900 Magazine Rd.
Petersburg, VA 23803
Office: (804) 861-0111
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SOUTH CENTRAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
Board of Directors Meeting

DATE: May 18, 2023

TIME: 2:00 pm

LOCATION: **Appomattox River Water Authority**
Board Room, Administration Building
21300 Chesdin Road
South Chesterfield, VA 23803

AGENDA

1. Call to Order/Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes: Minutes of the Board Meeting held on March 16, 2023 (Exhibit A, pages 2 to 4)
3. Public Comment (Exhibit B, page 5)
4. Executive Director's Report:
    - FY23/24 Budget (Exhibit C, pages 6 to 12)
    - Nutrient Project Update (Exhibit D, pages 13 to 14)
    - PFAS update (Exhibit E, pages 15 to 36)
    - Status Report (Exhibit F, pages 37 to 38)
    - Financials (Exhibit G, pages 39 to 41)
5. Items from Counsel
6. Closed Meeting
7. Other items from Board Members/Staff Not on Agenda
8. Adjourn

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
South Central Wastewater Authority
March 16, 2023, at 2:00 p.m.
Location: Appomattox River Water Authority
21300 Chesdin Road, South Chesterfield, VA 23803

MEMBERS PRESENT:
Doug Smith, Chairman (Colonial Heights)
Joseph Casey, (Chesterfield)
March Altman, (Petersburg)
Jeff Stoke, (Prince George)

ALTERNATES PRESENT:
Frank Haltom, Secretary/Treasurer (Alternate, Prince George)
George Hayes, (Alternate, Chesterfield)
Eddie Pearson, (Alternate, Dinwiddie)

ABSENT:
Kevin Massengill, Vice-Chairman (Dinwiddie)
Matt Rembold, (Alternate, Chesterfield)
Tangela Innis, (Alternate, Petersburg)
Todd Flippen, (Alternate, Colonial Heights)

STAFF PRESENT:
Robert B. Wilson, Executive Director, (ARWA & SCWWA)
James C. Gordon, Asst. Executive Director (ARWA & SCWWA)
Arthur Anderson, (McGuireWoods)
Melissa Wilkins, Business Manager/FOIA (ARWA & SCWWA)
Kathy Summerson, Administrative Assistant, (SCWWA)

OTHERS PRESENT:
Chris Pomeroy, (AquaLaw)

The SCWWA meeting was called to order after the conclusion of the ARWA meeting by Mr. Smith, Chairman, at 2:36 p.m.

1. Call to Order/Roll Call

The roll was called:	Doug Smith	Present
	Eddie Pearson	Present
	Joseph Casey	Present
	Frank Haltom	Present
	March Altman	Present

2. Approval of Minutes: Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Board on January 26, 2023

Upon a motion by Mr. Pearson and seconded by Mr. Altman the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, that the Minutes of the Regular Meeting of the Board on January 26, 2023 are hereby approved:

For: 5 Against: 0 Abstain: 0

3. Public Comment

There were no public comments.

4. Executive Director's Report:

- **FY23/24 Budget Presentation**

  Mr. Gordon reported on the FY23/24 Budget and that staff is recommending the budget with the 5% salary adjustment and the updated chemical expenses based on the recent bids received. Mr. Gordon stated Mr. Massengill was not able to attend this meeting for Dinwiddie County and requested the Board hold the public hearing but consider holding off on taking action until the May 18, 2023, meeting.

  The chairman opened the public hearing comment period. No comments had been received by staff nor had anyone signed up to speak. There being no comments, the chairman closed the public hearing.

  The Board agreed with staff's request to hold action on the FY23/24 Budget until the May 18th meeting.

- **Nutrient Reduction Project**

  Mr. Gordon reported on the nutrient reduction project. Mr. Gordon stated that Staff requests the Board to appropriate an additional $500,000 for design task orders that will be identified through additional cost/benefit analysis.

Mr. Smith stated he wanted to discuss an update regarding some of the related grant funding. Mr. Smith further stated SCWWA received an American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant, and the City of Petersburg also received an ARPA grant. It has recently been determined that the City of Petersburg is able to use their grant of $19,290,000 towards the project local share, but DEQ has not made that same determination for the $16,430,000 for SCWWA.

Mr. Smith introduced Mr. Pomeroy of AquaLaw. Mr. Pomeroy reported that during this past legislative session there was good reception for the Authority's proposed phased approach, and although the Governor's signature is still pending, the Authority should be able to phase the project despite the prior January 1, 2026, full compliance deadline. Mr. Pomeroy stated the Authority will have the discretion to break the large project into pieces and move it along on a mutually agreed upon schedule with DEQ, with a new deadline of January 1, 2030.

Mr. Smith stated there are two different realms of appropriation and that this was set up as it was created to distribute these funds. One is for a specific area and the more general one is what the Authority applied for. They are structured differently.

Dr. Casey stated as we go through regulatory changes that may arise between State and Federal, the scope of the project may change. Mr. Pomeroy stated the good news in the approach they worked out with DEQ and the couple of environmental groups is the decision on timing and speed. Once we get the initial phased plan approved, we can go through it faster. If we need a variation off the initial plan approval it should be at the DEQ level.

Mr. Wilson stated the grant specifies specific limits the Authority has to meet for nitrogen and phosphorous. The design will meet those requirements. We also understand that our phosphorous limit will be reduced and we are taking that into account for the design of the back half of the plant, i.e., provisions to add additional treatment units.

Mr. Smith asked about the $16,430,000 ARPA funds to the Authority, and if it were possible that would be part of what could be bridging that gap between the $85,000,000 and the $120,000,000. Mr. Pomeroy stated he thought that was exactly the way that DEQ was viewing it. Mr. Smith asked based on the way things are structured legislatively if there was any benefit to or possible risk against the Authority, trying to request additional consideration on how the $16,430,000 is used. Mr. Pomeroy stated that with the legislative language DEQ is currently operating under at the administrative level, the likelihood of success is extremely low. He further stated a letter to staff would not be harmful if it is handled diplomatically. He stated he expected it would not be approved, and the Authority would receive a denial letter.

Mr. Haltom asked what stood out with Petersburg's application that made it favorable to get it to be used towards their local share. Mr. Pomeroy stated there was a general pool of nutrient money against what the Authority successfully applied. Mr. Pomeroy stated there was not an application involved. This is on a legislative level, senator by senator, delegate by delegate, appropriations committee decision. Dr. Casey stated that the Federal government doesn't have programs like this.

Mr. Wilson thanked Mr. Pomeroy and Mr. Bryant for their assistance throughout the legislative system. Besides getting the Authority the largest WQIF grant by percent to date, both were also instrumental in getting the Authority an extension for construction to January 1, 2030.

Mr. Smith thanked Mr. Pomeroy and Mr. Bryant for all the work they did. Mr. Pomeroy stated that one of the reasons that they were able to do this was because of the early, good information they received from the Authority, and it made things go smoothly.

Mr. Stoke left at 3:14 p.m.

Mr. Smith commended Mr. Wilson, Mr. Gordon and all their team for the work that was done on this project.

Mr. Altman thanked Mr. Wilson for coming to the EDA meetings and City Council meetings to discuss the project.

Mr. Smith asked what funding would the additional $500,000 be allocated from and Mr. Wilson stated we have an existing account where we collect money for the capital reserve which is where the Nutrient Reduction Project costs are being funded. It is roughly about $11,500,000 in there. Dr. Casey asked if the Board could know periodically what has been spent. Mr. Wilson stated since this has so much reimbursement from the WQIF that we have spreadsheets and Mrs. Wilkins is tracking that tightly. Mr. Wilson advised we will put together a spreadsheet for the Board to review. Mr. Smith requested staff provide an expenditure report on a set basis for Board review.

Upon a motion made by Dr. Casey and seconded by Mr. Altman the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, that the Board approves an appropriation of an additional $500,000 for design task orders that will be identified through additional cost/benefit analysis:

For: 5 Against: 0 Abstain: 0

- **Status Report**

Mr. Gordon provided the highlights for the Status Report. Mr. Gordon stated the Plant Manager has had discussions with DEQ about hosting additional training for our operators onsite at SCWWA. There are a couple of classes typically provided in northern Virginia that have benefited our operators. The SCWWA will host the courses with a set number of spots available for our operators. Mr. Wilson stated our previous Plant Manager retired and we were lucky someone internal moved into the Plant Manager position. Mr. Trivette is the new Plant Manager, and he has taken an interest to ensure operators have the necessary training to run the plant and for advancement.

- **Financials**

  Mrs. Wilkins reported on Financials. Mrs. Wilkins stated our year-to-date financials do speak directly to the nutrient upgrade project. Mr. Wilson stated for the May 18, 2023 meeting we'll go back and show what we paid so you'll have a running total of where we stand.

5. Items from Counsel

Mr. Anderson stated they were recently procured as Counsel. Mr. Anderson further stated that they will provide a learning session on April 5, 2023, where they will have staff, procurement people and a luncheon.

6. Closed Session

There was no Closed Session.

