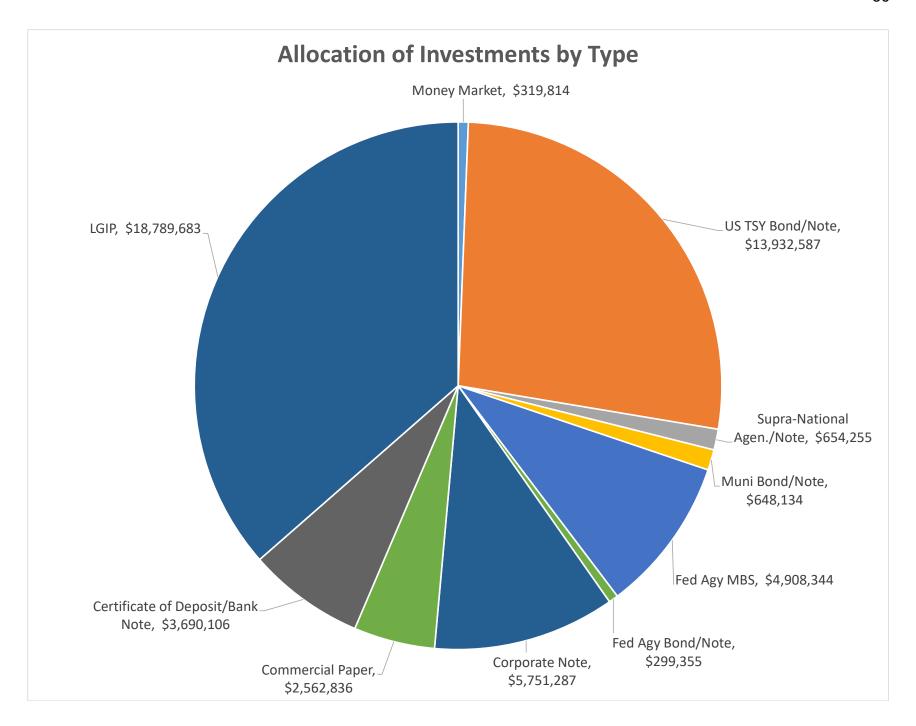
ASSETS

| Cook and apply apply along | \$ | 9 020 004 |
|---|----|------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable | | 8,039,994 4,940,926 |
| Investments | | |
| | | 51,556,401 |
| Capital assets: (net of accumulated depreciation) | | 190,095,584 |
| Inventory | | 691,281 |
| Prepaids | | 190,511 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, restricted | | 662,213 |
| Total assets | | 256,176,910 |
| Total absets | | 230,170,910 |
| | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Combined deferred outflows of resources | | 1,156,042 |
| | | |
| | | |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | | 3,498,528 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 460,936 |
| Compensated absences | | 836,470 |
| Net pension liability | | 3,030,688 |
| Other post-employment benefits | | 1,088,723 |
| Unearned connection fees | | 2,216,250 |
| Long-term debt | | 3,662,648 |
| Total liabilities | | 14,794,243 |
| | | 1 1,77 1,2 13 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| DELERKED IN BOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Combined deferred inflows of resources | | 799,130 |
| | | |
| NET POSITION | _ | 241,739,579 |

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

- **A.** Water and sewer revenues were more than budgeted amounts by 1.5%. Consumption through April (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 less than budgeted amounts by 1.9%. 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. Departmental expenses will continue to be monitored throughout the fiscal year and are expected to align with the budget.
- **D.** System connection charges are lower than the 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 ahead of 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.

| | Budget FY 2025 | Budget Year-to-Date 2025 | April Actual Year-to-Date | Actual vs. Budget | Variance Percentage |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Revenues | 2020 | 2020 | 1 car-to-bate | Budget | 1 creemage |
| Water Sales Sewer Service | 22,650,000 17,850,000 | 18,875,000 14,875,000 | 19,039,456 15,215,197 | 164,456 340,197 | 0.87% 2.29% |
| Total operating revenues | 40,500,000 | 33,750,000 | 34,254,653 | 504,653 | 1.50%_A |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | |
| Purchase of bulk water Purchase of sewer | (18,148,000) | (15,123,333) | (15,828,294) | (704,961) | 4.66% B |
| treatment | (13,782,000) | (11,485,000) | (10,279,549) | 1,205,451 | (10.50%) B |
| Administration | (1,585,600) | (1,321,333) | (1,028,400) | 292,933 | (22.17%) C |
| Finance | (3,283,100) | (2,735,917) | (2,242,845) | 493,072 | (18.02%) C |
| Information Technology Engineering | (2,143,000) (2,631,400) | (1,785,833) (2,192,833) | (1,598,904) (2,063,297) | 186,929 129,536 | (10.47%) C (5.91%) C |
| Maintenance | (5,092,000) | (4,243,333) | (3,611,526) | 631,807 | (14.89%) C |
| Total operating | (0,002,000) | (1,210,000) | (0,011,020) | 001,007 | (11.0070) |
| expenses | (46,665,100) | (38,887,583) | (36,652,815) | 2,234,768 | (5.75%) |
| Operating gain(loss) | (6,165,100) | (5,137,583) | (2,398,162) | 2,739,421 | (53.32%) |
| Nonoperating Revenues | | | | | |
| System connection charges Investment/Interest | 8,000,000 | 6,666,667 | 6,442,450 | (224,217) | (3.36%) D |
| Income | 2,000,000 | 1,666,667 | 2,524,355 | 857,688 | 51.46% E |
| Rental income | 16,000 | 13,333 | 16,642 | 3,309 | 24.82% |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 761,000 | 634,167 | 530,162 | (104,005) | (16.40%) F |
| Total nonoperating | | | | | |
| revenues (expenses) | 10,777,000 | 8,980,833 | 9,513,609 | 532,776 | 5.93% |
| Nonoperating Expenses | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous expenses | (890,300) | (741,917) | (550) | 741,367 | (99.93%) G |
| Bond interest charges | (183,859) | (153,216) | (86,867) | 66,349 | (43.30%) H |
| Depreciation | | | (3,854,574) | (3,854,574) | 0.00% I |
| Total nonoperating | | | | | |
| revenues (expenses) | (1,074,159) | (895,133) | (3,941,991) | (3,046,859) | 340.38% |
| Capital contributions | | | 1,244,883 | 1,244,883 | |
| Change in Net Position | 3,537,741 | 2,948,118 | 4,418,339 | 1,470,221 | 49.87% |
| Change in Not i Colucii | 3,337,741 | 2,0 1 0,110 | 50,000 E,F | 1,7/0,221 | 73.07 /0 |





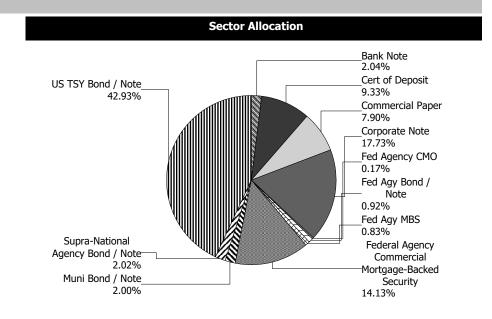
Portfolio Summary and Statistics

For the Month Ending April 30, 2025

ACSA OPERATING FUNDS - 03100100

| Account Summary | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Description | Par Value | Market Value | Percent | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Bond / Note | 13,825,000.00 | 13,932,586.78 | 42.93 | | | |
| Supra-National Agency Bond / Note | 650,000.00 | 654,254.91 | 2.02 | | | |
| Municipal Bond / Note | 640,000.00 | 648,133.82 | 2.00 | | | |
| Federal Agency Mortgage-Backed Security | 277,619.14 | 268,743.29 | 0.83 | | | |
| Federal Agency Commercial | 4,672,206.16 | 4,583,727.98 | 14.13 | | | |
| Mortgage-Backed Security | | | | | | |
| Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage | 60,761.70 | 55,872.69 | 0.17 | | | |
| Obligation | | | | | | |
| Federal Agency Bond / Note | 300,000.00 | 299,354.70 | 0.92 | | | |
| Corporate Note | 5,730,000.00 | 5,751,287.20 | 17.73 | | | |
| Commercial Paper | 2,600,000.00 | 2,562,835.60 | 7.90 | | | |
| Certificate of Deposit | 3,025,000.00 | 3,028,705.33 | 9.33 | | | |
| Bank Note | 655,000.00 | 661,401.37 | 2.04 | | | |
| Managed Account Sub-Total | 32,435,587.00 | 32,446,903.67 | 100.00% | | | |
| Accrued Interest | | 296,354.95 | | | | |
| Total Portfolio | 32,435,587.00 | 32,743,258.62 | | | | |

Unsettled Trades 100,000.00 102,980.60



| 39'98 | 876,297,678 | 955'679'98 | 37,392,003 | Z01'99Z'ZE | \$55,177,534 | 88,884,78 | 382,587,78 | 989'665'48 | 124,423,83 | 175,748,85 | 36,274,209 | 36,471,004 | £4£,680,8£ | 36,125,710 | 767,262,35 | lstoT |
|--------------|---|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--|------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------|-------------|------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 15'21 | 12,452,566 | 12,299,785 | 15,426,455 | 12,379,125 | 12,260,355 | 12,157,412 | 12,079,123 | 11,924,496 | ZST'609'TT | 990'789'77 | 090'119'11 | TSZ'SE9'TT | ₹75,512,974 | S89'0TS'TT | 872,284,11 | WW. gdD v9G A2DA ******* |
| 6'881'5 | 911'8 7 11'9 | 956,471,2 | 695'0 <i>L</i> †'S | 870'015'5 | TTZ'685'S | 619'891'9 | Z00'769'S | S9t'06S'S | 886'575,2 | S9S'T6S'S | Z48'689'S | STE'TS9'S | 878,722,2 | £ZT'009'S | 115'789'5 | Mater Water Dev Chg. Water |
| 35'ZEZ'OT | 10,817,928 | 0TS'T+S'0T | 10,612,684 | 10,707,217 | 988'049'01 | 161,422,01 | 967'905'01 | 10,477,173 | 10,209,748 | 10,107,452 | 777,887,6 | 695'718'6 | 1681,934 | 688,728,6 | 767'779'6 | WW. ShO. Cap. Chg. WW |
| 8'300'82 | 890'646'8 | 8/613,905 | 967'788'8 | ZEZ'69T'6 | 6,300,433 | Z99'887'6 | 091'951'6 | £05'Z09'6 | 875,624,6 | 887'991'6 | 9,209,530 | 698'748'6 | ZSS'SEE'6 | 9,387,012 | 912'075'6 | RWSA Cap. Chg. Water |
| 4/1/505 | 3/1/2025 | 2/1/2025 | 1/1/5052 | 12/1/2024 | 11/1/5054 | 10/1/5054 | 9/1/5024 | 8/1/2024 | 7/1/2024 | 6/1/2024 | 2\1\2024 | 4/1/2024 | 3/1/5024 | 2/1/2024 | 1/1/2024 | — 0\$ |
| | | | | | | | | CONTROL OF A STATE OF THE STATE OF T | | ORGENITIER MODELLE SILM AND ORGANIA | AAANUUNAA AA AAUUUNAA AA AAUUUNAA AA AAUUUNAA AA | | | | | — 000'000'5\$ — 000'000'0T\$ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 000'000'5T\$ |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 000′000′5Z\$ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 000′000′08\$ |
| ************ | \$6600000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | *************************************** | 000'000'5E\$ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 000'000'0†\$ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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 March 2025

| | | Mar | ch 202 | 25 | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|--------------|--------|--------------|----|---------------|--------|
| | V | 1arch 2025 | N | 1arch 2024 | | | |
| | | Monthly | | Monthly | | \$ | % |
| Area | | nection Fees | | nection Fees | | Change | Change |
| Crozet | \$ | 72,150 | \$ | 101,010 | \$ | (28,860) | -29% |
| | τ | | τ | | * | | |
| Urban | | 936,980 | | 831,365 | | 105,615 | 13% |
| Scottsville | | - | | - | | - | |
| Total Connection fees | \$ | 1,009,130 | \$ | 932,375 | \$ | 76,755 | 8% |
| | | Through | n Marc | h | | | |
| | V | Through | | | | ¢ | % |
| A | | TD FY 2025 | | TD FY 2024 | | \$ Channer | |
| Area | Cor | nection Fees | Con | nection Fees | | Change | Change |
| Crozet | \$ | 1,212,290 | \$ | 2,197,555 | \$ | (985,265) | -45% |
| Urban | | 4,459,140 | | 4,375,940 | | 83,200 | 2% |
| Scottsville | | - | | 300 | | (300) | - |
| Total Connection fees | \$ | 5,671,430 | \$ | 6,573,795 | \$ | (902,365) | -14% |
| | N | /larch 2025 | N | larch 2024 | | | % |
| Area | | ERC's | | ERC's | | Change | Change |
| Crozet | | 5 | | 7 | | (2) | -29% |
| Urban | | 65 | | 58 | | 7 | 12% |
| Scottsville | | - | | - | | - | - |
| Total ERC's | | 70 | | 65 | | 5 | 8% |
| | | Through | n Marc | h | | | |
| | Υ | TD FY 2025 | | ΓD FY 2024 | | | % |
| Area | | ERC's | | ERC's | | Change | Change |
| Crozet | | 84 | | 152 | | (68) | -45% |
| Urban | | 307 | | 302 | | 5 | 2% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Scottsville | | - | | | | <u> </u> | |

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 March 2025

| Area | March 2025 ERC's | March 2024 ERC's | March 2023 ERC's |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Crozet | 5 | 7 | 6 |
| Urban | 65 | 58 | 25 |
| Scottsville | - | - | |
| Total ERC's | 70 | 65 | 31 |

| Through March | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Area | YTD 2025 ERC's | YTD 2024 ERC's | YTD 2023 ERC's | | | | | |
| Crozet | 84 | 152 | 82 | | | | | |
| Urban | 307 | 302 | 434 | | | | | |
| Scottsville | - | - | - | | | | | |
| Total ERC's - YTD | 391 | 454 | 516 | | | | | |

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

Albemarle County Service Authority Consumption Analysis Fiscal Year 2025

| | | | | Monthly Prec | ipitation (In.) |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | FY 2025 Consumption | FY 2024 Consumption | | FY 2025 | FY 2024 |
| July | 178,898,841 | 154,300,020 | 15.94% | 2.97 | 6.42 |
| August | 167,569,158 | 170,746,002 | -1.86% | 4.56 | 4.10 |
| September | 168,622,791 | 176,070,325 | -4.23% | 11.90 | 2.79 |
| October | 154,505,280 | 165,947,566 | -6.90% | 1.89 | 2.24 |
| November | 157,629,026 | 154,337,781 | 2.13% | 1.41 | 4.52 |
| December | 142,576,100 | 145,323,150 | -1.89% | 3.15 | 4.60 |
| January | 135,634,117 | 137,727,440 | -1.52% | 6.58 | 2.32 |
| February | 140,077,622 | 135,574,438 | 3.32% | 4.60 | 2.87 |
| March | 133,246,908 | 137,885,342 | -3.36% | 0.89 | 1.36 |
| April | | 136,213,084 | -100.00% | | 4.67 |
| May | | 153,343,279 | -100.00% | | 2.31 |
| June | | 162,940,773 | -100.00% | | 4.81 |
| | 1,378,759,843 | 1,830,409,200 | | 37.95 | 43.01 |
| | | | | | |
| YTD | 1,378,759,843 | 1,377,912,064 | 0.06% | 37.95 | 31.22 |

Note: Consumption through March 2025 is .06% less than the same period in fiscal year 2024. 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 Water and Sewer Charges from the RWSA Fiscal Year 2025

| | | FY 2025 | FY 2024 | | Increase | | |
|-----------|----|-------------|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------|
| | RV | VSA Charges | RV | VSA Charges | (Decrease) | | |
| July | \$ | 2,622,835 | \$ | 2,352,971 | \$ | 269,864 | 11.47% |
| August | | 2,648,222 | | 2,352,440 | | 295,782 | 12.57% |
| September | | 2,718,386 | | 2,286,484 | | 431,902 | 18.89% |
| October | | 2,733,598 | | 2,277,041 | | 456,557 | 20.05% |
| November | | 2,540,444 | | 2,204,989 | | 335,455 | 15.21% |
| December | | 2,510,685 | | 2,249,566 | | 261,119 | 11.61% |
| January | | 2,576,967 | | 2,356,246 | | 220,721 | 9.37% |
| February | | 2,638,650 | | 2,269,378 | | 369,272 | 16.27% |
| March | | 2,569,796 | | 2,342,273 | | 227,523 | 9.71% |
| April | | | | 2,265,591 | | | |
| May | | | | 2,313,334 | | | |
| June | | | | 2,283,431 | | | |
| | \$ | 23,559,583 | \$ | 27,553,744 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| YTD | \$ | 23,559,583 | \$ | 22,956,979 | \$ | 2,868,195 | 2.62% |

Note: The charges noted above from the RWSA include operating and debt service charges.



Water and Sewer Report (Volumes in Gallons)

March 2025

| Metered by Area: | | Water | Sewer |
|------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Crozet | | 16,161,988 | 15,496,856 |
| Scottsville | | 907,775 | 787,166 |
| Urban | | 116,131,653 | 104,137,935 |
| Red Hill | | 45,492 | 0 |
| | Total | 133,246,908 | 120.421.957 |

| Total Urban and Crozet | 119.634.791 |
|------------------------|-------------|
| less Glenmore WRRF | -3,152,556 |
| Moores Creek AWRRF | 116,482,235 |
| Scottsville WRRF | 787,166_ |
| Total | 117,269,401 |

Wastewater Flows by Sewer Plant:

| Number of Installed Meters: | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Urban | 19 |
| Crozet | 4 |
| Scottsville | 0 |
| Total — | 23 |

| Hydrant Meter Consumption (billed by invol | ice): |
|--|---------|
| Urban | 144,900 |
| Crozet | 0 |
| Scottsville | 0 |
| Tota | 144,900 |
| | |

| Estimated Water Loss: | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1436 Sandown Ln-03/13/25 | Urban | 1000 |
| Forest Lakes North-03/25/25 | Urban | 1000 |
| | Total | 2,000 |

| Billed Consumption for Selected Customers | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | <u>Water</u> | <u>Sewer</u> | | <u>Water</u> | Sewer | | | | | | |
| Virginia Land Holding | 334,587 | 334,587 | Boar's Head Inn | 231,588 | 228,414 | | | | | | |
| Southwood Mobile Homes | 1,772,290 | 2,000,000 | Farmington Inc. | 534,464 | 428,968 | | | | | | |
| Turtle Creek Apartments | 1,633,095 | 1,628,795 | Westgate Apartments | 1,118,079 | 1,118,079 | | | | | | |
| | | | PR Charger C'ville Holdings- | | | | | | | | |
| Barracks West Apartments | 1,318,827 | 1,318,827 | Cobalt Ridge Apartments | 1,857,741 | 1,857,741 | | | | | | |
| Monroe Health & Rehab. | 694,362 | 694,362 | Four Seasons Apts and Condos | 2,226,751 | 2,226,751 | | | | | | |
| Sunrise Senior "Colonnades" | 846,059 | 589,929 | Ch'ville/Alb Airport | 222,602 | 144,035 | | | | | | |
| ACRJ | 724,600 | 709,600 | State Farm Insurance-Pantops | 39,830 | 39,830 | | | | | | |
| Westminster Canterbury | 1,012,590 | 1,012,590 | Hyatt Place at Stonefield | 332,718 | 332,718 | | | | | | |
| SEMF Charleston - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commonwealth/Peyton Dr. | 1,403,727 | 1,403,727 | Doubletree by Hilton Hotel | 604,232 | 604,232 | | | | | | |
| Martha Jefferson Hospital | 1,783,749 | 1,422,871 | Arden Place Apartments | 540,887 | 540,887 | | | | | | |
| Crozet Mobile Home Village | 249,908 | 249,908 | Hilton Garden Inn | 195,207 | 195,207 | | | | | | |
| The Home Depot | 227,348 | 227,348 | The Blake at Charlottesville | 154,628 | 154,628 | | | | | | |
| County of Albemarle | 1,186,183 | 1,031,992 | The Lodge at Old Trail | 241,150 | 241,150 | | | | | | |
| University of Virginia | 1,151,086 | 1,146,450 | Gov't-Defense Complex | 551,754 | 551,754 | | | | | | |
| Wegmans | 313,231 | 313,231 | Harris Teeter Stores (2) | 144,007 | 144,007 | | | | | | |



WATER

| Class Type | Number of | Number of Connections by Area | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | <u>Urban</u> | <u>Crozet</u> | Scottsville | <u>Total</u> | | | | | |
| Single-Family Residential | 16,489 | 4,082 | 195 | 20,766 | | | | | |
| Multi-Family Residential | 585 | 56 | 3 | 644 | | | | | |
| Commercial (Offices) | 201 | 12 | 5 | 218 | | | | | |
| Commercial (Other) | 941 | 77 | 54 | 1,072 | | | | | |
| Industrial | 39 | 12 | 4 | 55 | | | | | |
| Institutional | 174 | 32 | 12 | 218 | | | | | |
| Total Water Connections | 18,429 | 4,271 | 273 | 22,973 | | | | | |
| Plus Multiple Units | 14,218 | 854 | 89 | 15,161 | | | | | |
| Total Water Units | 32,647 | 5,125 | 362 | 38,134 | | | | | |

SEWER

| Class Type | Number of | Connection | s by Area | |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | <u>Urban</u> | Crozet | <u>Scottsville</u> | <u>Total</u> |
| Single-Family Residential | 14,181 | 3,810 | 157 | 18,148 |
| Multi-Family Residential | 554 | 54 | 4 | 612 |
| Commercial (Offices) | 186 | 12 | 5 | 203 |
| Commercial (Other) | 731 | 52 | 46 | 829 |
| Industrial | 16 | 5 | 1 | 22 |
| Institutional | 136 | 25 | 10 | 171 |
| Total Sewer Connections | 15,804 | 3,958 | 223 | 19,985 |
| Plus Multiple Units | 13,793 | 850 | 56 | 14,699 |
| Total Sewer Units | 29,597 | 4,808 | 279 | 34,684 |

POPULATION SERVED

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

| | <u>Urban</u> | <u>Crozet</u> | <u>Scottsville</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Total Water Customers | 76,768 | 12,340 | 710 | 89,818 |
| Total Sewer Customers | 69,935 | 11,650 | 533 | 82,118 |

Albemarle County Service Authority Major Customer Analysis March 2025 and February 2025

| | Water* | Sewer* | Water* | Sewer* | Water Consumption | Sewer Usage |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | March | 2025 | Februar | y 2025 | Increase(Decrease) | Increase(Decrease) |
| County of Albemarle | 1,186,183 | 1,031,992 | 1,099,445 | 980,763 | 7.89% | 5.22% |
| Four Seasons Apts. | 2,226,751 | 2,226,751 | 2,081,699 | 2,081,699 | 6.97% | 6.97% |
| Martha Jefferson Hospital | 1,783,749 | 1,422,871 | 1,686,686 | 1,537,417 | 5.75% | -7.45% |
| State Farm | 39,830 | 39,830 | 39,020 | 39,020 | 2.08% | 2.08% |
| Turtle Creek Apts. | 1,633,095 | 1,628,795 | 1,639,839 | 1,633,864 | -0.41% | -0.31% |
| Westgate Apts. | 1,118,079 | 1,118,079 | 1,171,856 | 1,171,856 | -4.59% | -4.59% |
| SEMF Charleston | 1,403,727 | 1,403,727 | 1,483,864 | 1,483,864 | -5.40% | -5.40% |
| University of Virginia | 1,151,086 | 1,146,450 | 1,308,657 | 1,303,687 | -12.04% | -12.06% |
| ACRJ | 724,600 | 709,600 | 832,330 | 832,330 | -12.94% | -14.75% |
| Westminster Canterbury | 1,012,590 | 1,012,590 | 1,172,910 | 1,172,910 | -13.67% | -13.67% |
| Southwood Mobile Homes | 1,772,290 | 2,000,000 | 2,100,770 | 1,840,000 | -15.64% | 8.70% |
| PR Charger C'ville Holdings | 1,857,741 | 1,857,741 | 2,278,064 | 2,278,064 | -18.45% | -18.45% |
| Barracks West Apartments | 1,318,827 | 1,318,827 | 1,785,849 | 1,785,849 | -26.15% | -26.15% |

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 March 2025 and March 2024

| | March | 2025 | March | 2024 | Increase(Decrease) | Increase(Decrease) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | Water* | Sewer* | Water* | Sewer* | Water Consumption | Sewer Usage |
| Four Seasons Apts. | 2,226,751 | 2,226,751 | 1,525,751 | 1,525,751 | 45.94% | 45.94% |
| Southwood Mobile Homes | 1,772,290 | 2,000,000 | 1,539,500 | 1,920,000 | 15.12% | 4.17% |
| Martha Jefferson Hospital | 1,783,749 | 1,422,871 | 1,642,705 | 1,307,398 | 8.59% | 8.83% |
| PR Charger C'ville Holdings | 1,857,741 | 1,857,741 | 1,760,432 | 1,760,432 | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| SEMF Charleston | 1,403,727 | 1,403,727 | 1,417,163 | 1,417,163 | -0.95% | -0.95% |
| Turtle Creek Apts. | 1,633,095 | 1,628,795 | 1,767,094 | 1,759,847 | -7.58% | -7.45% |
| Westgate Apts. | 1,118,079 | 1,118,079 | 1,234,033 | 1,233,633 | -9.40% | -9.37% |
| County of Albemarle | 1,186,183 | 1,031,992 | 1,315,752 | 1,213,353 | -9.85% | -14.95% |
| ACRJ | 724,600 | 709,600 | 896,860 | 883,860 | -19.21% | -19.72% |
| Westminster Canterbury | 1,012,590 | 1,012,590 | 1,291,420 | 1,291,420 | -21.59% | -21.59% |
| Barracks West Apartments | 1,318,827 | 1,318,827 | 1,709,084 | 1,709,084 | -22.83% | -22.83% |
| University of Virginia | 1,151,086 | 1,146,450 | 1,564,183 | 1,559,974 | -26.41% | -26.51% |
| State Farm | 39,830 | 39,830 | 1,655,510 | 1,655,510 | -97.59% | -97.59% |

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.

