

The regular meeting of the King George County Service Authority Board of Directors was called to order at 5:30 PM by Chairman Allen Parker in the Board Room of the Revercomb Building, located at 10459 Courthouse Drive, King George, Virginia, 22485.

Members Present: Chairman, Allen Parker
Vice Chairman Carrie Cleveland
Ann Cupka
James Morris

Members not Present: Cathy Binder

County Administrator: Christopher Miller, County Administrator

County Attorney: Kelly Lackey, County Attorney

Staff Present: Chris Dines, Director of IT
Jaci Fish, Executive Assistant
Cheyenne Courtney, Senior Administrative Assistant

CALL TO ORDER

0:00:01.6 Chairman, Allen Parker: I call to order this regular meeting of the King George County Service Authority Board of Directors. We'll start with an invocation by Mr. Morris, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance by Mr. Miller. Please stand as you're able.

INVOCATION

0:00:16.1 James Morris: Let us pray. Lord, look over us this evening as we conduct the business of the Service Authority. Guide us in our decision making as we look to improve things for our citizens, our customers, and our environment. In your name, we pray. Amen.

0:00:34.4 Ann Cupka: Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLIGIENCE

0:00:36.6 Everyone: I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

AMENDMENTS TO THE AGENDA

0:00:55.8 Chairman, Allen Parker: Mr. Miller, are there any amendments to the agenda?

0:00:58.3 Chris Miller: No, sir.

PUBLIC COMMENT

0:01:00.8 Chairman, Allen Parker: Moving on, public comment. Is there anybody in the audience that wants to speak? Seeing no one, Mr. Dines, is there anybody on the line?

0:01:13.4 Chris Dines: No, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN PARKER CLOSED THE FLOOR FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

REPORTS OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

0:01:15.5 Chairman, Allen Parker: Reports from members of the Board. Ms. Cleveland?

0:01:21.5 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Yes. Hello. Good evening. I just wanted to bring to the attention of the Board and the county administrator that there was a lot of conversation on King George Community on the Facebook site about the water bills. I don't know if this is the first cycle for the new rates. Okay. That's the reason why there is. So, one of the things that came up, and actually, a couple of people messaged me privately about this, is the debt fee. And I'm not sure if the reason why the debt fee is coming up is because their bills were raised. Perhaps they don't understand that it was also from the rise in rates. That being said, one of the conversations that I had made me start thinking about the debt fee in terms of like would it be possible or would we want to on an annual basis, send some sort of correspondence to the clients about the debt fee, like what the amount is, how much it got paid down, something along those lines, because I got a lot of questions about that. And I know that it is on our website. And apparently, I sent some people there, and it was hard to find it and they were confused. But I'm thinking that maybe that would help some of these questions, because a lot of them, again, were about the debt fee and just around what it is, what it's for, how long is it going to be there and things like that. And I think that maybe an annual statement would be helpful for that.

0:02:53.7 Chairman, Allen Parker: Ms. Cupka?

0:02:55.6 Ann Cupka: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yes. I don't have a formal report, but I too saw a number of comments regarding the bills. I think if you click on "Why is my bill so high?" on the website, I think we need to do a better job though about articulating why the bill is so high because some of these talks about a leak, leaky toilet, watering the lawn, increase in usage, things like that. And I do agree. We need to do a better job of articulating why there is a debt fee and where it came from and what goes towards it and progress in paying it down. Thank you.

0:03:50.0 Chairman, Allen Parker: Mr. Morris?