7. Other Items from Board Members/Staff Not on Agenda

Dr. Casey reported on a topic about forever chemicals, PFAS and PFOS. These forever chemicals are present in just about everything. We need to be aware of our messaging as individual localities or an Authority because citizens will start asking pointed questions. Mr. Wilson stated from the water side that he thought that Chesterfield and Colonial Heights voluntarily tested for these chemicals in their distribution systems, and nothing was found. Mr. Wilson stated that he was more worried on the wastewater side. Mr. Wilson stated if it shows up in the biosolids and blocks the Authority from land applying biosolids, that will be an industry wide problem. Mr. Wilson further stated this issue is being monitored by all organizations on both a state and federal level.

8. Adjourn

Mr. Smith stated, if there is no other business, and asked for a motion to adjourn.

Upon a motion by Dr. Casey and seconded by Mr. Altman the meeting was adjourned at 3:29 p.m.

MINUTES APPROVED BY:

_____

Frank Haltom/Secretary/Treasurer

Exhibit B

APPOMATTOX RIVER WATER AUTHORITY
21300 Chesdin Road
Petersburg, VA 23803

SOUTH CENTRAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
900 Magazine Road
Petersburg, VA 23803

GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC COMMENT AT SCWWA/ARWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS

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

Members of the public requesting to speak will be recognized during the specific time designated on the meeting agenda for "Public Comment Period." Each person will be allowed to speak for up to three minutes.

When two or more individuals are present from the same group, it is recommended that the group designate a spokesperson to present its comments to the Board and the designated speaker can ask other members of the group to be recognized by raising their hand or standing. Each spokesperson for a group will be allowed to speak for up to five minutes.

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

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

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

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Exhibit C

TO: South Central Wastewater Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Robert B. Wilson, Executive Director
James C. Gordon, Assistant Executive Director

DATE: May 18, 2023

SUBJECT: Proposed FY23/24 Budget

At the March 16th meeting the Board held the public hearing for the proposed FY23/24 Budget. There were no residents signed up to speak and there were no additional comments from members that needed to be addressed.

The proposed FY23/24 Budget is included as Attachment C1.

Board Action Requested:

Staff requests that the Board approve the FY23/24 Budget as presented at the March 16th meeting and included as Attachment C1.

Attachment C1

SOUTH CENTRAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
FY 2023/2024 Budget
PROPOSED: January 26, 2023
APPROVED:
REVISED:
REVISION APPROVED:

Acct #	ITEM	Fiscal Year 2022/2023 Budget	Fiscal Year 2023/2024 Budget	FY22/23 to FY23/24 $ Change	FY22/23 to FY23/24 % Change
51000	**SALARY**	**$ 2,211,441**	**$ 2,356,538**	**$145,096**	**6.56%**
52000	**EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**	**$ 903,376**	**$ 999,660**	**$96,284**	**10.66%**
52100	Employer FICA	$ 169,175	$ 180,275	*$11,100*	6.56%
52200	Virginia Retirement System	$ 121,408	$ 158,595	*$37,187*	30.63%
52300	Hospitalization Insurance	$ 572,322	$ 617,712	*$45,390*	7.93%
52400	Group Life	$ 28,970	$ 31,578	*$2,608*	9.00%
52450	Supplemental Group Life	$ 1,500	$ 1,500	*$0*	0.00%
52500	Health Insurance Credit	$ -	$ -	*$0*	0.00%
52600	Workers Comp/Unemployment	$ -	$ -	*$0*	0.00%
52700	Employee Promotions	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	*$0*	0.00%
52900	OPEB Health Insuranc ARC Adj	$ -	$ -	*$0*	0.00%
52952	Net Pension Adjustment	$ -	$ -	*$0*	0.00%
53000	**Contractual Services**	**$ 309,000**	**$ 327,200**	**$18,200**	**5.89%**
53121	Auditing Services	$ 20,000	$ 15,000	*-$5,000*	-25.00%
53122	Accounting Services	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	*$0*	0.00%
53123	Administrative Service	$ -	$ 38,000	*$38,000*	0.00%
53124	Part-Time Summer Interns	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	*$0*	0.00%
53140	Consults - Engineering	$ 50,000	$ 25,000	*-$25,000*	-50.00%
53145	Consults - General	$ -	$ -	*$0*	0.00%
53150	Legal Services	$ 50,000	$ 70,000	*$20,000*	40.00%
53152	Software Support	$ 60,000	$ 50,000	*-$10,000*	-16.67%
53160	Medical	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	*$0*	0.00%
53162	Bank Service Charges	$ -	$ -	*$0*	0.00%
53170	Payment in Lieu of Taxes (City of Petersburg)	$ -	$ -	*$0*	0.00%
53190	Samples and Testing	$ 52,000	$ 57,200	*$5,200*	10.00%
53220	VPDES Permit Fee	$ 12,500	$ 12,500	*$0*	0.00%
53320	Maintenance Service Contracts	$ 15,000	$ 10,000	*-$5,000*	-33.33%
53600	Grounds Maintenance	$ 27,500	$ 27,500	*$0*	0.00%
55000	**Other Charges**	**$ 1,065,500**	**$ 1,151,000**	**$85,500**	**8.02%**
55050	Advertising	$ 5,000	$ 4,000	*-$1,000*	-20.00%
55110	Electricity	$ 450,000	$ 500,000	*$50,000*	11.11%
55120	Natural Gas	$ 15,000	$ 7,500	*-$7,500*	-50.00%
55130	Solid Waste	$ 3,500	$ 3,500	*$0*	0.00%
55140	Water	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	*$0*	0.00%
55150	Storm Water (City of Petersburg)	$ 6,500	$ 5,500	*-$1,000*	-15.38%

55160	Biosolids Disposal	$ 400,000	$ 450,000	*$50,000*	12.50%
55210	Postage and Freight	$ 25,000	$ 20,000	*-$5,000*	-20.00%
55230	Telecommunications	$ 17,500	$ 17,500	*$0*	0.00%
55308	General Liability Insurance	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	*$0*	0.00%
55410	Lease/Rent of Equipment	$ 11,000	$ 11,000	*$0*	0.00%
55530	Meals and Lodging	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	*$0*	0.00%
55540	Education and Training	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	*$0*	0.00%
55550	Safety Supplies	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	*$0*	0.00%
55700	Grounds Maintenance			$0	0.00%
56000	**Materials and Supplies**	**$ 1,426,000**	**$ 1,884,500**	**$458,500**	**32.15%**
56001	Office Supplies	$ 15,000	$ 7,500	*-$7,500*	-50.00%
56004	Laboratory Supplies	$ 59,500	$ 63,000	*$3,500*	5.88%
56005	Process Chemicals	$ 747,500	$ 1,200,000	*$452,500*	60.54%
56006	Repair and Maintenance Supplies - IT	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	*$0*	0.00%
56007	Repair and Maintenance Supplies - Shop	$ 465,000	$ 475,000	*$10,000*	2.15%
56008	Vehicle and Equipment Fuels	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	*$0*	0.00%
56009	Inventory Purchases	$ -	$ -	*$0*	0.00%
56010	Janitorial Supplies	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	*$0*	0.00%
56011	Uniforms	$ 24,000	$ 24,000	*$0*	0.00%
56012	Dues and Subscriptions	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	*$0*	0.00%
56015	Small Equipment Purchases	$ -	$ -	*$0*	0.00%
56016	Operation - Supplies - Maintenance	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	*$0*	0.00%
57000	**Operating Capital Outlay**	**$ 419,000**	**$ 175,000**	**-$244,000**	**-58.23%**
58000	**Nutrient Credit Purchases**	**$ 187,500**	**$ 187,500**	**$0**	**0.00%**
59000	**Rate Stabilization Funds to be deposited to Capital Reserve Acct**			**$0**	**0.00%**
	Total(Operations & Maintenance)	**$ 6,521,817**	**$ 7,081,397**	**$559,581**	**8.04%**
	Reserve policy (50% O&M) (1)	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$0**	**0.00%**
	ERRF (5% of Operations & Maintenance) (2)	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$0**	**0.00%**
	Capital Reserve Account (3)	**$ 2,500,000**	**$ 2,500,000**	**$0**	**0.00%**
	Debt Service	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$0**	**0.00%**
	Total	**$ 9,021,817**	**$ 9,581,397**	**$559,581**	**6.20%**

Notes

(1) Reserve Policy requirement is to maintain 50% O&M reserves. Reserve Policy account currently has 50% O&M

(2) Equipment Replacement and Reserve Fund (ERRF) has > $2.5 million. Per service agreement, the budget must include 5% O&M charge for ERRF until the account reaches $2.5 million

(3) Capital Reserve account is used to offset future capital expenditures.

