CAMPBELL COUNTY UTILITIES & SERVICE AUTHORITY
20644 Timberlake Road
Lynchburg, VA 24502

Minutes: Regular Meeting
September 22, 2026 at 5:00 pm

Place: Authority Office
20644 Timberlake Road
Lynchburg, VA 24502

A. CALL TO ORDER – Mr. James Marstin, Chairman, called the meeting to order at 5:00 P.M. with the Pledge of Allegiance and a Prayer.

A1. MEMBERS PRESENT

James Marstin, Chairman
Dan Richardson, Vice-Chairman
Don Austin (phone until arriving in person at 5:19 pm)
Charlie Droog
Carter S. Elliott. Jr.
Joe Kirkland
Robert Lee, III (phone until arriving in person at 6:18 pm)

A2. COUNTY REPRESENTATION & STAFF PRESENT

Matt Cline, Supervisors' Liaison
Jeff Wells, P.E., Executive Director
Tim Wagner, P.E., Engineering Director
Josh Pribble, Field Operations Director
Wendy Meese, Finance Director (via phone)
April Farmer, Technology & Training Manager

B. CITIZEN COMMENT

No citizens present

C. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

MOTION: Mr. Richardson made a motion, seconded by Mr. Kirkland, that the Minutes of the August 25, 2026 Board Meeting that was reconvened on September 1, 2026 be approved.

ACTION: Approved Unanimously.

MOTION: Mr. Droog made a motion, seconded by Mr. Kirkland, that the revised Minutes of the July 28, 2026 Board meeting be approved to correct the date of the closed session.

ACTION: Approved Unanimously.

D. ADMINISTRATION REPORT - Authority Staff

D1. FINANCIAL REPORT

Summary reports were distributed at the meeting and are on file in the Authority office.

Year to date:

Revenues:	$ 1,666,570.74
Expenses:	$ 1,018,526.06
Budgeted Capital and Reserves	$ 1,833,500.00
Surplus/(Deficit) to date:	$ 648,044.68 / ($1,173,455.32)
Total "Unencumbered"	**$ 2,360,858.85**

Ms. Meese reported that the auditors performed fieldwork during the week of September 8, 2026; however, trial balance issues associated with the new Edmonds GovTech system need to be corrected before the audit can be finalized. Ms. Meese stated that updated FY26 financial statements will be distributed once all corrections have been made.

The August financial statement was briefly reviewed. Annual insurance payments and Virginia Department of Health fees made the administrative and Naruna divisions appear temporarily over budget; however, those payments were below budgeted amounts.

Water and sewer usage fees are underbudget. Ms. Meese explained that the billing system was down for a few days to allow Edmunds GovTech to move customer data from the old system to the new billing software. There have been several customers that overlooked instructions sent by Authority staff to setup ACH payments through the new accounts; banking information is not stored by the Authority and therefore did not transfer to the new billing software. To allow customers time to adjust to the new system, routine cutoffs were suspended for a month for each cycle.

Ms. Meese stated that capital recovery collections have been strong so far this fiscal year and capital revenue for the first two months of the fiscal year has exceeded projections.

Ms. Meese stated that Health insurance premiums are not expected to increase in January 2027, but that Authority staff had budgeted a 10% increase, which will result in a savings of approximately $24,000.

Reported financial highlights included:

Item	Amount reported
August surplus	Approximately $107,000
Interest from ladder investments	Approximately $25,000 (slightly higher than usual)
Camden Village payment for May and June Martin Drive invoices	$132,000
Sewer capacity fees collected	$93,000

VENDORS

Changes to permanent vendors:

Name change only:
Stimulus Group, LLC – formerly Stimulus, LLC Lynchburg VA

Change in owner/address:
Ferguson Enterprises, LLC. – new owner Wolseley Industrial Group – Pittsburgh, PA

Final Bills and other temporary vendors: (address available upon request):

Cedric Jones – replacement check for Alfred M. Jones

MOTION: Mr. Droog made a motion, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the new vendor changes for August 2026 be approved.