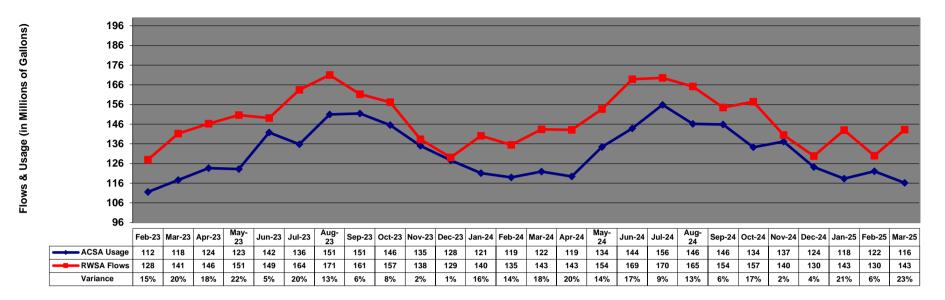
Albemarle County Service Authority Major Customer Analysis

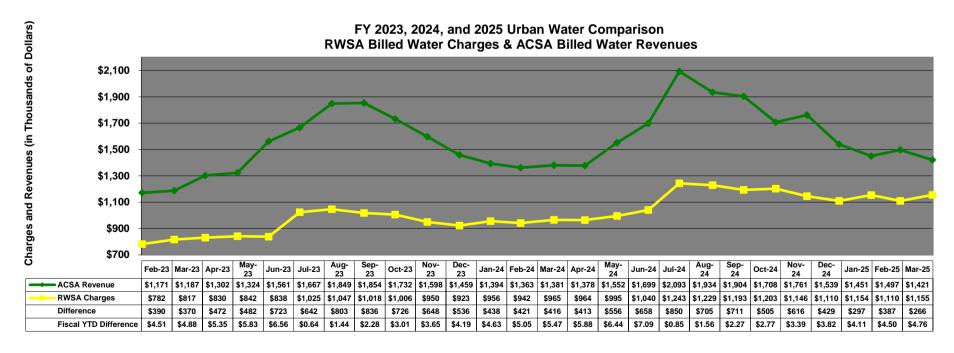
Year-to-Date Comparison: Current/Prior Year -- March

| | Water* | Sewer* | Water* | Sewer* | Water Consumption | Sewer Usage |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | YTD FY | 2025 | YTD FY | 2024 | Increase(Decrease) | Increase(Decrease) |
| Turtle Creek Apts. | 14,478,642 | 14,435,505 | 12,876,422 | 12,829,549 | 12.44% | 12.52% |
| Four Seasons Apts. | 15,419,946 | 15,419,946 | 14,037,326 | 14,037,326 | 9.85% | 9.85% |
| University of Virginia | 18,930,939 | 18,871,949 | 17,279,928 | 17,246,328 | 9.55% | 9.43% |
| County of Albemarle | 15,699,423 | 9,379,256 | 14,553,159 | 10,037,960 | 7.88% | -6.56% |
| Martha Jefferson Hospital | 20,005,142 | 12,625,375 | 18,690,909 | 11,894,157 | 7.03% | 6.15% |
| Southwood Mobile Homes | 16,207,880 | 17,500,000 | 15,707,310 | 18,990,000 | 3.19% | -7.85% |
| PR Charger C'ville Holdings | 18,702,680 | 18,702,680 | 18,309,793 | 18,309,793 | 2.15% | 2.15% |
| Westgate Apts. | 10,703,417 | 10,695,817 | 10,748,603 | 10,741,903 | -0.42% | -0.43% |
| ACRJ | 8,589,360 | 7,640,360 | 8,761,000 | 7,810,000 | -1.96% | -2.17% |
| Westminster Canterbury | 13,062,420 | 12,442,420 | 13,531,360 | 12,952,360 | -3.47% | -3.94% |
| SEMF Charleston | 12,875,929 | 12,875,929 | 14,094,450 | 14,094,450 | -8.65% | -8.65% |
| Barracks West Apartments | 13,711,718 | 13,611,718 | 15,824,355 | 15,824,355 | -13.35% | -13.98% |
| State Farm | 3,268,780 | 2,388,530 | 15,863,230 | 15,141,122 | -79.39% | -84.22% |

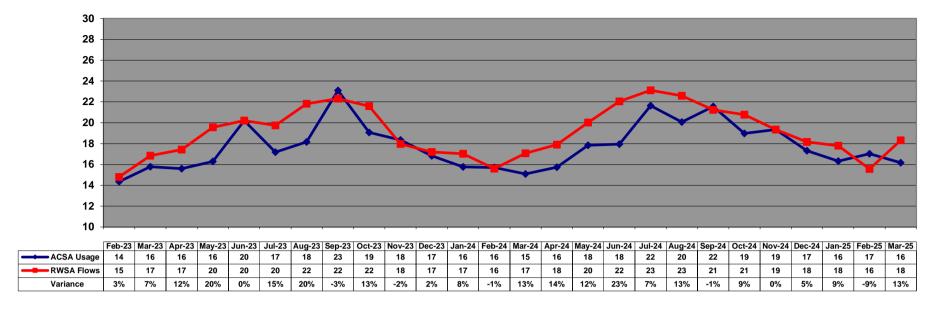
Note: Only major customers of the ACSA have been analyzed above. For purposes of this analysis, major customers are those who, on average, consume over one million gallons per month. Variations can occur for a variety of reasons including but not limited to: conscious conservation efforts, expansion,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

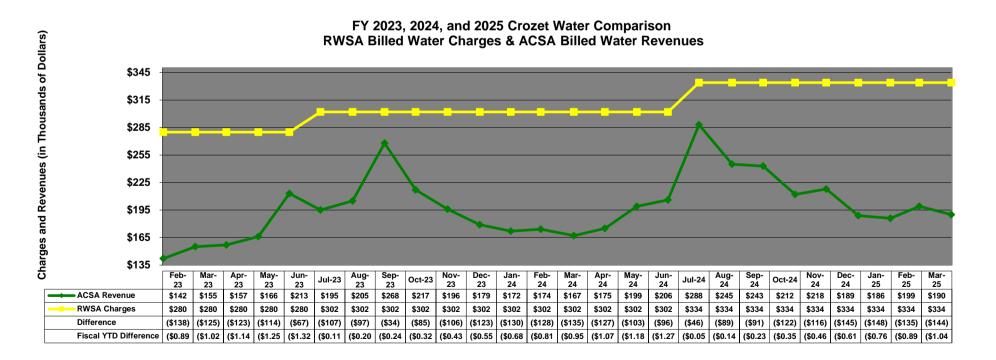
^{* --} Consumption/usage in gallons.

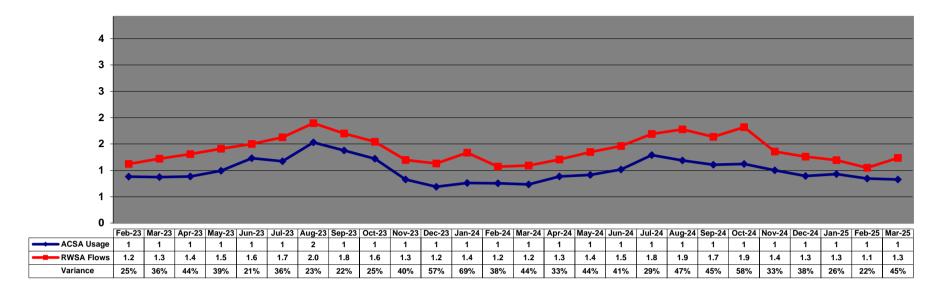


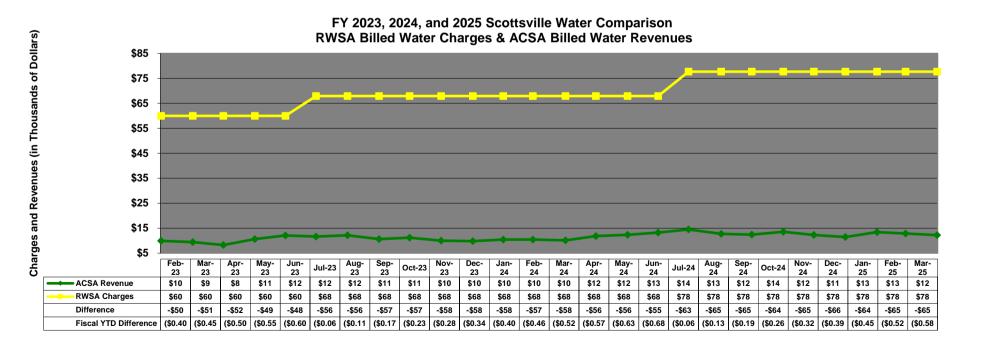


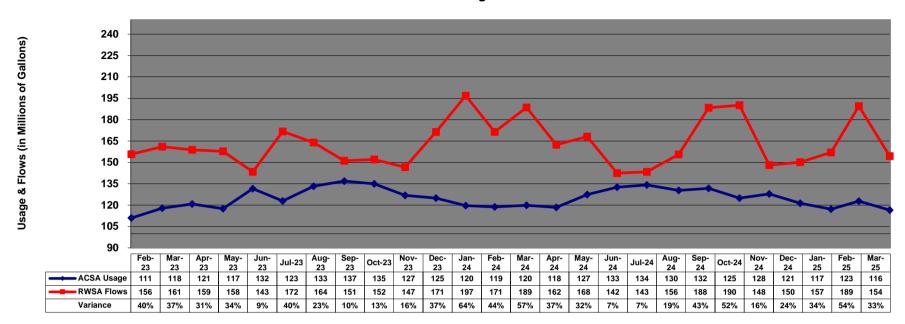
Note: Fiscal YTD Difference (ONLY) in Millions of Dollars

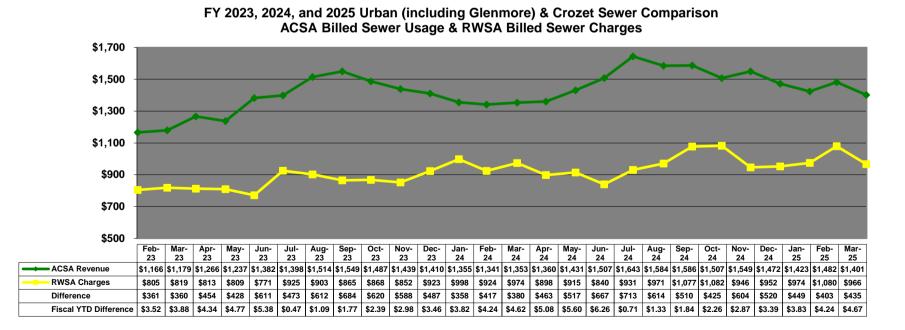




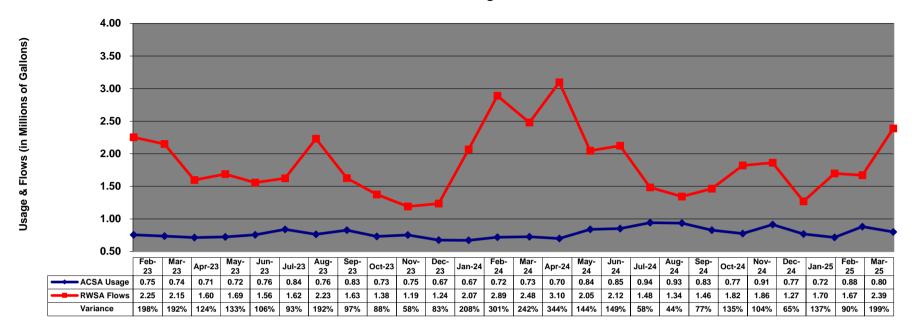




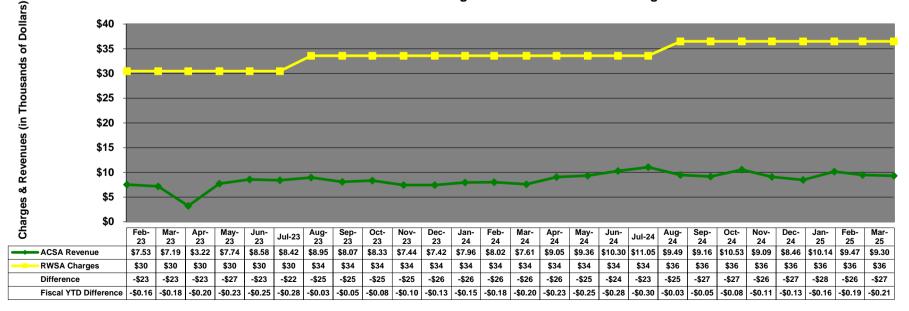




Charges & Revenues (in Thousands of Dollars)



FY 2023, 2024, and 2025 Scottsville Sewer Comparison ACSA Billed Sewer Usage & RWSA Billed Sewer Charges



Note: Fiscal YTD Difference (ONLY) in Millions of Dollars

Single-Family Residential Water Usage

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

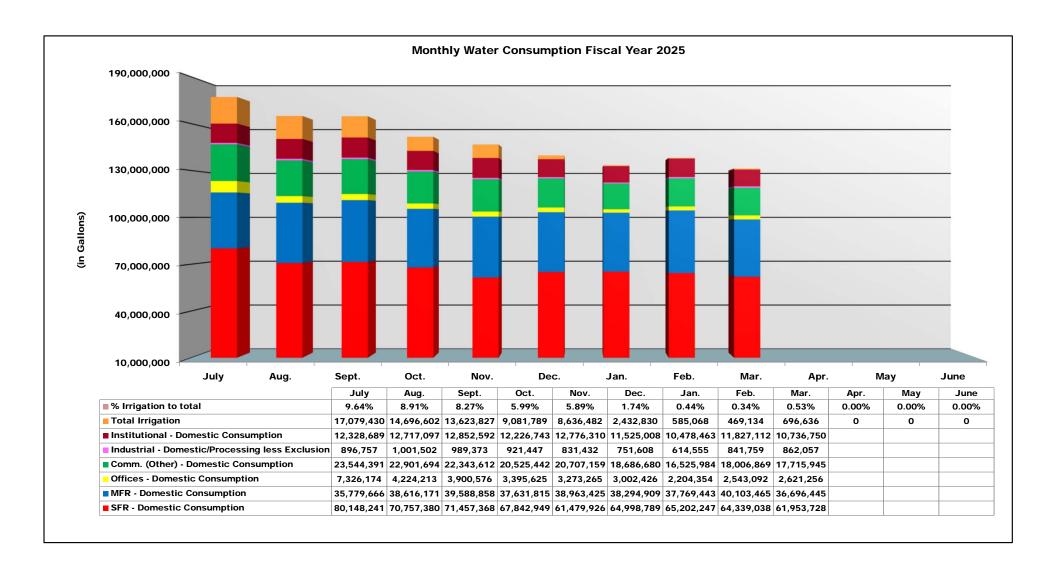
| | FY 2023 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |
| Level 1 (0 - 3,000 gallons) | 45,599,911 | 45,505,082 | 45,632,349 | 45,357,143 | 45,992,076 | 45,339,022 | 45,820,263 | 44,448,040 | 45,016,715 | 45,670,222 | 45,561,576 | 49,568,558 |
| Level 2 (3,001 - 6,000 gallons) | 16,363,636 | 15,612,084 | 15,525,446 | 15,374,370 | 15,677,968 | 13,744,408 | 14,908,443 | 12,546,428 | 13,038,674 | 13,819,163 | 14,442,933 | 18,264,878 |
| Level 3 (6,001 - 9,000 gallons) | 4,849,724 | 4,363,645 | 4,161,371 | 4,369,132 | 3,918,235 | 2,545,163 | 2,943,662 | 2,117,866 | 2,182,828 | 2,638,653 | 3,330,195 | 5,919,761 |
| Level 4 (over 9,000 gallons) | 7,208,522 | 6,639,465 | 6,037,842 | 6,071,945 | 4,079,700 | 2,079,589 | 2,271,075 | 1,540,953 | 1,196,536 | 1,979,431 | 3,435,895 | 6,675,863 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 74,021,793 | 72,120,276 | 71,357,008 | 71,172,590 | 69,667,979 | 63,708,182 | 65,943,443 | 60,653,287 | 61,434,753 | 64,107,469 | 66,770,599 | 80,429,060 |

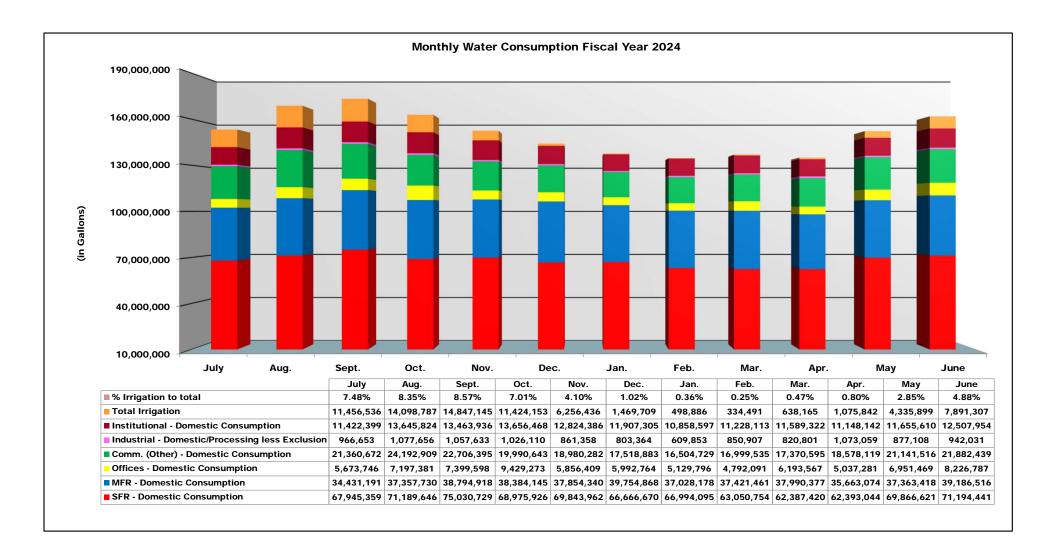
| | FY 2024 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |
| Level 1 (0 - 3,000 gallons) | 46,186,939 | 46,955,054 | 47,747,914 | 46,680,010 | 47,232,775 | 46,900,575 | 46,887,506 | 45,996,822 | 45,827,255 | 46,036,892 | 47,780,002 | 47,875,553 |
| Level 2 (3,001 - 6,000 gallons) | 15,834,490 | 16,832,305 | 18,509,951 | 15,902,249 | 16,363,806 | 14,914,361 | 15,260,215 | 13,399,431 | 13,147,547 | 13,022,922 | 16,802,275 | 17,350,136 |
| Level 3 (6,001 - 9,000 gallons) | 4,271,446 | 4,916,430 | 6,033,699 | 4,583,776 | 4,409,091 | 2,899,484 | 2,944,132 | 2,249,613 | 2,237,129 | 2,308,042 | 3,982,755 | 4,614,178 |
| Level 4 (over 9,000 gallons) | 5,743,519 | 6,973,528 | 8,880,933 | 6,336,335 | 4,866,834 | 2,138,821 | 1,860,892 | 1,447,502 | 1,143,464 | 1,180,879 | 3,039,434 | 4,885,532 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 72,036,394 | 75,677,317 | 81,172,497 | 73,502,370 | 72,872,506 | 66,853,241 | 66,952,745 | 63,093,368 | 62,355,395 | 62,548,735 | 71,604,466 | 74,725,399 |

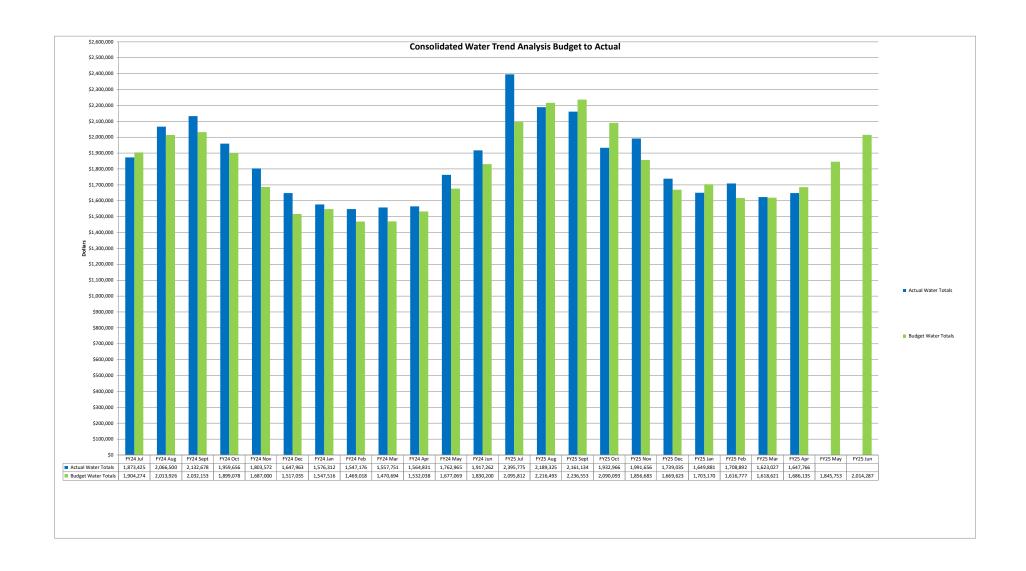
| | FY 2025 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------|-----|------|
| | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |
| Level 1 (0 - 3,000 gallons) | 48,258,421 | 47,554,370 | 47,554,370 | 47,586,217 | 47,984,582 | 47,237,540 | 47,035,387 | 46,948,579 | 46,241,521 | | | |
| Level 2 (3,001 - 6,000 gallons) | 19,809,724 | 16,778,453 | 16,778,453 | 16,138,831 | 16,446,572 | 14,261,229 | 14,493,012 | 13,964,024 | 12,824,070 | | | |
| Level 3 (6,001 - 9,000 gallons) | 7,348,528 | 4,954,506 | 4,954,506 | 4,136,026 | 4,371,171 | 2,670,441 | 2,618,266 | 2,428,986 | 2,146,815 | | | |
| Level 4 (over 9,000 gallons) | 12,997,404 | 6,847,041 | 6,847,041 | 3,767,467 | 5,031,979 | 1,474,327 | 1,046,523 | 1,036,524 | 756,536 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 88,414,077 | 76,134,370 | 76,134,370 | 71,628,541 | 73,834,304 | 65,643,537 | 65,193,188 | 64,378,113 | 61,968,942 | - | - | - |

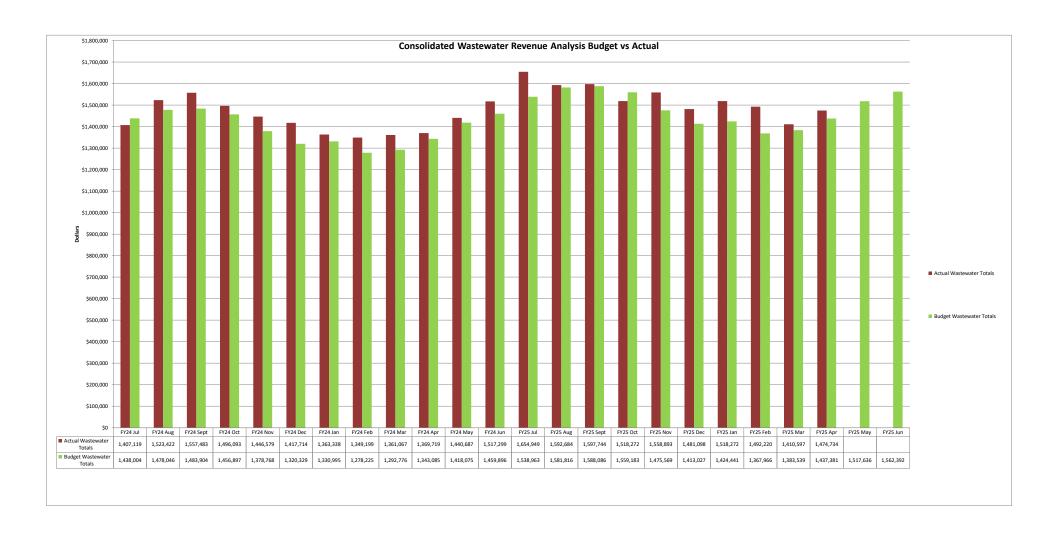
System-Wide Irrigation Water Usage (All usage measured through exclusion, irrigation, and auxiliary meters) FY 2025 July August September October November December January February March April May Level 1 (0 - 3,000 gallons) 347,071 330,587 268,731 287,513 53,260 13,513 4,744 4,646 5,855

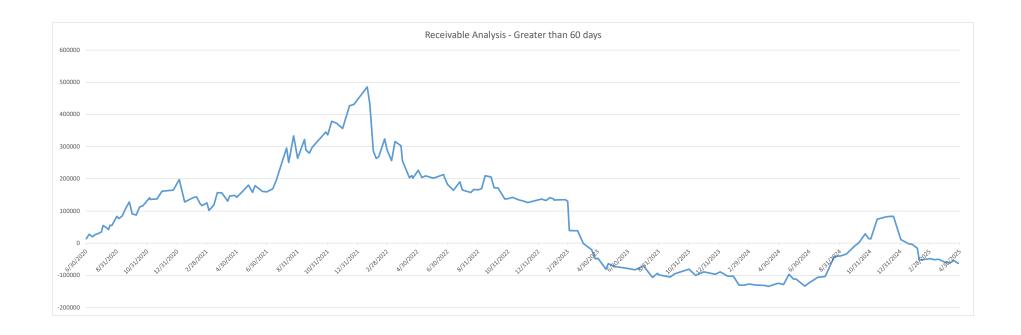
| FY 2025 | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------|-----|------|
| Level 1 (0 - 3,000 gallons) | 347,071 | 330,587 | 268,731 | 287,513 | 53,260 | 13,513 | 4,744 | 4,646 | 5,855 | | | |
| Level 2 (3,001 - 6,000 gallons) | 1,007,683 | 881,914 | 820,898 | 758,217 | 191,386 | 46,632 | 12,329 | 9,797 | 24,139 | | | |
| Level 3 (6,001 - 9,000 gallons) | 1,233,710 | 1,027,917 | 1,004,548 | 823,672 | 260,403 | 49,203 | 506 | 228 | 9,889 | | | |
| Level 4 (over 9,000 gallons) | 14,490,967 | 12,456,184 | 11,529,651 | 7,212,387 | 8,131,432 | 2,323,483 | 567,490 | 454,463 | 656,753 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 17,079,430 | 14,696,602 | 13,623,827 | 9,081,789 | 8,636,482 | 2,432,830 | 585,068 | 469,134 | 696,636 | • | 1 | - |