0:03:51.5 James Morris: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Two items. The first one is regarding the new bills and fees. I personally got mine the other day. It only went up \$11. I know people say only 11, but wasn't that roughly what we figured when we did the budget? So personally, mine was in line with what we had come up with in our work sessions on the budget. The other item is I have an email from a resident of Bayberry subdivision on Delaware Drive concerning the proposed Walnut Hill. Some of the questions they raised, I know Mr. Young addressed some of this when we were having those presentations. But just to reiterate the points or the questions they were asking, and whether we need any more clarification from Staff. But their concerns regarding the additional uses impact on the Service Authority pumping stations. I know Mr. Young said that we have more than enough capability to meet the needs of that project. But that was water, and I don't recall us discussing any of the sewer for that project. And are the proposed upgrades to the impellers going to be sufficient if this project goes through with that number of houses, compared to what was originally presented? And if we end up running these pumps near max capacity, would this shorten the service life of these pumps? I don't know if, Mr. Eisenbeis, if you can answer that now or get back. Or Mr. Inboden, get back to us later on these items, but these are the concerns of this resident. Thank you.

0:06:09.4 Chairman, Allen Parker: Thank you for bringing that up. She sent those minutes before the meeting last week, and I didn't catch it either. Thank you for bringing that up, Mr. Morris. So, you are correct. They've increased the water out there, but also, there have been changes to I believe it's not actually the subdivision's pumps, I think it's out by McDonald's. They've increased the capacity on the

pumps. The whole thing was with the rejiggering of Walnut Hill. So, those pumps are. I believe, wasn't it? Yes, it wasn't. Okay. It's not been upgraded yet. I know they were looking at it out there at McDonald's. At one point, they were looking at changing something out.

0:06:56.5 Chris Miller: I believe that's part of the agreement that was originally in place with the Service Authority and the Walnut Hills developers, was they were going to improve that and there was going to be the ability to get it to Dahlgren. And that's the purpose of their pump station that's there, as well as the Burger King pump station as well.

0:07:19.0 Chairman, Allen Parker: Yes. Burger King. That's what it is.

0:07:22.9 Chris Miller: If you want to hold off, Mr. Eisenbeis is doing a maintenance report. Okay.

0:07:30.4 John Eisenbeis: We actually upgraded the impellers on that station today because it gets used so much. There was a dollar amount set with the original project with Walnut Hill, which I don't believe is enough to compensate for the difference in density, because we are at max right now. And there were minor upgrades going to be done to it. I think that really needs to be looked at to upgrade that further. That pump station runs a lot. And it wears out parts three times as fast as the rest of them, just is what we are doing right now. And I spoke to Bryce about that, that the original amount wasn't going to be enough to make it what it needed to be.

0:08:11.6 Chairman, Allen Parker: Thank you. That's good information. So, we'll have to check with Bryce and see where that lies. And just a final note on my Board report. Hopyard's Facebook page obviously had some comments on the water as well, but they were a mixed bag. Some people said they had increases in their water sewer bill. Others it was basically the same as it always is. So, it's a mixed bag, I guess. People use a range of water, and some people's bills fell within a normal range. Other people were higher by a bit. So, it's a mixed bag in that regard. Moving on from Board reports, consent agenda.

CONSENT AGENDA

0:09:03.9 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: I move to accept the consent agenda as written.

0:09:07.5 Ann Cupka: Second.

0:09:08.7 Chairman, Allen Parker: I have a motion made and properly seconded. Is there any discussion? Seeing none, all those in favor?

0:09:15.6 Ann Cupka: Aye.

0:09:15.7 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Aye.

0:09:16.6 James Morris: Aye.

0:09:17.5 Chairman, Allen Parker: Chair votes aye. Motion carries. We have no Board commission reports. Presentations. Mr. Inboden?