SOUTH CENTRAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

FY 2023/2024 Budget

Proposed: Jan. 26, 2023 **Approved:** _____ **Revised:** _____

Revision Approved: _____

Operations and Maintenance, Equipment Repair and Replacement Funds and Debt Service billing per July 2, 1996 Service Agreement

Operation and Maintenance, Section 10, Para. 2					**Budget:**	**$7,081,397.50**
Community	**Petersburg**	**Colonial Heights**	**Chesterfield**	**Prince George**	**Dinwiddie**	
% O&M (1)	61.312%	17.254%	8.179%	5.084%	8.171%	
O&M	$ 4,341,756.67	$ 1,221,808.83	$ 579,208.51	$ 359,998.63	$ 578,624.86	

Equipment Repair and Replacement Fund, Section 11, Para. E, 5% of O&M				**Budget:**	**$ -**
%ERRF(2)	52.5%	20.0%	10.0%	7.5%	10.0%
ERRF	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Debt Service, Section 11, Para. A.2				**Budget:**	**$ -**
% Participation	52.50%	20.00%	10.00%	7.50%	10.00%
P&I Owed	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Deferred	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total P&I	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Reserve Policy				**Budget:**	**0**
% Participation (3)	52.5%	20.0%	10.0%	7.5%	10.0%
Reserve Policy	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Capital Reserve Account (to offset future Capital Expenditures)				**Budget:**	**$ 2,500,000.00**
% Participation	52.5%	20.0%	10.0%	7.5%	10.0%
Reserve Policy	$ 1,312,500.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 187,500.00	$ 250,000.00

Annual Total	**$ 5,654,256.67**	**$ 1,721,808.83**	**$ 829,208.51**	**$ 547,498.63**	**$ 828,624.86**
O&M Due Monthly	$ 361,813.06	$ 101,817.40	$ 48,267.38	$ 29,999.89	$ 48,218.74
ERRF Due Monthly	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Reserve policy Due Monthly	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital Reserve Account	$ 109,375.00	$ 41,666.67	$ 20,833.33	$ 15,625.00	$ 20,833.33
P&I Due Monthly	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Due Monthly	**$ 471,188.06**	**$ 143,484.07**	**$ 69,100.71**	**$ 45,624.89**	**$ 69,052.07**

Notes:

(1) Participation percentage based on flow data for period from FY17 to FY21

(2) Participation percentage based upon Section 6 of the Service Agreement

(3) A Reserve Policy of 50% O&M was adopted with the FY15/16 Budget to be funded initially over a 5 year term. Participation is based on Plant Allocation

SOUTH CENTRAL WASTEWATER AUTHORITY

FY 2023/2024 Budget

Proposed: Jan. 26, 2023 **Approved:** _____ **Revised:** _____

Revision Approved:

Proposed Revenues	Petersburg	Colonial Heights	Chesterfield	Prince George	Dinwiddie	Total
Estimated Share of Plant Flow	61.312%	17.254%	8.179%	5.084%	8.171%	100.000%
Estimated Share of Operations & Maintenance	$ 4,341,756.67	$ 1,221,808.83	$ 579,208.51	$ 359,998.63	$ 578,624.86	$ 7,081,397.50
Share of Plant Capacity (%)	52.50%	20.00%	10.00%	7.50%	10.00%	100.00%
Share of Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Reserve Policy - (50% O&M)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Capital Reserve Account	$ 1,312,500.00	$ 500,000.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 187,500.00	$ 250,000.00	$ 2,500,000.00
Share of Debt Service	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Monthly Amount	$ 471,188.06	$ 143,484.07	$ 69,100.71	$ 45,624.89	$ 69,052.07	$ 798,449.79
Annual Total	$ 5,654,256.67	$ 1,721,808.83	$ 829,208.51	$ 547,498.63	$ 828,624.86	$ 9,581,397.50
Electrical Credit						$ -
Miscellaneous Revenue - PROPOSE THIS REVENUE IS DEPOSITED TO A CAPITAL RESERVE FUND						$ -
Total Budget						$ 9,581,397.50

Budget Comparison

Locality	FY23/24 Budget Revenue	FY22/23 Budget Revenue	FY23/24 - FY22/23 Difference	
City of Petersburg	$ 5,654,257	$ 5,245,251	$ 409,006	7.80%
City of Colonial Heights	$ 1,721,809	$ 1,619,772	$ 102,037	6.30%
Chesterfield County	$ 829,209	$ 784,944	$ 44,265	5.64%
Prince George County	$ 547,499	$ 556,141	$ (8,643)	-1.55%
Dinwiddie County	$ 828,625	$ 815,709	$ 12,916	1.58%
Sub-totals	$ 9,581,397	$ 9,021,817	$ 559,581	3.953%
Total Budget	**$ 9,581,397.50**	**$ 9,021,816.92**	**$ 559,580.57**	

50% Reserve Policy:

Reserve Policy Calculation

SCWWA O&M Budget	O&M Reserves on June 30, 2022	Recommended 50% O&M Reserves	Charges required to achieve 50% reserves	Annual Charge
$7,081,397	$3,916,414.45	$3,540,698.75	-$375,715.70	0

South Central Wastewater Authority
Operating Capital Outlay - 57000
FY23/24

Acct#	Budget 22/23	Proposed Budget 23/24	INFORMATIONAL & PLANNING 24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33
57010 - Machinery & Equipment	$ 145,000	$ 65,000	$ 16,000	$ 125,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
57020 - Instrumentation	$ 134,000	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
57030 - SCADA	$ -	$ 85,000	$ -	$ 37,750	$ -	$ -	$ 12,750	$ -	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -
57040 - Computer Hardware & Software	$ 20,000	$ 15,000	$ 23,250	$ 5,500	$ 5,800	$ 31,000	$ 31,400	$ 6,720	$ 7,000	$ 7,300	$ 39,800
57050 - Motor Vehicles	$ 35,000	$ -	$ 35,000	$ 30,000	$ 36,000	$ 96,667	$ 84,000	$ 47,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
57055 - Equipment	$ 85,000	$ -	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ 160,000	$ 90,000	$ 155,000	$ 110,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
57060 - Construction	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 750,000	$ 60,000	$ 100,000	$ 3,000,000	$ -	$ 2,750,000	$ 10,000,000	$ -
57080 - Fixtures and Funiture	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 419,000	**$ 175,000**	**$ 149,250**	**$ 1,023,250**	**$ 271,800**	**$ 317,667**	**$ 3,283,150**	**$ 163,720**	**$ 2,777,000**	**$ 10,007,300**	**$ 39,800**

NOTE: FY 22/23 OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY TO BE APPROVED WITH BUDGET

South Central Wastewater Authority
Capital Budget
FY23/24

ITEM	Estimate	Budget 22/23	Proposed Budget 23/24	INFORMATIONAL & PLANNING 24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33
Nutrient Upgrade - Engineering (See Note 1.)	$ 3,070,384	$ 1,535,192	**$ -**									
Nutrient Upgrade - Bond (See Notes 2. and 3.)	$ 35,000,000	$ -	**$ -**	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000
Capital Reserve Account (See Notes 4. and 5.)		$ 2,500,000	**$ 2,500,000**									
Totals		**$ 2,500,000**	**$ 2,500,000**	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000

NOTE:

1. The purchase order has been issued for the Nutrient Upgrade - Engineering. This amount is funded and only illustrated for informational purposes. That is the reason it is not included in the "Totals"
2. Bond Funding will be required for the Proposed Nutrient Upgrade Project. Debt service for the local share portion of the Nutrient upgrade was estimated at $35 million over 20 years at 3%.
3. The $35 million is the proposed local share for the Nutrient project. The estimated total project cost including the local share is $107.7 million.
4. Nutirent Upgrade - Engineering for FY2021 and FY2022 is funded through the Capital Reserve Account as approved at the September 2020 Board meeting
5. The Capital Reserve Account that is currently funding engineering for the Nutrient Project will end in FY21/22. The Nutrient Upgrade - Bond will be used to fund the local share debt service for the Nutrient Project.

Total Operating Capital Outlay and Construction Budget

22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33
$ 2,919,000	$ 2,675,000	$ 2,649,250	$ 3,523,250	$ 2,771,800	$ 2,817,667	$ 5,783,150	$ 2,663,720	$ 5,277,000	$ 12,507,300	$ 2,539,800

South Central Wastewater Authority
Nutrient Credit Purchase - Acct # 58100
FY23/24

Acct# 58100 ITEM	Budget 22/23	Proposed Budget 23/24	INFORMATIONAL & PLANNING 24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33
Contract + contengency	$ 187,500	$ 187,500	$ 187,500	$ 187,500	$ 187,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

NOTE: FY 22/23 TO BE APPROVED WITH BUDGET

SCWWA Budget comparisons

Year	(1) O&M Expenses	Operating Capital Outlay	Nutrients	(2) Debt Service	Reserve policy	(3) ERRF	Total	Difference	% change	Comments
22/23	$ 5,915,316.92	$ 419,000.00	$ 187,500.00	$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 9,021,816.92			
23/24	$ 6,718,897.50	$ 175,000.00	$ 187,500.00	$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 9,581,397.50	$ 559,580.57	6%	
24/25	$ 7,081,464.42	$ 149,250.00	$ 187,500.00	$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 9,918,214.42	$ 336,816.92	4%	added maint sup and mechanic + benefits
25/26	$ 7,454,908.35	$ 1,023,250.00	$ 187,500.00	$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 11,165,658.35	$ 1,247,443.93	13%	should be last year purchasing credits
26/27	$ 7,678,555.60	$ 271,800.00	$ 187,500.00	$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 10,637,855.60	$ (527,802.75)	-5%	
27/28	$ 7,908,912.27	$ 317,666.67	$ -	$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 10,726,578.94	$ 88,723.33	1%	