ACTION: Approved Unanimously.

D2. OPERATIONS REPORT

Mr. Pribble reviewed the statistical and operation reports for August 2026 which are on file in the Authority office.

Treatment at the Otter River Water Treatment Plant increased 3.3 percent compared to last August. Wholesale sales to Altavista have increased by 3.6 percent and wholesale sales to Appomattox have decreased by 1.2 percent. Sales to the East System have increased by 24.6 percent. Central System retail sales have increased 3.6 percent compared to last August. Usage in Naruna increased 6.1 percent from the previous year. Total CCUSA water reflected an increase of 3.6 percent to date this fiscal year compared to FY26.

Treatment at the Rustburg Wastewater Treatment Plant (RWWTP) decreased 8.7 percent compared to last fiscal year. Wastewater sent to the City of Lynchburg for treatment increased 4.9 percent when compared to last August. The overall result was a decrease in wastewater treatment of 4.1 percent compared to last fiscal year. In response to a question from Mr. Marstin, Mr. Pribble stated the recent lack of rainfall reduced infiltration and inflow contributed to the decrease in the volume of wastewater treated at the RWWTP.

There were 32 new water connections serving 32 units and there were 29 new sewer connections serving 29 units in the month of August 2026. This month last year there were 16 new water and 14 new sewer connections serving the same number of units.

Authority staff did not disconnect customers for non-payment of regular bills in August due to transitioning to new billing software to allow customers time to adjust to the change but there were two disconnections resulting from unpaid returned checks. The number of disconnects to date in FY27 is 8 fewer than FY26, a decrease of 6.5 percent.

The Authority had 9,484 metered water connections serving 15,428 equivalent residential units (ERU's) and 3,468 sewer connections serving 6,257 ERU's as of August 31, 2026.

There were 970 travel points during the month of August 2026, which was an average of 49 stops per workday.

The Otter River was flowing at approximately 6.7 mgd on the meeting date and the record low on September 22nd was approximately 5.5 mgd in 2002. The median flow for September 22nd is 68 mgd.

Mr. Pribble described a corrosion-related failure in an eight-inch ductile iron water main in the Rainbow Forest area. Approximately 15 feet of pipe was replaced after a second nearby leak appeared during repairs. In response to a question raised by Mr. Richardson, sacrificial anodes and alternative pipe materials were discussed. Mr. Wells stated that ductile iron pipe was replaced with HDPE to remedy a similar situation on Route 24 in 2025.

E3. ENGINEERING REPORT

Mr. Wagner reviewed the Construction Activities Report which is on file in the Authority office.

80-2304 Martin Drive Regional Wastewater System

Mr. Wagner reported that DEQ awarded an additional $1.032 million in ARPA funds for the Martin Drive Regional Wastewater System, with expenditures required before November 1, 2026. Staff is encouraging contractors to accelerate eligible work and planned reimbursement requests in September and October. Mr. Wagner stated that, while at WaterJAM in September, he and Mr. Wells were able to personally thank the DEQ representative that was responsible for awarding additional funds to the Authority.

Anticipated completion dates:

- **Contract A:** Late October or November.
- **Contract B:** Mid-October.
- **Contract C:** The following spring.

Camden Village had not begun its required portion of the project as of the meeting date. Mr. Wagner reported that the deadline for completion of the Developer's portion of the project is December 2027, creating a risk that the Martin Drive pump station could remain unusable until the developer's work was finished. In response to a question raised by Mr.

Richardson, if the Contractor does not meet the December 2027 deadline, the Authority is within its rights to pull the Bond.

80-2407 & 80-2408 Augusta Springs – Phase 2 & Augusta Springs – Phase 3

The Contractor is wrapping up Phase 2 and is getting ready to start construction on Phase 3.

80-2306 Lynbrook Single Family Residential

This project is substantially complete other than installing meters. Many connections were made in the month of August, as shown on the new service list in the Operations report.

80-2410 US 29 Waterline Relocation at Gladys Road

Construction of the waterline relocation was completed a couple of months ago and everything is functioning properly.

