

VIRGINIA:

At a regular meeting of the King George County Service Authority Board of Directors, held on Tuesday, the 22nd day of September 20th, 2022 at 5:30 p.m. in the Revercomb Building Board Room at 10459 Courthouse Drive, King George, Virginia:

PRESENT:

James Morris, Chairman
Allen R. Parker, Jr., Vice-Chairman
Cathy Binder, Member
Carrie Cleveland, Member
Annie Cupka, Member
Chris Miller, County Administrator/Interim General Manager
Kelly Lackey, County Attorney

0:00:02.5 Chairman: I hereby call this regular meeting of the King George County Service Authority Board of Directors to order. We will begin with a invocation by Mr. Parker, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance. If you're able to stand, please do so.

0:00:22.6 Allen Parker: **NO AUDIO**

0:00:38.9 ALL: 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.

0:00:58.2 Chairman: Thank you. Mr. Miller, do we have any amendments to the agenda this evening?

0:01:03.2 Chris Miller: Yes, sir. Our County Attorney, Ms. Lackey, I believe has an item or two that she would like to ask for a closed session on.

0:01:10.8 Chairman: Right.

0:01:13.8 C. Miller: Ms. Lackey can explain.

0:01:15.5 Kelly Lackey: So we do have some pending or threatened enforcement action by DEQ. If the will of the board is to go into closed meeting to discuss that, we can. On a secondary note, there could be also the authority to go into closed meeting to discuss consulting services, contracts and the scope of those services.

0:01:36.0 A. Cupka: I'll move to add a closed session to the agenda as suggested.

0:01:44.4 Cathy Binder: Second.

0:01:45.5 Chairman: Motion has been made and second. Any discussion? All in favor?

0:01:48.1 C. Binder: Aye.

0:01:49.5 C. Cleveland: Aye.

0:01:50.2 A. Cupka: Aye.

0:01:51.4 A. Parker: Aye.

0:01:52.8 Chairman: And the Chair votes aye. It's been so adjusted. Okay. Move on to public comments. Anyone in the audience wish to speak this evening? Mr. Dines, do we have anybody online? Thank you. Reports from the board members. Ms. Binder?

0:02:21.9 C. Binder: No report.

0:02:23.3 Chairman: Thank you. Mr. Parker?

0:02:27.1 A. Parker: No report.

0:02:27.3 Chairman: Ms. Cupka?

0:02:33.0 A. Cupka: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chair, I just have one item, a question for staff for follow up whether now or during the interim general manager's report. I have school-aged children, although I don't have any at King George Elementary School, I do watch Dr. Boyd, the interim superintendent of schools, has been doing weekly recordings, the questions for the superintendent to interact with the community, and posting them on Facebook. And yesterday I noted that he had made an inquiry of... A parent, I guess, had questions about chlorine smell in the water at King George Elementary School. And Dr. Boyd stated that he sent the request to his maintenance facilities staff and that they made an inquiry with the service authority but didn't have the firm answer yet. So I wanted to make sure that if we haven't already followed up with the schools, we do so forthwith, to get that information out to the community. And that's all I have. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

0:03:37.9 Chairman: Thank you, Ms. Cupka. Ms. Cleveland?

0:03:41.0 C. Cleveland: No report.

0:03:42.2 Chairman: Thank you. And I have nothing to add. Moving on to consent agenda.

0:03:51.1 A. Parker: Motion to accept the consent agenda as written.

0:03:53.1 C. Binder: Second.

0:03:54.6 Chairman: Motion's been made and second. All in favor?

0:03:56.5 C. Binder: Aye.

0:03:57.3 C. Cleveland: Aye.

0:03:58.1 A. Cupka: Aye.

0:03:59.5 A. Parker: Aye.

0:04:00.8 Chairman: Chair votes aye. Motion carries. Okay. Report from the County Attorney, Ms. Lackey.

0:04:05.8 K. Lackey: Just a brief report then. The matter I previously mentioned with regard to a small modification of utility easements in Hopyard Farm, we have a deed that's just about ready to go. We're just waiting on the plat. So that's the current status of that item. You'll probably see it on an upcoming agenda.

0:04:22.8 Chairman: Okay. Thank you. Okay. Presentation. Ms. Hahn, from Finance, I believe you have?