Notes:

(1) Annual increase in operating expenses 3%

(2) Debt Service stays constant. Projections assume bond payments start in FY23 (shown in red)

(3) Equipment Replacement and Reserve Fund (currently fully funded at >$2,500,000)

SCWWA Projected Annual Cost

5 year projeceted annual cost per Participating Jurisdiction

	Dinwiddie	Prince George	Colonial Heights	Chesterfield	Petersburg	total
5 year aver flows	8.171%	5.084%	17.254%	8.179%	61.312%	100.000%
Allocation	10.000%	7.500%	20.000%	10.000%	52.500%	100.000%
FY 23/24	**$ 828,625**	**$ 547,499**	**$ 1,721,809**	**$ 829,209**	**$ 5,654,257**	**$ 9,581,397**
FY 24/25	**$ 856,146**	**$ 564,621**	**$ 1,779,922**	**$ 856,758**	**$ 5,860,766**	**$ 9,918,214**
FY 25/26	**$ 958,076**	**$ 628,038**	**$ 1,995,154**	**$ 958,790**	**$ 6,625,601**	**$ 11,165,658**
FY 26/27	**$ 914,949**	**$ 601,206**	**$ 1,904,088**	**$ 915,619**	**$ 6,301,994**	**$ 10,637,856**
FY 27/28	**$ 922,198**	**$ 605,716**	**$ 1,919,396**	**$ 922,876**	**$ 6,356,392**	**$ 10,726,579**

Note: Budget % based on five year average flows (FY17/18 to FY21/22)

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Exhibit D

TO: South Central Wastewater Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Robert B. Wilson, Executive Director
James C. Gordon, Assistant Executive Director

DATE: May 18, 2023

SUBJECT: Nutrient Reduction Project Update

The following tasks have been performed since the March 16th meeting:

- The access road across the EDA property has been advertised and the pre-bid conference held. Bids are scheduled to be opened on June 22nd. We hope to be able to make a recommendation at the July 20th meeting. The Authority is paying for the entire cost of the road.
- Mr. Wilson met with the EDA to discuss a lease agreement for the old Roper Property. The lease agreement was acceptable to SCWWA and the EDA. Staff will now present the agreement to the Petersburg City Council for approval.
- Staff met with Chesterfield Building Inspection to discuss the NRP. A building permit for structures within Chesterfield County will be required and a site plan will also need to be reviewed. Environmental would default to Petersburg.
- Improvement to the electrical and controls design in the Solids MCC room.
- Modification to the Filter structure is being made to improve maintenance access and to raise equipment out of the flood zone.
- Refinement of the model to evaluate the Bardenpho biological process for SCWWA treatment.
- Developed a corridor for the Nitrogen Recycle (NRCY) and Return Activated Sludge (RAS) from the North to the South Tank.
- Developed a new way to balance flow distribution to the secondary clarifiers.
- Development of construction phasing plan continues. This is due to DEQ by August 1st.

At the March 16th meeting, the board authorized an additional $500,000 for design task orders identified though the cost/benefit analysis. No additional task order has been issued since the last board meeting. The board did request a summary of funds used toward the NRP. Attachment D1 is a spreadsheet outlining funds used to this point toward the NRP.

Board Action Requested:

No Board Action Requested

These costs were paid out of the operating budget

Vendor	PO #	Orginal Amount	YTD Expenditures	Remaining	Comments
Hazen	Prelim	$ 218,899.48	$ 218,899.48	$ -	Preliminary Engineering Report
Hazen	Prelim	$ 68,579.52	$ 68,579.52	$ -	Value Engineering Report
McGuire Woods Consulting	Prelim	$ 40,000.00	$ 40,000.00	$ -	Lobbyist services for Preston of McGuire Woods Consulting and Chris of Aqualaw for WQIF grant. Obtained a grant in the amount of 86 million.
Total Preliminary Work		$ 327,479.00	$ 327,479.00		funded out of operating budget

These costs were paid out of the Capital Reserve Account that is used for the NRP (Nutrient Reduction Project)

Vendor	PO #	Orginal Amount	YTD Expenditures	Remaining	Comments
Hazen	5376	$ 3,316,735.00	$ 3,316,735.00	$ -	Design the NRP plant improvements
Hazen	5845	$ 656,420.46	$ 656,420.46	$ -	Change Order #1 for original design
Hazen	T&M	$ 179,241.68	$ 179,241.68	$ -	Time and materials for preparing rebid, revising plans and specs and updating "No Rise" calculations for City of Petersburg
McGuireWoods	T&M	$ -	$ 31,532.55	$ -	Bonds, contract review, MOU, financing, contract support, lease agreement for EDA
Endress+Hauser	5679	$ 3,086.38	$ 3,037.77	$ 48.61	Probe for new meters and manufacturer training
Endress+Hauser	5914	$ 52,697.77	$ 51,802.03	$ 895.74	Purchase PO4 and ORP meters to train operators on new treatment process.
WW Associates	T&M	$ 11,485.00	$ 11,485.00	$ -	Time and materials to develop prepurchase specs for solids handling equipment and review shop drawings for prepurchase.
Schwing Bioset	5723	$ 982,400.00	$ 392,960.00	$ 589,440.00	Vendor for conveyors and augers for lime system
Alfa Laval	5734	$ 946,714.00	$ 94,671.40	$ 852,042.60	Vendor for Belt Filter Presses (BFP's) and Gravity Belt Thickeners (GBT's), milestone costs per proposal
Sherwood Logan	5725	$ 83,683.00	$ 83,683.00	$ -	Auxiliary equipment for GBT's and BFP's - pumps, valves, piping, etc.
WW Associates	Cost	$ 450.00	$ 450.00	$ -	Reproduction costs for two full sets of plans
City of Petersburg	City	$ 2,250.00	$ 2,250.00	$ -	Site plan review fee for the City of Petersburg
Comcast Cable	Cable	$ 2,194.64	$ 2,194.64	$ -	Cost to relocate internet when Dominion service put underground at the end of new South Tank. Dominion requiring another submittal
A&R Electric	5718	$ 138,189.00	$ -	$ 138,189.00	Installation of switchgear for Pump Building #3 (PB#3) and Pump Building #5 (PB#5). This would be funded out of the local share. Hazen requested extra. Doing in house.
EAT-N	5793	$ 143,711.00	$ -	$ 143,711.00	Vendor for MCC's for PB#3 and PB#5 - bought direct
Total for Initial Design and PrePurchase		$ 6,519,257.93	$ 4,826,463.53	$ 1,724,326.95	
WW Associates	5975	$ 3,650,000.00	$ 82,500.00	$ 3,567,500.00	Contract admin, inspection, cost/benefit, modeling, optimization, phasing, O&M's, CTC, CTO, closeout
Electric Power Systems	5947	$ 3,600.00	$ 2,400.00	$ 1,200.00	Infrared testing of switchgear and MCC's to justify using and retrofitting to save money.
McGuireWoods Consultiung	5906	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00	$ -	Legislative support to extend project deadline from January 1, 2026 to January 1, 2030.
Aqualaw PLC	T&M	$ 15,032.50	$ 15,032.50	$ -	Legislative support, DEQ negotiations, WQIF negotiations, negotiations with Ches Bay Foundation and James River Association
WW Associates	5997	$ 275,000.00	$ -	$ 275,000.00	Task Order #1 - Electrical power distribution optimization/redesign.
WW Associates	5987	$ 205,000.00	$ -	$ 205,000.00	Task Order #2 - redesign intermediate pump station and disk filters. Make provisions for reduced phosphorous limit.
Total Optimization Costs		$ 4,168,632.50	$ 119,932.50	$ 4,048,700.00	
Project Cost to Date		$ 11,015,369.43	$ 5,273,875.03	$ 5,773,026.95	Preliminary+Initial Design and PrePurchase+Optimization Costs
Total Cost funded out of Capital Reserve		$ 10,687,890.43	$ 4,946,396.03	$ 5,773,026.95	Initial Design and PrePurchase+Optimization Costs

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Exhibit E

TO: South Central Wastewater Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Robert B. Wilson, P.E., Executive Director
James C. Gordon, Assistant Executive Director

DATE: May 18, 2023

SUBJECT: PFAS Update

At the March 16th the Board requested that staff provide an update on PFAS.

In March 2022 DEQ circulated a survey to VPDES permittees regarding PFAS. The question under the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) section were focused on whether there was an industrial pretreatment program, if the industrial waste survey included questions on PFAS use, if non-domestic waste from certain types of industries was received, and whether the POTW has sampled for PFAS in its influent, effluent, biosolids, significant industrial users, and leachate. The response rate was not as high as DEQ was expecting and they are now in the process of following up with permittees to encourage additional responses. DEQ is reviewing permits as they come up for renewal and may add monitoring requirements as needed. DEQ may reopen a few permits if they have concerns and feel PFAS testing is necessary. SCWWA is currently renewing our permit and there are currently no PFAS testing requirements included. DEQ will be conducting some of its own sampling for state fiscal year 2023.