Albemarle County Service Authority April 2025 Payments

| CHECK NUMBER | CHECK DATE | April 2025 Payments VENDOR NAME | AMOUNT | DESCRIPTION OVER \$5,000 |
|--------------|------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 515927770 | 04/10/2025 | | 2,569,795.53 | Water & Sewer Treatment |
| 516051939 | 04/23/2025 | Daniel & Company Incorporated | 268,794.90 | Avon Operations Center |
| ACH | 04/30/2025 | Payroll | 188,770.44 | Net Pay |
| ACH | 04/15/2025 | Payroll | 188,734.04 | Net Pay |
| 519415241 | 04/30/2025 | IRS - Federal Tax Deposit | 68,862.22 | Payroll |
| 71079 | 04/01/2025 | Rocktown Excavating | 58,051.02 | Huntington Village Interconnec |
| 71121 | 04/15/2025 | Ferguson US Holdings Inc | 56,103.28 | Sensus RNI & Sensus Analytics |
| 519415240 | 04/30/2025 | County of Albemarle | 52,462.41 | Payroll |
| 519415225 | 04/30/2025 | | 49,447.21 | Payroll |
| 516059106 | 04/25/2025 | The Bank of New York Mellon | 48,955.73 | Debt Service |
| 519415222 | 04/30/2025 | Virginia Retirement System | 42,925.56 | Payroll |
| 519415237 | 04/30/2025 | Virginia Retirement System | 42,925.20 | Payroll |
| 71130 | 04/15/2025 | Hawkins-Graves Incorporated | 34,145.00 | Articulating Trench Roller |
| 71098 | 04/01/2025 | Virginia Risk Sharing Association | 33,449.00 | Insurance/Worker's Comp |
| 71093 | 04/01/2025 | Valley Contracting LLC | 32,794.00 | Crozet Phase 4 Watermain |
| 71069 | 04/01/2025 | Paymentus Corporation | 31,279.52 | Transaction Fees |
| 71050 | 04/01/2025 | L/B Water Service Incorporated | 30,877.44 | Inventory |
| 71073 | 04/01/2025 | Ramboll Americas Engineering | 26,536.00 | Crozet Phase 3 |
| 71045 | 04/01/2025 | Hawkins-Graves Incorporated | 22,499.57 | Pavement Milling Attachment |
| 71166 | 04/15/2025 | Cellco Partnership | 19,933.83 | Cellular Service |
| 71029 | 04/01/2025 | Dewberry Engineers Incorporated | 19,916.00 | Avon Operations Center B&C |
| 71105 | 04/15/2025 | Bank of America | 18,933.49 | Supplies & Memberships |
| 71059 | 04/01/2025 | Mid-Atlantic Controls Corp | 16,347.00 | ACSA HVAC BAS JACE Security |
| 519415242 | 04/30/2025 | Virginia Dept of Taxation | 11,999.27 | Payroll |
| 71164 | 04/15/2025 | U S Postmaster | 10,000.00 | Bulk Mail Postage |
| 71086 | 04/01/2025 | The Archer Company | 9,440.00 | Classification & Compen Studie |
| 71011 | 04/01/2025 | Amazon.com Sales Incorporated | 9,355.80 | Wireless Headsets |
| 71077 | 04/01/2025 | RingCentral Inc | 8,919.76 | RingEX Services |
| 519415239 | 04/30/2025 | VALIC | 7,135.00 | Payroll |
| 71171 | 04/15/2025 | Siemens Industry Inc. | 6,893.00 | 2025FY Sprinkler System |
| 71138 | 04/15/2025 | Letterpress Communications LLC | 6,849.87 | Communications Services |
| 71116 | 04/15/2025 | Cues Incorporated | 6,390.00 | Granite Software |
| 71106 | 04/15/2025 | Better Living Incorporated | 5,811.00 | Maintenance Shop ceiling |
| 71118 | 04/15/2025 | Dominion Energy Virginia | 5,756.74 | Energy |
| 71056 | 04/01/2025 | Martin Marietta Materials Incorporated | 5,678.43 | Myrtle Street |
| 71160 | 04/15/2025 | The El Group Incorporated | 5,600.00 | AB Classes |
| 71032 | 04/01/2025 | EWT Holdings III Corporation | 5,585.76 | Bioxide |
| 71034 | 04/01/2025 | Ferguson US Holdings Inc | 5,380.25 | Inventory |
| 71058 | 04/01/2025 | Michael Baker International Incorporated | 5,347.50 | Raintree & Fieldbrook WMRP |
| 71123 | 04/15/2025 | Flora Pettit PC | 5,212.50 | Legal Services |
| 71080 | 04/01/2025 | RSG Landscaping LLC | 4,889.85 | |
| 71036 | 04/01/2025 | Fortiline Incorporated | 4,571.31 | |
| 519415236 | 04/30/2025 | Nationwide | 4,515.00 | |
| 71151 | 04/15/2025 | The Pitney Bowes Bank Incorporated | 4,499.26 | |
| | | | | |

| 71030 | 04/01/2025 | Dominion Energy Virginia | 4,365.62 |
|-----------|------------|---|----------|
| 519415245 | 04/30/2025 | Voya Financial | 4,305.52 |
| 71125 | 04/15/2025 | Fortiline Incorporated | 4,000.02 |
| 71096 | 04/01/2025 | Whitman, Requardt & Assoc LLP | 3,865.93 |
| 71054 | 04/01/2025 | Mansfield Oil Company of Gainesville Inc | 3,851.07 |
| 71031 | 04/01/2025 | Ed's Floor Care Services LLC | 3,703.33 |
| 71158 | 04/15/2025 | See-Mor Truck Tops & Customs Incorporat | 3,605.24 |
| 71120 | 04/15/2025 | EWT Holdings III Corporation | 3,494.88 |
| 71143 | 04/15/2025 | Martin Marietta Materials Incorporated | 2,976.02 |
| 71126 | 04/15/2025 | Gage Environmental Products & Services LI | 2,882.59 |
| 71071 | 04/01/2025 | PFM Asset Management LLC | 2,877.24 |
| 71107 | 04/15/2025 | Blue Sky Property Management | 2,819.08 |
| 71055 | 04/01/2025 | OW Investors LLC | 2,232.57 |
| 71043 | 04/01/2025 | David Gupton | 2,200.00 |
| 71167 | 04/15/2025 | VA Utility Protection Service Inc | 2,080.35 |
| 71042 | 04/01/2025 | Garrison Groh | 2,000.00 |
| 71091 | 04/01/2025 | United Rentals (North | 1,994.52 |
| 519415244 | 04/30/2025 | ACSA Flexible Spending | 1,863.56 |
| 71078 | 04/01/2025 | Rivanna Hearing Center | 1,750.00 |
| 71264 | 04/30/2025 | Guardian | 1,708.71 |
| 71061 | 04/01/2025 | Ochs 2023 Irrevocable Trust | 1,700.00 |
| 71026 | 04/01/2025 | Comcast | 1,664.46 |
| 71074 | 04/01/2025 | Rappahannock Electric Cooperative | 1,609.27 |
| 519415243 | 04/30/2025 | Flexible Benefit | 1,584.00 |
| 71062 | 04/01/2025 | ODP Business Solutions LLC | 1,564.83 |
| 71139 | 04/15/2025 | Lowe's | 1,558.56 |
| 71102 | 04/15/2025 | Amazon.com Sales Incorporated | 1,555.52 |
| 71090 | 04/01/2025 | UniFirst Corporation | 1,552.62 |
| 71053 | 04/01/2025 | Malloy Chevrolet Charlottesville LLC | 1,531.67 |
| 519415218 | 04/10/2025 | Energy Earth LLC | 1,500.00 |
| 71023 | 04/01/2025 | Clear Communication & | 1,462.00 |
| 71157 | | S L Williamson Company Inc | 1,428.86 |
| 71266 | 04/30/2025 | Minnesota Life Insurance Co | 1,400.44 |
| 71052 | 04/01/2025 | Mailing Services of Virginia | 1,171.56 |
| 71155 | 04/15/2025 | Rivanna Solid Waste Authority | 1,129.00 |
| 71039 | 04/01/2025 | Generator Service Company Inc | 1,031.45 |
| 519415234 | 04/30/2025 | VACORP | 1,023.61 |
| 71156 | 04/15/2025 | Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority | 1,011.83 |
| 71128 | 04/15/2025 | Genuine Parts Company Incorporated | 1,001.99 |
| 519415223 | 04/30/2025 | AFLAC | 874.51 |
| 519415238 | 04/30/2025 | AFLAC | 874.51 |
| 71037 | 04/01/2025 | Freeman Industries Inc | 750.00 |
| 71112 | 04/15/2025 | C.E.S (City Electric Accounts - Chi) | 688.00 |
| 71137 | 04/15/2025 | LB Technology Incorporated | 687.50 |
| 71081 | 04/01/2025 | S L Williamson Company Inc | 669.03 |
| 71051 | 04/01/2025 | Luck Stone Corporation | 666.00 |
| 71024 | 04/01/2025 | Column Software PBC | 596.78 |

| 71025 | 04/01/2025 | Comcast | 573.82 |
|-----------|------------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 71019 | 04/01/2025 | Genuine Parts Company Incorporated | 565.77 |
| 71133 | 04/15/2025 | Wisconsin Quick Lube Inc | 564.98 |
| 71028 | 04/01/2025 | Crown Communication LLC | 562.75 |
| 519415220 | 04/30/2025 | ACAC | 543.50 |
| 519415235 | 04/30/2025 | ACAC | 543.50 |
| 71132 | 04/15/2025 | MidOcean JF Acquisition Corporation | 504.99 |
| 71095 | 04/01/2025 | Werner Gstattenbauer | 500.00 |
| 71108 | 04/15/2025 | Boys & Girls Club of Central Virginia | 458.07 |
| 71021 | 04/01/2025 | C.E.S (City Electric Accounts - Chi) | 458.00 |
| 71114 | 04/15/2025 | Core & Main LP | 416.64 |
| 71140 | 04/15/2025 | Luck Stone Corporation | 411.76 |
| 71145 | 04/15/2025 | Jamerson-Lewis Construction | 385.00 |
| 71075 | 04/01/2025 | Red Bud Supply Incorporated | 369.96 |
| 71016 | 04/01/2025 | Brink's Incorporated | 364.81 |
| 71048 | 04/01/2025 | Wisconsin Quick Lube Inc | 357.20 |
| 71084 | 04/01/2025 | Specialty Fasteners of | 308.55 |
| 71163 | 04/15/2025 | U. S. Bank | 300.24 |
| 71066 | 04/01/2025 | Linda Monroe | 300.00 |
| 71067 | 04/01/2025 | Marland Newton | 300.00 |
| 71141 | 04/15/2025 | Mailing Services of Virginia | 294.96 |
| 71154 | 04/15/2025 | Ricoh USA Incorporated | 275.00 |
| 71142 | 04/15/2025 | Malloy Ford | 273.55 |
| 71104 | 04/15/2025 | Atlantic Machinery Incorporated | 270.01 |
| 71015 | 04/01/2025 | Atlantic Machinery Incorporated | 246.66 |
| 71263 | 04/30/2025 | Anytime Fitness-Pantops | 240.00 |
| 71153 | 04/15/2025 | Republic Services | 239.67 |
| 71168 | 04/15/2025 | Protocol SSD Corporation | 230.53 |
| 71038 | 04/01/2025 | Gelco Supply Inc | 223.00 |
| 71170 | 04/15/2025 | Sam Fogelgren | 218.47 |
| 71149 | | Performance Signs LLC | 208.00 |
| 71033 | 04/01/2025 | FedEx | 202.45 |
| 71070 | 04/01/2025 | Performance Signs LLC | 195.00 |
| 71009 | 04/01/2025 | Advance Stores Company Inc | 184.68 |
| 71017 | 04/01/2025 | MWP Supply Incorporated | 179.41 |
| 71111 | 04/15/2025 | BRC Enterprises Incorporated | 174.00 |
| 71135 | 04/15/2025 | Kaseya US LLC | 170.00 |
| 71063 | 04/01/2025 | Erin Eaker | 150.00 |
| 71064 | 04/01/2025 | Janice Linkous | 150.00 |
| 71065 | 04/01/2025 | John Townsend | 150.00 |
| 71068 | 04/01/2025 | Timothy Morris | 150.00 |
| 71146 | 04/15/2025 | Linda Van Petten | 150.00 |
| 71147 | 04/15/2025 | Melissa Vlasis | 150.00 |
| 71057 | 04/01/2025 | US Electrical Services Incorporated | 147.89 |
| 71127 | 04/15/2025 | Joseph Gaylo | 147.14 |
| 71134 | 04/15/2025 | Paul Kane | 144.51 |
| 71047 | 04/01/2025 | Logan Jarvis | 143.52 |

| | 71041 | 04/01/2025 | Greenwood Homes | 136.20 |
|---|----------|--------------------------|---|--------|
| | 71265 | 04/30/2025 | Herbert Beskin Trustee | 135.00 |
| | 71103 | 04/15/2025 | American Pest Incorporated | 129.35 |
| | 71101 | 04/15/2025 | Albemarle Lock & Safe Company | 129.00 |
| | 71165 | 04/15/2025 | UniFirst Corporation | 128.57 |
| | 71082 | 04/01/2025 | Paul Sigfusson | 127.77 |
| | 71012 | 04/01/2025 | Whitney Angle | 121.77 |
| | 71267 | 04/30/2025 | Snap Fitness | 119.88 |
| | 71110 | 04/15/2025 | Central Virginia Rental | 116.12 |
| | 71044 | 04/01/2025 | Hathaway Solutions LLC | 111.65 |
| | 71159 | 04/15/2025 | Macro Retailing LLC | 107.99 |
| | 71035 | 04/01/2025 | Flexible Benefit Administrators Inc | 107.00 |
| | 71097 | 04/01/2025 | William A Wells | 105.00 |
| 5 | 19415219 | 04/10/2025 | Energy Earth LLC | 100.00 |
| | 71113 | 04/15/2025 | City of Charlottesville | 99.45 |
| | 71085 | 04/01/2025 | Stanley Martin | 91.68 |
| | 71040 | 04/01/2025 | Gingerich Outdoor Power Spec | 87.54 |
| | 71150 | 04/15/2025 | Piedmont Power | 87.48 |
| | 71131 | 04/15/2025 | Chris Hoffmann | 82.34 |
| | 71014 | 04/01/2025 | Atlantic Builders | 81.92 |
| | 71088 | 04/01/2025 | - | 80.00 |
| | 71089 | 04/01/2025 | Commonwealth of Virginia DPOR | 80.00 |
| | 71060 | 04/01/2025 | Mari Neale | 75.00 |
| | 71099 | 04/15/2025 | , , | 74.79 |
| | 71117 | 04/15/2025 | | 69.95 |
| | 71172 | | TSRC Incorporated | 68.12 |
| | 71136 | | Amy K Lansing | 56.61 |
| | 71020 | | Harsha Chelliah | 55.43 |
| | 71083 | 04/01/2025 | | 51.00 |
| 5 | 19415233 | | Energy Earth LLC | 50.00 |
| | 71152 | 04/15/2025 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 47.93 |
| | 71122 | | Flexible Benefit Administrators Inc | 42.35 |
| | 71013 | 04/01/2025 | Appalachian Power | 41.08 |
| | 71115 | 04/15/2025 | Crozet Hardware Co., Inc. | 39.95 |
| | 71018 | 04/01/2025 | Central Virginia | 38.20 |
| | 71010 | 04/01/2025 | BPB Holding Corporation | 36.21 |
| | 71072 | 04/01/2025 | PMI Commonwealth | 36.05 |
| | 71092 | 04/01/2025 | UVA-WorkMed | 35.00 |
| | 71022 | 04/01/2025 | City of Charlottesville | 29.11 |
| | 71129 | 04/15/2025 | Greenwood Homes | 28.54 |
| | 71087 | 04/01/2025 | TSRC Incorporated | 21.89 |
| | 71162 | 04/15/2025 | Troy's Auto & Diesel LLC | 20.00 |
| | 71046 | 04/01/2025 | Linda Heath | 17.19 |
| | 71109 | 04/15/2025 | MWP Supply Incorporated | 15.42 |
| | 71094 | 04/01/2025 | Shuren Wang | 11.94 |
| | 71119 | 04/15/2025 04/15/2025 | Ronald Emery Shelly Winston | 11.39 |
| | 71169 | 04/15/2025 | Shelly Winston | 11.25 |

| 71148 | 04/15/2025 | Thomas Page | 11.19 |
|-----------|------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 71100 | 04/15/2025 | Albemarle County School Board | 10.01 |
| 519415216 | 04/10/2025 | Energy Earth LLC | 10.00 |
| 71049 | 04/01/2025 | Leslie B Johnson | 9.97 |
| 71076 | 04/01/2025 | REO Briarwood LLC | 8.00 |
| 71161 | 04/15/2025 | Thryv Incorporated | 6.50 |
| 71144 | 04/15/2025 | Leanna Muthiah | 6.43 |
| 71027 | 04/01/2025 | County of Albemarle | 6.40 |
| | | | 4,170,749.54 |

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: FY 2025 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Report

AGENDA DATE: May 15, 2025

STAFF CONTACT(S)/PREPARER:

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

Engineering

CONSENT AGENDA:

ACTION: ■ INFORMATION: ■

ATTACHMENTS: YES

BACKGROUND: Monthly CIP Memo including a status report on active CIP Projects and a list of Active Private Development Projects.

DISCUSSION:

Questions about the status of active CIP Projects.

Questions about the status of active Private Development Projects.

BUDGET IMPACT: None.

RECOMMENDATIONS: None.

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: Approval of the Consent Agenda.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Monthly CIP Report
- List of Active Private Development Projects

Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA) Capital Improvement Program Report May 2025

Water System CIP Projects

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

Consultant: Michael Baker International, Inc. (Baker)

Project Status: Construction

Percent Complete: 98%

Contractor: Valley Contracting, LLC (Valley)

Construction Start: January 2024
Completion: September 2025
Total Budget: \$7,322,350
Spent to Date: \$6,572,424.74

Project Description: 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. Project Length = 19,400 LF.

5/6/2025: Valley has completed all pavement restoration work and has requested a final inspection from VDOT to release the Land Use Permit.

2. 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: 2026 Completion: 2028

Total Budget: \$7.654,900 (increased from \$7.554,900 as adopted

with FY 2025 Budget)

Spent to Date: \$544,456.39

Project Description: This project continues our systematic program to replace undersized and deteriorating asbestos-cement and cast-iron water mains throughout our water distribution system. 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. This project requires extensive coordination with the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) as it includes the replacement of their asbestos-cement water main along James River Road. Project Length = 13,700 LF.

3/11/2025: With the recent approval of the Bird Street Subdivision in Scottsville, the replacement of approximately 375 feet of water main will be removed from the scope of this project. Easement acquisition efforts continue, with five easements having been acquired.

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

Consultants: Dewberry Engineers, Inc. (Dewberry) and Kimley-

Horn and Associates (KHA)

Project Status: Design/Construction

Percent Complete: 90%

Contractor: RWSA Project – Thalle Construction

Construction Start: February 2024
Completion: December 2028

Total Budget: \$2,576,400 (increased from \$2,436,400 as adopted

with FY 2025 Budget)

Spent to Date: \$194,845.34

Project Description: This project will replace the oldest active water main remaining in our system serving residents along Fontaine Avenue Extended and Reservoir Road. This cast iron pipe is over 90 years old and is severely tuberculated, which significantly reduces the flow capacity in this section. Project Length = 1,800 LF.

5/6/2025: Easements from the Department of Forestry and University of Virginia have been executed. One easement remains to be acquired from a private property owner.

4. Northfields Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1764):

Consultant: OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status: Design Percent Complete: 90%

Contractor: Undetermined

Construction Start: 2026 Completion: 2027

Total Budget: \$7,930,000 Water and \$1,000,000 Sewer (increased

from \$7,530,000/Water and \$820,000/Sewer as

adopted with FY 2025 Budget)

Spent to Date: \$498,986.62

Project Description: This project continues our systematic program to replace the aging and undersized asbestos-cement water mains in our system. The existing water mains are approximately 55 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. During design of the Northfields Water Main Replacement Project, ACSA staff identified several sections of sanitary sewer that could be installed along the roadway in coordination with the water main replacement work. These efforts will provide sanitary sewer service to nearly 20 existing neighborhood properties currently served by private septic fields. Project Length = 22,000 LF.

5/6/2025: Easement values have been calculated, and ACSA staff will soon begin preparing the necessary Deeds of Easement.

5. <u>Huntington Village Water Connection (Account Code 1770)</u>:

Consultant: ACSA Engineering Department

Project Status: Construction

Percent Complete: 100%

Contractor: Rocktown Excavating (Rocktown)

Construction Start: January 2025 Completion: April 2025 Total Budget: \$60,700 Spent to Date: \$76,397.34

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.

5/6/2025: Rocktown has completed final pavement restoration and is working to have the VDOT Land Use Permit released. This project will be removed from the CIP Monthly Report.





6. Myrtle Street Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1772)

Consultant: ACSA Engineering Project Status: Construction

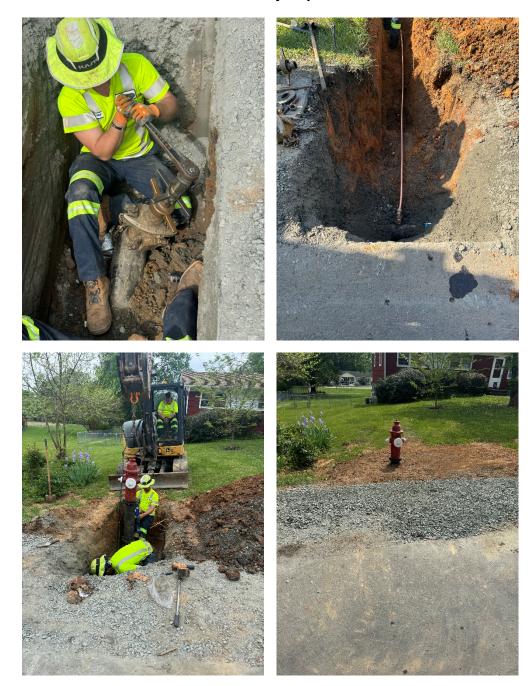
Percent Complete: 100%

Contractor: ACSA Maintenance

Construction Start: February 2025
Completion: May 2025
Total Budget: \$255,000
Spent to Date: \$29,804.85

Project Description: This project continues our systematic program to replace PVC water mains that have been in service since the early 1980's. With VDOT's schedule to repave Myrtle Street (Crozet) in 2025, ACSA is proactively planning to replace this PVC water main. Project Length = 800 LF.

5/6/2025: ACSA crews have switched all water services over to the new water main and completed base pavement restoration of the trench. This project will be removed from the CIP Monthly Report.



7. Rothwell Lane Water Interconnect (Account Code TBD):

Consultant: ACSA Engineering

Project Status: Construction

Percent Complete: 0%

Contractor: ACSA Maintenance

Construction Start: May 2025
Completion: June 2025
Total Budget: \$45,000

Spent to Date: \$0

Project Description: This project creates a water interconnect between the end of Rothwell Lane and an existing water main along West End Drive in Old Trail. Construction of this water main will be handled by ACSA Maintenance Crews. Project Length = 200 LF.

5/6/2025: Property owners in the area were notified of the upcoming construction activities on May 5, 2025, and construction is expected to begin on or around May 15, 2025.



Image Showing New Water Main Interconnect. Yellow Line Shows the Location.

8. Briarwood Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1766):

Consultant: OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status: Design Percent Complete: 100%

Contractor: Undetermined

Construction Start: 2025 Completion: 2026

Total Budget: \$4,100,000 (increased from \$2,730,000 as adopted

with FY 2025 Budget)

Spent to Date: \$257,174.95

Project Description: This project continues our systematic program to replace PVC water mains that have been in service since the early 1980's and have

recently experienced several breaks causing water service disruptions. Project Length = 5,700 LF.

5/6/2025: The ACSA issued the Notice of Award to Haymes Brothers Inc. on May 2, 2025.

9. Barracks West Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1769):

Consultant: Dewberry Engineers, Inc. (Dewberry)

Project Status: Design Percent Complete: 95%

Contractor: Undetermined

Construction Start: 2025 Completion: 2025

Total Budget: \$3,500,000 (increased from \$3,402,500 as adopted

with FY 2025 Budget)

Spent to Date: \$219,131.50

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. Project Length = 4,300 LF.

5/6/2025: The property owner's legal counsel has indicated the lender needs to approve the Deed of Easement prior to execution. This appears to be the final issue to resolve.

10. Townwood Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1773):

Consultant: Dewberry Engineers, Inc. (Dewberry)

Project Status: Design Percent Complete: 95%

Contractor: Undetermined

Construction Start: 2026 Completion: 2026

Total Budget: \$3,200,000 (increased from \$2,800,000 as adopted

with FY 2025 Budget)

Spent to Date: \$175,771

Project Description: This project continues our systematic program to replace PVC water mains that have been in service since the early 1980's and have recently experienced several breaks causing water service disruptions. Project Length = 3,000 LF.

5/6/2025: Dewberry is working on the easement plat across the HOA property.

11. <u>Broadway Street Water Main Replacement (Account Code 1768)</u>:

Consultant: Whitman, Requardt & Associates, Inc. (WRA)

Project Status: Construction

Percent Complete: 0%

Contractor: Commonwealth Excavating, Inc. (CEI)

Construction Start: April 2025

Completion: December 2025
Total Budget: \$1,667,800
Spent to Date: \$151,271.11

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, the replacement of this water main is crucial in transforming this area. Project Length = 1,500 LF.

5/6/2025: The Preconstruction Conference has been scheduled for Thursday, May 8, 2025.

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

Consultant: Michael Baker International, Inc. (Baker)

Project Status: Design Percent Complete: 90%

Contractor: Undetermined

Construction Start: 2027 Completion: 2028

Total Budget: \$8,032,300 (increased from \$6,432,300 as adopted

with FY 2025 Budget)

Spent to Date: \$258,615.44

Project Description: This project continues our systematic program to replace the PVC water mains in the Raintree and Fieldbrook subdivisions that have been in service since the early 1980's. In addition to replacing these PVC mains, this project will also eliminate pipe saddles at the water service connections that have been failing due to corrosion. Project Length = 12,000 LF.

5/6/2025: The 90% Design Documents have been received and are under review by ACSA staff.

13. Galaxie Farm Water Connection (Account Code 1702)

Consultant: Timmons Group Project Status: Construction

Percent Complete: 0%

Contractor: Nielson Builders, Inc.

Construction Start: Undetermined Completion: Undetermined

Total Budget: \$79,000

Spent to Date: \$0

Project Description: This project includes a water interconnect between the County's Southern Feeder Pattern Elementary School and the neighboring Galaxie Farm subdivision for redundancy and water quality purposes. Project Length = 290 LF.

5/6/2025: A Preconstruction Conference with the County's contractor was held on April 10, 2025, for the school project. Timmons Group is working on revised design drawings of the water connection. The easement plat required across the County of Albemarle's property will be on the Consent Agenda for the Albemarle County Board of Supervisors on May 7, 2025, and a public hearing is scheduled for June 18, 2025.

14. Exclusion Meters Replacement (Account Code 1759):

Consultant: ACSA Engineering

Project Status: Construction

Percent Complete: 73%

Contractor: ACSA and Irrigation Contractors

Construction Start: September 2019

Completion: 2026
Total Budget: \$527,500
Spent to Date: \$368,073.49

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 meters. On January 1, 2006, the ACSA Rules and Regulations were modified to no longer allow private exclusion meters and required all future irrigation meters be tapped separately off our water mains. 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.

5/6/2025: ACSA staff continue to work closely with several irrigation contractors to upgrade private exclusion meters to be compatible with our AMI system with the ACSA covering these costs. ACSA Maintenance has recently completed several switchovers as well. There are currently 134 private irrigation exclusion meters remaining in our system.

Sewer System CIP Projects

15. Madison Park Pump Station Upgrade (Account Code 1735):

Consultant: Whitman, Requardt & Associates, Inc. (WRA)

Project Status: Construction

Percent Complete: 98%

Contractor: Anderson Construction, Inc. (ACI)

Construction Start: October 2022
Completion: June 2025
Total Budget: \$1,940,000
Spent to Date: \$1,681,994.31

Project Description: This wastewater pump station was constructed in the early 1980's by private development and the original equipment is nearing the end of its useful life. Additionally, 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.

5/6/2025: Start-up and performance testing the week of April 7, 2025, was successful. Once the station is connected to ACSA's SCADA system, the 14-day test period will begin.

16. 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

Total Budget: \$8,983,800 (increased from \$6,683,800 as adopted

with FY 2025 Budget)

Spent to Date: \$369,782.66

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 has insufficient capacity 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. Project Length = 6,900 LF.

5/6/2025: Easement acquisition efforts continue with all property owners having been contacted where easements are needed. The appraisal report has been received from ERM & Associates and an updated offer to this individual property owner was extended on May 2, 2025.

17. Buckingham Circle Sewer (Account Code 1802):

Consultant: Dewberry Engineers, Inc. (Dewberry)

Project Status: Design Percent Complete: 0%

Contractor: Undetermined

Construction Start: 2028 Completion: 2029

Total Budget: \$3,100,000 (increased from \$2,175,000 as adopted

with FY 2025 Budget)

Spent to Date: \$21,370

Project Description: Over the past few years, numerous residents of the Buckingham Circle Subdivision have contacted the ACSA expressing interest in connecting to public sanitary sewer service. 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, more than 70% of the property owners have expressed interest in connecting to public sewer if it was made available.

5/6/2025: A Letter of Agreement has been issued to Dewberry for Design Phase Services.

18. Bellair - Liberty Hills Sewer (Account Code 1829):

Consultant: Michael Baker International, Inc. (Baker)

Project Status: Design Percent Complete: 50%

Contractor: Undetermined

Construction Start: 2025 Completion: 2026

Total Budget: \$8,493,715 (increased from \$6,893,715 as adopted

with FY 2025 Budget)

Spent to Date: \$293,090.92

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. 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, many of the property owners are interested in connecting to public sewer if it was made available.

5/6/2025: A Letter of Agreement for additional design and field survey efforts, along with geotechnical engineering services and easement plat preparation has been issued to Baker. Field survey efforts are anticipated to begin in May.

19. Crozet Phase 3 SSES (Account Code 1803):

Consultant: OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status: Study
Percent Complete: 15%
Construction Start: 2025
Completion: 2026
Total Budget: \$400,000
Spent to Date: \$13,810

Project Description: As part of the ACSA's continuing efforts to identify and reduce groundwater (infiltration) and stormwater (inflow) entering the sanitary sewer system, the Crozet Phase 3 Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES) will evaluate a portion of the Crozet collection system primarily north of the railroad tracks. Evaluation efforts include but are not limited to flow metering, manhole inspections, smoke testing, and CCTV inspections.

5/6/2025: Ramboll is nearly complete with manhole inspections, with only a handful remaining that require assistance from ACSA.

20. FY 2025 Miscellaneous Sewer Rehabilitation (Account Code 1909):

Consultant: OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status: Construction
Percent Complete: Underway

Contractor: Prism Contractors & Engineers, Inc. (Prism)

Construction Start: June 2024
Completion: June 2025
Total Budget: \$500,000
Spent to Date: \$229,582.88

Project Description: This project continues our annual "find and fix" program of sanitary sewer rehabilitation to reduce I&I in our system.

4/8/2025: Work Order No. 3 has been issued, which includes the installation of approx. 50 lateral liners in the Stonehenge subdivision, as well as the rehabilitation of four manholes throughout our collection system.

Non-Utility and Facility CIP Projects

21. Energy Audit (Account Code 1625):

Consultant: OBG, A Ramboll Company (Ramboll)

Project Status: Construction

Percent Complete: 40%

Contractor: ACSA Facilities Group

Construction Start: July 2023
Completion: May 2025
Total Budget: \$390,000
Spent to Date: \$304,156.05

Project Description: This project consists of a comprehensive energy audit of the Operations Center and all pump stations. The Energy Audit evaluated current energy consumption and the factors that drove it, as well as analysis of our utility rate structures to identify potential cost savings. Surveys were conducted of all systems, including operation and maintenance procedures to determine where energy conservation could be improved. Recommendations from the Energy Audit included: LED Lighting Retrofit, Occupancy Based HVAC Controls, replacement of Domestic Water Heater, improved efficiencies of water and wastewater pumps, pursuit of Electric Fleet Vehicles (EV) and exploration of Solar Photovoltaic renewable energy.