0:04:37.9 D. Hahn: Good evening, Mr. Chair, members of the board. Included in your packet was just a simplified version of the financial reports that we normally do. And this is because, as I'd mentioned at the meeting, at the second meeting last month, that until our auditors come, our books haven't closed. But July is generally not a big revenue generating month because of our every other month billing cycle. So for July, for the month of July, we did bring in \$20,378 in revenue and our total expenditures for the water department, \$118,767 and for the sewer department, \$175,258, for a total of \$294,025 for the month of July.

0:05:33.4 Chairman: Thank you. Any questions for Ms. Hahn? Thank you.

0:05:40.6 D. Hahn: Thank you.

0:05:43.3 Chairman: Mr. Miller, AMI?

0:05:44.0 C. Miller: Yes, sir. So we have representatives from, excuse me, from Fortiline, who is the vendor, the contractor that is doing the AMI project. I think it, if you remember at our last meeting, Ms. Norris Parker gave us an overview of the, from the staff standpoint, of how we're working with these folks. And so we thought it would be nice for you all to see what's gonna take place with this project and learn a little bit more about this company and kind of be able to help you explain it if you're ever approached by anybody that may have some questions. So, guys?

0:06:31.5 Joe Ferguson: Good evening and thank you for your time. So my name is Joe Ferguson, I'm the East Region Meter Manager for Fortiline Waterworks. I have Charlie Pence with me. He is our meter specialist for Virginia. I'm going to bring up one of the water meters that your utility is deploying so you can take a look at it up close and personal.

As Mr. Miller stated, the purpose of this presentation really, is just to give you enough information so that you can be dangerous, if one of your customers asks you, what's going on with the meter

project. So, as Fortiline, we're your prime contractor. We're providing everything as part of the turnkey solution. We are one of the largest waterworks suppliers in the country. So we have locations that go from Arizona to DC, all the way down to Miami.

The meters that we're installing are manufactured by a company called Kamstrup. They have been making this type of meter for some time. That meter that you see has no moving parts inside of it, and I noticed that that's being observed right now. One of the benefits of having no moving parts is that the meters don't lose accuracy over time. So that means that as you distribute water, you'll be collecting for the water that you're distributing for the life of that product. So, the other nice thing is that the meter that you're holding is assembled in Roswell, Georgia, so it is something that is put together with US hands.

One of the reasons why we were selected for this is because we were an easy transition. We have a highly reliable product. We have a pretty big team and you can work directly with one company to make sure that this process goes as smoothly as necessary. So there's a lot of results that you're gonna get from this, but I think the biggest ones are improved efficiency. Your utility staff has been spending a lot of time out in the field trying to get meter readings. Now those are all gonna be coming into the office, and then you're also gonna be getting accuracy, increased revenue, as well as support from us on the product.

So that meter that you're holding actually works by transmitting a radio signal to a collector. We have several collectors installed around your footprint and every three hours, the meter sends a radio signal to one of those collectors with the last three hourly readings. Shortly after that, that information is visible to you as a utility through the cloud. It's something you can easily log into and look at. So, yes?

0:09:46.3 Chairman: Where does it get its power? And...

0:09:53.2 J. Ferguson: So it has a highly specialized D-size battery on the inside of it. It's not your normal D-size battery.

0:10:00.9 Chairman: Okay.

0:10:01.0 Joe Ferguson: Right. And so that battery is actually in that meter, expected to have about a 20 to 22-year lifespan on it. It may be longer because there are features in the meter that help it conserve battery power. So in some cases, meters near collectors will use less power and they may go 23, 24, 25 years.

0:10:19.0 Chairman: Okay. Thank you.

0:10:23.3 J. Ferguson: But we actually kinda got our notice to proceed in the spring. And we worked with the utility to set this up in three fiscal year phases. So basically, we counted last fiscal year as a phase, even though we got started toward the end of it. We're working in this fiscal year right now, we're already at the \$725,000 portion. We expect that by the time we get to December, we'll be right in the ballpark of hitting that two-thirds point and we'll go on a pause until we get to next July, when the fiscal year resets and then we'll resume and complete the project at that time. Basically, I told you a little bit about the collectors that are picking up the radio signals and they're deployed around the county. This map kinda shows where the collectors are going to be. As the team goes out and installs the water meters and replaces the older meters that you had, this is the process that they go through. And all of this information that they gather as they're doing this, is actually sent to your utility through a portal that allows them to see the pictures of the old meter

installation, the new meter installation, so that if any customer says, "Hey, they tore up my yard while they were putting in a new water meter," we'll have the pictures to kinda back up what actually happened at that site. So if that comes up, just know that information should be available. Alright?