INBODEN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC REPORT, MARK INBODEN

0:09:31.1 Mark Inboden: Good evening, members of the Board. We'll be quick this afternoon. So, I have broken down an abbreviated review of our utility report. The Saft well is now back online. And

operational. And since its operation and being placed back in operation, we haven't had any issues with that. We did have some issues with Mammoth well. There was a contactor that went bad. Maintenance was able to get that repaired on the same day and brought back online. So, we appreciate their quick responsiveness there. Just normal operations, we've replaced and/or repaired chemical pumps throughout the various systems in the county. And then we are also continuing sample collection for Q3, compliance monitoring period. We are actually doing a sampling blitz. We have other resources from other parts of the state coming in this week to finish and finalize all the sampling for King George County. And we'll be getting those results back, hopefully, by the end of the month. For August wastewater operations, there was an exceedance at the Fairview Beach Wastewater Plant, and the exceedance involved fecal coliform. The limit is 50, and we exceeded it at 62. We did do a deep dive into historical documents to try to figure out what has potentially caused this, and what we found is that annually, year over year, we've historically had issues at Fairview Beach with either fecal or entero being an issue and having antecedents. And so, it gave us cause to look a little bit further and try to identify what may be causing this. And one of the things that we came up with is potentially algae growth in the post EQ causing these issues by blinding out the UV lights and rendering them not 100% effective. So, our operations team, in conjunction with the maintenance team, are working on draining that post EQ down here in the coming days, cleaning that out. We've cleaned the UV channel, the UV bulbs as best as humanly possible. But I will also note that that UV light is slated for replacement, the UV banks that are at the UV system that is at fecal or Fairview Beach, is slated for replacement. And we are waiting on some prices to get that replaced. Fairview Beach Wastewater Plant, the VPDES permit has been re-issuance, application has been submitted. And we followed up today with some additional temperature monitoring that DEQ requested. So that has been sent over to DEQ, and it's in their court to go through their data mining and get us a re-issuance of the permit. The Dahlgren Wastewater Treatment Plant effluent meter is causing us some issues, most notably just on the data logger. And just talked with John before the meeting. He has the parts to replace that, but it's not as simple as plug and play. There is some programming involved and some technical pieces to that. So that will be repaired and back online. In the meantime, we are getting our data a different way in the meantime, and to continue providing that data to DEQ. So that is the highlight of our utility report. I'd be happy to answer any questions you have.

0:13:12.3 James Morris: In reference to the Fairview Beach fecal, that reading is taken at the plant, or in the river, or where?

0:13:23.8 Mark Inboden: That sample is collected from the flow of water, the discharge of water from the treatment plant itself. So, before it reaches the river. Actually, I believe it's a below grade or below waterline discharge. The sample is collected at the the effluent flume there at the wastewater plant.

0:13:43.8 James Morris: Okay. And you are aware of the history there and that we paid for a big study, and they deemed it was non-human biological in the river there?

0:14:00.6 Mark Inboden: The only data that we have is just the data from the the DMR, the operational reports from years gone by.

0:14:05.7 James Morris: Okay.

0:14:06.5 Mark Inboden: And the data that you're referencing, we have not had access to that.

0:14:10.8 James Morris: And then my other question is, because 70% of the state drains through there

and the fact that we are in drought conditions, is the lack of natural water flow affecting readings in that area?

0:14:32.1 Mark Inboden: No, sir. Not readings at the plant. But I will say that dilution factors and mixing factors in the Potomac have changed from the drought. But the results that we are getting and the numbers that we are reporting to DEQ are from the plant specific, which would be external to the drought conditions.

0:14:51.0 James Morris: Okay. Thank you.

0:14:52.4 Mark Inboden: Yes, sir.

0:14:55.4 Chairman, Allen Parker: All right.

0:14:56.7 Ann Cupka: Mr. Chair, could we get that information, that report? We had a presentation a couple of years ago, I think it was from someone down Hampton Roads who did it, a study for us. Can we get that to Inboden? Would that be okay with the rest of the Board, the direct Staff, to do that? Thank you.

0:15:15.5 Mark Inboden: Thank you.

0:15:17.1 Chairman, Allen Parker: Are there any other questions?

0:15:18.4 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Yes, I have one. I'm just looking at the trending data on the Hopyard Farms and then also Fairview Beach. And the BOD₅, what is that?

0:15:29.9 Mark Inboden: Biochemical oxygen demand.

0:15:32.5 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: And I just look at the trends, and so I see something that's off when it goes up and then down. Can you explain?