80-2503 Trent's Landing – Section 4

Construction has not yet begun but the Contractor is on-site.

80-2501 Holiday Inn Express – Wards Road

CCUSA does not have much to do for this project. The waterline feed is already installed.

80-2601 Seneca Park Parcel 43-A-79 – Phase 1 Water and Sewer

This is a water and sewer extension to serve Blue Ridge Beverage located in Seneca Park. The waterline has been placed in service and the sanitary sewer is being tested.

80-2508 The Allure – Section 4

The Contractor has been testing the water lines and sewer mains but are having some issues they need to work out before this project can be placed in service. Once Section 4 is complete, the Contractor will begin constructing townhouses to connect to the water and sewer infrastructure.

80-2505 Carriage Grove 3D

Construction is complete, the Contractor will begin testing soon.

81-2714 Taco Bell beside Wawa on Wards Road

This is not really a project, just a service connection, but Taco Bell has all approvals.

General

In response to a question from Mr. Marstin, the market for single-family homes and townhomes appears to be slowing due to increased interest rates.

D4. DIRECTORS REPORT

The Director's Report was reviewed and is on file in the Authority office.

1. Activities Calendar – Mr. Wells reviewed the activities calendar which is on file in the Authority office.

2. Next Board Meeting – Tuesday, October 27th at 5 p.m.

3. Telework Report – The report on teleworking activities during the previous month was reviewed and is on file in the Authority office.

4. Board Member Contact Information – Mr. Wells thanked the Board for updating their cell phone information for the Authority website. At the August Board meeting, a citizen suggested that contact information should also include Board members' e-mail addresses. Alternatives were discussed to avoid using the Board members' personal e-mails. Ms. Farmer discussed creating dedicated CCUSA email accounts, forwarding options, and handling public records requests. Ms. Farmer committed to setting up the dedicated e-mail addresses, providing access instructions, and posting the addresses on the website. Communication options were discussed for the member who does not use email.

5. Drought Status Update – Mr. Wells reported that purchases from the City of Lynchburg began September 10, 2026 for the Timberlake area only. This action allowed the Authority to postpone mandatory water restrictions. Mr. Wells estimated that use is approximately 800,000–1,000,000 gallons per day at $3 per hcf. (For information: 100 cubic feet equals 748 gallons.) Mr. Wells stated that usage in the Timberlake area is slightly higher than previously estimated. Mr. Wells is attempting to negotiate a lower rate with the City of Lynchburg given the circumstances; however, Mr. Wagner noted that treating James River water requires 2.5 to 3 times more chemicals than treating water from Pedlar Reservoir due to the lower quality of the river water. The City of Lynchburg is currently using 80-85% James River water. In response to a question raised by Mr. Marstin, the pressure of the water being supplied to the Timberlake area by the City of Lynchburg is approximately 5 psi higher than water supplied by the Authority system.

   Mr. Wells stated this experience will assist Authority staff when considering alternatives for the water master plan.

The Wards Road connection remains available if Authority staff decides to provide water from the City of Lynchburg to customers in the Wards Road corridor. Reduced production at the Authority's water plant is expected to lower chemical and electricity costs that will off-set the increase in purchase cost with the City of Lynchburg. The water plant normally runs for 19 hours per day but has been reduced to 12 hours per day.

Mr. Wells reported that river flow below 12 cubic feet per second for 10 consecutive days would trigger mandatory conservation even while purchasing supplemental water from the City of Lynchburg.

Mr. Wells described a provision in the existing Appomattox contract for recovering drought-related purchased water costs. The estimated surcharge was $1.88 per 100 cubic feet, based on the difference between Lynchburg's price and the Authority's stated production cost. Mr. Richardson raised concerns about contractual support and ongoing negotiations. If the Authority had not supplemented its water supply with water purchased from the City of Lynchburg, Authority customers would all be under mandatory water conservation measures, including Appomattox and Altavista.

Mr. Wells committed to reviewing the proposal with legal counsel and checking the contracts before issuing surcharge bills to wholesale users.