Other than that, it's pretty simple. They are also gathering GPS coordinates on the meters while they're out in the field, so that will help you as you get new utility staff down the road, that information will be available to help them find some of these water meters, as crazy as it sounds, water meters aren't always sitting out in front of a house. Sometimes they're in places you wouldn't expect. So, the meters that we're deploying are really accurate. It's important that you know this for your customers because they'll pick up down to one and a half one hundredths of a gallon per minute, which is almost a drip.

So in the past, you might have gone over to someone's house for dinner. You went to wash your hands before dinner, and you noticed that the bathtub was going drip, drip, drip, drip, well, the old meters that you had, they don't pick up that flow. These meters will. So, and that little drip doesn't look like much, but at 0.025 gallons per minute, that is going to equate to be a little over a thousand gallons a month, which will be enough to change someone's water bill, right?

Okay. One of the things you should know about the meters is that they're highly reliable. We have experience with other brands of meters, what we find with Kamstrup is that unlike the national average, which is about three of these in a 100 fail per year, theirs is one half of 1%, so less than one in a 1000, and in seven years as a distributor, our number is actually a little lower than that. So really nice to know that you're putting in technology that's gonna be reliable. And when you get the information about your customers' water usage, you're gonna be able to have confidence that what you're looking at is what's really happening. So.

There we go, thank you. One nice thing about Kamstrup is they have, their own engineering team of more than 300 people, which is more than most meter companies have employees. So they are very, very detail-oriented when it comes to putting out these products. So...

And then we talked about the failure rate already, so again, you don't lose accuracy over the meter. High burst pressure, the mechanical meters you had in were good to 175 PSI, these are good to 250, so there really shouldn't be any reason for the meters to have trouble, especially in this area. It'll be very easy for your utility staff down the road to put in new meters as new homes get put in. I won't go into all of the details there, but just know that it's a pretty simple process. It'll take whatever time it takes them to put the new meter in, and then they'll use an Android app. And in about a minute, that meter will be ready to report to the collector and that information will be coming in from then on. So.

This is a little bit about what the meter readings look like and the billing. Again, I won't go into a lot of detail. All I'll say is that for Miss Patty, the ability to check the readings is pretty simple, so that when it's time to bill, it really is just a quick eyeball and okay, and then we can send their information off to MuniBilling so that that can be processed. One of the things you should know is that these meters are going to help you conserve water as a utility. Alright. And not just you, but your customers, because again, we're gonna know about leaks that they never knew they had before, which means they're going to fix them. So we can actually set the leak thresholds on the meters. I'll share a little more about that in just a second.

We also have burst alerts. So if they're using a lot of water on a regular meter, like the one that was passed around, it's five gallons a minute for 30 minutes, if they hit that threshold, then the burst alarm comes on. Now maybe it's a sprinkler system that's running or maybe it's a burst pipe in the house, and it's something that needs to be addressed quickly. As soon as that alarm comes up, the meter notifies the office and there's instant awareness that that alarm is happening right now.

This is actually a look today at some of the active alarms in your system coming in from the meters

that have already been installed. It's just a small snapshot. There were actually quite a few, but you can see there were some bursts, also some leaks, one customer had a leak and a burst. That's not good [laughter] and two meters are dry. And dry is an interesting alarm, that means that there isn't a full measuring pipe of water in there. Okay. So that means either the meter hasn't been installed or the customer took it out and put a jumper in it and is stealing water. It's gonna be one or the other. So.

Right here is kind of a snapshot of what the consumption looks like. And again, this is right out of your system. And then we took one of your routes, Route 85 and we looked for customers that were using more than 5,000 gallons between the first and 15th of the month. And you can see that there were actually 33 customers in that route that were using that much. And this is a snapshot of people using say, 7,000 to 9,000 gallons over a 15-day window, which means they're gonna get a pretty high bill. So just another tool that's available to the utility to monitor what's going on out there. And you could do that with your commercial customers or whatever the case may be.

There's an army of people supporting this project in our company. So without going into a lot of detail, just know if you ever have questions or concerns, you can reach out to us or any of the team here, we're here to make sure that this thing goes successfully for you. And most importantly, when it's over, we want you to be able to talk to other utilities and say, "Hey, this was one of the best decisions that we ever made." So, any questions?