0:15:40.0 Mark Inboden: So, the charts that are in those graphs, I don't necessarily like those charts. I'm going to have our team do a little bit of a revision of those charts. What doesn't show is the limit. And so, if you look up at the y-axis there, it has the concentration value of like, I think up to four or five or six. And so, the resolution of that graph is very high. So, you'll see those increases, although very slight. Our limit is like 30. And so all of those analyses are way below the permit limit. But whenever something has like a four or a five, they'll jump up to the top of that graph, indicating that there is a problem when indeed there is not a problem. That chart needs to have a zoomed-out view of the overall permit parameter conditions.

0:16:34.8 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Okay. Yes. I see that.

0:16:37.2 Mark Inboden: I have the same issue that you're having right now.

0:16:39.6 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Okay. Yes. Because I see on the Hopyard, it goes up to 2.5 and then the other one goes up to 6, so yes. Is there any way that you could give us a key chart of what it is? Like, what the BOD₅ is and then maybe the limit so that we understand when we are looking at this where it is?

0:17:01.6 Mark Inboden: Absolutely.

0:17:01.7 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Because I just look at them and I look at the trends. And so, there is one on here, to your point, it only goes up to two, but it's non-existent and then spikes up and goes down.

0:17:12.4 Mark Inboden: Right.

0:17:13.4 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Okay.

0:17:13.6 Mark Inboden: Yes. Subtle changes on a graph of that caliper are going to be pretty observable, I guess you could say. But we will certainly provide that key that you're requesting and provide a little bit better resolution so you can see the limits.

0:17:30.8 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Yes, that would be great. Yes, thank you.

0:17:35.5 Chairman, Allen Parker: And I'll just have you, I know it's going to be on the next report, but just because everybody's seen it, the recent Perkins Corner issue, just explain that to everybody.

0:17:44.4 Mark Inboden: Sure. So, a big part of wastewater operations is a process called wasting. And how we do that is we engage an air pump by way of an airline opening and closing a valve, to pool water or waste sludge from the actual process into a waste tank. The waste valve is all manual operation, and there is no alarm or anything to indicate if there is a problem. The waste valve was not fully engaged closed after the operator performed his wasting endeavors, and when we came back in the next morning, we saw that the waste valve was not fully engaged closed and that the tanks had filled up. There was approximately 25,000 gallons of residual volume capacity in those existing tanks. And we had about 500 gallons of residual sludge that went on to the ground itself around those tanks. So, the next morning after we made the notifications to DEQ, our operators came in, cleaned up the situation, the spilled sludge that was on the ground. We submitted a five-day letter per the permit conditions, and the facility is back in operation. Since then, we've tried to have a have a root cause analysis, asking ourselves what happened to really find the underlying cause of how we can prevent this from happening again. And one of the things that we've come up with is kind of a similar situation that happened in Fairview about a year ago, setting up some sort of callout or alarm, something that can enunciate that there is an issue, and the operator can respond or shut off the solenoid valve so the air pump will not see that air coming through a partially open valve. So that was what was happening, that's what we are planning to do to solve the problem.

0:19:40.5 Chairman, Allen Parker: Appreciate it.

0:19:41.3 Mark Inboden: Sure.

0:19:41.5 Chairman, Allen Parker: Is there any other questions?

0:19:42.8 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Can I just make a comment on that? So, you're saying that you are going to put the alarms on or the controls on?

0:19:48.5 Mark Inboden: Yes, ma'am.

0:19:49.0 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Okay, thanks.

0:19:50.0 Mark Inboden: Sure.

0:19:50.4 Chairman, Allen Parker: Yes. So, the long story short on that is the plants are old and they don't have any fail-safes on them, which is what Mark indicated, that it's the same problem that Fairview Beach had. Something got left slightly open and it caused an issue. But I did want him to go over this because this wasn't a spill into the waterway, it was a spill onto the ground around the plant.

