

AT A CALLED JOINT MEETING OF THE ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY, AND MAURY SERVICE AUTHORITY STAFF
HELD IN THE ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE BUILDING
AT 150 SOUTH MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 2022 AT 5:30 P.M.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: D. E. LYONS
R. W. DAY
L.E. AYERS
D.B. MCDANIEL
A.J. "JAY" LEWIS, II.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR: SPENCER H. SUTER

COUNTY ATTORNEY: VICKIE L. HUFFMAN

CALLED TO ORDER:

Chairman McDaniel called the meeting to order.

County Administrator Spencer Suter conducted a roll call of the Board members present. All members were present in-person.

Presentation by Maury Service Authority (MSA) Staff on Capital

Improvements:

Executive Director Jordan Combs introduced members of Ramboll who conducted a water treatment facilities study for the MSA. Members present were: Drinking Water Specialist George Rest and Project Manager Matt Wimmer who were both present in-person to provide the Board of Supervisors and Public Service Authority with a presentation of the study. The presentation included project objectives; chronology of key events; water facilities assessment key findings and recommendations for next steps;

and, details of the next steps. In conclusion, the following recommendations were presented:

Raw Water Intake:

Conclusions:

- The intake is aged and unpermitted.
- A Virginia Water Protection (VWP) permit from the Virginia DEQ will be required in order to replace or significantly modify the existing intake.
- VDEQ may not be supportive of the MSA's withdrawal expectations.

Recommendations and "Next Steps":

- MSA to initiate discussions with VDEQ regarding the permitting process and likely outcomes before deciding how best to apply for a permit.

Raw Water Pumping Station (RWPS):

Conclusions:

- RWPS should be replaced.
- New RWPS should be located outside the 100-year flood plain.

Recommendations and "Next Steps":

- Prepare a RWPS Preliminary Engineering Report (PER)
 - o Raw Water Intake interconnection

- o New RWPS siting & preliminary layouts
- o Pump selection
- o Electrical and controls considerations
- Final Design, Bidding, and Construction

Water Treatment Plant:

Conclusions:

- Existing water treatment processes and operations are producing high-quality finished water.
- Significant investment decisions required.
- Concrete pre-treatment structure is in very poor condition. **Continued repairs and rehabilitation are not cost effective or sustainable.**
- Need to fix hydraulic bottlenecks.
- Additional deficiencies to be addressed:
 - Process Equipment: Dry chemical systems, chlorine system, finished water pumps, rapid mix, flocculators, valves, etc. Generally functional, but mostly original from 1975 and beyond expected useful life.
 - Residuals Lagoons: Engineered lagoon (underdrain & cleaning access), replace splitter box, pipe lagoon effluent.
 - Standby Power: Currently limited to appx. 1 MGD capacity.

- 3rd Floor HVAC: Ventilation in chemical storage areas and fluoride room, replace AC units in Hypo room.
- Instrumentation & SCADA Upgrades: New system to be tailored to treatment process upgrades.

Recommendations and "Next Steps":

- Prepare a WTP Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) to include:
 - o Conventional treatment alternatives evaluation (Replace in-kind, Replace w/high-rate pre-treatment process)
 - o Filter gallery modifications vs. 4th filter evaluation
 - o Lagoon improvements
 - o Up-front capital cost and life-cycle cost comparison of current treatment system, and high-rate pre-treatment system
 - o HVAC, electrical and controls considerations
 - o Evaluate constructability and phasing considerations
- Final Design, Bidding, and Construction

Water Storage & Transmission System:

Conclusions:

- Tank is generally in good condition, but inspection identified some necessary near-term and medium-term repairs.

- Enfield Pump Station is in good condition; MSA should consider replacing existing monorail with a travelling bridge crane.
- Develop hydraulic model of its water transmission and distribution system
- Complete the replacement of the MSA's aged "loop" piping (approx. 2.6 miles)

Recommendations and "Next Steps":

- Complete the hydraulic model
- Prepare Water Storage and Transmission System PER
- Final Design, Bidding, and Construction

Next Steps (Already Underway):

- Raw Water Pumping Station PER
- Water Treatment Plant PER
- Water Storage & Transmission System PER
- Distribution System Hydraulic Model
- Raw Water Intake Discussions with DEQ
- Loan Application through VDH's Financial & Construction Assistance Programs (FCAP)
- Continue community communications

Following the presentation, the following questions and comments were received:

PSA Board Member David Renalds shared his concern regarding the raw water intake permitting requirements along with some of the piping materials and other Virginia Department of Health (VDH) requirements.

Mr. Combs stated that a lot of those concerns are coming forward based on the planning that the Public Service Authority (PSA) and County are having to make for growth.

Mr. Suter commented that in terms of economic development, it is critically important to look at capacity levels while looking at repairs in order to be able to know what can be provided for potential business growth.

Mr. Combs noted that the MSA cannot expand unless customers are indicating that they need the expansion.

Mr. Suter confirmed that the County would provide any necessary supporting documentation to justify an expansion.

Adjournment:

Supervisor Lyons moved to adjourn. Supervisor Day provided the second, and the motion carried by unanimous vote by the Board.