2/11/2025: The Service Disconnect Switchboard arrived February 6, 2025. Our Facilities Group is working to update their schedule for installation with the switchboard arriving ahead of schedule.

22. Avon Operations Center (Account Code 1622):

Consultant: Dewberry Engineers, Inc. (Dewberry)

Project Status: Construction

Percent Complete: 5%

Contractor: Daniel & Company, Inc. (DCI)

Construction Start: January 2025
Completion: October 2026
Total Budget: \$18,000,000
Spent to Date: \$1,924,659.50

Project Description: As part of the Operations Center Expansion Study our consultant reviewed all properties owned by ACSA that could be utilized as we continue to 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. The future expansion of granular activated carbon (GAC) at the Crozet Water Treatment Plant site will result in the loss of much of the ACSA's storage space at that site. 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.

5/6/2025: DCI completed their initial blast on April 28, 2025, and are coordinating closely with the project team on subsequent rock blasts. Construction of several retaining walls on the site will be the primary focus this month.









23. ACSA Operations Center Improvements (Account Code 1626):

Consultant: ACSA Maintenance

Project Status: Construction

Percent Complete: 10%

Construction Start: March 2025
Completion: July 2025
Total Budget: \$50,000
Spent to Date: \$13,313.64

Project Description: This overall project is comprised of several tasks related to improvements needed at the 168 Spotnap Road location. Those tasks include installation of a hard deck on the underside of the truss system in the warehouse for improved climate control, resolution of a settlement issue at the main entrance, and installation of a back-up generator for the Maintenance house (171 Spotnap Road).

4/8/2025: ACSA staff has completed installation of the hard decking in the warehouse. Charlottesville Gas has installed the gas service to the Maintenance house that will serve the back-up generator. The initial Request for Quotation (RFQ) to address the settlement issue at the main entrance of the Administration Building resulted in no contractor interest. A revised RFQ has been issued that

removed the brick aesthetics component of the work in hopes of increasing contractor interest.

24. Facility Condition Assessment (Account Code 1613):

Consultant: Whitman, Requardt & Associates, Inc. (WRA)

Project Status: Study
Percent Complete: 5%

Construction Start: January 2025
Completion: July 2025
Total Budget: \$73,691
Spent to Date: \$14,431.74

Project Description: This project includes an existing conditions assessment of various ACSA water and wastewater facilities in response to damage sustained at RWSA's Rivanna Pump Station in January 2024.

5/6/2025: ACSA has provided WRA with all requested data. WRA is in the process of reviewing SCADA data at various water and wastewater pump stations.

25. Risk and Resilience Assessment Update (Account Code 1603):

Consultant: Launch! Consulting (Launch!)

Project Status: Study
Percent Complete: 0%

Construction Start: January 2025 Completion: November 2025

Total Budget: \$154,160

Spent to Date: \$0

Project Description: To comply with the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) of 2018, ACSA must complete its revised Risk and Resilience Assessment (RRA) every five years. Launch! Consulting, which facilitated our original RRA in 2017, will perform an updated assessment.

5/6/2025: Workshop 1 was held on April 16, 2025, to review revisions to the ACSA's previous RRA. Workshop 2a is scheduled for June 5, 2025, to discuss vulnerabilities and consequences. Site visits are scheduled for the week of June 9, 2025.

Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA) Active Private Development Projects May 2025

- 1. <u>664 West Rio Road (Rio)</u>: Water main extension to serve an 88-unit apartment building, as well as a self-storage facility. This site is located east of the intersection of West Rio Road and Berkmar Drive, across from Daily Progress.
- 2. <u>Albemarle High School Center II (Rio)</u>: Water main relocation to accommodate additional educational building on the Albemarle High School campus.
- Archer North Phase 1 (Rivanna): Water and sewer main extensions to serve 78 residential units. This development will replace the Ridgewood Mobile Home Park, located at the corner of Seminole Trail and Ashwood Blvd.
- Ashcroft Phase 3 (Rivanna): Water main extensions to serve 76 residential units. This development connects to Lego Drive just north of the Ashcroft Clubhouse.
- 5. <u>Bamboo Grove (White Hall)</u>: Water and sewer main extensions to serve 6 residential units. This development is located along Orchard Drive, just north of the intersection with Jarmans Gap Road.
- 6. <u>Bird Street Subdivision (Scottsville)</u>: Water and sewer main extensions to serve 36 single family homes at the end of Bird Street in the Town of Scottsville.
- 7. <u>Brookhill Block 18 (Rivanna)</u>: Water and sewer main extensions to serve 194 single family homes in the Brookhill subdivision, located along the eastern side of Halsey Avenue and north of the Montgomery Ridge Subdivision.
- **8.** <u>C'Ville Rio Road Apartments (Rio)</u>: Water and sewer main extensions to serve 250 apartment units. The site is located along Rio Road West, north of Charlottesville Health and Rehab.
- **9.** <u>Dunlora Village Phase 1 (Rio)</u>: Water and sewer main extensions to serve 64 single family homes. This site is located off the southern ends of Fowler Street and Miranda Crossing behind Belvedere.
- **10.** Glenbrook at Foothills Phase 4 (White Hall): Water and sewer main extensions to serve 16 townhome units. This site is located along the western end of Park Ridge Drive just south of the railroad tracks.

- **11.** Old Ivy Residences (Jack Jouett): Water and sewer main extensions to serve 525 residential units. This site is located along Ivy Road just east of the Route 29/250 Bypass.
- **12.** <u>Premier Circle Phase 1 (Rio)</u>: Water main extension to serve 80 Special Needs Housing Units. This site is located at the former Red Carpet Inn off Route 29.
- **13.** Rio Point (Rio): Water and sewer main extensions to serve 328 multifamily units. This project is located at the intersection of Rio Road East and John Warner Parkway.
- **14.** 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.
- **15.** Rothwell Lane Utility Extension (White Hall): Water and sewer main extensions to serve 4 new subdivided lots. This project is located at the end of Rothwell Lane off Jarmans Gap Road.
- **16.** Sentara Martha Jefferson Hospital Early Learning Center (Scottsville): Water main extension to serve a nearly 13,000 square foot childcare facility at the intersection of Martha Jefferson Drive and Worrell Drive.
- 17. Southwood Redevelopment Village 3 (Scottsville): Water and sewer main extensions to serve 127 single family units and 10 condominium units. This project is located along the eastern side of Horizon Road, south of Hickory Street.
- **18.** UVA Fontaine Research Park Parking Garage (Jack Jouett): Water main relocation to accommodate a 7-level parking garage just west of 400 Ray C Hunt Drive.
- 19. Woolen Mills Light Industrial (Scottsville): Water and sewer main extensions to serve multiple industrial buildings, totaling 117,000 square feet. The site is located at the corner of Moores Creek Lane and Franklin Street.

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: FY 2025 Monthly

Maintenance Update Report

STAFF CONTACT(S)/PREPARER:

Alexander J. Morrison, P.E., Director of

Operations

AGENDA DATE: May 15, 2025

CONSENT AGENDA:

ACTION: ■ INFORMATION: ■

ATTACHMENTS: NO

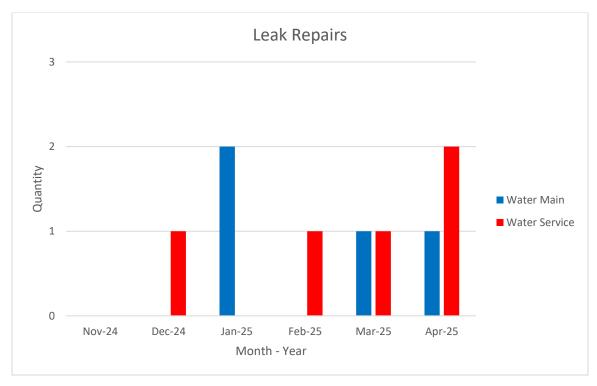
BACKGROUND:

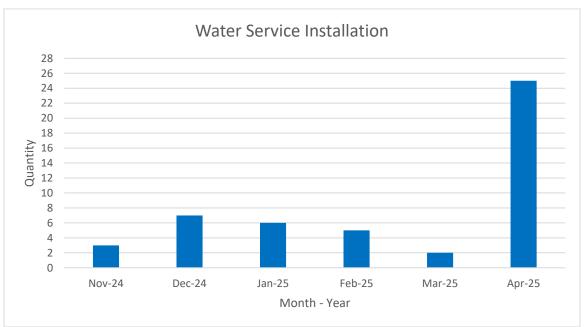
Current total years of service in the Maintenance Department: <u>319.1 years</u> Current average years of service in the Maintenance Department: <u>10 years</u> Current number of employees in the Maintenance Department: <u>32</u>

Below are 4 graphs depicting various routine monthly Maintenance Department activities for the previous 6-month period, based on completed Cityworks work orders and inspections.

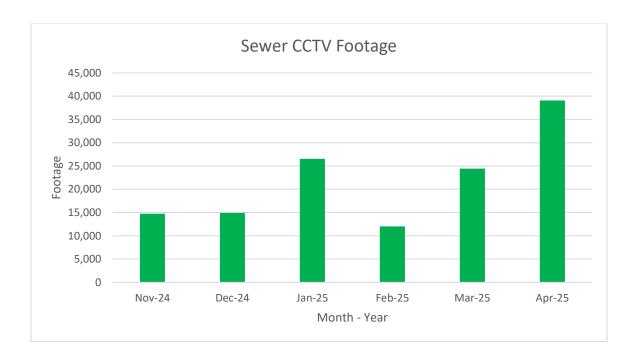


AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY





AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



DISCUSSION:

- Routine Monthly Maintenance Activities
 - Inspections: Hydrant, valve, and manhole inspections continued to increase in April. With priority repairs addressed in prior months, our valve and hydrant technicians were able to focus more on inspections. Manhole inspections also increased due to the full deployment of the new CCTV van, which supported improved equipment uptime. The overall increase in all three inspection categories was further supported by increased staff availability and favorable weather conditions.
 - Leak Repairs: Three leak repairs were completed in April. One was a water main repair on Indigo Road in Crozet, where a leak appeared to result from prior damage—potentially caused by directional drilling equipment, though no responsible party has been identified. Two water service line repairs were also completed: one due to contractor damage and another caused by a leaking fitting at the connection to the meter setter.

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Water Service Installation: Water service installations significantly increased in April, rising from two in March to 25. The majority of new installations occurred on Myrtle Street as part of the in-house construction of the Myrtle Street Water Main Replacement Project. Continued progress on the Exclusion Meter Project and the start of irrigation season also contributed to the increase, with several new irrigation services installed.
- Sewer CCTV Footage: Sanitary sewer CCTV inspections increased again in April. As with manhole inspections, this improvement was driven by increased staff availability, continued favorable weather, and the full deployment of the new CCTV van, resulting in greater equipment uptime and field productivity.
- Facilities Inspections: We will begin trending facilities inspection activities in future reports as additional data becomes available. In April, completed inspections included:
 - 126 Generator Inspections
 - 296 Pump Inspections
 - 72 Sewer PS Inspections
 - 64 Water PS Inspections
 - 8 Fire System Inspections
 - 1 UST Inspection
 - 9 PRV Station Inspections
- Facilities Preventative Maintenance: Similar to inspections, we will begin trending facilities preventative maintenance (PM) activities in future reports as additional data becomes available. In April, completed PM work orders included:
 - 18 Pump PMs

BUDGET IMPACT: None.

RECOMMENDATIONS: None.

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: Approval of the Consent Agenda.

ATTACHMENTS: None

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Monthly Information Technology Department Update

STAFF CONTACT(S)/PREPARER: April Walker, Director of Information

Technology

AGENDA DATE: May 15, 2025

ACTION: INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS: No

Information Technology

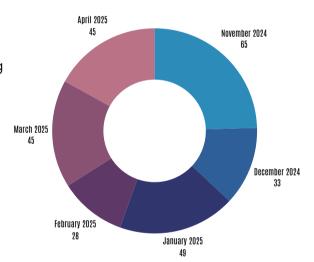
Background:

Primarily, our Systems Engineer and Systems Analyst are responsible for handling the Information Technology responsibilities. These responsibilities include all Help Desk tickets, employee onboarding/offboarding, intranet and website administration, server and software administration.

Last month, they:

- Resolved 45 Help Desk tickets
- Upgraded 9 tablets
- Deployed 1 printer

HELP DESK TICKET COMPARISON



I.T. DEPARTMENT'S MONTHLY ROUTINES

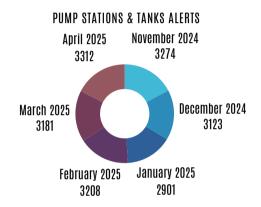
Digital & Physical Security

Background:

Our ISO/Systems Engineer handles all of our digital security and our Information Technology Technician handles all of our physical security. Last month, they:

- Secured 1,255.48 GB of application data
- Secured 879.69 GB of web data
- Secured 28.62 GB of user data
- Investigated 352 physical security alerts at the Operations Center
- Investigated 3,312 physical security alerts at water storage tanks and pump stations
- Implemented 312 firewall pattern updates



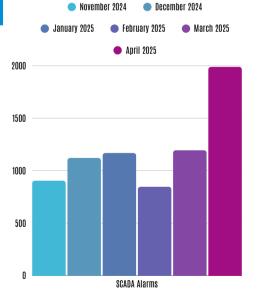


SCADA & AMI

Background:

Our SCADA system and AMI base stations are handled by our SCADA Technician and our Information Technology Technician. Last month, they:

- Completed 7 SCADA Work Orders
- Investigated 1989 SCADA alarms
- Investigated 172 Cell Modem alarms
- Investigated 18 AMI Base Station Alarms



I.T. DEPARTMENT'S MONTHLY ROUTINES

Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

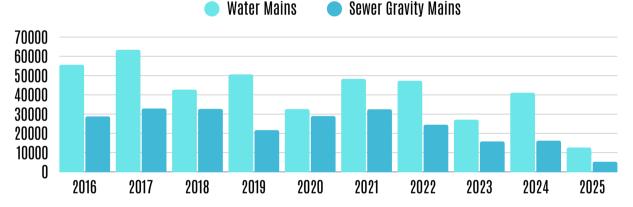
Background:

Our GIS is handled by our GIS & CMMS Coordinator and our GIS Technician. Our XY Locate Inspections are handled by our I.T. Technician.

Last month, they:

- Digitized 22 sewer lateral lines (Total 20,427).
- Digitized 454 ft sewer gravity mains (Total 1,720,799.9 ft).
- Digitized 1,869.2 ft water mains (Total 2,020,269.6 ft).
- Digitized **856.6 ft** water service lines (Total 501,535.7 ft).
- Conducted 23 XY Locate Inspections.
- Fulfilled 7 Update GIS work orders.
- Fulfilled 14 external map requests.

FOOTAGE OF WATER AND SEWER GRAVITY MAINS GIS DIGITIZATION



UAS FLIGHT OF AVON OPERATIONS CENTER PROPERTY- APRIL 14 2025



AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I.T. DEPARTMENT'S LARGE PROJECT PARTICIPATION



UTILITY NETWORK

Data cleanup is ongoing. Cleanup has moved beyond what the Data Reviewer checks were able to identify. Currently the task is to cleanup null values where they can be replaced by defaults.



SCADA SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

We have one pump station and one water storage tank remaining to complete the priority updates. Once those are finished, we will begin addressing the lower-priority recommendations.



PHONE SYSTEM REPLACEMENT PROJECT

The new phone system is officially live! While we are still making a few minor adjustments, the system is fully operational and performing well.

We are now preparing to move into the next phase of the project—RingSense. This phase will introduce enhanced features powered by artificial intelligence, offering even greater functionality and insights.



CYBERSECURITY UPGRADES

We are continuously enhancing the security of ACSA's data. Based on the latest CISA checklist, we have continued to progress in ensuring compliance. We are currently ensuring the full elimination of legacy authentication. We have begun testing the restriction of USB device connections to ACSA computers with a goal of full rollout by July 1st. We are conducting further revisions to our Incident Management Plan, as a result of a recent conference that we attended.

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



SHAREPOINT RE-DESIGN

No update. With the phone system project going live, we have not been able to dedicate time to this project in the past month. We will be back to working on this re-design soon!



FACILITIES CONDITION ASSESSMENT

No update. We are still awaiting the results of the assessment to prioritize next steps.



RISK & RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT

We have provided the requested items for the vendors review. A kickoff meeting has taken place. We have scheduled team members to assist with site tours in June.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: We thank you for your continued support in our efforts.

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: Informational

ATTACHMENTS: None

AGENDA TITLE: Rivanna Water & Sewer

Authority (RWSA) Monthly Update

STAFF CONTACT(S)/PREPARER:

Quin Lunsford, Executive Director

AGENDA DATE: May 15, 2025

CONSENT AGENDA: Informational

ATTACHMENTS: No

BACKGROUND: This report continues the monthly updates on the Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority (RWSA) projects and Board meetings. Below are updates on RWSA major projects and issues, including updates from the April 22nd RWSA Board Meeting and other communications:

- Rivanna Pump Station Restoration: Restoration at the Rivanna Pump Station is substantially complete and is currently in the demonstration period. Following successful completion of this demonstration period, components will be finalized on the other side of the pump station and a final demonstration period will commence. The bypass pumping system will be completely removed by May and assuming the demonstration periods proceed with no issues, full pump station restoration is expected to be completed by October 2025. RWSA continues to work with its insurance provider for reimbursement. The total cost to restore the station will be approximately \$17 million which is less than the \$22 million estimated early last year.
- Sugar Hollow Dam Rubber Crest Gate Repair: In January 2024, the rubber bladder affixed to the dam's crest experienced a mechanical issue, allowing additional water to flow downstream. This event required RWSA to reevaluate the system's design and redundancies to prevent recurrences. RWSA lowered the reservoir last fall to work on the rubber bladder and its piping support systems. In May, RWSA's contractor will perform the last modifications to the new pneumatic air supply lines that feed the rubber bladder. Once complete, the bladder will reinflate allowing a return to maximizing the reservoirs storage capacity.



AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Summary:

| RWSA Major Project Schedule | Construction Start Date | Construction Completion Date |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Rivanna Pump Station Restoration | July 2024 | October 2025 |
| Red Hill Water Treatment Plant Upgrades | January 2025 | June 2026 |
| South Fork Rivanna River Crossing | December 2024 | January 2027 |
| RMR to OBWTP Raw Water Line & Pump | February 2025 | June 2029 |
| Station | | |
| MC Building Upfits & Gravity Thickener | May 2025 | May 2027 |
| Improvements | | |
| MC Structural & Concrete Rehabilitation | May 2025 | May 2027 |
| Crozet Pump Stations Rehabilitation | August 2025 | September 2027 |
| MC Administration Building Renovation | June 2025 | December 2027 |
| & Addition | | |
| Central Water Line | August 2025 | March 2029 |
| Crozet WTP GAC Expansion – Phase I | September 2025 | March 2027 |
| MC Pump Station Slide Gates, Valves, | September 2025 | September 2026 |
| Bypass, & Septage Receiving Upgrades | | |
| SRWTP - PAC Upgrades | December 2025 | August 2027 |
| RMR Pool Raise | September 2025 | September 2026 |
| SRR to RMR Pipeline, Intake, & Facilities | February 2026 | December 2030 |
| Beaver Creek Dam, Pump Station, & | May 2026 | January 2030 |
| Piping | | |
| Upper Schenks Branch Interceptor, | 2026 | 2027 |
| Phase II | | |
| SRWTP Permanganate Improvements | January 2026 | August 2027 |
| Glenmore WRRF Phase 1 | June 2026 | January 2028 |
| Dam Concrete & Steel Repairs | January 2026 | December 2026 |
| SVWRRF Generator | January 2026 | June 2027 |

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Rivanna Pump Station Restoration

Design Engineer: Hazen/SEH
Construction Contractor: MEB
Construction Start: July 2024
Percent Complete: 90%

Completion: October 2025 Budget: \$22,000,000

Current Status:

Contractor completed installation of rebuilt pumps, new motors and associated mechanical and electrical components required to begin the first stage of a demonstration period (began on 4/8/25) associated with one side of the pump station. Following successful completion of this demonstration period, components will be finalized on the other side of the pump station and a final demonstration period will commence. Bypass pumping system should be completely removed by the end of April 2025, assuming the demonstration periods proceed with no issues, with full pump station restoration completed by October 2025.

History:

The Rivanna Pump Station, which is located at the Moores Creek Advanced Water Resource Recovery Facility, was damaged on January 9, 2024 due to high rain and flooding of equipment at the facility. This facility pumps between 5 and 50 million gallons of wastewater daily and is the largest pump station in the wastewater system. Restoration is needed to restore the facility to normal operations and remove the bypassing system that was installed in February 2024.

Red Hill Water Treatment Plant Upgrades

Design Engineer: Short Elliot Hendrickson (SEH)
Construction Contractor: Anderson Construction (Lynchburg)

Construction Start: January 2025

Percent Complete: 5%

Completion: June 2026 Budget: \$2,050,000

Current Status:

A temporary pressure tank has been placed in service and an inspection of the existing tank has been performed. Work on the existing pressure tank will begin this month. Construction of the building addition will begin as soon as the Site Plan is approved by the County.

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

History:

The Red Hill Water Treatment Plant was constructed in a joint effort of the ACSA and RWSA in 2009 and consists of a well, pneumatic tank and pump house that provides treated water to the Red Hill Elementary School and adjoining neighborhood. The current building is beyond its physical capacity and this project serves to expand the building and improve the configuration of the process and laboratory needs of the WTP.

• South Fork Rivanna River Crossing

Design Engineer: Michael Baker International (Baker)

Construction Contractor: Faulconer (Charlottesville)

Construction Start: December 2024

Percent Complete: 8%

Completion: January 2027 Budget: \$6,250,000

Current Status:

Contractor completed clearing on both sides of the river. A portion of Old Rio Mills Road will be closed for several months as construction of the new 24" water line begins. Access to Brook Hill River Park will remain open to the public.

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.

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

Design Engineer: Kimley-Horn

Design Contractor: Thalle Construction Co., Inc. (NC)

Construction Start: February 2025

Percent Complete: 5%

Completion: June 2029 Current Project Estimate: \$61,490,000

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Current Status:

The Contractor focused on clearing trees in March and has shifted to grinding felled trees and prepping easement areas for pipe installation. The Contractor is also setting up its jobsite trailer at the pump station site on Reservoir Road and will be test drilling for rock in key areas of the pipeline alignment.

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. The 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 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 will replace the existing Stadium Road and Royal Pump Stations, which have exceeded their design lives. The pump station will pump up to 10 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 station would also include the capacity to transfer up to 16 mgd of raw water from RMR back to the SRR WTP.

• MCAWRRF Building Upfits and Gravity Thickener Improvements

Design Engineer: Short Elliott Hendrickson (SEH)

Construction Contractor: English (Lynchburg, VA)

Construction Start: May 2025

Project Status: 2%

Completion: May 2027
Current Project Estimate: \$11,800,000

Current Status:

A preconstruction conference was held on April 4, 2025. A Notice to Proceed is anticipated this month after approval of the bonds and insurance.

History:

This project addresses the renovation needs of the current maintenance and operations building space requirements, improvements to the existing gravity thickener system, and installation of actuators on the secondary clarifier influent gate valves.

MCAWRRF Structural and Concrete Rehabilitation

Design Engineer: Hazen and Sawyer (Hazen)
Construction Contractor: WM Schlosser (Hyattsville, MD)

Construction Start: May 2025
Project Status: 1%

Completion: May 2027
Current Project Estimate: \$15,500,000

Current Status:

A preconstruction conference was held on April 10, 2025. A Notice to Proceed is anticipated this month after approval of the bonds and insurance.

History:

This project comprises rehabilitation, repair and installation of multiple structural components throughout the MCAWRRF facility, to include concrete repairs in both the equalization basis and holding ponds, and rehabilitation to other components of the system.

• Crozet Pump Stations Rehabilitation

Design Engineer: Wiley | Wilson

Construction Contractor: Waco, Inc. (Sandston, VA)

Construction Start: April 2025

Percent Complete: 3%

Completion: September 2027 Budget: \$12,350,000

Current Status:

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

History:

The Crozet pump stations were originally constructed in the 1980's with many of the original components still being utilized. This project includes replacement of pumps, valves, roof replacements, siding replacements, installation of new wells, new electrical motor control centers, generators, and power transfer switches.

Moores Creek Administration Building Renovation and Addition

Design Engineer: SHE

Construction Contractor: Martin Horn (Charlottesville)

Construction Start: June 2025

Project Status: 1%

Completion: December 2027 Budget: \$27,600,000

Current Status:

Contracts have been signed, and Preconstruction Meeting was held on April 18, 2025. A Notice of Proceed is anticipated for early May after approval of the bonds and insurance.

History:

Through the MCAWRRF Master Plan, a need to house additional staff, increase office and meeting space; plan for replacement of the engineering trailers; bring the IT server workrooms to modern standards; and provide classroom space for education outreach. The expansion of the building will take place in the lower parking lot adjacent to the existing building.

• Central Water Line Project

Design Engineer: Michael Baker International (Baker)

Project Start: July 2021

Project Status:

Construction Start:

Completion:

Bidding (Phase I)

August 2025

March 2029

Budget:

\$79,000,000

Current Status:

Phase 1 Contract (west end): The bid opening date has been rescheduled for May 8, 2025 to address design revisions. Revised plans were issued to Contractors in April. **Phase 2 Contract (east end):** Design efforts in the E. High Street area are in process and survey work is complete. An additional private easement will be required as well as new easements on two City parcels. Phase 2 design will be completed in the summer 2025.

History:

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

This proposed new Central Water Line builds on the ACSA investments in additional water supply at Ragged Mountain and at the newly expanded Observatory Water

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AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Treatment Plant. This new line will allow a connection from the water plant to the urban water service areas of the ACSA.

• Crozet GAC Expansion – Phase I

Design Engineer:

Project Start:

Project Status:

Construction Start:

Completion:

Budget:

SEH

July 2023

100% Design

September 2025

March 2027

\$10,000,000

Current Status:

Project will be advertised for bidding when RWSA receives approval of the design from VDH. \$6.24 million in grant funds are available for this project.

History:

In order to enhance the RWSA's resiliency and commitment to long term finished water quality, the Authority has committed to expanding the GAC capacity at the Crozet WTP to match the current plant capacity. This project includes expansion of the existing GAC building, additional GAC vessels, pumps, piping, and electrical components.

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

Design Engineer: Hazen and Sawyer (Hazen)

Project Start:

Project Start:

Project Status:

Construction Start:

Completion:

Budget:

June 2023

90% Design

September 2025

September 2025

September 2026

\$9,700,000

Current Status:

RWSA staff are making decisions on the septage receiving equipment and billing software needed. A new work authorization is being negotiated to include repairs to the South Side Septage Receiving Facility to improve plant operations during construction.

History:

Inspections of the large aluminum slide gates at the influent side of the Moores Creek Pump Station have been conducted and the need for repair/addition of new gates for RWSA staff to have the flexibility to stop or divert flow to perform maintenance

activities is needed. This project will also enclose the leachate discharge pit to reduce odors and address maintenance concerns.

South Rivanna Water Treatment Plant – PAC Upgrades

Design Engineer: SEH

Project Start:

Project Status:

Project Status:

95% design

Construction Start:

Completion:

Current Project Estimate:

November 2023

95% design

December 2025

August 2027

\$1,100,000

Current Status:

Construction bids will be received in May.

Ragged Mountain Reservoir Pool Raise

Design Engineer:

Project Start:

April 2024

Project Status:

Bidding

Construction Start: September 2025
Completion: September 2026
Current Project Estimate: \$6,000,000

Current Status:

Construction bids will be received in May.

• South Rivanna Reservoir to Ragged Mountain Reservoir Pipeline, Intake and Facilities

Design Engineer: Kimley Horn/SEH

Project Start: July 2023
Design Status: 75%

Construction Start: February 2026
Completion: December 2030
Current Project Estimate: \$117,000,000

Current Status:

RWSA staff provided comments on the 90% pipeline plans to the Design Engineer. A workshop was held for the intake structure design on April 9th, and the Design Engineer is completing 60% plans for the intake.