The Governor signed HB2189 that requires any industrial user of a publicly owned treatment works that receives and cleans, repairs, refurbishes, or processes any equipment, parts, or media used to treat any water or wastewater from any off-site manufacturing process that the industrial user knows or reasonably should know uses PFAS chemicals to test its waste stream for PFAS chemicals prior to and after cleaning, repairing, refurbishing, or processing such items. The testing was focused at four specific PFAS chemicals for which there is an EPA health advisory level (PFOA, PFOS, HFPO-DA, and PFBS). The results of such tests shall be transmitted to the receiving publicly owned treatment works within three days of receipt of the test results by the industrial user of the publicly owned treatment works. SCWWA, per our service agreement, oversees the Industrial Pretreatment Program for four of our members. The SCWWA Lab Supervisor/IPP Coordinator is discussing this matter with the Metro-Six who are a group of 6 IPP coordinators from POTWs in this region. The SCWWA IPP Coordinator has also joined the VAMWA Pretreatment Committee.

The South Central Wastewater Authority is a member of several key wastewater and environmental associations:

- WEF (Water Environment Federation)
- VWEA (Virginia Water Environment Association)
- VBC (Virginia Biosolids Council)
    - SCWWA recently joined. Attachment E1 outlines the scope of work for the organization.
- VAMWA (Virginia Association of Municipal Wastewater Agencies)

Each of these associations are closely monitoring PFAS and providing daily updates. At the most recent VAMWA meetings, DEQ did not provide any regulatory updates for PFAS. Many of the associations we are members of have been watching regulatory movement around the country. Attachments E2 and E3 are excerpts relating to PFAS from the last two VAMWA quarterly meetings.

Also discussed were examples of how other states are reacting to PFAS as it relates to biosolids. Maryland has halted issuance of new land application permits, require that any out-of-state sources submit PFAS test results by May 1st, and included PFAS monitoring to some POTW National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. In Montgomery County, MD, three community groups allege there are high levels of PFAS in the biosolids land applied based on their testing. The County Office of Agricultures suggested to farmers to voluntarily stop land applying biosolids pending more information. In April 2022 Maine signed a ban on the land application of biosolids, compost, or any other product with biosolids due to PFAS concerns. Arizona has legislation that is pending Senate approval that would limit class B biosolids land application, requiring distance buffers to areas with a certain population density, crops for human consumption, and residentially zoned property.

SCWWA contracts to land apply its class B biosolids. The alternate option for disposal of our biosolids is to send them to a land fill which would significantly increase the cost of disposal. If we are no longer able to land apply our biosolids, the cost of disposal could triple. Attachment E4 is a fact sheet from the VBC related to biosolids and PFAS.

More updates will be provided as they become available.

Board Action Requested:

No Board action is requested.

VIRGINIA BIOSOLIDS COUNCIL

PROPOSED

2023 Scope of Work
Virginia Biosolids Council
December 7, 2022

Mission
The Virginia Biosolids Council is an association of publicly owned Virginia wastewater recovery agencies and companies that land apply, compost or otherwise beneficially recycle biosolids. The Council provides education, information, public outreach and legislative advocacy regarding any issue or policy affecting beneficial use and recycling of Exceptional Quality (Class A) and Class B biosolids; provides support to its members on regulatory matters; and engages in other related activity supporting, promoting, and increasing public acceptance of biosolids recycling.

A. Communication

1. Implement strategic communications plan that includes monthly distribution of the Biosolids Recycling E-News. The E-News is distributed to a broad audience to provide information on research, regulations, general news, and beneficial use stories on biosolids recycling. This communications tool is connected with the VBC Facebook, Instagram, and Linked In accounts to drive viewers to the VBC website, which contains beneficial use stories and biosolids research and facts.

    a. Develop stories and information as content for VBC website. Retain technical expertise to maintain VBC website, post updates and ensure that site is fresh, engaging, and informative.
    b. Review research information quarterly tracking viewership and receptivity of social communications engagement and report monthly during virtual meetings.
    c. Educate stakeholders about regulations associated with biosolids recycling, including DEQ, VDACS, and DCR, and US EPA.
    d. Update stakeholders on legislative proposals impacting biosolids, and more broadly issues that may impact agriculture, forestry, and personal use of biosolids and biosolids products.
    e. Utilize VBC YouTube channel to promote agricultural and beneficial use educational videos.

2. Promote use of VBC Code of Good Practice among VBC members; discuss its use with public, media and government officials.

Continue promotion and distribution of 'near neighbor' brochure. Review and revise based on current biosolids activity.

a. Use revised Code to guide information to key allies, other engaged stakeholders on biosolids facts and safety.

3. *Conduct Virtual Meetings of board and membership each month, or as required and called by either President or Vice President.*

4. Monitor national activity, research and issues associated with biosolids and communicate to membership.

5. Provide media support to members as requested.

B. Government – Regulatory and Legislative

1. *Continue to build relationships with key environmental and regulatory officials in the current state government administration. Maintain relationships with agency and regulatory personnel at DEQ, DCR, VDH and VDACs.*

2. Monitor and engage on Environmental Justice communications and outreach activities of DEQ and other regulatory agencies in Virginia.

3. Provide focused and active support to DEQ's development of a General Permit for Class A -EQ material, coordinating that work with VAMWA and affected utilities.

4. Continue to provide support and direction to storage discussion.

5. Prepare information and other assistance as requested to support public permitting activity associated with DEQ's land application program. Support permittees as necessary with virtual public information or regulatory meetings.

6. Provide information on biosolids recycling or other related information to local government personnel that support the local monitoring provisions contained in state regulations.

7. *Proactively communicate with VAMWA, Virginia Agribusiness Council, Virginia Farm Bureau and other organizations regarding biosolids-related legislative activity during the General Assembly session, and other national or state biosolids matters.*

8. *Advocate for resources that support a well-funded and stable DEQ biosolids program.*

VIRGINIA BIOSOLIDS COUNCIL

C. Outreach

1. Continue to strengthen relationships with allied groups and organizations (Virginia Farm Bureau, Virginia Agribusiness Council, VACo and VML representatives). Report quarterly.

2. Provide outreach and education on biosolids recycling for gardeners, urban farmers, and solar developers, in addition to the general public, using existing communication channels.

3. *Provide coordinated and strategic outreach to agriculture community regarding AREC 2023 research.*

4. *Utilize refreshed VBC display at the Virginia Ag Expo, State Fair of Virginia; Virginia Farm Bureau Convention; as well as other strategic opportunities including the Environment Virginia symposium and/or other agriculture or forestry meetings.*

5. Improve stakeholder outreach to NGO/conservation community by discussing and educating on importance of biosolids recycling; continue to educate local legislative liaisons on biosolids. Report monthly.

6. *Provide direct communications advocating for biosolids on state permitting actions.*

7. *Develop strategic communications outreach plan on PFAS and U.S. EPA's risk assessment to farm families and other stakeholders, including local government and administration and elected officials.*

D. Research

1. Provide staff support to Research Committee.

2. *Provide leadership/coordination on VBC C sequestration research.*

    a. *Work with national organizations to conduct webinar for large, national stakeholder group.*

3. Continue to facilitate outreach and coordination with member-specific research in 2023.

4. *Provide coordination support for AREC research in 2023.*

VIRGINIA BIOSOLIDS COUNCIL

5. Support and participate actively in national biosolids PFAS coordination group; report on activities and regulatory developments in other states impacting biosolids management options.

6. *Provide regular updates on EPA and other PFAS/PFOA research, including Dr. Ian Pepper's national research study on PFAS.*

7. Actively support and engage with 4170 Workgroup (land grant university scientists doing biosolids research); attend and report on its 2023 annual meeting.

E. Industry Relations

1. Support WEF and VWEA efforts associated with biosolids recycling and participate as appropriate at their biosolids conferences.

2. Actively engage in national biosolids (ABBA) quarterly conference calls.

3. Monitor biosolids activity in surrounding states that may impact biosolids management options or regulatory programs in Virginia.