0:20:16.5 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Yes. I would say that those controls are really important to have, and it will, hopefully, eliminate that human error mistake because it could be essentially a lot worse, right? And so, whatever the cost is, it's a benefit because we are going to end up getting in more trouble with DEQ and all the fines and everything else. So, it's better that we spend the money and get it done. Which I know that. Didn't we have a study done? I cannot remember who it did, but they even said that we should get those controls on our systems. Or was it a study or some company said that we should do that?

0:21:01.0 Chris Miller: I'm not aware of one, but I know you did have the incident that Mr. Parker is referring to back in December of '22, that it was kind of similar in the sense that had you had some kind of alarm or some kind of a float system that immediately shuts everything off or sends it to another processing so you wouldn't have that overflow potential. So yes, we will. As soon as they're going to be working with John, and if there are some expenses that need to come before the Board, we'll get them to you all.

0:21:33.2 Mark Inboden: We are not just going to look at Perkins and approach this thing with some blinders. We are going to look at system-wide, all wastewater plants. Hopyard is very similar in design. The waste tank is very similar in its setup. And so, we are looking at installing something, a redundancy, the fail safe at all of those systems. So, if something like this happens again, we'll be alerted.

0:22:00.9 James Morris: Are these valves ball valves? Butterfly? PIVs? What?

0:22:06.1 Mark Inboden: They're ball valves.

0:22:07.4 James Morris: Would it be wise to switch to like a PIV valve, or?

0:22:12.9 Mark Inboden: Potentially. That could come with some expense. So, we are looking at more of a simplistic view right now because it's slated for decommissioning, and we want to conserve as many dollars as possible. So, we are looking at just a simple auto dialer that will either call an operator or maybe a cellular communication device. Maybe something that can be removed from that site after it's decommissioned and put on a lift station somewhere. And we can reuse it somewhere in the process. That's one thing that we are looking at. But right now, it's very much a manual operation. It's opening and closing a ball valve.

0:22:51.1 James Morris: Right. Okay. Thank you.

0:22:52.5 Mark Inboden: Sure.

0:22:55.3 Chairman, Allen Parker: Any other questions? Thank you.

0:22:58.4 **Mark Inboden:** Thank you.

MAINTENANCE REPORT, JOHN EISENBEIS

0:23:00.5 **Chairman, Allen Parker:** Mr. Eisenbeis with our maintenance report.

0:23:10.2 **John Eisenbeis:** I have a short and sweet one also, Mr. Chair, members of the Board. The last update was in May, and since then, we've done 900 locations on 89 customer requests, which doesn't include anything we do on a daily basis. That's just customer requests. Our original pump truck is now completely dead, and we had to procure a leased one, which is much larger than the other one, and it's been some heartburn. We are actually on our second truck already. The first one already broke down. So, it's been some growing pains with that. We had a customer complained in front of the high school. He's had low pressure and has not been able to use two sources of water in his house for seven years. So, we determined the problem was the service line, and we had to bore underneath route three, and we installed a new line for him, and he is just tickled to death that he's actually can use his water now. These are things that have just been going on for years and that were never addressed. And we also had a hydrant in Bayberry that had a wrong pumper connection. For 20 years, it's been sitting there. And they've been trying to get it changed for 20 years. And we have an issue in Bayberry as none of that stuff was installed with valves. So, it's either shutting off all of Dahlgren's water service or we made an adapter for the hydrant and got them their connection that they needed for that hydrant. We are doing our normal stuff with Inboden, doing water and wastewater facilities distribution maintenance with water leaks, meter reads, disconnects, reconnects. We just had a repair at Dahlgren. There was quite a significant leak in the air for the digesters. It was created when the small blowers were changed to the large blowers. We removed all the old blowers that were left in place. All the old fittings valves, everything, were all left, and they've just been sitting there, leaking all this time. We removed all that equipment, cleaned it out and just straight, piped everything, which is about a weeklong process. We have no leaks in the air now. We've been working with Inboden, water, and wastewater, trying to like he said with the alarms, we are trying to figure that out. Some of this stuff that had been in place years ago has not worked in years. And it's going to be a difficult task to get some of this going, but we'll figure it out one way or another. AMI is going on. We are assisting them with cleaning meters, changing sets, that kind of thing. Just locating meters. We've had a few good ones that they weren't aware of, that kind of when they took them apart, they just literally fell apart. Creates quite a mess. We have two new maintenance technicians we are training. We are completing the DEQ upgrade requirements for Burger King, which we had to install an entirely new service there. We are doing this all in-house, generator, a second pump, a fence, and a propane tank. October, we'll be doing the permanent nitrate recycle repair, which is cutting apart all the stainless spots in the middle of the plant, getting lifted out with the crane and putting all new piping and airlifts in and starting our winter preparation, plows, heaters, that kind of thing. Trimming trees back from lines, that kind of thing. One thing I don't have on here is we did a test run of Monmouth tank; the tower that has to be taken offline for maintenance. We did a test run to see if everything will keep up with the Owens tank. It's running perfectly. So, we are going to leave that to shut off. They're planning on being here in October, and we'll start a slow drain, which goes to the plant next week as we empty that tower, and we'll be good to go. And if you have any questions, I'll be happy to answer.