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

History:

The approved 50-year Community Water Supply Plan includes the construction of a new raw water pipeline from the South Rivanna River to the Ragged Mountain Reservoir. This new pipeline will replace the Upper Sugar Hollow Pipeline along an alternative alignment to increase raw water transfer capacity in the Urban Water System. The project includes a detailed routing study and water line design to account for recent and proposed development and road projects in Albemarle County and the University of Virginia. Preliminary design, preparation of easement documents, and acquisition of water line easements along the approved route is also being completed as part of this project that will lead to final design and construction of the raw water line, reservoir intake and pump station.

Beaver Creek Dam, Pump Station, and Piping Improvements

Design Engineer: Schnabel Engineering (Dam)
Design Engineer: Hazen and Sawyer (Pump Station)

Project Start: February 2018
Project Status: 70% Design
Construction Start: May 2026

Completion: January 2030 Budget: \$62,000,000

Current Status:

Hazen is proceeding with design of the pump station. Final design by Schnabel for the dam spillway upgrades, temporary detour, and spillway bridge is ongoing. Discussions with the County have been initiated for acquisition or lease of property for the Pump Station. A significant (\$20 M) construction grant from the NRCS is anticipated. A Value Engineering workshop is scheduled for May on the raw water pump station and intake structure.

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.

• Upper Schenks Branch Interceptor, Phase II

Design Engineer: CHA Consulting

Project Start: July 2021
Project Status: Design
Construction Start: 2026
Completion: 2027

Budget: \$11 – 15 Million

Current Status:

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

History:

The Schenks Branch Interceptor is located in the easter part of the City of Charlottesville and was constructed in the mid-1950s. The existing interceptor is undersized to serve present and future wet weather flows and is to be upgraded to from a 21-inch to 30-inch pipe.

• SRWTP Permanganate Improvements

Design Engineer: SEH

Project Start:
Project Status:
10% Design
Construction Start:
January 2025
January 2026
Completion:
August 2027
Budget:
\$400,000

Current Status:

This project will replace chemical feed equipment at the end of its useful life and increase chemical containment capacity.

Glenmore WRRF Upgrade Phase 1

Design Engineer: SEH

Project Start: March 2025
Project Status: 0% Design
Construction Start: June 2026
Completion: January 2028
Budget: \$1,650,000

Current Status:

This project will replace wastewater treatment equipment at the end of its useful life and reduce noise from the blowers.

Dam Concrete and Steel Repairs

Design Engineer:

Project Start:

Project Status:

Construction Start:

Completion:

Budget:

GAI Consultants

January 2025

5% Design

January 2026

December 2026

\$1,280,000

Current Status:

Structural assessments of the Sugar Hollow, South Rivanna, Lickinghole Creek, and Totier Creek dams were conducted by GAI in March 2025. Repairs will be completed in the summer of 2026.

• Scottsville Water Resource Recovery Facility Generator

Design Engineer:

Project Start:

October 2022

Project Status:

10% Design

Construction Start:

January 2026

Completion:

June 2027

Budget:

\$900,000

Current Status:

This project includes installation of a generator that will provide emergency backup power to both the Scottsville Water Resource Recovery Facility and Wastewater Pump Station. As this project is receiving approximately \$552,000 in funding from FEMA and VDEM, FEMA requested that the generator and fuel tank be installed on an elevated platform located above the 500-year floodplain.

Planning and Studies

• MCAWRRF Biogas Upgrades

Design Engineer: SEH

Project Start: October 2021

Project Status: Preliminary Engineering/Study (99%)

Completion: December 2024 Budget: \$6,287,000

Current Status:

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

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Flood Protection Resiliency Study

Design Engineer: Hazen

Project Start: August 2024

Project Status: Preliminary Engineering/Study

Completion: July 2025 Budget: \$278,500

Current Status:

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

Other Significant Projects

• <u>Urgent and Emergency Repairs</u>

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

| Project No. | Project Description | Approximate Cost |
|-------------|--|------------------|
| 2023-01 | Finished Water System ARV Repairs | \$150,000 |
| 2024-09 | Stillhouse Waterline Erosion @ Ivy Creek | \$200,000 |
| 2025-03 | Ragged Mountain Raw Waterline Break @ | \$ 25,000 |
| | Reservoir Road | |

- <u>RWSA Finished Water ARV Repairs</u>: RWSA Engineering staff recently met with Maintenance staff to identify a list of Air Release Valves (ARVs) that need to be repaired, replaced, or abandoned. Several of these locations will require assistance from RWSA On-Call Maintenance Contractors, due to the complexity of the sites (proximity to roadways, depth, etc.). The initial round will include seven (7) sites, all along the South Rivanna Waterline. Three replacements have been completed at this time, with a fourth site in progress. This in progress site included abandonment of an existing manual ARV located in the middle of the Route 29-Hydraulic intersection, which has been completed, and was a major coordination effort with VDOT, as they intend to pave this area in the coming weeks. The Contractor is working with VDOT on permits for the final sites. The remaining replacements will likely be scheduled starting in Spring 2025.
- Stillhouse Waterline Erosion at Ivy Creek: In November 2024, it was discovered that the banks of Ivy Creek had experienced significant erosion during some of the heavy rainstorms earlier in the Fall, and that the erosion was now intruding on RWSA's 12" Stillhouse Waterline. The area was temporarily armored with sandbags in December, to protect the waterline from further erosion in the interim. Staff are working with the USACOE to permit a permanent bank stabilization

project, which will include placement of large rip-rap along the streambank. Given continued region-wide disaster relief efforts associated with Hurricane Helene, it is anticipated that permits may not be received until Spring 2025. RWSA intends to utilize its On-Call Maintenance Contractor, Faulconer Construction Company, for completion of this work and is seeking funding/reimbursement opportunities through FEMA.

Ragged Mountain Raw Waterline Break at Reservoir Road: On March 19th, a Contractor installing internet fiber lines bored through RWSA's 18" Ragged Mountain Raw Waterline, along Reservoir Road in the proximity of Camp Holiday Trails and the access road to the Ragged Mountain Natural Areas. RWSA staff responded to the incident quickly and helped isolate the break, and then on March 20th, RWSA Maintenance staff made repairs to the raw water main, put it back in service, and restored Reservoir Road with a gravel patch. The roadway was repayed by On-Call Maintenance Contractor on Tuesday, April 1st.

• Security Enhancements

Design Engineer: Hazen & Sawyer

Construction Contractor: Security 101 (Richmond, VA)

Construction Start: March 2020
Percent Complete: 90% (WA9)

Based Construction Contract +

Change Orders to Date = Current Value: \$718,428 (WA1) + \$834,742

(WA2-10)

Completion: June 2024 (WA9), August 2024

(WA10)

Budget: \$2,980,000

Current Status:

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

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| 1 11100 "76 P | July '25 | Aug '25 | Sep '25 | Oct. '25 | Nov. '25 | Dec. '25 | Jan. '26 | Feb. '26 | Pending Issues |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| June '25 | July 25 | Aug 25 | Sep 25 | Oct. 25 | NOV. 25 | Dec. 25 | Jaii. 20 | Peb. 20 | r ending issues |
| June 19th | July 17th | August 21st | September 18th | October 16th | November 20th | December 18th | January 15th | February 19th | ACSA Customer Communica |
| Recognitions David Hensley 40 years | Recognitions | Recognitions | Recognition | Recognitions | Recognitions | Recognitions | Recognitions | Recognitions | CIS - Customer Information Sys Billing, Website, Phone |
| Maintenance and IT Reports of and RWSA Monthly Update | CIP, Maintenance and IT Reports and | Monthly Financial, CIP, Maintenance and IT Reports and RWSA Monthly Update | Monthly Financial, CIP, Maintenance and IT Reports and RWSA Monthly Update | Monthly Financial, CIP, Maintenance and IT Reports and RWSA Monthly Update | | Monthly Financial, CIP, Maintenance and IT Reports and RWSA Monthly Update | CIP, Maintenance | Monthly Financial, CIP, Maintenance and IT Reports and RWSA Monthly Update | Climate Change and Sustaina |
| Public Hearing <i>(Annual Item)</i> I | Operational Presentation - Private Development Process | Operational Presentation | Operational Presentation | Operational Presentation | Operational Presentation | Operational Presentation | Operational Presentation | Operational Presentation | Customer Experience (C> |
| CIP Approval <i>(Annual Item)</i> | | Regional Water Supply Planning - Update | Imagine a Day Without Water Resolution (Annual Item) | | Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) Presentation (Annual Item) | Annual Investments Report (Annual Item) | Board Organizational Meeting - Election of Officers (Annual Item) | | Data Management and Manag Dashboards |
| Regulations, and Personnel | Strategic Plan Update <i>(Bi-annual</i> <i>Item)</i> | | | | | FY '27 Budget Guidelines and Schedule (Annual Item) | Annual Water Conservation Report (Annual Item) | | Emergency Preparednes |
| Water & Wastewater Professionals Appreciation Day Recognition (Annual Item) | | | | | | Annual Investments Report <i>(Annual Item)</i> | 2025 Annual Report - Accomplishments and Challenges (Annual Item) | | Facilities Condition Assessn Federal/State Water Quality Reg PFAS; Emerging Contamina |
| | | | | | | ACSA Board of Directors Meeting Schedule 2026 (Annual Item) | Strategic Plan Update - <i>(Bi-annual</i> <i>Item)</i> | | New Development |
| | | | | | | Holiday Schedule 2026 <i>(Annual Item)</i> | | | Operational Presentation - S Rehabilitation Relining |
| | | | | | | | | | Pay Plan Market Rate Study for Compensation (Fall) |
| | | | | | | | | | Private Development Proce |
| | | | | | | | | | Purchasing Policy Manua |
| | | | | | | | | | RWSA CIP Central Water Line - Reservoirs North Rivanna System Wastewater Projects |
| | | | | | | | | | Strategic Plan Update - Bian |
| | | | | | | | | | Water Audit |
| | | | | | | | | | Water Supply Plan Project Status |

ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

| AGENDA TITLE: Annual Water Quality Report | AGENDA DATE: May 15, 2025 |
|--|--|
| STAFF CONTACT(S)/PREPARER: Jeremy M. Lynn, P.E., Director of Engineering and Tim Brown, Environmental Compliance Supervisor | CONSENT AGENDA: ACTION: INFORMATION: ATTACHMENTS: YES |

BACKGROUND: The Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA) recently published our Annual Consumer Confidence Reports. These are also known as Water Quality Reports and are required by the Virginia Department of Health to be published annually for each of our four distribution systems. ACSA customers are informed through the typical billing notifications each year when the reports are made available on our website. These reports are a culmination of more than 400,000 water tests performed and provide a wealth of information pertaining to the high-quality water we serve to our customers, including information on Granular Activated Carbon (GAC), Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS), Revised Lead and Copper Rule, Cryptosporidium, Fluoride, and more.

Each of the four reports is available on our website at the link below. We anticipate updating the look and layout of these annual reports next year. We have also received feedback from a customer about including a summary sheet.

Website Link: https://serviceauthority.org/water-quality/.

BUDGET IMPACT: None.

RECOMMENDATIONS: None.

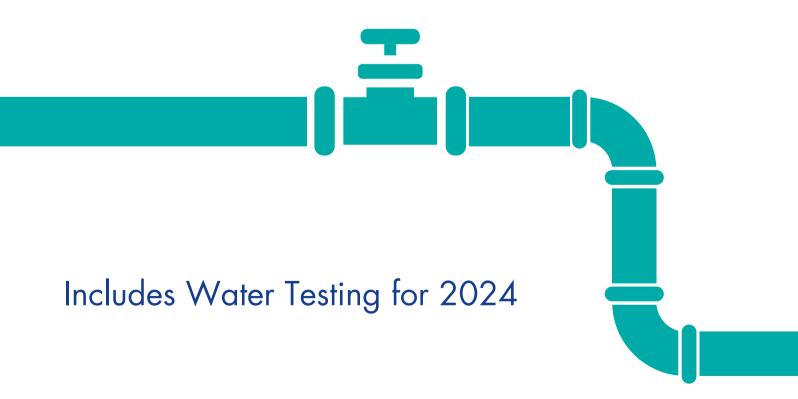
BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: No Board action requested. Information only.

ATTACHMENTS:

Urban Area 2025 Annual Drinking Water Report



Urban Area 2025 Annual Drinking Water Report





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Successfully Meeting Water Quality Challenges

Dear Customer,

On behalf of Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA), thank you for being an important part of our community's water utility service network. As a fellow Albemarle resident, I — along with the rest of the ACSA team — am happy to serve you by providing safe, reliable drinking water to your home or business.

As you may assume, the process of getting water from its natural source to your tap is quite challenging. It requires top-notch infrastructure, a knowledgeable and skilled team, and a true passion from everyone involved. Thankfully, ACSA has all of that. As a result, the water we provide Albemarle residents — in collaboration with our partners, Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA), and the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) — is among the cleanest, safest and most reliable you'll find in Virginia.

In addition to providing water and sewer services to our community, we also believe in informing and educating our residents about what safe, clean water means; the importance of water conservation; and the processes behind what we do. As such, the enclosed water quality report not only details exactly what's in your drinking water. It also explains how to read the report, shares ways to conserve water and lower your monthly bill, and describes how we treat your water as it makes its way from our natural sources to your tap.

Another way we serve Albemarle is through regular maintenance and upgrades to our water infrastructure, which are funded by the fees we collect from customers. This is an important part of our mission, as regulations that define what clean, safe water is — as set by environmental organizations like the EPA — may change over time. New threats — such as the "forever chemicals" known as PFAS or updated testing standards for copper and lead — may also emerge, warranting new testing and treatment procedures. The ACSA team prides itself on staying up to date on all of these changes, quickly addressing and treating potential threats, and keeping contaminants at or below standards for what organizations like the EPA consider a "toxic threshold."

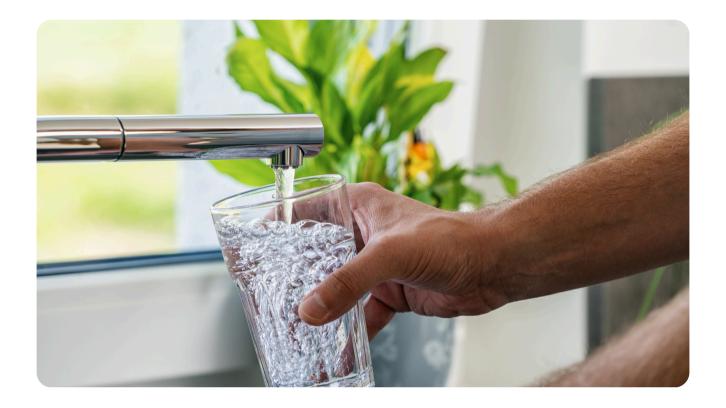
Our water quality report includes all information related to those testing results and actions taken by ACSA. You can also find these details on our recently revamped website at www.ServiceAuthority.org, where we offer water conservation tips and information on our rebate programs, like the rain barrel or low-flow toilet programs. These initiatives can help you save money through lower water bills and cash-back bonuses for environmentally friendly improvements to your home.

Lastly, we are in the midst of a five-year strategic plan that uses input from our customers and employees to prioritize our short and long-term organizational work as we strengthen our infrastructure. Details about that plan are available on our website.

The ACSA is committed to providing you with this water quality report because informed customers are our best allies. If you wish to receive a printed copy of the report, contact Tim Brown at (434) 977-4511, Ext. 119 or at tbrown@serviceauthority.org. Thank you again for being our customer.

Quin Lunsford





ACSA Board of Directors

Richard Armstrong, Chair - Scottsville District Charles Tolbert, Vice Chair - Jack Jouett District Dr. Lizbeth Palmer - Samuel Miller District John Parcells - White Hall District Clarence Roberts - Rivanna District Kimberly Swanson - Rio District

The ACSA Board of Directors holds meetings on the third Thursday of each month at 9am at 168 Spotnap Road.

Call (434) 977-4511 or visit www.serviceauthority.org for more information.

The Rivanna Water & Sewer Authority (RWSA) Board of Directors holds meetings on the fourth Tuesday of each month at 2pm at 695 Moore's Creek Lane. Call (434) 977-2970 or visit www.rivanna.org for more information.

Your Water Supply & Treatment

The RWSA operates three water treatment plants (WTP) to provide water to the City of Charlottesville and the urban ring served by the ACSA. The South Rivanna WTP is sourced by the South Rivanna Reservoir; the Observatory WTP is sourced by the Ragged Mountain and Sugar Hollow Reservoirs; and the North Rivanna WTP is sourced by the North Fork Rivanna River.

The Source Water Assessment of the South Rivanna Reservoir watershed was updated in 2020 by the Virginia Department of Health (VDH). VDH determined the reservoir's "relative susceptibility to contamination" to be high due to its surface water being exposed to an inconsistent array of contaminants at varying concentrations. This assessment is due to changing hydrologic, hydraulic, and atmospheric conditions with potential sources of contamination in one of the zones of the reservoir's assessment area.

All water sources are surface water supplies, replenished by precipitation, stream flow, overland flow and groundwater flow. All supplies have a low mineral content, are low in hardness or scale ("soft"), and there is little of the iron or manganese commonly found in the area's groundwater. The treated water does not have any iron or manganese.

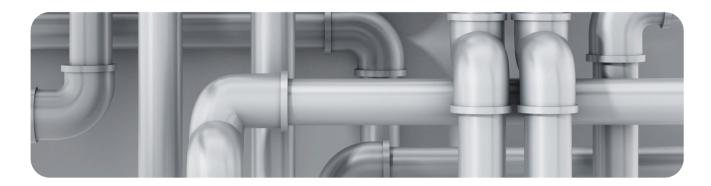
Each plant employs both physical and chemical treatment processes before releasing water into the distribution system. Sodium hypochlorite is used at all three plants to disinfect the treated water. Fluoride is added at each plant to promote good dental health. The origin of the water provided to your tap may vary from time to time depending on demand, the level of storage in the system, and your location.

Significant upgrades to all three plants were completed in 2018 related to the Stage 2 Disinfection Byproducts Rule. An advanced treatment process that employs granular activated carbon (GAC) was installed to result in higher quality water. In particular, the concentration of disinfection byproducts (TTHMs and HAAs; see discussion of contaminants) has been significantly reduced. In addition to lowering these chemical compounds, GAC serves as a barrier to other potential contaminants such as PFAS compounds, pharmaceuticals, and other emerging contaminants of concern. GAC also improves certain taste and odor issues.

Water Treatment for Corrosion Control

It is standard practice that a phosphate chemical be added to drinking water supplies during treatment in order to reduce corrosion of the metal pipes in the distribution system and in customer plumbing. The chemical forms a protective layer on the inside of the pipes, reducing corrosion and the possibility of mainly lead and copper from entering the water.

For some 35 years, the RWSA used a polyphosphate product for corrosion control, and it was very effective in keeping lead and copper out of customer water supplies. The RWSA evaluated and implemented a new, blended, orthophosphate product to optimize distribution system lead and copper corrosion control in 2021, with a shift to an all orthophosphate product in early 2022. This change received full VDH approval.



Advanced Treatment Using Granular Activated Carbon (GAC)

Granular activated carbon (GAC) is very effective in improving water quality in distribution systems. It was added to all of our treatment processes to aid in the additional removal of organics that, when combined with chlorine, create disinfection byproducts (DBPs) regulated by the EPA. GAC also provides improved water taste and odor, and it is proven to be highly effective at removing both manufactured and naturally occurring contaminants that are discovered in a growing number of water supplies across the country. (See the related section on PFAS.) While testing has shown our service areas are not impacted by these contaminants, GAC provides an added level of treatment for the protection of our drinking water.

Installation of the GAC systems was completed in 2018 and the reduction of DBPs has been significant. We are extremely proud of the results because they demonstrate how community support and investment in our water treatment will result in excellent drinking water quality now and for years to come.

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Water Quality Standards

The information in this report has been collected and reported in accordance with the drinking water standards established by the U.S. EPA and the VDH. The RWSA conducts extensive testing of the source waters and treated water before it ever leaves the plant, as well as testing weekly, monthly and quarterly samples within the distribution system.

In addition to the data contained in this report, other testing includes such parameters as "heavy" metals, volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, herbicides and pesticides in the treated water. They are not listed here since none of these parameters was detected. More specific information can be obtained by contacting Tim Brown at (434) 977-4511, ext. 119, or at tbrown@serviceauthority.org.



More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or by visiting their website (www.epa.gov/safewater). You can also see the section on Cryptosporidium in this report.

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals, and in some cases radioactive material, as well as substances resulting from the presence of animals and human activities. In other words, all surface water supplies are exposed to a wide array of "contaminants" at varying concentrations. However, the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. Even bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least minimal amounts of some contaminants.

Internal Issues of Mold

A very common water-related complaint we have received from our customers over the years is the occasional appearance of a black growth in toilets, and in fixtures like faucets and shower heads. This is a harmless form of mold; the water is completely safe to drink. The mold is not coming into your home through our water pipes. Instead, the mold is the result of airborne spores, and the level of chlorine in the water cannot prevent mold growth. The spores come from hardwood forests, construction sites, and mulch piles. In particular, we have seen a very clear link between mold and mulch supplies for several years.

Testing has shown the mold to be very common types. More information, including tips on controlling mold, is found at https://serviceauthority.org/water-quality/ or by calling Tim Brown at (434) 977-4511, ext. 119.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, known more commonly as PFAS, are a group of manufactured chemicals that have been used in industry and consumer products since the 1940s because of their heat, water, and stain resistance. There are thousands of different PFAS compounds, a few of which have been more widely used and studied than the others.

PFAS are found in many products in use every day, including:

- Fire extinguishing foam: In aqueous film-forming foams (or AFFFs) used to extinguish
 flammable liquid-based fires. Such foams are used in training and emergency response
 events at airports, shipyards, military bases, firefighting training facilities, chemical plants
 and refineries.
- Manufacturing or chemical production facilities that produce or use PFAS: For example, at chrome-plating, electronics, and certain textile and paper manufacturers.
- Food: Some examples include fish caught from water contaminated by PFAS and dairy products from livestock exposed to PFAS.
- Food packaging: For example, in grease-resistant paper, fast food containers/wrappers, microwave popcorn bags, pizza boxes and candy wrappers.
- Household products and dust: For example, in stain and water-repellent products used on carpets, upholstery, clothing, and other fabrics; cleaning products; non-stick cookware; paints, varnishes and sealants.
- Personal care products: For example, in certain shampoos, dental floss and cosmetics.



PFAS can also be found in drinking water from public systems and private wells.

Due to their widespread production and use, as well as their ability to move and persist in the environment, surveys conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have shown that most people in the United States have been exposed to some PFAS. Most known exposures are relatively low but can be elevated, particularly when people are exposed to a concentrated source over long periods of time. Some PFAS chemicals can accumulate in the body over time.

Current scientific research suggests that exposure to high levels of certain PFAS may lead to adverse health outcomes. However, research is still ongoing to determine how varying levels of exposure to different PFAS can lead to a variety of health effects.

Sampling associated with the EPA's Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5) is being conducted nationwide between 2023 and 2025. Our water was tested for 29 PFAS compounds (plus lithium) under UCMR 5 in 2023 and early 2024 to help the EPA assess the public health and environmental risks of these substances. See the section on UCMR 5 for the excellent results.

In March 2023, the EPA announced proposed national drinking water standards, known as Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), for two PFAS compounds, PFOA and PFOS, at four (4) parts per trillion each. The EPA also announced a proposed "Hazard Index" calculation for four additional PFAS compounds that establishes an MCL for the mixture if it rises above a certain level. Following public comment and scientific review processes, the new standards were finalized on April 10, 2024. Individual regulations were set for five (5) PFAS compounds in addition to the "Hazard Index." Public water systems must complete initial monitoring by 2027 and implement solutions by 2029 to reduce these compounds if monitoring shows levels that exceed the new MCLs.

While there has been significant debate about the EPA's new standards, the ACSA can report that, based on past testing, PFAS compounds are clearly not a significant issue in the Urban Area or in our other service areas. In a proactive approach, the ACSA has worked with the RWSA for several years to monitor PFAS compounds in your water.

In numerous rounds of testing since 2018 involving the source water and treated water of six treatment plants managed by Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority, PFOA has been detected on only one occasion at 2.1 parts per trillion (ppt). PFOS has never been detected. The reporting limit used by the certified testing laboratory was 2.0 ppt or less.

Testing will continue in 2025.

As mentioned earlier, the ACSA uses advanced water treatment in the form of granular activated carbon (GAC), which has been proven to be highly effective in removing PFAS compounds.

Revised Lead and Copper Rule

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), first established in 1991, recently underwent its most extensive revision in 30 years to reduce the risks of lead exposure in drinking water.





Key aspects of the numerous LCR changes include:

- · Adjustments in sample site selection, tap sample collection, and analysis
- Requirements to test in schools and childcare facilities
- A reduction of the lead "action level" from 15 to 10 parts per billion
- Improved timeline for public notification of elevated test results; improved education and outreach
- Replacement of any lead lines in the distribution system and replacement of any lead service lines (line from the street to the customer home, apartment complex, or business)
- Improved corrosion control treatment
- Identification of the service line material of each customer

Implementation of these changes will occur beginning in 2027.

The ACSA has decades of excellent lead and copper results. Since 2016, 97% of all samples tested (some 400) have had undetectable levels of lead. We do not have any lead pipes in our distribution systems, and we now have documented that no lead service lines exist (see additional information in this report). As mentioned earlier, the RWSA recently conducted detailed corrosion control studies at all treatment plants and implemented a slight change in the chemical used to inhibit pipe corrosion.

In short, we are in an enviable situation regarding the absence of lead in our systems.

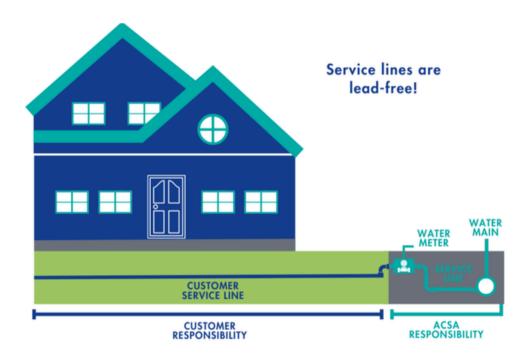
Revised Lead and Copper Rule, Continued

The most significant requirement of the LCRR in terms of effort was the **identification of service** line materials for each of our customers, a requirement of each water system in the U.S. This began for the ACSA in 2021 and involved numerous personnel in Maintenance, Engineering, and Geographic Information System (GIS) to use and review such resources as age of construction, water system records, meter installation, replacement and repair, and limited excavation.

We are pleased to report that service line identification was completed, including information delivery to the Virginia Department of Health, in October 2024. **All service lines were identified as non-lead.**

An interactive map that allows you to see how the service line serving your home or business is identified can be found on our website at https://serviceauthority.org/water-quality/lead-service-line-inventory/.

ACSA is so very proud to say that we are 100% lead-free!



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Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and internal plumbing. RWSA and the ACSA are responsible for providing high-quality drinking water; it is non-corrosive, has a corrosion inhibitor added to coat the pipes, and is delivered to you in pipes that are free of lead.

However, we cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing components of houses and businesses. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to two minutes before drinking or cooking.

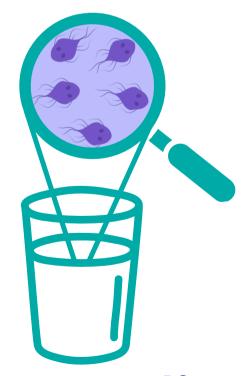
If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. The periodic lead and copper testing at select, high-risk households last occurred in the summer of 2022 (see the accompanying data chart) and will be repeated in the summer of 2025.

A trace amount of lead was found in only one of the 30 samples in 2022, and it was the result of minimal water use in the home for several months. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to reduce exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Cryptosporidium

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface waters throughout the U.S. Ingestion of Cryptosporidium may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection characterized by nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Cryptosporidium may be spread through means other than drinking water. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immunocompromised people are at risk of developing a potentially life-threatening illness.

Although filtration removes the pathogen, the most commonly used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100% removal. The RWSA makes every effort to optimize the filtration process at all of the WTPs to ensure the greatest degree of Cryptosporidium removal. Based on the results of recent studies, our water sources have been placed in the lowest risk category for exposure to Cryptosporidium.