Administrative

1. Collect dues, pay bills, and manage organization.

2. Manage and report monthly on Research Fund; provide monthly update on ongoing research activity.

8. PFAS:
Federal & State Policy Updates

Justin Curtis
AquaLaw

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DEQ Still Reviewing Survey Responses

- **PFAS Survey Sent to VPDES Permittees in March**
  - POTWs, WTPs, SIUs and Industrial Stormwater permittees
  - To Identify Potential "Hot Spots"
    - For possible "high" concentration sources
    - Based on surveying and possible sampling
- **DEQ Asked POTWs About**
  - Industrial pretreatment programs
  - Receipt of non-domestic waste from certain industries
  - Previous sampling of influent, effluent, biosolids, leachate
- **DEQ Still Reviewing Responses**
  - We will circulate results once available

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DEQ PFAS Strategy

- **Relying on EPA to Lead Nationally**
  - DEQ could not take a State-specific approach even if it wanted to due to lack of resources
- **Short-Term Strategies**
  - Develop a communications program
  - Develop PFAS 101 training program for state agency staff
  - Continue to support federal efforts at sites with known impacts to groundwater
  - Conduct industrial user surveys to understand current and historic use of PFAS in manufacturing
- **Long-Term Strategies…**

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Potential Long-Term DEQ PFAS Strategies

- Ambient Surface Water Monitoring Plan
  - Update legal authorities to require sampling by permittees
- As Appropriate, Conduct Fish Tissue Sampling
- Study Bans on Certain PFAS if Appropriate
- Reopen Past RCRA / CERCLA Site Characterizations and Require Soil and Groundwater Testing
- Address Fire Training Facilities

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VDH PFAS Updates

- **Waterworks Amendments on Hold (12VAC5-590)**
  - Process: NOIRA published in February
  - Scope: Virginia MCLs, monitoring procedures
  - Status: No further movement since February & HB919
- **2nd PFAS Sampling Round**
  - Sampling ~ 400 waterworks
  - Timeline was delayed / extends to March 2023
  - Results not yet released
- **Next Steps**
  - VDH plans new PFAS Work Group (~ April 2023)

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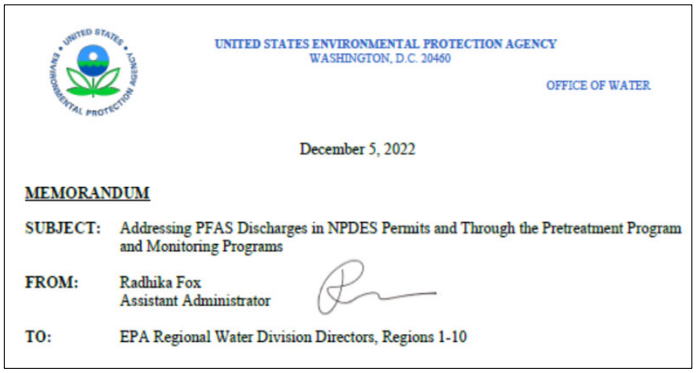
EPA Memo on NPDES Permitting



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF WATER

December 5, 2022

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Addressing PFAS Discharges in NPDES Permits and Through the Pretreatment Program and Monitoring Programs

FROM: Radhika Fox
Assistant Administrator

TO: EPA Regional Water Division Directors, Regions 1-10

- **"Recommendations" to Delegated States**
- **Identifies Industrial and POTW Dischargers**
  - As pathways for introducing PFAS into the environment
  - Suggested permit conditions in slides below…

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EPA NPDES Recommendations

- **Quarterly PFAS Monitoring of POTWs**
  - For influent, effluent, and/or residuals
  - Use draft Method 1633 as testing method
  - EPA wants data to be reported on DMRs (certified)
  - Note: Our view is certification to unapproved method is inappropriate (recommend report data but without certifying it as true, accurate and complete)
- **Biosolids Assessments**
  - Analyze biosolids for PFAS (using draft method 1633)
  - Where appropriate, implement BMPs to reduce PFAS
  - Then use quarterly monitoring or similar to validate practices are reducing PFAS

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EPA NPDES Recommendations

- **Pretreatment Requirements in POTW Permits**
  - Require identification of IUs that are likely contributors of PFAS, characterize loadings, update IU inventories with info
  - POTWs should implement BMPs and pollution prevention practices to reduce PFAS loadings
    - EX: Monitoring requirements and local limits on IUs
- **Public Notice of PFAS-Specific Conditions**
  - Procedures to notify downstream public water systems of draft NPDES permits with PFAS conditions

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EPA Proposes CERCLA Designations

- **Proposed Designation**
  - To designate PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances under CERCLA
- **Reporting Implications**
  - Designation would trigger immediate reporting reqmts for entities "releasing" 1 or more pounds of PFOA or PFOS in 24-hr period
  - Covers POTW discharges, land app, landfilling, incineration, but only if POTW met 1 lbs / 24-hr threshold (unlikely)
- **Expansive Liability**
  - Strict (Does Not Depend on Negligence or Fault)
  - Joint & Several (two or more parties can be independently liable for 100% regardless of respective degrees of fault)

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CERCLA Liability Trigger

- Hazardous substances are present at a facility,
- There is a release (or possibility of a release) of these hazardous substances
- Responses costs have been or will be incurred, and
- Defendant falls under category of "potentially responsible party" (PRP)
  - Generate, arrange for disposal, or dispose of Haz Subst

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VAMWA Comments on CERCLA Proposal Submitted Nov. 7

- **Wrong for POTWs to Bear Cost of Clean-ups**
  - POTWs act as passive receivers of PFAS
- **Confirm "Federally Permitted Release" Exemption**
  - Ensure such exemption applies to POTW discharges
- **Clarify "Normal Application of Fertilizer"**
  - Keep land application of biosolids in this category rather than a "release" potentially subject to CERCLA liability

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EPA Safe Drinking Water Act PFAS Actions

- **Proposed PFOA & PFOS Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)**
  - Expected ~~this month~~ early 2023
  - EPA has promised proposed MCLs will better reflect PFAS detection levels than PFOA/PFOS interim HALs
- **5th Contaminant Candidate List Issued Nov. 14**
  - 66 chemicals (e.g., 1,4-Dioxane), 3 chemical groups: PFAS, cyanotoxins, and DBPs, 12 microbes (e.g., e. coli)
  - Revised Definition of "PFAS"
    - Previously: "Chemicals with at least 2 adjacent carbon atoms, where 1 carbon is fully fluorinated and other is at least partially fluorinated."
    - Expands class to include fluorocarbons with branched carbon chains and certain fluoroethers

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Other Pending EPA Actions

- **CWA Analytical Test Methods for PFAS**
  - Multi-lab validation for Draft Method 1633 for 40 PFAS compounds, and
  - Method 1621 for Adsorbable Organic Fluourine nearing completion
- **IRIS Toxicological Review of Certain PFAS**
  - PFBA, PFHxA, PFDA, PFHxS, PFNA reviews in progress
- **CWA Effluent Limits Guidelines for PFAS Discharges**
  - Expected in 2024
- **Risk Assessment for PFAS in Biosolids**
  - Expected in 2024 (discussed below)

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5. PFAS: Regulatory Update & Utility Cost Recover Strategy

Chris Pomeroy

AquaLaw

Moving Toward More Wastewater-Related PFAS Testing

- **DEQ's Voluntary PFAS Survey (March 2022)**
  - POTWs, WTPs, SIUs and Industrial Stormwater permittees
  - Requested previous sampling results
  - Low response rate (POTWs higher, industrial much lower)
  - Awaiting release of survey results

- **Regulatory Agency Developments**
  - 12/5/2022 EPA NPDES Monitoring Guidance
  - MDE targeted 15 POTWs with permit provision
  - DEQ plans to use VPDES permits to require monitoring and/or sewer system and Industrial User sampling
    - (See note below regarding VAMWA Pretreatment Committee)

EPA Announces Draft Drinking Water MCLs

- **EPA Will Soon Propose MCLs for PFOA & PFOS**
  - 4 ppt for PFOA, and 4 ppt for PFOS
- **Plus, 4 More PFAS Subject to MCL Hazard Index**
  - HFPO-DA (GenX), PFNA, PFHxS, PFBS
  - Screening approach that provides indicator of risk based on total amount of these 4 PFAS chemicals in drinking water
  - If total of the 4 values exceeds a Hazard Index value of "1" (*not 1 ppt),* WTP must reduce one or more of the 4 chemicals to get below the index value of 1
- **Effect of Regulation**
  - Major pressure for source reduction
  - Billions in WTP Upgrades and Industrial Waste Treatment

PFAS Compound	***Proposed MCLG***	***Proposed MCL***
PFOA	0 ppt	4.0 ppt
PFOS	0 ppt	4.0 ppt
PFNA	1.0 (unitless Hazard Index)	1.0 (unitless Hazard Index)
PFHxS		
PFBS		
HFPO-DA (GenX)		

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LEGAL IMPLICATIONS FOR UTILITIES	Types of Impacts on Utilities from Legislation, Regulation, and Other Agency Actions	Cooperative, Regulatory, and Judicial Actions Involving Municipal Utilities
Drinking Water	**Increasingly U.S. EPA Driven:** • Finished Water Monitoring • Raw Water Monitoring • Upstream Source Reduction • WTP Treatment Upgrade • Treatment Residuals, Media	• Chemical Manufacturers • Upstream Sources • Customers • Citizen Groups
Wastewater Generally	**Mostly State / Local in Nature:** • Influent & Effluent Monitoring • Source Monitoring (Track Down) • BMPs / Limits on Users • Landfill Leachate • WWTP Treatment Upgrade	• Chemical Manufacturers • Industrial Users of the System • Citizen Groups
Wastewater Biosolids	**Mostly State / Local in Nature:** • Biosolids & Field Monitoring • State or Local Restrictions • Landowner Interest	• Chemical Manufacturers • Industrial Users of the System • Citizen Groups • Landowners

Wastewater PFAS-Related Litigation

- **National AFFF-Related PFAS Litigation**
  - Cases by water utilities, airports, firefighters, individuals
  - Against manufacturers of PFAS chemicals
  - Bell weather cases proceeding to determine liability
- **Wastewater Utilities Not Represented**
  - But costs to POTWs are increasing and will continue to due to discharge of PFAS into sewer systems
- **First Wastewater-Focused Complaint Filed 3/17/23**
  - Charleston (SC) Water System's cost recovery action
  - Provides a seat at the table with manufacturers and others
  - AquaLaw / Robbins Geller / Napoli Shkolnik
  - More info to follow to Members

PFAS and Biosolids

What are PFAS?