0:19:16.3 C. Cleveland: So I wanted to follow up the question about like you need to find it... The battery. So is there a maintenance plan that you follow with these, and I guess, do you come back out and maintenance them? Or how does that work? Because I imagine that has to be some sort of... Even though they're good for 20 years, do you say at 10 years, you check them? Or how does that work?

0:19:41.1 J. Ferguson: That's a great question and in this case, everything inside that meter that was passed around is sealed, so once you break the seal, you're allowing moist air in that will impact the electronics, it's gonna be the end of the meter, so there is no maintenance on the meter. Here's what we know, we know that that body style that you see right there on that meter has been in use for 13 years in 80 countries around the world, and that it's global failure rate is still one-half of 1%. The original meters that were built were built using a C-sized battery. So if they're all at year 13 and they're still running with a D-sized battery, and the amount of consumption that's anticipated, power consumption anticipated from that meter. Kamstrup has every reason to believe that it's going to be a 20-year plus meter.

0:20:36.9 C. Cleveland: So when you say that, that means that for our planning purposes in 20 years, we would need to replace them.

0:20:42.9 J. Ferguson: You should be planning for that, I would actually tell you to be thinking about having a plan for year 15, like your return on investment on this project, will probably be in the... I'm gonna say four-year timeframe, plus or minus, depending on exactly what we see in the data, but in 15 years, water meters are gonna do things that we're not even thinking about today, right. Imagine having a situation that you brought up earlier, where we would have data from the meter at the school that would tell us exactly how much chlorine was in that water, and we would know that instantly, or we might know how much pressure level there is at every house, so that if a customer said, 'Hey, I'm not sure,' water meters are becoming technology, they're becoming data points, and as technology continues to improve, you're gonna want to have that as part of your utility because it's going to help you be more efficient. And it's gonna help you comply with some

of the coming regulations that will be... That we're not even thinking about today is probably the best way to say.

0:21:51.6 C. Cleveland: Okay, thank you. And so you were saying that this is going to recognize like a drip... Like a drip, drip, drip in the house.

0:22:00.8 J. Ferguson: That's right.

0:22:00.8 C. Cleveland: And so would that be something that would sound an alarm, would it notice something like that?

0:22:06.3 J. Ferguson: No, good question. So I didn't bring my videos with me, I have some videos to kind of show you what these leaks look like and how much water that is, 'cause if I say 0.015 gallons per a minute, that doesn't really mean anything, but a video would show you... And I apologize I didn't bring it. The leak alarms are at a quarter gallon per minute, so it's significantly higher than what the meter can pick up, but they can be reconfigured from the office, so we could take them down to as low as 0.025 gallons per minute. The only challenge with going that low is that a significant portion of your utility would then be registering leak alarms, and at that point, the utility has to decide what are we going to do with all of this information.

0:22:55.9 C. Cleveland: Okay, one more question I had was, I know that we didn't purchase the package where our clients would be able to see the data, and so we're gonna be relying on, I guess, our staff to contact the clients when those alarms go off, so... Is there recommendations that you've given utility companies on what that looks like, so this should trigger you to call them if it's above this, you should call them or something like that?

0:23:25.8 J. Ferguson: Yes, actually that's part of our training process, so we go through that with every utility and kind of talk about how do we identify what we wanna look at? The nice thing about the software is that you can actually do a lot with it. For example, in Moorefield, West Virginia, he set the leak threshold down to that minimum level for every customer, and then had that data export to an Excel spreadsheet automatically every day, and in that spreadsheet, it calculated the leak rate per hour, and he said if they have a two gallon an hour leak or lower, we're not gonna call them, but if it's three gallons or higher, we're calling those customers, right, so you can get that detailed with this, but we'll talk about workflow with your team, and quite frankly, one of our goals is to try to make sure this project comes in under budget, so that you feel like you have some funds to go ahead and take advantage of doing a customer portal, because ultimately, if you give your customers the ability to see this information, it takes some of the burden off of the utility because it's available.

0:24:31.4 C. Cleveland: Yeah, thank you. And I wanted to also mention that, I guess, I don't know who called, but somebody called my husband this week saying that our water consumption was more than normal, and we don't actually have a meter installed yet, so I guess they were just looking at the bill, so that was really awesome that we were able to get that call, so it's gonna be nice to see that, as I said in the last board meeting, we have three kids and our water consumption is very high, so it would be really nice to be notified if there's something out of the ordinary. So I know that that's gonna be really helpful for our clients. And I'm one of them, so thank you.