Fluoride

The naturally-occurring fluoride content of our source waters is quite low. Therefore, fluoride is added to your water at treatment plants to promote good dental health. Fluoridation of drinking water was first introduced in the U.S. in the 1940s, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention named it one of the ten great public health achievements of the 20th century.

In 2011, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), jointly with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), recommended that the level of fluoride added to drinking water be reduced from a range of 0.7-1.2 ppm to 0.7 ppm. The RWSA made immediate changes at all treatment plants.

The main reason for this action is that Americans have access to more sources of fluoride than they did decades ago. In addition to the fluoride added to many public water supplies, it is found in toothpastes and mouth rinses, and is routinely applied to children's teeth by dental professionals.

DHHS officially decreased the recommended level of fluoride in drinking water to 0.7 ppm in 2015. The range of fluoride added to your water in 2024 was 0.69-0.77 parts per million (ppm).

Any changes in water fluoridation will largely be based on guidance from the Virginia Department of Health.





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UCMR 5

The federal Safe Drinking Water Act amendments of 1996 require the EPA to publish a list of 30 unregulated contaminants every five (5) years. These are contaminants in treated water that are currently unregulated yet are of concern as to the safety of drinking water supplies should the contaminants be present above a certain threshold. The contaminants are tested by public water supplies across the country over a three-year period. This monitoring requirement is known as the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR), and we are currently in the fifth round of such testing.

The 30 contaminants for UCMR 5 include 29 PFAS compounds and the metal lithium. The extreme focus on the PFAS compounds mirrors the attention these chemicals have received in the past few years.

The RWSA was required to sample quarterly for a 12-month period at the South Rivanna and Observatory treatment plants serving the Urban system, and at the Crozet treatment plant for the separate Crozet system. Samples were collected between May 2023 and February 2024, and analyzed by a major certified laboratory in the Midwest.

We are very pleased to report that there were **no detectable compounds** in any of the 12 samples (three sample locations for four events). The detection limits for the PFAS compounds were from 2-5 parts per trillion (ppt), and for lithium it was 9 parts per billion (ppb).

This is yet another testament to the quality of the drinking water we deliver to you, our customer.

Potential Health Risks Associated With These Contaminants

Total and Fecal Coliform Bacteria



Coliforms are a large group of bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present. Fecal coliform bacteria and E. coli, in particular, indicate a likely contamination from human or animal wastes. These microorganisms can result in short-term effects such as nausea, headache, cramps and diarrhea, and they pose a special health risk for infants, young children, the aged, and those with severely compromised immune systems.

Turbidity



Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of water. On its own, elevated turbidity has no health effects. However, turbid water can interfere with disinfection and may provide a medium for microbial growth. Elevated turbidity may also indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms, including bacteria, viruses or parasites that can cause such symptoms as nausea, headache, cramps and diarrhea.

Combined Radium, Gross Alpha and Gross Beta



These are naturally-occurring forms of radiation, resulting from certain minerals that are radioactive. When these minerals are eroded into the source water, radiation in the water may result. Some people who drink water containing radium, or alpha or beta emitters, over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

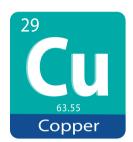
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Potential Health Risks Associated With These Contaminants



Lead and Copper

The EPA Lead and Copper Rule mandates a household testing program for these metals, and the values reported in the chart are from samples that were collected from select households. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the Action Level could experience delays in physical or mental development. Children could show deficits in attention span and learning abilities.



Adults who drink this water over many years could possibly develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. See the earlier section for additional information on lead. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some who drink water containing copper in excess of the Action Level could experience gastrointestinal distress in a relatively short period of time. Some who drink this water over many years could develop kidney or liver damage. Individuals with Wilson's disease should consult their doctor.



Barium

Barium is a metal that is naturally-occurring in rock and the soil. Some people who drink water containing barium in excess of the MCL over many years may experience an increase in their blood pressure.



Fluoride

Fluoride is an element added at the water treatment plants to promote strong teeth. Some people who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL over many years could develop bone disease, with pain and tenderness of the bones. Children who drink water containing fluoride in excess of the MCL may develop mottled teeth. See the separate section for additional information on fluoride.



Chlorine

Chlorine is added at the treatment plant to inactivate disease-causing microbes. Some people who use water containing chlorine in excess of the MRDL could experience irritation of the eyes, nose and skin. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

Potential Health Risks Associated With These Contaminants

Nitrate



Nitrate is a form of nitrogen found primarily in fertilizers, sewage, and runoff from natural deposits. Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could develop "blue baby syndrome" in which there is a bluish coloration of the skin and shortness of breath. The infant can become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die.

Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids



These are compounds formed by the interaction of chlorine with naturally-occurring organic matter, and they are sometimes referred to as disinfection by-products. Chlorine is added at the treatment plant to deactivate disease-causing microbes, and organic matter is naturally present from leaves and decaying plants in the reservoirs and streams.

Some people who drink water containing these compounds in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

What If I Am Immunocompromised?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons, such as those undergoing chemotherapy; people who have undergone organ transplants; persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders; and some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice from their healthcare providers about drinking water.

EPA and CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or by visiting their website at www.epa.gov/safewater.

2024 Water Quality Test Results

| Primary Standards - Potential Health Risk | MCLG | MCL | Urban Area Water Results | # Samples > AL | Range of Detections | Violation? | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|---|---------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| MICROBIOLOGICAL ORGANISMS; RELATED MEASUREMENTS | | | | | | | |
| Total Coliform Bacteria (1) | 0 | Presence in 5% of samples per month | 1 per month (May only); (2) | N/A | 1 per month (May only) | No (2) | Naturally present in the environment |
| Fecal Coliform Bacteria (1) | 0 | See footnote (3) | 0 per month (2) | N/A | 0 per month | No (4) | Human and animal fecal waste |
| Turbidity (max. single value) | N/A | 1 (5) | 0.22 NTU | N/A | N/A | No | Soil runoff |
| Turbidity (% of monthly samples below 0.3 NTU) | N/A | At least 95% (5) | 98% | N/A | N/A | No | Soil runoff |
| RADIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS | | | | | | | |
| Combined Radium (6) | 0 pCi/l | 5 pCi/l | 0.7 pCi/l | N/A | 0.1 - 1.1 pCi/l | No | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Gross Alpha (6) | 0 pCi/l | 15 pCi/l | 0.2 pCi/l | N/A | < 0.17 - 0.2 pCi/l | No | Decay of natural deposits |
| Gross Beta (6,7) | 0 pCi/l | 50 pCi/l | 1.2 pCi/l | N/A | 0.6 - 1.2 pCi/l | No | Erosion of natural deposits |

| Primary Standards - Potential Health Risk | MCLG | MCL | Urban Area Water Results | # Samples > AL | Range of Detections | Violation? | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------|--|
| INORGANIC COMPOUNDS | | | | | | | |
| Lead (8) | 0 ppb | 15 ppb (AL) | < 2.00 ppb (9) | 0 | < 2.00 - 8.72 ppb | No | Corrosion of household plumbing |
| Copper (8) | 1.3 ppm | 1.3 ppm (AL) | 0.061 ppm (9) | 0 | < 0.020 - 0.134 ppm | No | Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits |
| Barium | 2 ppm | 2 ppm | 0.022 ppm | N/A | 0.014 - 0.022 ppm | No | Erosion of natural deposits; drilling waste discharges |
| Fluoride | 4 ррт | 4 ppm | 0.77 ppm | N/A | 0.69 - 0.77 ppm | No | Water additive that promotes strong teeth |
| Nitrates | 10 ppm | 10 ppm | 0.17 ppm | N/A | < 0.05 - 0.17 ppm | No | Fertilizer runoff |
| DISINFECTION & DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT CONTAMINANTS | | | | | | | |
| Free Residual Chlorine | MRDL = 4 ppm | MRDLG = 4 ppm | 1.10 ppm (10) | N/A | 0.13 - 2.00 ppm | No | Water additive to control microbes (disinfectant) |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) | 0 | 80 ppb | 41 ppb (11) | N/A | 5 - 57 ppb | No | Disinfection byproduct |
| Haloaectic Acids (HAAs) | 0 | 60 ppb | 27 ppb (11) | N/A | 3 - 27 ppb | No | Disinfection byproduct |



| Secondary Standards / Aesthetic Factors | MCLG | MCL | Urban Area Water Results | # Samples > AL | Range of Detections | Violation? | Typical Source of Contaminant |
|--|------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Chloride | N/A | 250 ppm | 9.9 - 13.3 ppm | N/A | 9.9 - 13.3 ppm | No | Runoff/leaching of natural deposits |
| Iron | N/A | 0.3 ppm | < 0.05 ppm | N/A | N/A | No | Runoff/leaching of natural deposits |
| Manganese | N/A | 0.05 ppm | < 0.01 ppm | N/A | N/A | No | Runoff/leaching of natural deposits |
| рН | N/A | 6.5 - 8.5 S.U. | 7.5 - 7.6 (monthly avg.) | N/A | 7.5 - 7.6 (monthly avg.) | No | Runoff/leaching of natural deposits |
| Sulfate | N/A | 250 ppm | 12.2 - 46.7 ppm | N/A | 12.2 - 46.7 ppm | No | Runoff/leaching of natural deposits |
| Total Dissolved Solids | N/A | 500 ppm | 87 - 121 ppm | N/A | 87 - 121 ppm | No | Runoff/leaching of natural deposits |
| OTHER PARAMETERS OF INTEREST | | | | | | | |
| Alkalinity | N/A | N/A | 17 - 54 ppm (monthly avg.) | N/A | 17 - 54 ppm (monthly avg.) | N/A | Runoff/leaching of limestone minerals |
| Conductivity | N/A | N/A | 110 - 236 micromho s/cm | N/A | 110 - 236 micromhos/ cm | N/A | Runoff/leaching of natural deposits |
| Hardness | N/A | N/A | 18 - 40 ppm | N/A | 18 - 40 ppm | N/A | Runoff/leaching of limestone minerals |
| Sodium | N/A | N/A | 8.67 - 48.4 ppm | N/A | 8.67 - 48.4 ppm | N/A | Runoff/leaching of natural deposits |

What Do All the Numbers Mean?

First, they show your drinking water met or exceeded all regulatory requirements during 2024. We are fortunate to have reliable sources for your drinking water needs, and well-operated treatment facilities. The information provides you with details on each potentially harmful contaminant or compound detected in your drinking water.

Footnotes

- (1) Unit of measurement for total and fecal coliform bacteria is the presence or absence of bacteria in a 100 ml sample.
- (2) Of the 1,056 routine samples collected in 2024, one (1) sample indicated the presence of total coliform bacteria (May). Fecal coliform bacteria were absent.
- (3) Fecal coliform MCL: A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and at least one is also fecal coliform positive.
- (4) No sample indicated a positive result for fecal coliform bacteria.
- (5) The MCL for turbidity is for no single measurement to exceed 1 NTU, and for 95% of all measurements to be below 0.3 NTU.
- (6) Sampled in 2024. To be sampled again in 2031.
- (7) The EPA considers 50 pCi/I to be the level of concern for beta particles.
- (8) Last sampled in 2022 from 30 select, high-risk residences. The one detectable value was the result of minimal water usage in the tested home for several months. All locations will be sampled again in 2025.
- (9) The value reported is the 90th percentile of all data (30 samples) collected.
- (10) The value reported is the highest running annual average. Range is all individual samples.
- (11) TTHM and HAA results are averaged over four quarters at each sampling location to determine compliance with the MCL. Range of detections is from 2024, but "Results" includes late 2023 and 2024.

Definitions

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are as close to the MCLGs as possible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. The addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to public health.

ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/I). One part substance per million parts of a solution.

ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/I). One part substance per billion parts of a solution.

ppt: Parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/l). One part substance per trillion parts of a solution.

P-Ci/I: Picocuries per liter. This is a measure of radioactivity.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other actions by the water provider. This term is typically limited to discussions of lead and copper concentrations.

Standard Units (S.U.): This is a measure of pH.

N/A: Not applicable.

<: Less than.





ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: GIS Dashboard

Presentation

STAFF CONTACT(S)/PREPARER:

Elise Kiewra, GIS Technician Justin Ray, CMMS/GIS Coordinator **AGENDA DATE:** May 15, 2025

ACTION: INFORMATION:

ATTACHMENTS: Yes

BACKGROUND:

The Information Technology Department will present an overview of several GIS dashboards developed to support data accessibility and operational insight. The IT Department's GIS Team has created a set of general-purpose dashboards designed to aggregate and summarize key infrastructure data:

- Water Infrastructure Dashboard Provides a high-level overview of water-related GIS assets, including water mains, hydrants, and other components of the water distribution system.
- Sewer Infrastructure Dashboard Offers summary data on sewer assets such as gravity mains, manholes, and other elements within the sewer collection system.
- **GIS Change Tracking Dashboard** Tracks updates made to GIS data over time, supporting staff accountability and ensuring data completeness and accuracy.

These dashboards enhance our ability to analyze, manage, and communicate critical infrastructure data efficiently. We look forward to sharing this technology with the Board and demonstrating its potential impact on daily operations and long-term planning.

BOARD ACTION REQUESTED: Informational.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Presentation