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS, are widely used, long lasting chemicals, components of which break down very slowly over time. PFAS are manufactured chemicals that have been used in industry and consumer products since the 1940s. There are thousands of different PFAS, some of which have been more widely used and studied than others.

Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS), for example, are two of the most widely used and studied chemicals in the PFAS group. PFOA and PFOS have been replaced in the United States in recent years. Because of their widespread use and their persistence in the environment, many PFAS are present at low levels in a variety of food products and in the environment. PFAS are found in water, air, fish, and soil at locations across the nation and the globe.

There are thousands of PFAS chemicals, and they are found in many different consumer, commercial, and industrial products. This makes it challenging to study and assess the potential human health and environmental risks.

Why is it a concern?

Scientific studies have shown that exposure to some PFAS in the environment may be linked to harmful health effects in humans and animals. However, research is still ongoing to determine how different levels of exposure to different PFAS can lead to a variety of health effects. Research is also underway to better understand the health effects associated with low levels of exposure to PFAS over long periods of time.

What's the difference between PFAS producers and receivers?

Drinking water treatment systems, wastewater treatment and recovery facilities, and municipal solid waste landfills are not "producers" or users of PFAS. None of these essential public service providers utilize or profit from PFAS chemicals. Rather, they are "receivers" of these chemicals used by manufacturers and everyday consumers, and merely convey and/or manage the traces of PFAS coming into these systems daily. To address the true sources of these chemicals, it is imperative to discontinue and phase out production and use (both domestic and foreign) at manufacturing facilities and find safer alternatives for heavy use areas such as firefighting training sites. As long as PFAS are elements of products used in our everyday lives, and background levels resulting from decades of manufacturing and use persist, these chemicals will continue to be found in "receiver" streams.

Are PFAS found in biosolids?

PFAS are commonly found in every American household, and in products as diverse as non-stick cookware, stain resistant furniture and carpets, wrinkle free and water repellant clothing, cosmetics, lubricants, paint, pizza boxes, popcorn bags, and many other everyday products. So, of course, PFAS can usually be found in small trace amounts in biosolids because these materials reflect the chemistry of our society. PFAS are being detected in biosolids in parts-per-trillion amounts. For some perspective, a part per trillion (ppt) is equal to one second out of 32,000 years.

Virginia Biosolids Council

Are PFAS found in biosolids?

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Two of the most common types (PFOS and PFOA) were phased out of production in the U.S. but are still present in some imported products. PFOA and PFOS are found in every American person's blood stream in the parts per billion (ppb) range, though those concentrations have decreased by 70% for PFOA and 84% for PFOS between 1999 and 2014, which coincides with the end of the production and phase out of PFOA and PFOS in the U.S.

What is being done?

The analytical methods needed to study and accurately monitor these chemicals at such trace concentrations are still in development for media other than drinking water. In addition, the extent of public health impacts remains unclear and is not fully understood. This underscores the need to better understand the complex science of PFAS exposure and impacts, verifiable analytical methods, and real-world risk before setting exceedingly stringent thresholds or limits.

The U.S. EPA recently updated the interim lifetime drinking water health advisories for two PFAS chemicals — perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). The new interim lifetime drinking water health advisories are 0.004 ppt for PFOA and 0.02 ppt for PFOS. These are advisories and not enforceable regulations.

EPA is actively researching PFAS to expand its understanding and therefore manage any risk. Federally funded research is being conducted in the following areas:

- understanding toxicity (dose and response relationships between PFAS chemicals and both humans and ecosystems),
- understanding exposure (how are people and ecosystems being exposed, and how are chemicals moving through the environment),
- assessing risk (prioritizing and figure out which exposures are most harmful), and
- identifying and planning effective treatment and remediation actions to prevent adverse effects.

As a foundational step, it is important that EPA identify and fully approve a standard method to identify PFAS in biosolids. EPA has currently identified a draft method for biosolids, with single lab validation. Multi-lab validation will follow and is expected in the next year.

What is being done in Virginia?

In Virginia, there is interagency PFAS task force that is examining the PFAS contamination issue and determining the most appropriate actions for both wastewater and biosolids management. The Virginia Department of Health and Department of Environmental Quality are working with U.S. EPA to address issues related to PFAS contamination. And, DEQ is currently completing a PFAS survey of industrial users, wastewater utilities and industrial direct dischargers. This information will form the basis for future sampling and monitoring requirements in permits.

The role of the Biosolids Council

To learn more about biosolids and PFAS, please visit our website (www.virginiabiosolids.com). Additionally, the Virginia Biosolids Council has a long history supporting important research on a variety of matters, including impact to biosolids on coastal soils and carbon sequestration. The Council and some of its individual members are supporting research to learn more about PFAS and biosolids and are partnering with researchers from the University of Arizona on a national research project addressing whether the land application of biosolids results in higher human exposure to PFAS. This project will investigate research plots around the country and address the impact biosolids have on groundwater as well as plant uptake in crops.

VIRGINIA BIOSOLIDS COUNCIL

900 Magazine Rd.
Petersburg, VA 23803
Office: (804) 861-0111
Fax: (804) 861-3254

Exhibit F

TO: South Central Wastewater Authority Board of Directors

FROM: Robert B. Wilson, P.E., Executive Director
James C. Gordon, Assistant Executive Director

DATE: May 18, 2023

SUBJECT: Operating Status Report

This report hits the highlights and does not cover the day-to-day maintenance or preventive maintenance summaries.

- General
  - The next scheduled Board of Directors Meeting is Thursday, July 20, 2023, at the South Central Wastewater Authority at 2:00 pm.
  - DEQ updated the draft VPDES permit to include the compliance schedule changes SCWWA requested to reflect the legislation. The draft permit was advertised and sent to EPA for comment. EPA requested more information regarding the reason for the extension of the compliance schedule. They also stated that they would require a copper limit instead of monitoring.
    - Staff sent a response to DEQ addressing EPAs compliance schedule question. Chris Pomeroy assisted in the development of the response. SCWWA also notified DEQ that we would be grabbing 10 additional copper samples so they could run their analysis again and that should remove the need for a copper limit.
  - Septage revenues were:

Month	Septage
March	$17,715.83
April	$14,272.84

  - SCWWA's annual total nitrogen (TN) waste load allocation (WLA) is 350,239 lbs. TN discharged through April 2023 was 119,947 lbs. We have a contract with Chesterfield to purchase 50,000 credits to cover any WLA overage.
  - SCWWA's annual total phosphorus (TP) WLA is 28,404 lbs. TP discharged through February 2023 was 8,228 lbs.
  - Signed agreement with Chesterfield for nutrient credit purchases for compliance years 2025 – 2027.
  - Joined the Virginia Biosolids Council.
  - McGuire Woods provided staff training on current procurement policies. The Authority will be updating our procurement policy.
  - 3rd Quarter flow updates were sent to member Utility Directors.

- Operations
  - Plant effluent met all permit requirements for March and April 2023.
  - Average daily effluent flows were:

Month	Average Effluent Flow (mgd)	Total Monthly Precipitation (inches)
March	10.471	1.79
April	11.444	5.65

  - SCWWA will be hosting the DEQ18 and 19 training classes in June.
  - New trainees attended the introduction to Wastewater class.
  - Trainees have been moved on to shifts.
  - Cerrone Rainey passed his Class II Wastewater Operators Certification test.
  - Clay Claiborne celebrated his 25th year with the SCWWA.

- Maintenance
  - New RAS Pumps received. Mechanical seals installed by staff. Working with operations to schedule time for new pump installations.
  - A breaker on one of the blowers failed and needed replacement. Another blower motor needs to be sent out for evaluation/repair.
  - Belt Filter Press (BFP) bearings replacements are ongoing. One of the rollers also required replacement.
  - Primary 3 chain and sprocket for flights needed replacement. Scheduling to inspect the other two primaries to verify conditions.
  - Kris Jackson (welder/fabricator) and Mike Gauldin installed new flow meters on the stainless-steel ammonia feed lines at the ARWA.
  - Kris Jackson celebrated his 10-year anniversary with the SCWWA

- IT
  - Signing contract for new IT services provider.
  - Converting email from hosted exchange to O365.
  - Completed training with all staff on IT and electronic equipment policy.
  - New camera server installed.

- Laboratory/Industrial Pretreatment
  - New industrial discharge permit will be issued to Civica soon.
  - Laboratory analyzing annual proficiency test samples for certified test now. Test results must be submitted by June 1st.
  - Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test completed in February with no toxicity.
  - Ten additional effluent samples for dissolved copper were collected in April/May for a DEQ to determine if a copper limit is necessary on the VPDES permit.
  - Pretreatment Coordinator & Asst. Pretreatment Coordinator attended Pretreatment Conference in Charlottesville on March 6th.

- PB3 and PB5 MCC Replacement
  - Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) have been received. A&R electric has inspected the drives.
  - Waiting for delivery of Motor Control Centers (MCCs) from Eaton. Estimated delivery is near the end of 2023.