6. Training – Mr. Wells stated that four CCUSA employees attended WaterJAM the week of September 14, 2026. Mr. Wells thanked the Board for supporting employee education and training. Attending events such as WaterJAM provides employees with opportunities to network, discuss current issues affecting the water and sewer industry, and learn about available technologies that may benefit the Authority and its staff.

   Mr. Wells stated that he took away three main points from the conference:

   1. The "Silver Tsunami," or wave of retirements affecting the water utility industry, represents 20–40% of the workforce. He emphasized the importance of training and succession planning to prepare the Authority for these retirements.
   2. Communication is essential. Larger utilities are using social media to keep customers informed about industry issues, including unfunded mandates and other factors that drive rate increases to create an understanding among their customer base.
   3. Funding capital projects remains a significant concern, including the replacement of infrastructure originally installed by developers and contributed to utilities. Much of this infrastructure is approaching the end of its useful life, and responsibility for its maintenance and replacement rests with the utility. Mr. Wells noted that AWWA recommends budgeting to replace 1% of infrastructure annually. He stated that, as a newer utility, the Authority can learn from other utilities' approaches to replacing aging infrastructure. He cited Newport News, which implemented a 25% rate increase this year to address capital needs after deferring rate increases for nine years.

   Mr. Wells stated that he spoke with some consulting firms about how to set rates for out-of-town water rates while he was WaterJAM.

7. Rustburg WWTP – On September 8, 2026 Authority staff received the Virginia Occupational Safety and Health (VOSH) inspection from the June 30, 2026 site visit. There were citations for respiratory protection for soda ash handling, lack of illuminated exit signs, lack of a workplace hazard assessment, and two locations without confined space signage. No fines were assessed but Authority staff will have to mitigate the citations.

Staff plans to: consult the VOSH inspector about a hood-type respiratory protection option; install required signs; and determine whether outside assistance is needed for the hazard assessment. The reported correction deadline is October 22, 2026, subject to confirmation; staff can request additional time if needed.

8. Wastewater Master Plan – Mr. Wells and Mr. Wagner presented RK&K's executive summary. The previous master plan was dated 2008.

Summary:

Staff presented the Wastewater Master Plan executive summary, system capacity projections, conveyance alternatives, and options for constructing an Authority-owned wastewater treatment plant. The recommended approach would address near-term capacity constraints through conveyance improvements while preserving the option to develop a treatment plant in the future. Board members requested additional cost comparisons, clarification of infrastructure reuse, and consideration of the value of greater operational independence.

Master Plan Update and Capacity Constraints

The Flat Creek Wastewater Pump Station was identified as one of the first major system constraints. It is currently the Authority's largest wastewater pump station and receives flows from areas including Lawyers Road, Lynbrook, Yellow Branch, Augusta Springs, and Seneca Park. Continued development along the U.S. Route 29 corridor is expected to increase these flows.

The Authority has purchased peak capacity of up to 1 million gallons per day at the affected receiving sewer connection with the City of Lynchburg. Staff expressed doubt that the City would provide additional capacity at that location, citing existing odor concerns near Liberty University.

Staff identified 80% of pumping capacity as the threshold for beginning upgrade planning. The presentation referenced reaching that threshold around 2035, although it is possible that peak flows could approach the threshold shortly after 2030. Staff emphasized the need to begin planning well before the constraint is reached.

Rustburg Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements

The consultant evaluated the 0.2 mgd Rustburg Wastewater Treatment Plant for potential operational and safety improvements. Recommendations included:

- Replacing chlorine gas disinfection with ultraviolet disinfection or sodium hypochlorite, primarily to improve handling safety.
- Improving sludge handling.
- Confirming routine load-bank testing of the standby generator.
- Inspecting and recoating the carbon steel treatment tanks.

Staff explained that the plant's tanks are carbon steel rather than reinforced concrete and require periodic draining, surface preparation, and recoating.