Miles of Gravity Main

315.64

Manholes

10,059

Sewer Lateral Lines

20,429

Miles of Force Main

5.14

Sewer Pump Stations

9

Average PACP Score

0.28

5

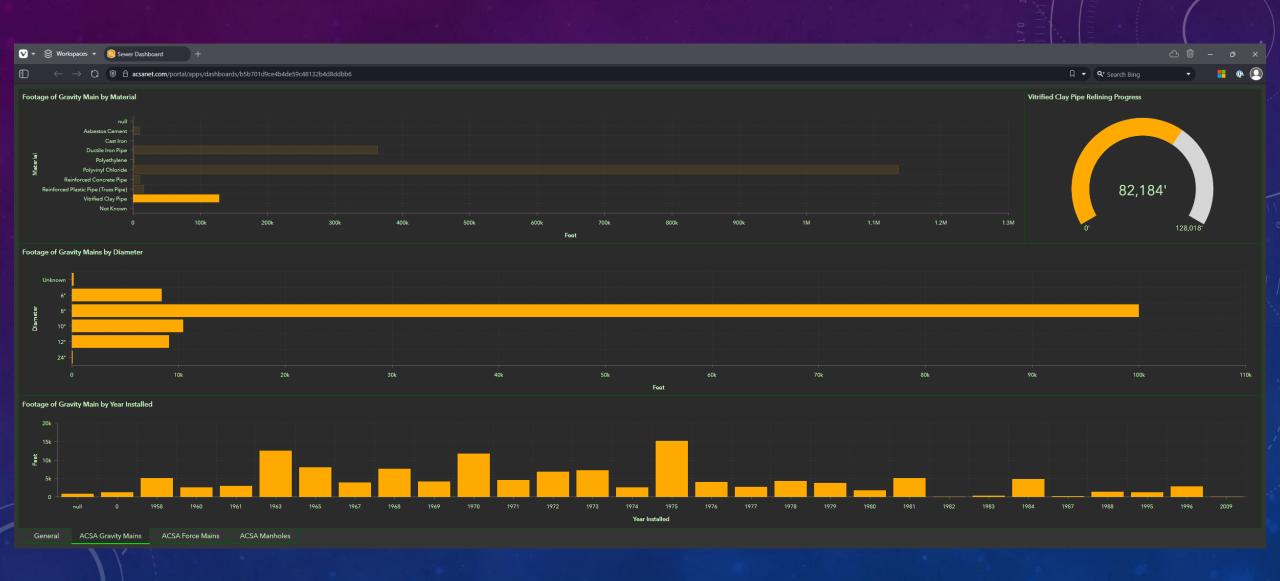
General ACSA Gravity

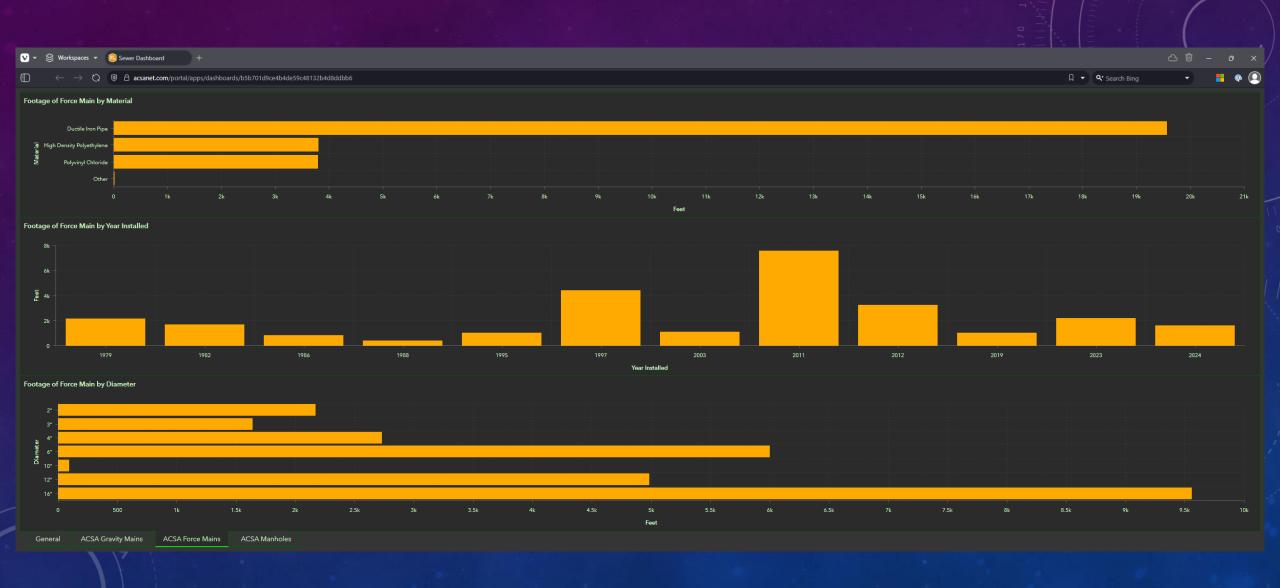
CSA Gravity Mains

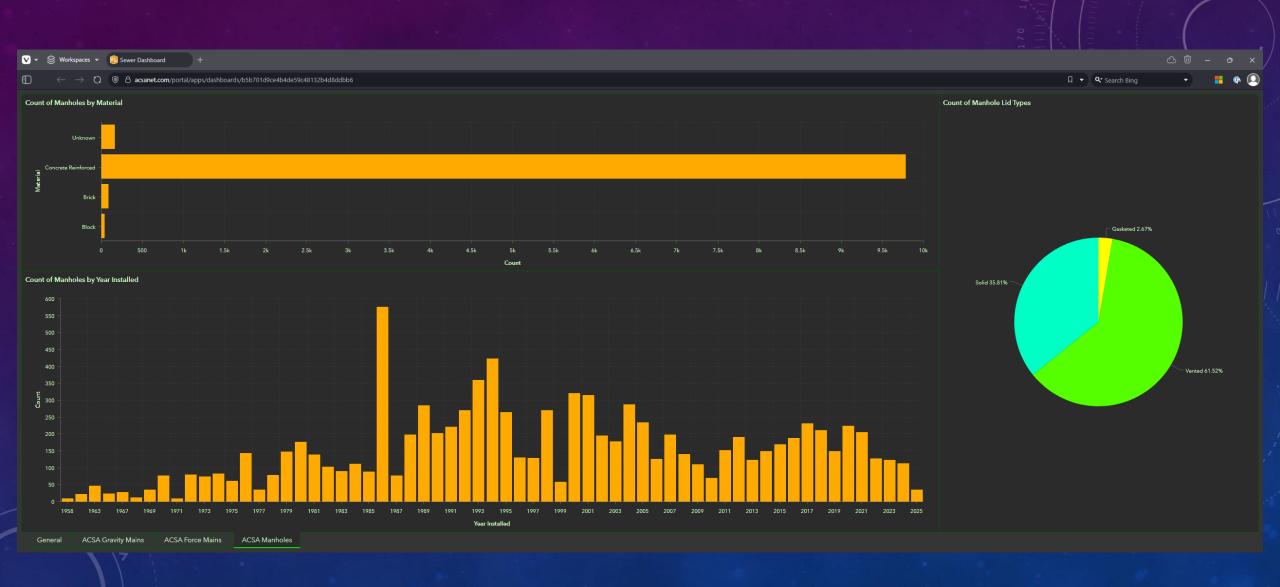
CSA Force Mains

CSA Manholes

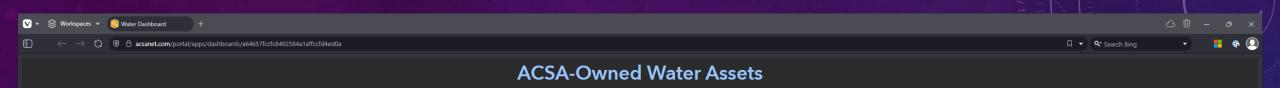








WATER DASHBOARD



System Valves

Miles of Mains 379.36 **Active Meters**

10,509 23,688

Pump Stations

Service Lines

25,922

Includes Ancillary Service Lines

PRV Stations

13

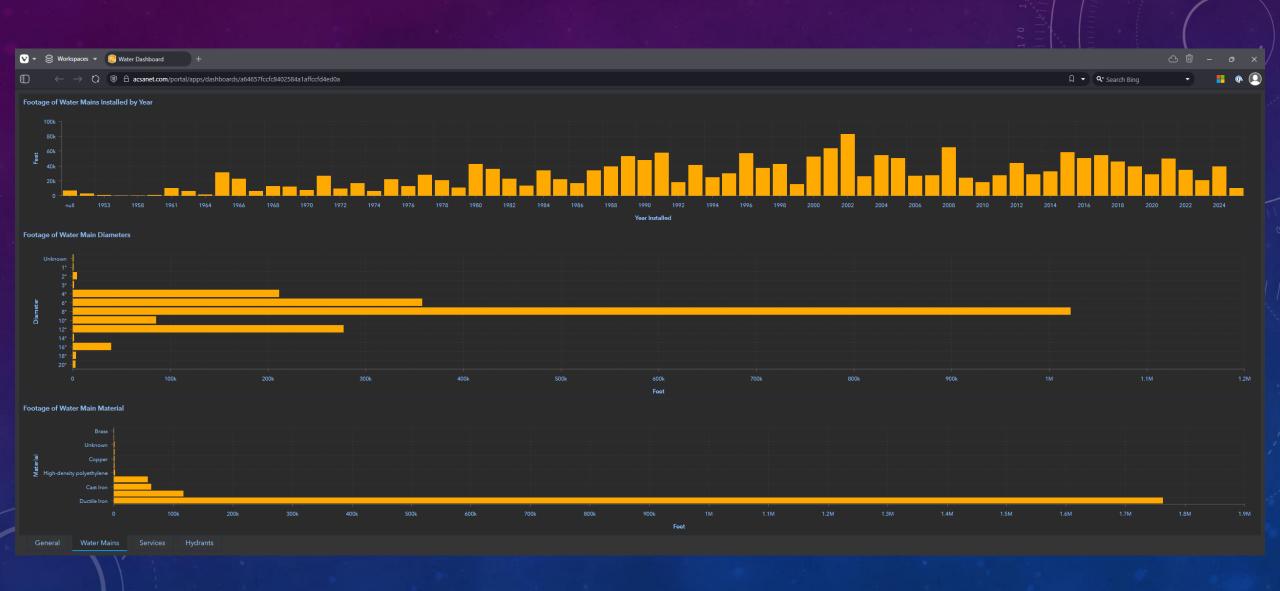
Fire Hydrants

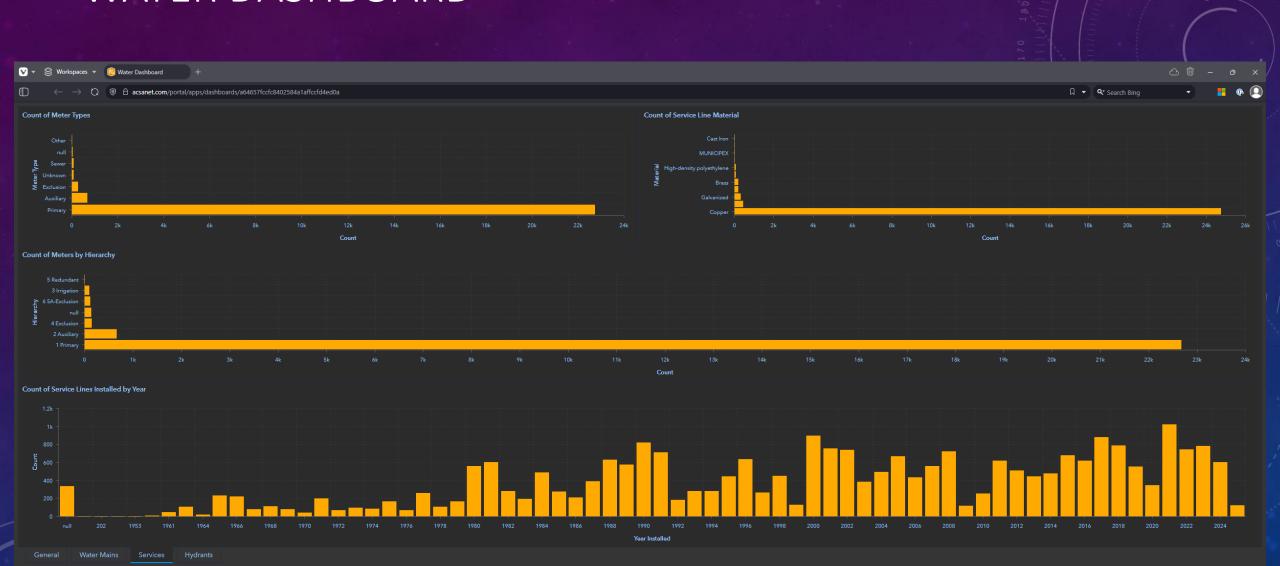
3,191

Total Storage Volume

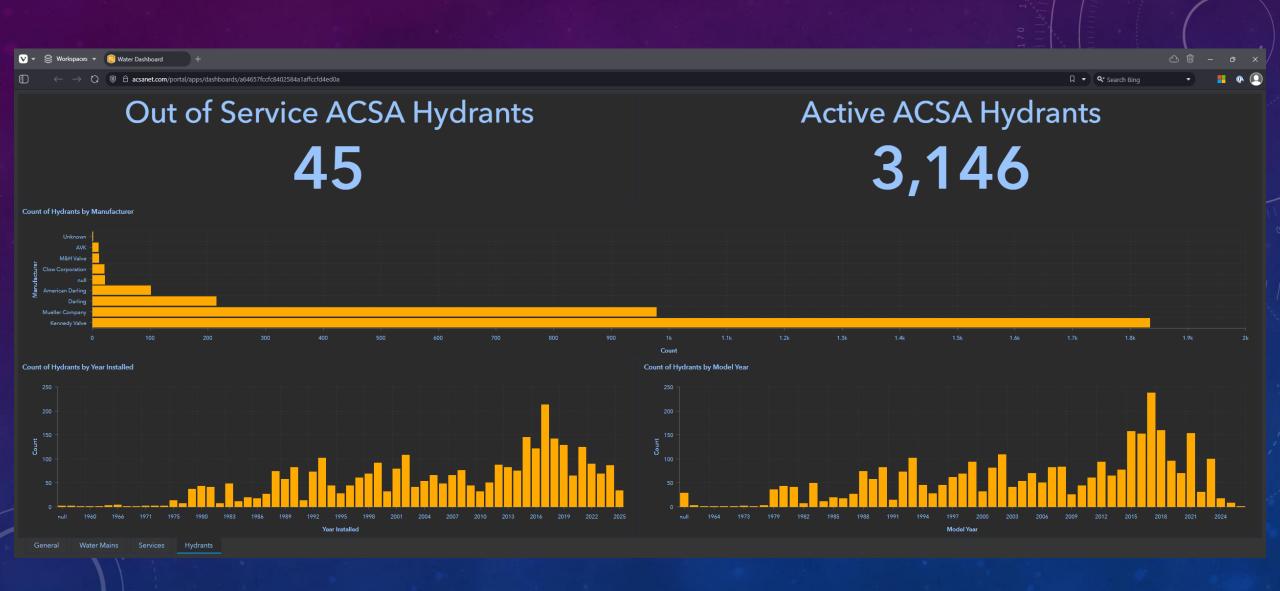
1.45M gal

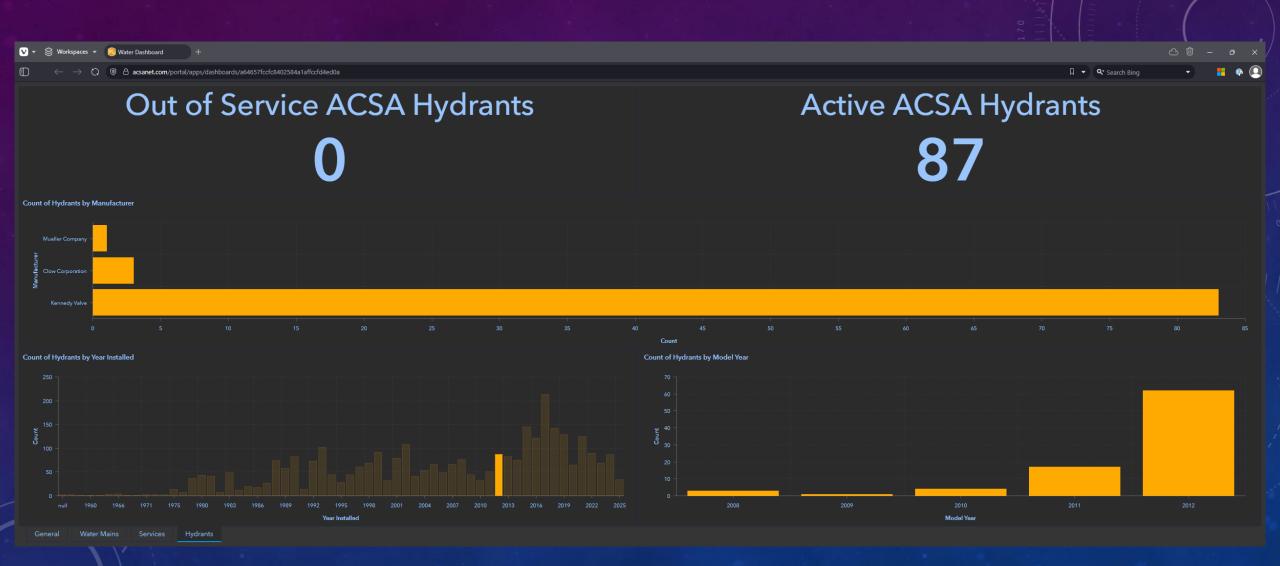
WATER DASHBOARD



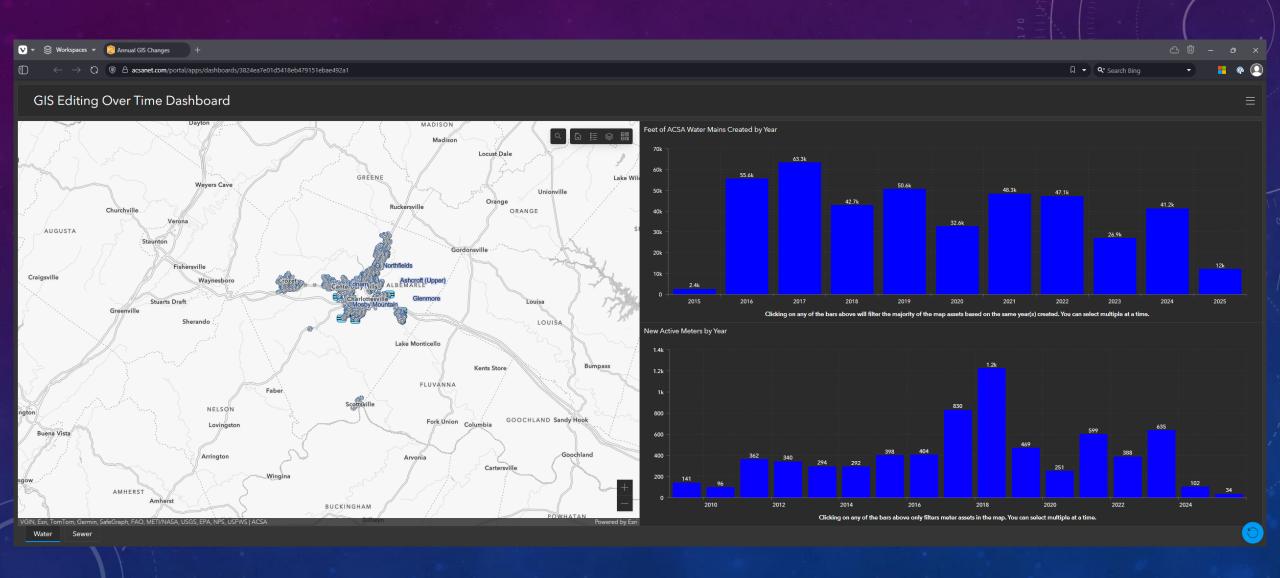


WATER DASHBOARD

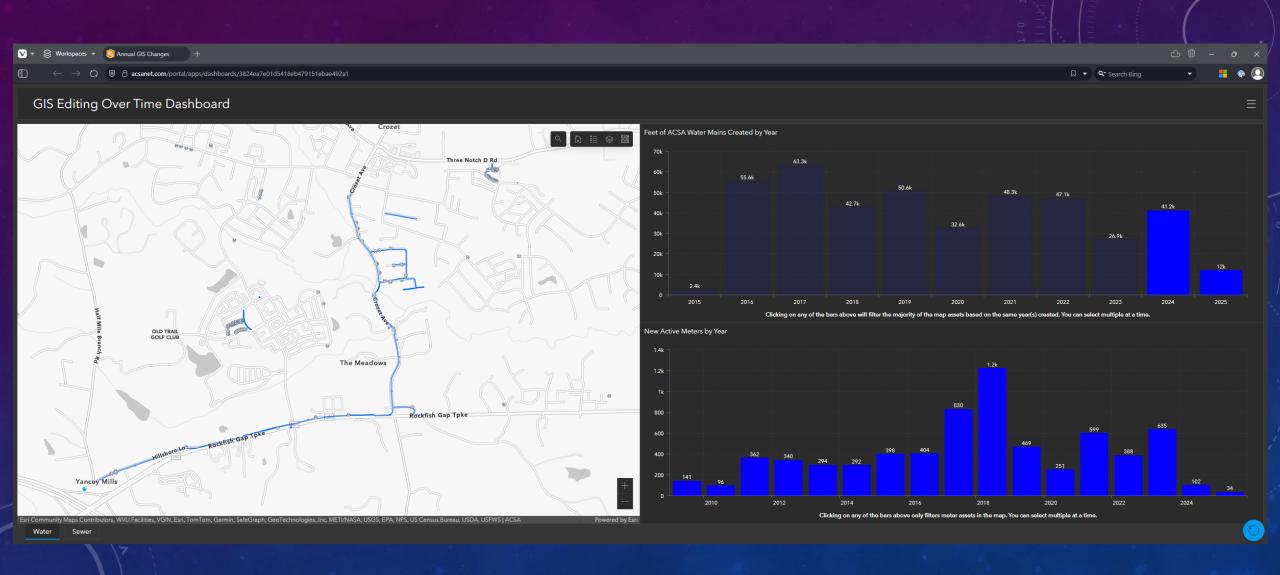




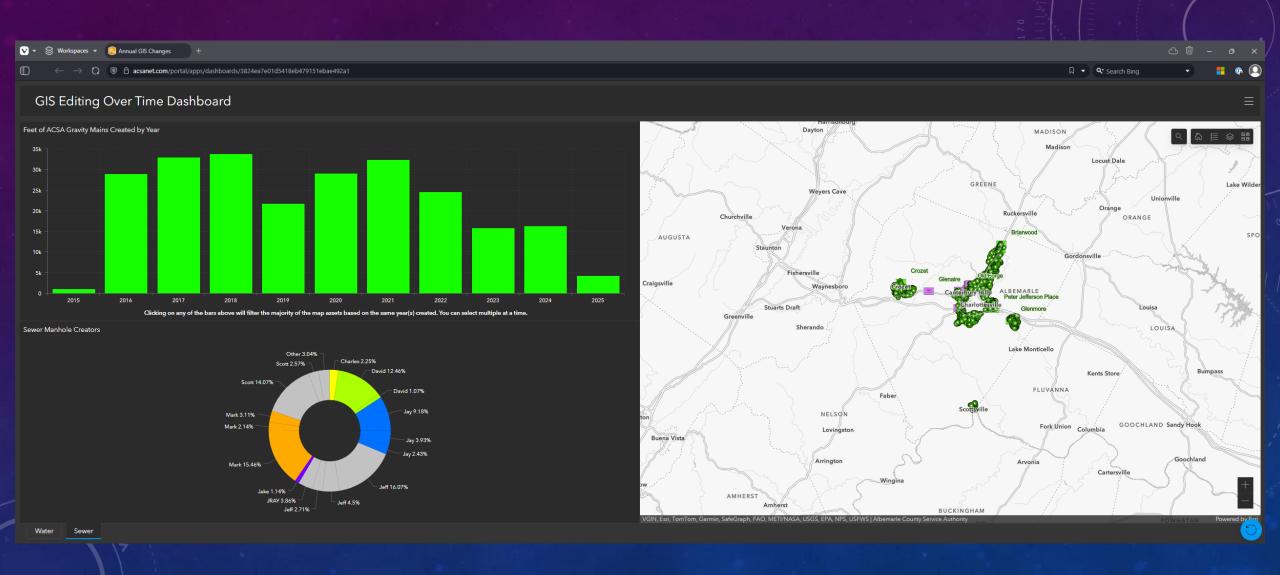
GIS EDITING DASHBOARD

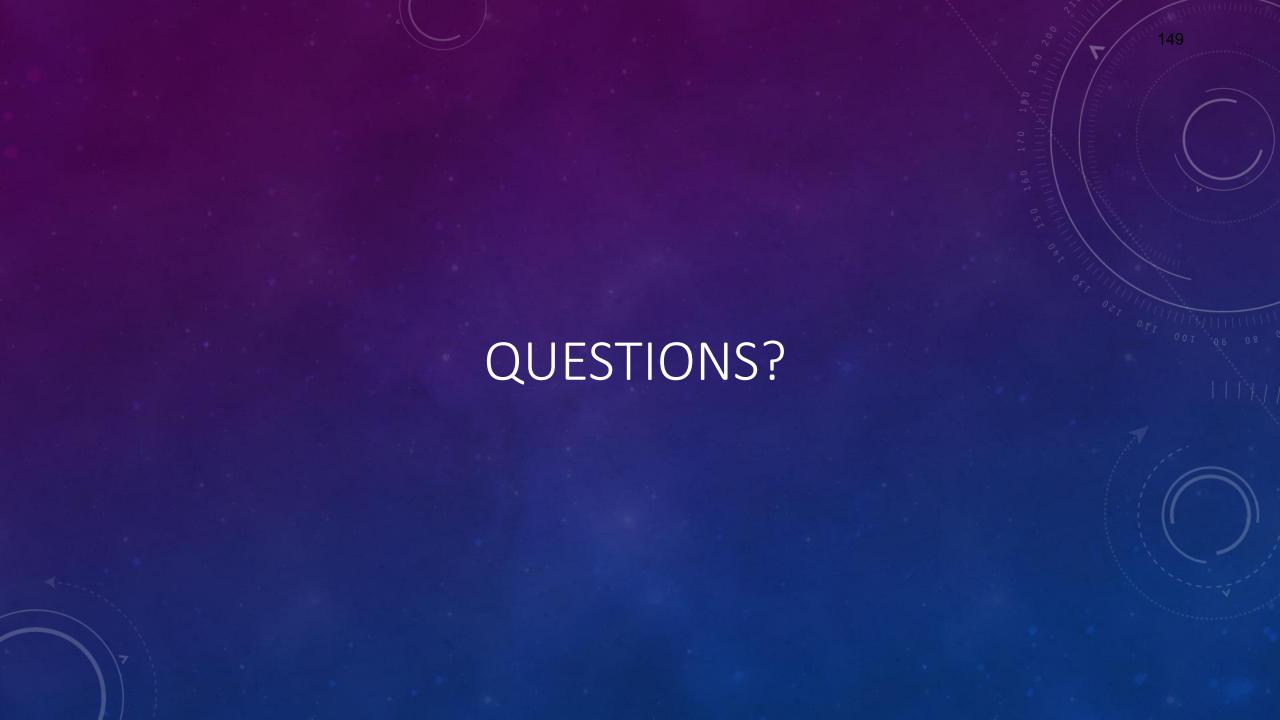


GIS EDITING DASHBOARD



GIS EDITING DASHBOARD





ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGENDA TITLE: Proposed Fiscal

Year 2026 Budget and Rates

Workshop

STAFF CONTACT/PREPARER:

Tanya Johnson, Director of Finance

AGENDA DATE: May 15, 2025

ACTION: Informational

ATTACHMENTS: Yes

BACKGROUND: The proposed fiscal year 2026 budget was provided in April and available on the Authority's website for Board consideration.

The Board meeting today provides an opportunity to review the Fiscal Year 2026 budget and rates in detail and highlight key strategic initiatives for the upcoming fiscal year. We will also review fiscal year 2025 projections. The presentation has been designed in a workshop format and provides an opportunity for discussion.

The budget is scheduled to be considered for adoption at the June 19th Board meeting, following a Public Hearing.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Proposed FY 2026 Budget – Presentation Slides

Fiscal Year 2026 Budget & Rate Workshop

May 15, 2025



ANNUAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET

July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026



Budget Workshop Agenda

- ACSA Overview
- ♦ FY 2025 Update and Forecasts
- ♦ Strategic Plan and FY 2026 Budget
- Water and Sewer Rate Analysis
- ♦ FY 2026 Budget Highlights/Summary
- Proposed Rate Review
- Value of Water/Customer Bill Comparisons
- Departmental Budget Proposals
- ♦ Capital Improvement Program Overview
- Next Steps

Clean, Safe, Reliable

♦Vision:

Serve and conserve today, sustain for tomorrow, and protect our resources forever.

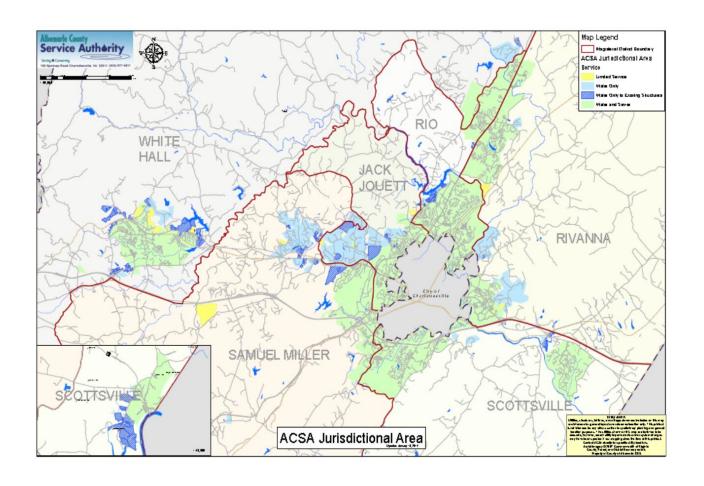
♦ Mission:

♦ With pride and dedication, we serve our customers by providing clean, safe water, exemplary wastewater services, and fire protection infrastructure. Together with our community partners, we maintain and improve our utility system in a timely, cooperative, and financially responsible manner.



Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA)

- ♦ Founded in 1964
- ♦ Serving 89,000+ customers
- ♦ 23,000+ water accounts and growing
- ♦ Over 80 Dedicated Employees
- ♦ 377 Miles of Water Lines
- ♦ 318 Miles of Sanitary Sewer Lines
- ♦ 18 Pump Stations
- ♦ 7 Water Storage Tanks
- ♦ 3,142 Fire Hydrants



Fiscal Year 2025 Update

Operating Revenues (adjusted for seasonal variations through March 2025)

- Water Revenues exceed budgeted expectations by 1.7% or \$288,000
- ♦ Sewer Revenues exceed budgeted expectations by 3.1% or \$408,000

Operating Expenses (through March 2025)

- Water Expenses are above budgeted expectations by 4.7% or \$639,100
- ♦ Sewer Expenses are below budgeted expectations by 9.9% or \$1,028,000
- ♦ Departmental Expenses below budgeted expectations by 13.7% or \$1,516,000

Forecasts for the Remainder of Fiscal Year 2025

Operating Revenue Projections:

- ♦ Water Revenues:
 - Expected to exceed budgeted amounts by approximately 1.3% or \$288,000
- ♦ Sewer Revenues:
 - Expected to exceed budgeted amounts by approximately 2.3% or \$408,000

The ACSA 2023 – 2027 Strategic Plan and Budget Process

- ♦ Four Strategic Themes:
 - ♦ Data Optimization
 - ♦ Business Resilience
 - Customer Experience
 - ♦ Employee Experience
- Key initiatives that support these themes are outlined in the FY 26 budget



THE ALBEMARLE COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

STRATEGIC FIVE-YEAR PLAN





Data Optimization

Conduct a comprehensive review of all data and their sources to ensure proper access, classification, and utilization.

COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF SYSTEMS

Conduct a thorough data mapping and analysis of all existing software and integrations to determine opportunities for improved efficiency.

DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Perform classification of data to ensure proper management, and the procurement and implementation of a new Document Management System.

SYSTEM MONITORING AND REPORTING

Review, maintain, and secure the data that we collect and share with users through dashboards or other reporting methods.



Business Resilience

Ensure the current and future operations continue to function to serve our customers and meet environmental and climate action goals.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLANNING

Develop a Business Continuity plan to ensure the continual operations during unplanned events.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Enhance environmentally friendly practices and policies to reduce our carbon footprint and support global efforts to combat climate change.

OPTIMIZATION OF RESOURCES

Perform an audit of current space, assess staffing levels, and explore opportunities to leverage consulting services in support of staff.



Customer Experience

Provide best-in-class service ensuring the needs of our customers are exceeded.

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE VISION

Perform a comprehensive analysis of services and interactions as experienced through the eyes of our customers.

CUSTOMER INFORMATION SYSTEMS (CIS)

Develop a modern and integrated CIS platform that provides clear, concise information to customers.

CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES Enhance customer outreach to include

Enhance customer outreach to include community events, new customer orientations, and other important information through a variety of communication tools.



Employee Experience

Retain and recruit a highly-skilled workforce and provide employees with resources and opportunities for professional growth.

RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION

Explore strategies to ensure that we are attracting highly qualified candidates and ensure our workforce remains motivated and satisfied.

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Perform a comprehensive analysis of current practices and create new opportunities to ensure the ACSA is a great place to work.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAM

Review current learning opportunities to ensure quality, cost-effective training that increases employee and organizational productivity and enrichment.

Water and Sewer Rate Analysis

Rate Update and Analysis Findings

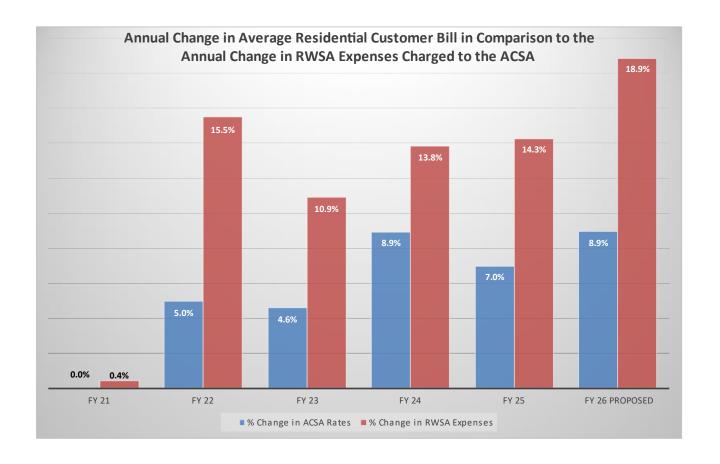
- The ACSA's most significant expenses are the wholesale water and sewer treatment services provided by RWSA
 - Nearly 65% of operating budget
 - Expected average increases year over year for FY 26 FY 30:
 - Water/Sewer 15% year-over-year

Rate Update and Analysis Recommendations

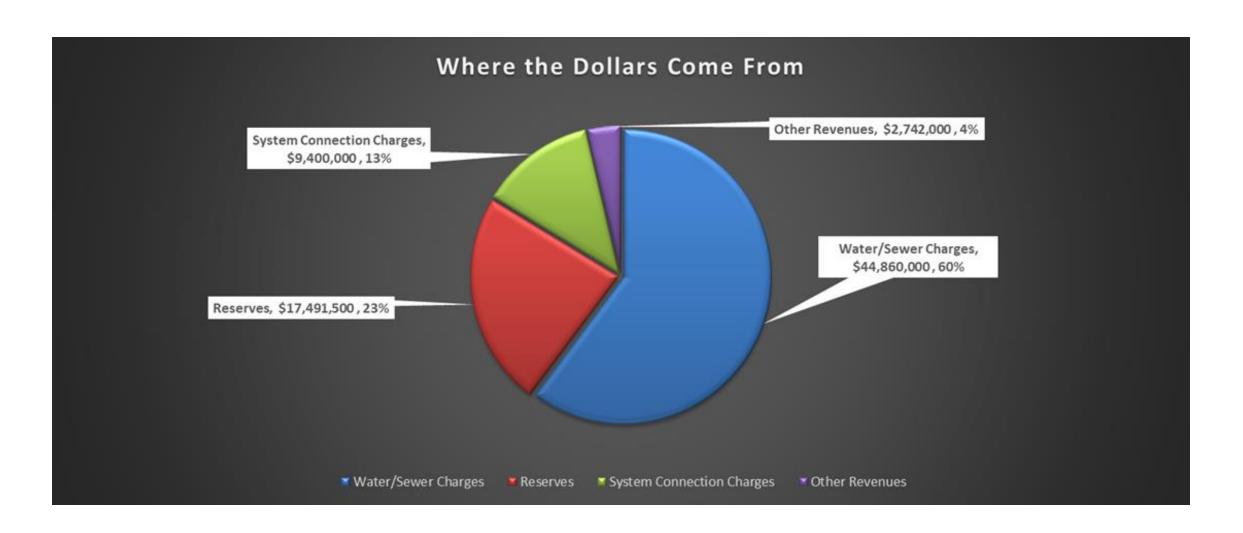
- Recommendation to increase water/sewer charges
 8.9% for customers in FY 2026
 - ♦ Follows a 7% increase in FY 2025, an 8.9% increase in FY 2024 and a 4.6% in customer rates in FY 2023
- Recommendation to increase system development/capacity charges for FY 2026 from \$14,430 to \$15,000
 - ♦ Last increase was approved in FY 2024.
- Use of reserves to smooth customer rate increases over time
 - ♦ Budget includes \$7.3M in rate stabilization reserves and \$10.2M in growth reserves in FY 2026

FY 2026 Budget Development

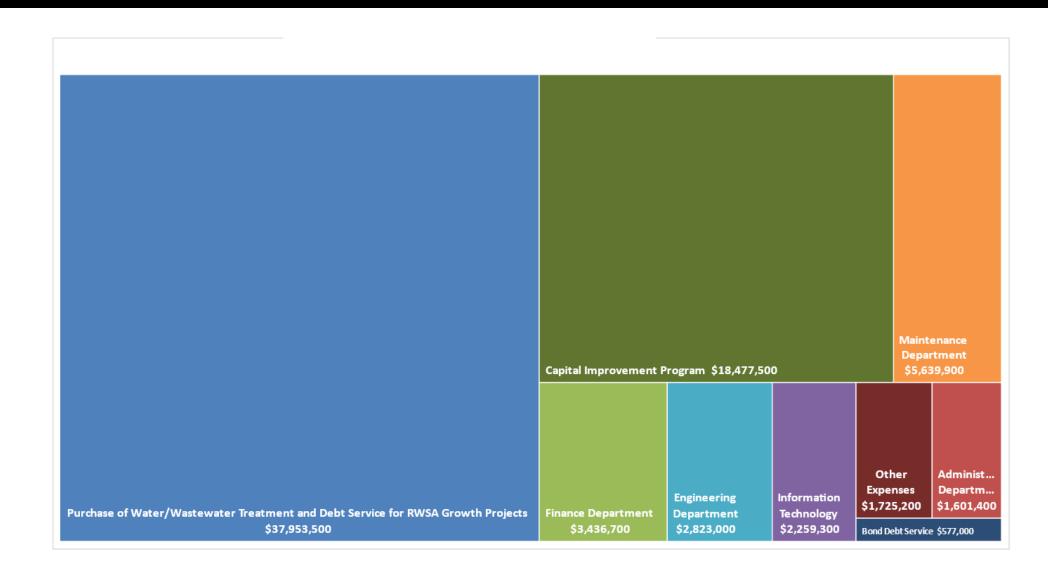
- Increase of \$6.19 per month for average single-family customer
- Anticipated increase in RWSA treatment/debt service costs
 18.9%



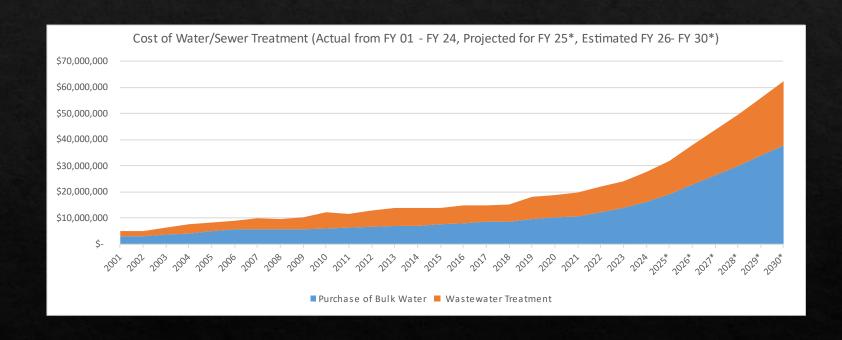
Budgeted Revenues and Use of Reserves



Budgeted Expenses and Capital Costs



Actual and Projected Costs of Water/Wastewater Treatment



Proposed Water and Sewer Rates FY 2026

| | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Service Charge | \$ 11.13 | \$ 12.24 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Volume Charge - Single -Family Residential | | | | | | |
| (per 1,000 gallons) | (per 1,000 gallons) | | | | | |
| Level 1 (0 -3,000 gallons) | \$ 5.95 | \$ 6.55 | | | | |
| Level 2 (3,001 -6,000 gallons) | \$ 11.93 | \$ 13.12 | | | | |
| Level 3 (6,001 -9,000 gallons) | \$ 17.88 | \$ 19.67 | | | | |
| Level 4 (over 9,000 gallons) | \$ 23.86 | \$ 26.25 | | | | |
| Multi -Family/Non -Residential (per 1,000 gallons) | \$ 11.93 | \$ 13.12 | | | | |
| Sewer/All Users (per 1,000 gallons) | \$ 11.83 | \$ 12.78 | | | | |

Proposed FY 26 – Changes in System Connection Charges

- Recommendation to increase development and capacity charges in FY 2026
 - Large growth/capacity related capital projects underway/upcoming
 - Significant increases in construction/capital costs for growth related projects
 - Last increase in system connection charges was in FY 2024

| | | | FY 2026 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| ACSA System Development Charge | Water Wastewater | \$2,030* \$3,180* | \$2,100* \$3,300* | |
| RWSA Capacity Charge | Water Wastewater | \$5,100* \$4,120* | \$5,300* \$4,300* | |
| | Total | \$14,430* | \$15,000* | |
| | | *per ERC (equivalent residential connection) | | |

Proposed Water and Sewer Rates FY 2026

- The proposed increase in customer water and sewer rates is attributable to:
 - RWSA treatment and capital cost increases
 - Water: 18.9% increase compared to prior FY or \$3.6M
 - Sewer: 18.9% increase compared to prior FY or \$2.4M
 - Total departmental operating budget increase of 7% or \$1.03M
 - Merit/market adjustments to remain competitive in the market-place: \$370,000
 - Four new proposed position (Safety Supervisor, One Utility Worker I/II, Valve Technician, and Inventory & Equipment Technician): \$259,201
 - Employee benefits, operating supplies, R&M, software subscriptions, utilities, etc.: \$885,000

Use of Reserves and Projections

- The proposed budget includes:
 - \$7.3M from rate stabilization reserves, to fund "non-growth" ACSA CIP
 - \$10.2M from "growth reserves" to fund ACSA "growth" CIP and RWSA debt service for growth related projects
 - Use of reserves proposed to mitigate the rate increase required by customers in the upcoming year
 - Sound financial management and growing system provides the opportunity to more smoothly increase customer rates over time

Growth Reserves – Calculations for FY 26

| Budgeted FY 2026 System Connection Charge Revenue | |
|---|------------------|
| ACSA System Development Charge Revenue | \$ 3,382,300 |
| RWSA Capacity Charge Revenue | <u>6,017,700</u> |
| Total System Connection Charge Revenue Budgeted for FY 26 | \$9,400,000 |

Growth Reserves – Calculations for FY 26

| ACSA System Dev. Charges | FY 26 | |
|--|---------------|--|
| Calculated ACSA Growth Related CIP FY 26 | \$ 10,750,000 | |
| ACSA System Development Charge Revenue | (3,382,300) | |
| Expected use of ACSA Growth Reserves FY 26 | 7,367,700 | |

| RWSA Capacity Charges | FY 26 |
|--|--------------|
| Calculated RWSA Growth Related Debt Service FY 26 | \$ 8,863,000 |
| RWSA Growth Related Debt Service FY 26 | (6,017,700) |
| Expected use of RWSA Growth Reserves FY 26 | 2,845,300 |

Sample Monthly Combined Water and Sewer Bill

Sample Monthly Combined (Water and Sewer) Bills

| Combined Water and Sewer | Meter Size | Monthly Usage (gallons) | Current Bill | Recommended FY 2026 Bill | Monthly \$ Change | Daily \$ Change |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Single-Family | | | | | | |
| Minimal User | 3/4" | 1,200 | \$ 32.47 | \$ 35.44 | \$ 2.97 | \$ 0.10 |
| Small User | 3/4" | 2,500 | \$ 55.58 | \$ 60.57 | \$ 4.99 | \$ 0.17 |
| Average User | 3/4" | 3,200 | \$ 69.22 | \$ 75.41 | \$ 6.19 | \$ 0.21 |
| Large User | 3/4" | 6,200 | \$ 141.69 | \$ 154.42 | \$ 12.73 | \$ 0.42 |
| Excessive User | 3/4" | 7,700 | \$ 186.26 | \$ 203.10 | \$ 16.84 | \$ 0.56 |
| Multi-Family/Non-Resid | Multi-Family/Non-Residential | | | | | |
| Multi-Family | 1" | 33,700 | \$ 828.52 | \$ 903.42 | \$ 74.90 | \$ 2.50 |
| Com. (Offices) | 1" | 6,300 | \$ 177.50 | \$ 193.76 | \$ 16.26 | \$ 0.54 |
| Com. (Other) | 3/4" | 4,700 | \$ 122.80 | \$ 133.97 | \$ 11.17 | \$ 0.37 |
| Industrial | 1 ½" | 16,500 | \$ 447.66 | \$ 488.53 | \$ 40.87 | \$ 1.36 |
| Institutional | 3/4" | 13,000 | \$ 320.01 | \$ 348.94 | \$ 28.93 | \$ 0.96 |
| | | | | | | |

Value of Water

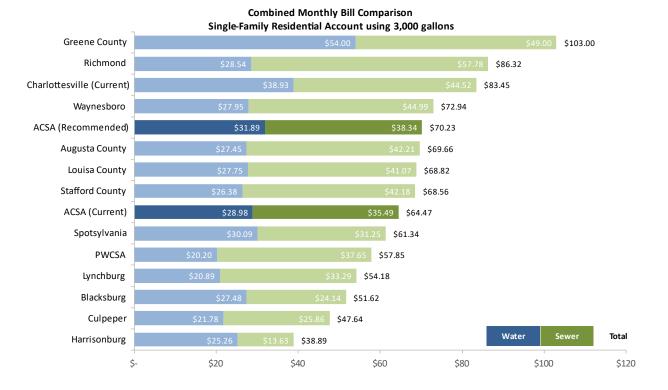
One penny equals almost 2 gallons of water!