0:26:51.6 **Chairman, Allen Parker:** Are there any questions?

0:26:55.6 **Ann Cupka:** Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you for your report, Mr. Eisenbeis. So going back to the prior slide, it's great that we were able to remedy these ongoing long-term situations for these customers. Did they just not really say anything lately or?

0:27:15.1 John Eisenbeis: It just finally got to my attention. And once it did, we just took action to confirm that.

0:27:18.1 Ann Cupka: Okay. Well, I'm grateful for that.

0:27:20.5 John Eisenbeis: The hydrant. There was the fire department just saying, "Hey, we've been calling for years, and we've never got any action. Can you do something about this?"

0:27:27.2 Ann Cupka: Okay. Thank you very much for that.

0:27:32.2 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Thank you. Thank you for this report. I did have a question about the new meters. Have we gotten any feedback from clients about what their bills look like with the new meter reads? Any feedback? Any complaints? I'm curious because I know that when we were originally talking about this, they were going to be able to identify smaller leaks, and I'm curious if there has been any.

0:28:03.2 John Eisenbeis: With customer interaction in the field, yes, they've approached us, and we can show them right on the face of the meter. They can see if there is a leak because it actually reads out on the face of the meter. And then I know with Patty, she's been able to actually see with, actually, the one post you have on King George Community, that water usage.

0:28:22.8 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: That's what I was asking. Yes.

0:28:23.7 John Eisenbeis: She was able to tell them, "Hey, even when you weren't here on vacation, you were using 100 gallons of water a day when you weren't even home. So, you have a leak. You just got to find it." And it's very good to get that down to the day where we can see what's being used.

0:28:38.4 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: So, no negative comments, it's been all pretty positive then?

0:28:43.2 John Eisenbeis: Yes.

0:28:43.6 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Okay. Thanks.

0:28:47.5 Chairman, Allen Parker: Any others, questions? I want to thank you for all your hard work and your team's hard work. I know there is a lot going on. Then our customers really appreciate it, and we appreciate it as well.

0:28:58.1 John Eisenbeis: Thank you very much.

0:29:00.5 Chris Miller: Mr. Chair, if I could ask. John, how long is the Monmouth tank going to be down?

0:29:05.2 John Eisenbeis: Approximately six weeks.

0:29:06.4 Chris Miller: Okay.

0:29:06.8 John Eisenbeis: They were actually doing a new corral on top for the cellular towers, and then they'll be painting the outside and the inside.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

0:29:19.2 Chairman, Allen Parker: All right. Moving on to discussion items. So general manager's report.