Conveyance Alternatives

The master plan evaluated seven conveyance alternatives. These would redirect wastewater through new pump stations, force mains, and gravity sewers to available City connections or divert selected flows to Rustburg.

Staff explained that alternatives requiring additional City capacity include charges for both receiving interceptors and wastewater treatment capacity.

Alternative discussed	Estimated cost presented
Flat Creek via Upper Opossum Creek and Lower Opossum Creek	Approximately $78.2 million
Flat Creek via Lower Opossum Creek	Approximately $60.9 million
Lynbrook via Upper Beaver Creek and Lower Opossum Creek	Approximately $72.4 million
Lynbrook via Lower Beaver Creek	Approximately $80.4 million
Yellow Branch diversion to Rustburg	Approximately $17.8 million
Recommended near-term improvements associated with Alternative 3A	Approximately $36.9 million

Several alternatives would convey wastewater over the mountain toward a new City connection near Concord Turnpike. Staff explained that difficult terrain and uncertain development potential reduced the attractiveness of those routes.

Although the Yellow Branch diversion to Rustburg had a comparatively low estimated cost, staff identified significant concerns about obtaining easements for a force main along Route 24. Staff stated that the route could not be assumed to have sufficient public right-of-way for the proposed construction.

Authority-Owned Wastewater Treatment Plant Alternatives

Staff presented two potential treatment plant locations along Flat Creek.

The upstream alternative, near the intersection of Lawyers Road and Pacoman Road, would serve just under 14,000 acres, including just under 3,000 acres newly opened to development.

The downstream alternative, near the Route 24 crossing of Flat Creek in Evington, would serve approximately 16,690 acres and open slightly more than 8,000 new acres to development. Staff noted that locating a treatment plant near a quarry could offer compatible industrial land uses, although neighborhood concerns would still need to be addressed.

The consultant evaluated three biological treatment processes:

- Sequencing batch reactor.
- Conventional activated sludge.
- Moving bed biofilm reactor.

Staff presented estimated conveyance costs of approximately $52 million for the upstream site and $73 million for the Route 24 site. Treatment facilities were estimated at

approximately $27 million to $46 million, depending on the process selected. Staff clarified that the applicable conveyance and treatment costs must be added to determine a complete alternative's estimated capital cost.

A longer-term concept using conventional activated sludge treatment and the minimum interceptors needed to serve the selected site was presented at approximately $88.3 million. Additional interceptors could be constructed later to expand the service area and increase flows to the plant.

Recommended Phased Approach

Staff recommended addressing near-term constraints through Alternative 3A, including:

- Constructing the Lower Flat Creek Wastewater Pump Station and associated force main.
- Constructing the Cattail Branch Wastewater Pump Station and associated force main.
- Constructing gravity sewer from the existing Flat Creek Pump Station site to the proposed Lower Flat Creek Pump Station.
- Completing the conveyance improvements needed to connect to the Dreaming Creek interceptor near the Lighthouse townhomes.
- Decommissioning the existing Flat Creek Pump Station after the replacement facilities are operational.

The proposed arrangement would replace one existing pump station with two new stations because of pumping-head limitations.

Staff stated that the project would use approximately 2.5 million gallons per day of previously purchased Dreaming Creek interceptor peak capacity, address the immediate constraint, and open approximately 3,000 acres for development. The estimated cost was $36.9 million in current dollars.

Staff explained that the recommendation aligns sewer service with areas designated for future commercial and industrial growth, particularly near U.S. Routes 29 and 460 and the airport. The development potential could help support future project costs, although no funding commitment was identified.

The longer-term treatment plant option could allow the Authority to treat approximately 80% of its wastewater. Some areas would likely continue to send wastewater to Lynchburg because that arrangement would remain more practical.

Treatment Plant Permitting

In response to questions about Flat Creek's ability to receive treated effluent, staff reported that preliminary contact with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality had not identified an immediate permitting obstacle. Staff emphasized that this was a high-level evaluation, and that substantial additional analysis would be required before obtaining a discharge permit.