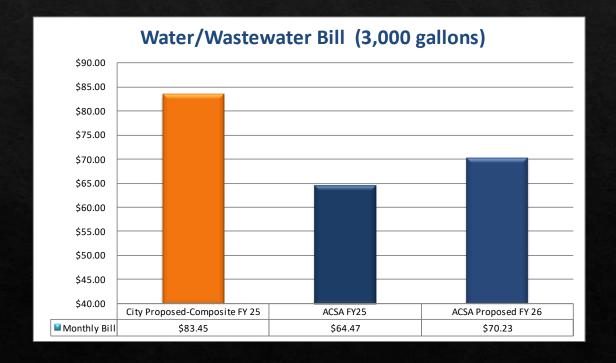


ACSA
Monthly Bill
Comparison
to
Comparable
Utilities

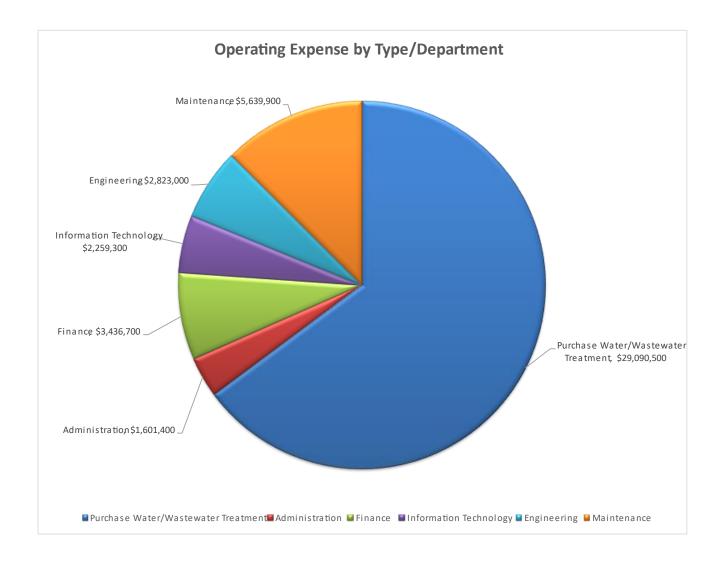


ACSA Monthly Bill Comparison to Comparable Utilities

Assuming the details noted below, an ACSA customer's bill at the FY 26 proposed rates, would be 17% less than a comparable bill from the City (FY 26 rates, additionally the City charges a 10% utility tax in addition to the monthly bill on consumption (not reflected in the City's bill below).



Operating Budget



Administration



- Key initiatives for FY 2026:
 - Hire a Safety Supervisor. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - ♦ Continue quarterly Leadership Development Training Program for supervisors (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Continue customer communications through a variety of media, customer education and outreach: (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Comprehensive customer education program on the value and quality of water, investment in major regional water protects and coordination with our regional partners (RWSA and City of Charlottesville)
 - ♦ Continue to actively promote water conservation and environmental sustainability (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Continue to provide training and professional development opportunities for Employees as part of the ACSAs Succession Plan. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - ♦ Continue to provide safety training and initiatives for ACSA Employees (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - ♦ Continue to enhance the Customer Experience. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Support the Board of Directors in policy making.







Engineering

- ♦ Key initiatives for FY 2026:
 - Replacement of aging, deteriorating and undersized water mains. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Elimination of asbestos-cement, cast iron and older PVC water mains.
 - Increase wastewater capacity to accommodate continued growth in the development area. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Customer Information System (CIS) development, including billing system and integration with the recently deployed phone system and website redesign. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - ♦ Continue construction of the Avon Operations Center. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Emergency Response Plan (ERP) and ArcFlash Hazard Assessment Updates. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)

Information Technology



- Key initiatives for FY 2026:
 - Provide ongoing IT support to ACSA staff and facilitate the implementation of various projects.
 - ♦ Strengthen data security and monitoring in alignment. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Complete the federally mandated 5-Year Vulnerability (Risk) Assessment. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Advance the development of the Customer Information System (CIS) as part of the 2023-2027
 Strategic Plan
 - Continuously evaluate, enhance, and optimize IT infrastructure to support organizational needs (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Replace aging servers, PCs, field tablets, and mobile devices in accordance with the formalized replacement cycle. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Improve business continuity and operational resilience by beginning the migration of servers and software applications to the cloud. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Install the necessary wiring and network infrastructure to establish security and data networks at the Avon Operations Center.
 - Deploy and integrate the Utility Network, a comprehensive framework designed to enhance infrastructure management and operational efficiency. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)

Maintenance

- ♦ Key initiatives for FY 2026:
 - Promote optimization of resources through continued development of a resource use plan for the Avon Operations Center in anticipation of CY 26 Q3 opening. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Development of a formal Business Continuity Plan for the ACSA to assure business resilience. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Continue increased emphasis on training and education programs for leadership, safety, equipment, job required, advancement, and operational. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Review and revise roles and responsibilities for the proposed Inventory and Equipment Technician for effective and efficient utilization of the new position in anticipation of the Avon Operations Center opening. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Use of Operational Insights within the Cityworks work order system to leverage this tool for preventative maintenance planning. (202302027 Strategic Plan)
 - Succession plan training for senior maintenance staff. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Continued focus on saddle replacements throughout the service area. (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Continued focus on remaining exclusion meter conversions throughout the service area.



Finance

- ♦ Key initiatives for FY 2026:
 - Focused training for staff and data analysis, including AMI, ERP, and CMMS (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Customer Information System (CIS) development, including billing and phone system replacements and website redesign (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Implementation of the customer experience vision statement and analysis of customer engagement opportunities (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)
 - Review of business continuity from an operational and financial perspective (2023-2027 Strategic Plan)



New Capital Equipment

Planned Capital Equipment Purchases

- > Admin
 - Vehicle for Safety Supervisor
- > I/T
 - > Five iPads
 - > Five Cell Phones
 - ➤ Three Computers
 - > Four GPS Units
- Maintenance
 - > DR Field and Brush Mower
 - ➤ Asphalt Cutting Wheel
 - ➤ Two 20' Connex Boxes
 - > One F-150
 - SmartShore System
 - ➤ Sewer Pipeline Repair Trailer/Equipment

Planned Replacement Equipment

Planned Capital Equipment Purchases Continued

- Finance
 - Office Furniture
- > I/T
 - > Twelve PCs
 - Three Server
 - Thirteen iPads
 - Seventeen Phones
 - HMIs/PLCs (SCADA)
 - Cell Modems/Security Camera
 - Board Furniture
- Engineering
 - Office Furniture
- Maintenance
 - ➤ Unit 23 Replacement/Unit 36 Replacement/Unit 32 Replacement
 - Correlator
 - > Patroller and Logger Replacement

Capital
Improvement
Program
(CIP)
Proposed FY
2026

| Project Type | Proposed Cost |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Water Projects | \$ 7,967,500 |
| Wastewater Projects | 1,925,000 |
| Non-Utility/Facility Projects | 8,585,000 |
| Total | \$ 18,477,500 |

Budget Next Steps

- May 2025
 - Budget insert in customer bills
- June 19th, 2025
 - Public Hearing
 - ♦ 2nd Budget Workshop
 - Budget Adoption
 - ♦ Rate Adoption



FY '26 Budget & Rates July 1, 2025-June 30, 2026

Investing in our Water Future

Dear Customer,

ACSA's mission is to provide you with clean, safe, reliable water every day. Our recent Consumer Confidence Reports (available on our website) confirms that your drinking water meets or exceeds all state and federal standards—proof of our commitment to water quality.

Sustaining this level of service requires ongoing investment. Working alongside the Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA)—our wholesale treatment provider—we are supporting \$561 million in critical upgrades over the next five years to maintain and improve our water and wastewater systems.

Because ACSA is responsible for 61% of RWSA's annual budget, and these charges make up 65% of our operating costs, the rising cost of these improvements impacts what we pay. For the coming fiscal year, RWSA's charges to ACSA are projected to increase by 18.9%.

To keep your rate adjustments as low as possible, we're applying our financial reserves to reduce the proposed average customer rate increase to 8.9%, beginning July 1, 2025 (Fiscal Year 2026). For the typical residential customer, that's about \$6.19 more per month—or 21 cents per day.

These investments are essential to continue delivering the safe, high-quality water and reliable service you expect. Thank you for your trust in ACSA.

Quin Lunsford

Quin Lunsford, Executive Director, ACSA

Proposed ACSA FY '26 Water & Sewer Monthly User Rates

| Rates and Charges | FY '25 | FY '26 | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Service Charge | vice Charge \$11.13 | | | | |
| Volume Charge: Single-Family Residential (per 1,000 gallons) | | | | | |
| Level 1: Up to 3,000 gallons | \$5.95 | \$6.55 | | | |
| Level 2: 3,001 to 6,000 gallons | \$11.93 | \$13.12 | | | |
| Level 3: 6,001 to 9,000 gallons | \$17.88 | \$19.67 | | | |
| Level: 4: More than 9,000 gallons | \$23.86 | \$26.25 | | | |
| Multi-Family/Non-Residential (per 1,000 gallons) | \$11.93 | \$13.12 | | | |
| Sewer: All Users (per 1,000 gallons) | \$11.83 | \$12.78 | | | |

Combined Monthly Bill Comparison:

Single-Family Residential, 3,000 Gallons

| Greene County | \$103.00 |
|-------------------------|----------|
| City of Charlottesville | \$83.45 |
| Waynesboro | \$72.94 |
| ACSA Proposed Rate | \$70.23 |

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Sincere Thanks

- The development of the FY 2026 Budget proposal was a collaborative effort and was a successful endeavor thanks to:
- ♦ The ACSA Leadership Team
- Input from the Maintenance, Information Technology, Engineering, Administration, and Finance Departments

Additional Questions?



Classification and Compensation Study for Albemarle County Service Authority

Marianne Oyaas Regional Director Raleigh, NC

Board Presentation

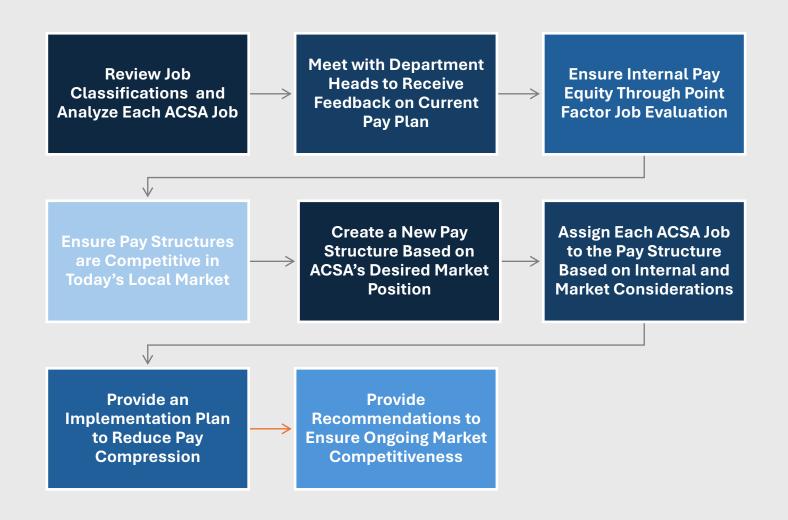


Topics

- 1. Study Objectives and Key Findings
- 2. Summary of Study Methodology
- 3. Job Evaluation Internal Equity
- 4. Market Study Market Equity
- 5. Pay Practices Survey Pay Policy Competitiveness
- 6. New Pay Structure
- 7. Implementation of the New Pay Structures
- 8. Recommendations for Maintaining the Integrity of the New Pay Structures Over Time

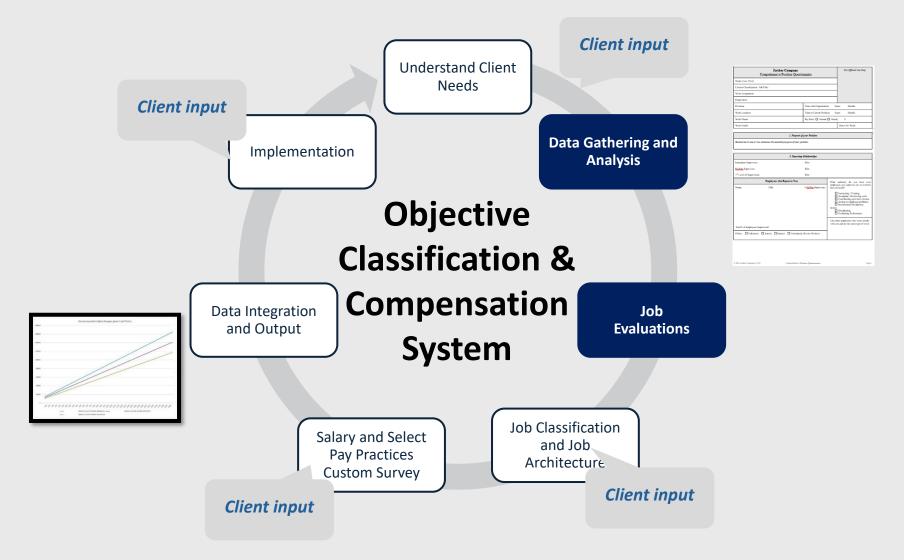


Review of the Study Objectives





Summary of the Study Methodology





Job Analysis and Job Evaluation

All job titles were reviewed

Employees completed CPQs, which were reviewed by department heads

Department head interviews were used to answer our questions and provide leadership input

Applied a Job Evaluation process to internally rank each ACSA job

ACSA Project Team and department heads reviewed final pay grade and pay range assignments



Ensure Internal Pay Equity Through Point Factor Evaluation

The objective is to ensure that jobs are placed in pay grades that reflect differences in knowledge, skills, responsibilities and qualifications

The "compensable factors" that were scored were:

- Minimum education required
- Minimum experience required
- Supervisory responsibilities
- Decision-Making
- Business Impact

Jobs that scored similarly are placed into the same pay grade, with the same pay range, for the same pay opportunity over time *and* movement through the ranges continues to be based on ACSA's "pay for performance" philosophy

Jobs were placed into 15 pay grades from entry-level roles up through Department Head roles



We worked with the Project Team to finalize a market strategy and determine the composition of ACSA's market - Private and Public Sectors

In our experience, the "local" market continues to be very competitive, and ACSA confirmed that the "competitive market" is generally within a "commuting distance"

We conducted a highly customized survey of 20 "peer" organizations in the area, and 18 provided a significant amount of data

The survey covered 92% of ACSA's current job titles – only two titles are not found in sufficient numbers at the comparable employers

We supplemented the "benchmark" survey with questions on key pay policies such as competitor plans for increasing pay structures and actual pay rates this year and next year, and the degree to which the employers tie pay to performance

Custom
Market
Survey Ensuring
Competitive
Pay
Structures



ACSA's Talent Peers (Competitors)

- Albemarle County
- Augusta Water
- Bedford Water
- Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority
- City of Charlottesville
- City of Harrisonburg
- City of Richmond
- City of Waynesboro
- Farmville Water and Sewer
- Fluvanna County

- Greene County
- Loudon Water
- · Louisa Water
- Nelson County Water
- Prince William County Service Authority
- Rapidan Service Authority
- Rivanna Water & Sewer
- Rockingham County
- VA Department of Transportation
- Western Virginia Water



Benchmark Survey Results

 Overall ACSA's pay ranges are competitive in the market ("market median") on all key comparisons:

| Comparison | FInding |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| Current Range Minimums | 7% above market, on average |
| Current Range Midpoints | 9% above market, on average |
| Current Range Maximums | 10% above market, on average |

- There are 20 jobs (51% of jobs surveyed) where ACSA's pay range is more than 10% above market
- Our recommended pay ranges will ensure ACSA continues to offer competitive hiring rates, salary ranges for current employees and range maximums which are very generous in the local market



Major Findings from Pay Practices and Survey

ACSA's Longevity Program and Referral Bonus Programs are competitive in the market The use of "open ranges" rather than pay steps is consistent with most of the peers in the market ACSA's pay structure increases in the last two years have been significantly above market

ACSA's employee pay increases last year and this year, cumulatively (12%) exceed the average increase in the market (8.16%) by about 4 percentage points - again, generous

ACSA's policy to provide "lump sum" payments for employees who hit Range Maximum is generous – most peers don't provide lump sums to people at Range Maximum ACSA, like most peers, does not pay exempt employees overtime or compensatory time using a formal policy – this is typical in this market (with a few exceptions)

The payment of on-call or stand-by pay is present at all but one peer but the way it is compensated (e.g. flat rate or hourly rate) varies significantly - ACSA's policy of providing an hourly rate or time off is not typical but provides more flexibility to employees



ACSA's New Pay Structure
Integrates Internal Value
and Market Value

Each pay grade has been assigned an "open range" with a defined Minimum, Market Reference Point, and Maximum

The Market Reference Point (MRP) is based on an analysis of average market midpoints for every job placed in a given pay grade. Because the Market Reference Point is linked to market data directly, we refer to it as a "Market Reference Point"

Each pay range is 70% wide from Minimum to Maximum, which is an increase of 10 percentage points from the current pay range width of 60%

We have increased the distance from the MRP to the Maximum to allow for higher salary growth for highly experienced and seasoned employees over a period of years – to help retain talented employees

The ranges associated with each pay grade are designed to be competitive for all jobs within a given pay grade (assuming ACSA does adjust the structures based on the market every 1-3 years, and ideally, no less often)

We have provided guidance on what factors to consider in determining pay structure adjustments each year or so, as well as pay increase budgeting



ACSA Recommended Pay Grades and Ranges

Albemarle County Service Authority Classification and Compensation Study Update (2025)

| Pay Grade | Range Minimum | Market Reference Point | Range Maximum | Job Title | <u>Department</u> |
|-----------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | \$44,022 | \$55,028 | \$74,837 | Meter Technician I | Finance |
| 1 | \$44,022 | \$55,028 | \$74,837 | Utility Worker I | Maintenance |
| 2 | \$46,223 | \$57,779 | \$78,579 | Administrative Office Associate | Administration |
| 2 | \$46,223 | \$57,779 | \$78,579 | Meter Technician II | Finance |
| 3 | \$48,534 | \$60,668 | \$82,508 | Accounting Clerk | Finance |
| 3 | \$48,534 | \$60,668 | \$82,508 | Maintenance Administrative Assistant | Maintenance |
| 3 | \$48,534 | \$60,668 | \$82,508 | Utility Worker II | Maintenance |
| 4 | \$50,961 | \$63,702 | \$86,634 | Customer Service Representative I | Finance |
| 4 | \$50,961 | \$63,702 | \$86,634 | Senior Meter Technician | Finance |
| 4 | \$50,961 | \$63,702 | \$86,634 | Utility Location Technician | Engineering |
| 5 | \$53,509 | \$66,887 | \$90,965 | Customer Service Representative II | Finance |
| 5 | \$53,509 | \$66,887 | \$90,965 | Electrical Pump Apprentice | Maintenance |
| 5 | \$53,509 | \$66,887 | \$90,965 | Engineering Technician | Engineering |
| 5 | \$53,509 | \$66,887 | \$90,965 | Executive Assistant | Administration |
| 5 | \$53,509 | \$66,887 | \$90,965 | Facilities Maintenance Technician | Maintenance |
| 5 | \$53,509 | \$66,887 | \$90,965 | Senior Utility Location Technician | Engineering |
| 6 | \$56,185 | \$70,231 | \$95,515 | Hydrant Technician | Maintenance |
| 6 | \$56,185 | \$70,231 | \$95,515 | Information Technology Technician | IT |
| 6 | \$56,185 | \$70,231 | \$95,515 | Systems Analyst | IT |
| 6 | \$56,185 | \$70,231 | \$95,515 | Utility Data Analyst | IT |
| 6 | \$56,185 | \$70,231 | \$95,515 | Valve Technician | Maintenance |
| 7 | \$58,994 | \$73,742 | \$100,933 | CCTV Technician I | Maintenance |
| 7 | \$58,994 | \$73,742 | \$100,933 | Construction Inspector | Engineering |
| 7 | \$58,994 | \$73,742 | \$100,933 | GIS Technician | IT |
| 7 | \$58,994 | \$73,742 | \$100,933 | Human Resources Technician | Administration |
| 7 | \$58,994 | \$73,742 | \$100,933 | Payroll/Revenue Specialist | Finance |



ACSA Recommended Pay Grades and Ranges (cont'd)

Albemarle County Service Authority Classification and Compensation Study Update (2025)

| Pay Grade | Range Minimum | Market Reference Point | Range Maximum | Job Title | <u>Department</u> |
|-----------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|
| 7 | \$58,994 | \$73,742 | \$100,933 | Procurement/Financial Specialist | Finance |
| 7 | \$58,994 | \$73,742 | \$100,933 | Regulatory Compliance Specialist | Engineering |
| 7 | \$58,994 | \$73,742 | \$100,933 | Senior Customer Service Representative | Finance |
| 8 | \$63,124 | \$78,904 | \$107,311 | Crew Leader I | Maintenance |
| 8 | \$63,124 | \$78,904 | \$107,311 | Electrician/Pump Technician | Maintenance |
| 9 | \$68,805 | \$86,006 | \$116,969 | Crew Leader II | Maintenance |
| 9 | \$68,805 | \$86,006 | \$116,969 | SCADA Technician | IT |
| 10 | \$74,997 | \$93,746 | \$127,697 | Accounting Supervisor | Finance |
| 10 | \$74,997 | \$93,746 | \$127,697 | Customer Service Supervisor | Finance |
| 10 | \$74,997 | \$93,746 | \$127,697 | Meter Operations Supervisor | Finance |
| 10 | \$74,997 | \$93,746 | \$127,697 | Systems Engineer | IT |
| 11 | \$82,497 | \$103,121 | \$140,245 | Civil Engineer | Engineering |
| 11 | \$82,497 | \$103,121 | \$140,245 | Environmental Compliance Supervisor | Engineering |
| 11 | \$82,497 | \$103,121 | \$140,245 | GIS and CMMS Coordinator | IT |
| 11 | \$82,497 | \$103,121 | \$140,245 | ISO Systems Engineer | IT |
| 12 | \$90,746 | \$113,433 | \$154,268 | Facilities Supervisor | Maintenance |
| 12 | \$90,746 | \$113,433 | \$154,268 | Operations Supervisor | Maintenance |
| 13 | \$100,729 | \$125,911 | \$171,239 | Senior Civil Engineer | Engineering |
| 14 | \$112,816 | \$141,020 | \$191,787 | Director of Human Resources and Administration | Administration |
| 14 | \$112,816 | \$141,020 | \$191,787 | Director of Information Technology | IT |
| 14 | \$112,816 | \$141,020 | \$191,787 | Director of Operations | Maintenance |
| 15 | \$126,354 | \$157,942 | \$214,802 | Director of Engineering | Engineering |
| 15 | \$126,354 | \$157,942 | \$214,802 | Director of Finance | Finance |



Pay Structure Implementation Steps – based on equitable placement principles

Step One: Each ACSA employee receives a 2.0 % Across-the-Board (ATB) increase on July 1, 2025

Step Two: Each employee is placed into their new pay grade and range based on years of service in their current job title – *Compression Reduction Adjustments*

Step Three: Each employee is eligible to receive a "performance pool" increase based on ACSA's performance review process

The recommended implementation plan will cost approximately \$370K in base payroll expenses in FY2026

- This expense represents an approximate 5.6% increase to base payroll for the ACSA employee group



Pay Structure Implementation – Target Salaries Chart

| Compression Reduction Target Salaries | | |
|---|------------------|--|
| Completed Years of Service in Current Position | Target Placement | |
| <1 | Grade Minimum | |
| <u>≥</u> 1 < 2 | Min + 3% | |
| <u>></u> 2 < 3 | Min. + 6% | |
| <u>≥</u> 3 < 4 | Min. + 9% | |
| <u>></u> 4 < 5 | Min. + 12% | |
| <u>></u> 5 < 6 | Min. + 15% | |
| <u>></u> 6 < 7 | Min. + 18% | |
| <u>></u> 7<9 | Min. + 21% | |
| ≥ 9 < 10 | Min + 24% | |
| ≥ 10 + | Grade Midpoint | |



Pay Plan Maintenance Recommendations to ACSA

As jobs are created or significantly change (15% or more), use the job evaluation process to determine pay grade and "check the market" to ensure the range is competitive

Conduct a comprehensive market analysis and pay range adjustment study every 3-4 years

Use market data to determine pay structure increases and the appropriate amount to budget for individual pay increases (overall) each year

Help employees understand the value of the "total compensation package" – pay and benefits, as ACSA is very competitively positioned in the marketplace (as defined in the study)



Thank You!