0:25:08.8 J. Ferguson: Fantastic, thank you. Any other questions?

0:25:15.8 Chairman: The utilities you've worked through, had the leak identification been average, significant...?

0:25:28.3 J. Ferguson: So it's interesting that some utilities, we don't see a lot of leaks, for whatever reason, their system is very tight. In others, it's 20% of their customers. So, it's a case-by-case basis, and that's part of the reason why seeing the data that I'm seeing now, we're very motivated to come in a little bit under budget so that you can have a customer portal as part of this, and that way your customers have access to it, and it's not becoming part of a workflow that's excessive. Right.

0:26:13.6 Chairman: Thank you.

0:26:13.7 J. Ferguson: Yeah, thank you.

0:26:15.4 Chairman: Anything else? Mr. Miller?

0:26:18.8 C. Miller: I would just add that, I guess as we get further into this, we'll sit down with them and have them give us some kind of a pricing estimate on what you're talking about, the customer's ability. I think that's something that we'll just have to look at as we get into it, but I do think that our folks will get trained up and understand this and be able to communicate that, but I do think that that would be a powerful tool for customers to know if they're having issues, that they can see that themselves. So we'll be in touch with you guys about that. The other thing is, I guess I would just ask is Ms. Norris-Barker where... How many customers have had meters, 'cause I know we were making significant progress... Where are we standing right now? Meter replacements with the...

0:27:13.9 Patti Norris-Barker: 850 have been replaced.

0:27:18.5 C. Miller: I think those were... We started in Hopyard, we did Oakland Park.

0:27:21.8 P. Norris-Barker: Hopyard for all intents and purpose is complete. There's some work to be done on a couple of meters, and as I was leaving today, there was 247 completed in Oakland Park.

0:27:41.5 C. Miller: And then are they... Where is their next location?

0:27:45.0 P. Norris-Barker: Next, they will go to First Ladies quarters, and there's 77 meters in that subdivision that will need to be replaced, and those three routes, as we call them, that'll take two days off of the meter reading process, their next stop will be sub-divisions in Dahlgren, and they'll go to the Chatham Village, Mammoth, and Gambo Creek. And those meters, that will take off one full day at the end of meter reading. So like I've said before, that's the goal, is to have the meter reading become less, and these meters will definitely do that, and we're gonna just keep plugging along. They are. Is there anything else? Thank you.

0:28:43.5 C. Binder: Mr. Chair, I have two, one is, can we have a copy of that presentation sent to us so we can distribute it. The other thing is any new meter, and I'm not sure if you can answer this, Ms. Norris-Barker, can answer it is, anything that comes in now, any new customer is the new

meter, correct?

0:29:02.8 J. Ferguson: That's correct.

0:29:03.7 C. Binder: Okay, thank you.

0:29:08.0 Chairman: Any other questions? Mr. Ferguson, thank you for your presentation, and we look forward to seeing how this progresses. Thank you.

0:29:20.6 J. Ferguson: Thank you all for your time, I appreciate it, so.

0:29:26.7 Chairman: Okay. Mr. Miller, maintenance. Is that you?

0:29:30.9 C. Miller: John Eisenbeis was called away. So we're gonna move this to the fourth.

0:29:35.5 Chairman: Okay.

0:29:36.8 C. Miller: October.

0:29:37.1 Chairman: Okay. Move down to your general manager's report.

0:29:44.5 C. Miller: Okay, so I believe I have something up there. Let me call attention to a couple of things. One, at your desks, there is a letter from the office of drinking water with the Virginia Department of Health, indicating that they've accepted our Water Works business operations plan that was submitted on August 10th, 2022. So as of at the 31st of August, we have an accepted Water Works operations plan, which was a big deal for the folks at VDH. The other thing I would call attention to is the to-do list, so just no real updates other than in yellow is complete. So the Water Works operations plan is complete. Ms. Cleveland had asked at the last meeting for the discussion about the water line replacement at Fairview Beach, Potomac Landing, we are doing some internal engineering work, if you will, to figure up an internal cost estimate, I think ultimately what will have to happen, if you all wanna pursue this is, you're gonna have to have an engineer come in and prepare a scope, so I'd like to hold this over if I could and get it back to you on the October 4th meeting. We should have a good estimate of what that cost will be, and that'll be an internal cost that these guys have looked at, and the number of miles of line that we have in that area, and then that cost per mile, so we'll definitely have something to report back.