Exhibit G

South Central Wastewater Authority
For Month Ending April 30, 2023

Assets			
Current Assets			
	Petty Cash	$	500
	Wells Fargo Operating Account	$	3,234,761
	Payments In-Transit To LGIP Fund	$	(97,428)
	Total Unrestricted Cash	**$**	**3,137,833**
	Wells Fargo Reserve	$	3,916,414
	LGIP-ERRF	$	2,710,468
	LGIP_Capital Improvements Reserve	$	11,945,113
	Total Restricted Cash	**$**	**18,571,995**
	Total Checking/Savings	**$**	**21,709,828**
	Accounts Receivable	**$**	**24,246**
	Accounts Receivable-DEQ	**$**	**480,837**
	Prepaid Expenses	**$**	**51,506**
Total Current Assets		**$**	**22,266,417**
Fixed Assets			
	Sewer System Plant	$	34,217,318
	Equipment & Vehicles	$	2,573,463
	Plant Machinery	$	7,190,153
	Construction in Progress	$	3,673,306
	Land	$	92,968
	Accumulated Depreciation	$	(29,289,490)
Total Fixed Assets		**$**	**18,457,718**
Other Assets			
	Inventory	$	974,711
	Def Out Res-Post ER Pension Con	$	103,557
	Deferred Outflows-GLI OPEB	$	28,704
	Deferred Outflows-Pension related	$	89,715
	Def Out Res-OPEB Assumptions	$	7,500
	Def Out Res-OPEB Experience	$	31,499
	Def Out Res-OPEB Contributions	$	6,681
	Right of Use Lease Assets	$	10,643
	Accum amort-right of use lease	$	(2,970)
Total Other Assets		**$**	**1,250,040**
Total Assets		**$**	**41,974,174**
Liabilities & Equity			
Current Liabilities			
	Accounts Payable	$	203,362
Total Current Liabilities		**$**	**203,362**
Other Current Liabilities			
	Payroll Accruals	$	248,935
	Health Ins-ARWA	$	(2,160)
	Retainage Payable	$	4,380
	Accrued interest-GASB87	$	17
	Accrue for Nutrient Credit Purchases	$	-
	Lease Liability-Current	$	2,939
	Lease Liability- non-current	$	4,819
	Refunds Due Member Localities	$	-
Total Other Current Liabilities		**$**	**258,930**
Long Term Liabilities			
	Net OPEB Obligation	$	151,497
	Net OPEB Liability-GLI	$	98,730
	Def Infl-OPEB-Chg of Assumption	$	-
	Deferred Inflows-GLI OPEB	$	44,308
	Def Inf-Chg in Ex and Act	$	8,248
	Def Inf Res-Net Dif Pension Inv	$	43,043
	Def Inf Res-Pens Chg Assumption	$	-
	Def Inf Res-Pens Dif Proj/Act E	$	667,889
	Net Pension Liability	$	(443,152)
Total Long-Term Liabilities		**$**	**570,563**
Total Liabilities		**$**	**1,032,855**
Equity			
	Retained Earnings	$	26,000,093
	Initial Locality Contribution Cap.	$	14,166,822
	Net Income	$	774,404
Total Equity		$	40,941,319
Total Liabilities & Equity		**$**	**41,974,174**

South Central Wastewater Authority
YTD Income Statement for the period ending April 30, 2023

Wastewater Rate Center
Revenues and Expenses Summary

	Budget *FY 22/23*	*Budget* *Year-to-Date*	*Actual* *Year-to-Date*	*YTD Budget* *vs. Actual*	*Variance* *Percentage*
Operating Budget vs. Actual					
Revenues					
Septage/Misc Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ 144,173	$ 144,173	#DIV/0!
O&M Revenue	$ 6,521,817	$ 5,434,847	$ 5,434,848	$ 0	0.00%
Captial Improvements Reserve	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,083,333	$ 2,083,333	$ (0)	0.00%
ER&RF Revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	#DIV/0!
Total Operating Revenues	**$ 9,021,817**	**$ 7,518,181**	**$ 7,662,354**	**$ 144,173**	**1.92%**
Expenses					
Personnel Cost	$ 3,114,817	$ 2,595,681	$ 2,500,666	$ (95,014)	-3.66%
Contractual/Professional Services	$ 314,000	$ 261,667	$ 181,878	$ (79,788)	-30.49%
Utilities	$ 485,000	$ 404,167	$ 469,090	$ 64,924	16.06%
Communication/Postage/Freight	$ 42,500	$ 35,417	$ 31,254	$ (4,162)	-11.75%
Office/Lab/Janitorial Supplies	$ 84,500	$ 70,417	$ 54,511	$ (15,906)	-22.59%
Insurance	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 71,233	$ 1,233	1.76%
Lease/Rental Equipment	$ 11,000	$ 9,167	$ 5,554	$ (3,612)	-39.41%
Travel/Training/Dues	$ 57,000	$ 47,500	$ 42,606	$ (4,894)	-10.30%
Safety/Uniforms	$ 49,000	$ 40,833	$ 48,604	$ 7,771	19.03%
Chemicals/Sludge Disposal	$ 1,147,500	$ 956,250	$ 982,498	$ 26,248	2.74%
Repair/Maintenance Parts & Supplies/Purchases	$ 540,000	$ 450,000	$ 514,192	$ 64,192	14.26%
Total Operating Expenses	**$ 5,915,317**	**$ 4,941,097**	**$ 4,902,087**	**$ (39,010)**	**-0.79%**
Operating Suplus/(Deficit)	**$ 3,106,500**	**$ 2,577,083**	**$ 2,760,267**	**$ 183,184**	**7.11%**
Replacement Outlay Budget vs. Actual					
Machinery & Equipment	$ 125,000	$ 104,167	$ 276,714	$ 172,548	165.65%
Generator Radiator	$ 20,000	$ 16,667	$ 22,572	$ 5,906	35.43%
Instrumentation	$ 134,000	$ 111,667	$ 43,460	$ (68,207)	-61.08%
SCADA	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	#DIV/0!
Computer Equipment	$ 20,000	$ 16,667	$ 13,707	$ (2,959)	-17.76%
Motor Vehicles	$ 35,000	$ 29,167	$ 7,500	$ (21,667)	-74.29%
Plant Equipment	$ 85,000	$ 70,833	$ 91,878	$ 21,045	29.71%
Construction	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	#DIV/0!
Roof Repairs	$ -	$ -	$ 226,392	$ 226,392	#DIV/0!
Upgrade Headworks Drain PS	$ -	$ -	$ 56,805	$ 56,805	#DIV/0!
Fixtures/Furniture	$ -	$ -	$ 9,945	$ 9,945	#DIV/0!
Total Replacement Outlay	**$ 419,000**	**$ 349,167**	**$ 748,974**	**$ 399,808**	**114.50%**
Nutrient Upgrade Budget vs. Actual					
Nutrient Upgrade-Engineering	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 1,177,636**	**$ 1,177,636**	**#DIV/0!**
Nutrient Upgrade-Equipment	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 151,068**	**$ 151,068**	**#DIV/0!**
Nutrient Upgrade-Solids Handling	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 280,163**	**$ 280,163**	**#DIV/0!**
Other Income/Expense Budget vs. Actual					
Nutrient Credit Purchases (Expense)	**$ 187,500**	**$ 156,250**	**$ 87,500**	**$ (68,750)**	**-44.00%**
Nutrient Reduction	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**#DIV/0!**
Interest-Income	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 459,479**	**$ 459,479**	**#DIV/0!**
Gain/Loss on Disposal	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**#DIV/0!**
Other Income-Other	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**#DIV/0!**
Alum Litigation Proceeds (Income)	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**#DIV/0!**

South Central Wastewater Authority
Executive Review
Cash and Debt Highlights
As of April 30, 2023

	Highlights: SCWWA Cash Positions					***30-Jun-22***	***30-Apr-23***	***Change***		***Explanation***
	Unrestricted Cash & Investments:									
		Petty Cash				$ 250.00	$ 500.00	$ 250.00		On-Hand Petty Cash for incidental expenses
		Wells Fargo Operating Account				$ 6,318,169.33	$ 3,234,761.15	$ (3,083,408.18)		Financial Policy: All incoming O & M charges under service agrement
		Wells Fargo Reserve Account				$ 3,916,414.45	$ 3,916,414.45	$ -		Financial Policy: 50% of Authority's Annual O & M Budget
		Payments In-Transit to LGIP Fund (Performed Quarterly)				$ 14,936.98	$ (97,427.94)	$ (112,364.92)		Incoming Leachate Revenues-Moved Quarterly to LGIP Account
	Restricted Cash and Investments:									
		LGIP-ERRF				$ 2,710,467.97	$ 2,710,467.97	$ -		Resolution adopted by BOD, January 2018
		LGIP-Capital Improvement Reserve				$ 8,200,383.04	$ 11,945,112.66	$ 3,744,729.62		Resolution adopted by BOD, January 2018
	Total Cash and Investments					***$ 21,160,621.77***	***$ 21,709,828.29***	***$ 549,206.52***		