0:29:24.4 Chris Miller: Thank you, Mr. Chair. First off, obviously, we'll get with Ms. Southhall, and we'll update our website to provide a little better information and explanation. I guess I would ask Ms. Norris-Barker, you're obviously fielding phone calls about rates. We knew that this was the first bill cycle after the rate increase went into effect. As you recall, we did try to work the rate increase that you had to put. In fact, we did have some Board members that expressed concerns about was there a way to hold the debt fee down and then do the other increases, and it just did not work financially. So, the Board made the decision across the board. And I believe that was the original intent of the rate increases, that whenever there was a rate increase. It's just that all the fees get the same increase, so that's why. But we will do a better job of explaining, and we'll put together something for you all to see at the next meeting so that you can have some input and let us know if you think this is sufficient enough. I understand people are obviously going to have concerns. And the one thing about King George and the way the billing is, is that transparency does trigger questions, and that's good. And what are the breakdowns of the fees? And when you see debt fee, you'd like to hope that it's also reducing the debt. So, we can get some information about where we stand on the debt levels and that. Is that helpful?

0:31:16.1 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: That is helpful. And specifically, just like layman's terms, what is the debt fee? What is the amount of it right now? What was the amount of it in January of 2022? That's the kind of question that I'm getting. Like, how much is it getting paid down per month, etcetera?

0:31:33.4 Chris Miller: That's a good point.

0:31:33.5 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Because having a citizen go and look at financials, they're not going to understand it, and it's just easier if we can just put it out for them so that they understand. But yeah, I appreciate you looking into that.

0:31:49.9 Chris Miller: Yes. And did we were we able to help your situation in Fairview Beach? I think that at the last meeting, you mentioned a particular person, and if you have the address.

0:32:01.2 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: I do have the address.

0:32:01.9 Chris Miller: Or Eisenbeis and Ms. Norris-Barker can certainly address that and get out there and take a look at that. I think we indicated that we just needed the address. The General Manager's report. So, we don't have any updates to the capital items, so I didn't really spend any time on that. You do have something at your desk if you're interested in it. And then I think the other two items that are left are, one is the joint meeting that you have with the Board on the 21st at 6:00 PM. That's here. And then employee anniversaries, and I believe you have one, which is our pump truck operator, and that is Mr. Lateef Haskins. And he's been with us for three years and is very instrumental and very important to our operations. And again, I would echo your comments about what we are getting from Inboden. We appreciate their services and also the maintenance team and their work with Inboden and also just their work in general. Outstanding. And I will say this. Patty is a one-person shop, so right now, we are very happy that she is there to field the calls and whatnot. And so, my appreciation to Patty as well for her service. So that's all I have.

0:33:38.5 Chairman, Allen Parker: Are there any questions for Mr. Miller?

0:33:42.3 James Morris: Mr. Miller, and this is for you. And Mr. Inboden, please jump in. We've been doing all this stuff with the state reference transitioning to surface water. This current drought brings some questions in my mind to light of what would happen if we got into a drought condition later, or an even severe drought. I understand there are places up in Fredericksburg where you can cross the Rappahannock and not get your feet wet. Near Shenandoah Valley, what's going on up there? And I saw in the news the other day, somewhere upriver in the Potomac, they're releasing water from some storage reservoirs to maintain the flow in the Potomac River. So, if there is this big transition to surface water and then we get into a big drought again, where does that leave us? We have to be planning for storage tanks also, or ponds, reservoirs.

0:35:01.7 Chris Miller: I would defer to Mr. Inboden as being a technical expert, but I know we obviously have to follow whatever regulations that DEQ is going to put on us. Obviously with groundwater, that's a really heavily regulated area. And surface water, I know that the folks that have surface water are limited by what they can withdraw when there are drought conditions or when there are low water conditions. But we can certainly get some more information if you desire that. But I'll throw it to Mr. Inboden.