Okay. I think that we have employee anniversaries on the next page. Latif Haskins is our maintenance mechanic, two years. He is the important position of the driver of the sludge vehicle. It is critical to the operation of our wastewater plant. So his job is to pump out and haul it to the landfill. So you see it on the road. That's Latif, unless Latif is out and then we have... We'll have somebody like John Eisenbeis that'll operate it. We haven't asked Ms. Norris-Barker to operate it yet, but we might, right. She would do it. Oh, I'm sorry, you're right. Yes, that's right. County Waste hauls it out of Dahlgren to the landfill. She is right, it is, to take it to the plants for de-watering and all that kind of stuff. Thank you.

0:32:54.0 Chairman: Thank you. Any questions for Mr. Miller?

0:32:57.7 A. Cupka: Mr. Chair...

0:32:58.8 Chairman: Yes ma'am.

0:33:00.1 A. Cupka: Yes, is there an update on my request from the board report with regard to the...

0:33:04.0 Chairman: That's the first I heard about it, but I will circle back with Mr. Gouldman, our water manager. Do you know anything about this Ms. Norris-Barker, the King George Elementary? So we'll find out, and I'll provide an update to the board.

0:33:18.8 A. Cupka: And it may be as simple as something that Mr. Eisenbeis provided us a couple of months ago, the explanation of the chlorine in the water, and depends on how far from the entry point you are, but we just need to get back to them. So that we are assured drinking water in the schools are safe.

0:33:39.4 Chairman: Yes, and I'll talk with, it's Jerry Goldman is our water manager, so I'll talk with him and we'll circle back...

0:33:47.1 A. Cupka: Thanks very much.

0:33:54.2 A. Parker: I'd like to make a motion. I move that the King George County Public Service authority convene a closed meeting to discuss pending and threatened DEQ enforcement action pursuant to Virginia Code Section 2.2-3711(A)7 and 8 for consultation with staff and legal counsel regarding actual and probable litigation for such consultation or briefing an open meeting will diversely affect the negotiating or litigating posture of the public body and specifically legal matters requiring the provision of legal advice of counsel.

I also move to the King George County Public Service authority convene a closed meeting to discuss the terms and scope of a contract, specifically operation in management and consulting services pursuant to Virginia Code Section 2.2-3711(A)29 where discussion in open session would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the public body. I invite the county administrator, county attorney, and finance director because they are deemed necessary and/or their presence will reasonably aid the board in its consideration of the topics to be discussed pursuant to Virginia Code Section 2.2-3712(F).

0:35:00.5 C. Binder: Second.

0:35:02.9 Chairman: A motion has been made and second. All in favor.

0:35:04.0 C. Binder: Aye.

0:35:04.9 C. Cleveland: Aye.

0:35:05.1 A. Cupka: Aye.

0:35:05.9 A. Parker: Aye.

0:35:06.3 Chairman: Chair votes aye. We are in closed session.

[Pause]

0:35:08.0 A. Parker: : I move that the King George County Service Authority Board of Directors return to public meeting and certify by vote, that only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law and only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed, or considered during the closed meeting.

0:35:30.1 A. Cupka: Second.

0:35:35.4 Chairman: Motion has been made and second. Roll call vote. Ms. Binder?

0:35:40.4 C. Binder: So certify.

0:35:42.9 Chairman: Mr. Parker?

0:35:45.0 A. Parker: So certify.

0:35:47.0 Chairman: Ms. Cupka?

0:35:50.9 A. Cupka: So certify.

0:35:53.1 Chairman: Ms. Cleveland?

0:35:56.6 C. Cleveland: So certify.

0:35:59.7 Chairman: And the Chair so certifies. Okay, we are back in open session.

0:36:10.3 A. Parker: I move that we adjourn to October 4th, 2022, at 5:30 PM here in the boardroom.

0:36:20.6 C. Binder: Second.

0:36:23.6 Chairman: Motion has been made and second. All in favor?

0:36:30.0 C. Binder: Aye.

0:36:32.3 C. Cleveland: Aye.

0:36:34.9 A. Cupka: Aye.

0:36:35.7 A. Parker: Aye.

0:36:36.9 Chairman: And the Chair votes aye. We are hereby adjourned to October 4th, 2022, 5:30 PM, here in the boardroom.