0:35:38.3 Mark Inboden: Sure. It does depend on your intake and the proximity of the intake to a major body of water. The Potomac is a pretty major body of water. The Rappahannock River is a major body of water. But you're always susceptible to those drought conditions. A lot of our other municipalities that we either operate or consult with, we advise them to go through this drought. And we were utilizing a lot of the data from DEQ, because they're the ones that are monitoring the drought conditions. We had some of our utilities put in place voluntary water restrictions. Some had to go to mandatory, depending on whether they were at a watch or a warning. But it is a big concern. This is not something that you will regularly find yourself in, but it is something that can and will happen in the future. But the right planning will have to take place. That may mean some reservoirs for additional capacity to meet so many days of storage. But there is a limit to the amount of water that you can store, particularly finished water, chlorinated water, because it can go stagnant and really just render that. If you have water storage for greater than three to five days, it can go stagnant and cause other harmful issues. And so, there are other things that we should take into consideration. But it's very much a planning process as you work through it.

0:37:14.7 James Morris: Now, where we are looking at, we are on that fringe of brackish water, fresh water. With this drought, does that brackish line move further upstream?

0:37:34.5 Mark Inboden: That would have to be determined by someone other than myself. I think there could be potential, but in most cases, no. But if it's on tidal waters, there is a potential for that. Yes.

0:37:46.6 James Morris: Okay. Just questions that have come to mind with this drought, so thank you.

0:37:51.7 Mark Inboden: Sure.

0:37:54.6 Chairman, Allen Parker: Are there any other questions for Mr. Miller?

0:37:57.7 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: I have a comment on that real quick. Because it just brought up another thing about which I was thinking. Cannot the county limit like when you have

new companies come in or new developments come in, limit the developer to energy efficiencies as it relates to water? I'm just thinking from a planning perspective, like if you have a development coming in and you say, "Okay, well, you cannot have pools in this development. You cannot have the water systems in your yard in this development," to help with that issue with the water in the future. Just an idea in case it's something to consider when you're negotiating with developers.

0:38:46.4 Chairman, Allen Parker: So, I'll really answer that. The answer is yes, but it's almost pointless to an extent, right? So, most regulations require low-flow shower heads and low-flow toilets and stuff like that. But that's the developer putting them in. Nobody can stop you from going to Home Depot, buying the super flush toilet and the elephant wash shower head, and switching them out yourself. So, there are limits. You can make regulations on not having things like sprinklers and whatnot. But obviously, that has to be policed. 'Cause if somebody goes and installs those, it's gotta be policed. So, there is a yes and no thing. You can require energy efficient and water efficient appliances and stuff on the initial build, but you can only require it of really the developer. And then you gotta hope the citizens keep with it and don't change it all out, because that's a universal issue. You'll see it in lots of counties, where they require water efficiency, but then everybody changes everything out or pulls the little blue plug out of their shower head to make it less restrictive. Are there any other questions? All right. Looking for a motion.

ADJOURNMENT

0:40:20.7 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: I move that we adjourn to Thursday, September 21, 2023, at 6:00 PM in the Board Room.

0:40:29.6 Ann Cupka: Second.

0:40:30.5 Chairman, Allen Parker: I have a motion made and properly seconded. Are there any comments? All those in favor?

0:40:35.6 Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland: Aye.

0:40:36.1 Ann Cupka: Aye.

0:40:36.5 James Morris: Aye.

0:40:37.5 Chairman, Allen Parker: Chair votes aye. We are adjourned to Thursday, September 21, 2023, at 6:00 PM here in the Boardroom.

After completing the September 19, 2023, King George County Board of Directors agenda. Chairman Parker called for a motion to adjourn. A motion from Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland to adjourn to Thursday, September 21, 2023, at 6:00 PM in the Robert H. Combs Board Room was made; seconded by Ms. Cupka and carried by a vote of 4-0-0. Each member voted as follows: Chairman Parker, Aye; Vice Chairman, Carrie Cleveland, Aye; Ms. Cupka, Aye; and Mr. Morris, Aye.