Board members asked whether tertiary treatment would be required and whether the estimates accounted for potential discharge limits. Staff indicated that the preliminary estimates appeared to include primary and secondary treatment rather than tertiary

treatment. Final requirements would depend on the proposed discharge and Flat Creek's assimilative capacity.

Staff stated that further discussions with DEQ would occur early if the Authority pursued the plant alternative.

Lynchburg Capacity and Financial Obligations

Board members asked about available treatment capacity at Lynchburg and the Authority's current use.

Staff reported that the City was treating approximately 13 million gallons per day, that the Authority owned 1 million gallons per day of treatment capacity, and that current Authority flows were approximately 500,000–600,000 gallons per day.

Staff distinguished treatment capacity from the ability to convey wastewater to the plant. Although additional City treatment capacity appeared available, the receiving sewer and conveyance system remained limiting factors. Staff considered future purchases likely to be possible but did not confirm availability over the full planning period.

The Authority currently pays approximately one twenty-second of applicable City treatment plant capital improvement costs. Purchasing another million gallons per day would increase that share to approximately two twenty-seconds. Staff clarified that the Authority does not participate in costs attributable to the City's combined sewer overflow system.

Additional treatment capacity was discussed at approximately $4.5 million at current pricing, with costs expected to increase over time. The quantity covered by that figure was not explicitly restated. Staff confirmed that the applicable conveyance estimates included additional treatment and interceptor capacity purchases.

Independence and Long-Term Costs

Several members expressed support for greater control over the Authority's wastewater treatment. Others emphasized the need to quantify the additional cost of that independence before selecting a long-term approach.

Staff noted that continued growth south along U.S. Route 29 would place development farther from City connection points, requiring additional pumping. Pump stations generally involve greater operation and maintenance costs than gravity sewers.

Staff also noted that revenue-sharing provisions exist in the City water purchase agreement and that the wastewater agreement would need to be checked for similar provisions. Any proposal involving County tax revenue would require County participation.

The Board requested a clear comparison of the complete costs of:

1. Purchasing additional City capacity and conveying approximately 1.5–2 million gallons per day to Lynchburg.
2. Constructing an Authority-owned treatment plant and the piping needed to treat approximately 80% of the Authority's wastewater.

The requested comparison would help members assess the cost associated with greater independence.

Reuse of Near-Term Improvements

A board member questioned whether spending approximately $37 million on the near-term project would provide only about ten years of additional time and whether proceeding directly to the treatment plant could be more economical. Staff explained that portions of Alternative 3A would remain useful if the Authority later constructed its own plant. In particular, the gravity sewer from the existing Flat Creek site to Lower Flat Creek could continue serving the future treatment system. Staff tentatively suggested that approximately $20 million of the near-term investment might be reusable but emphasized that the detailed cost breakdown would need to be reviewed before confirming that amount.

Board Feedback and Joint Meeting

Staff stated that a joint meeting with the Board of Supervisors was scheduled for October 20, 2026.

Staff requested feedback on the executive summary and exhibits so that the Authority board's views could be incorporated into the joint presentation. Mr. Wells stated that he would contact members individually over the next week or two to gather their views. Staff explained that feedback from both boards would guide completion of the master plan, which would establish direction until the next update, potentially 15–20 years later.

Staff also raised the question of whether the Board of Supervisors would contribute funding because the proposed infrastructure would support County growth.

Decisions and Status

Alternative 3A remained staff's recommended near-term approach. The Authority-owned treatment plant remained a longer-term option requiring additional cost analysis, permitting work, financing discussions, and board consideration.

9. New Furniture – The FY27 budget included funds for new tables and chairs for the Boardroom/Training room. It is planned to purchase the same style tables and chairs as the County has in their multipurpose room. This will allow Authority staff to easily rearrange furniture for board meetings, training events and public meetings as needed.

10. Joint Meeting with Board of Supervisors – The joint meeting with the Campbell County Board of Supervisors is scheduled for Tuesday, October 20, 2026 at 6 pm in the multipurpose room of the Haberer building. Mr. Wells stated that he and Mr. Wagner will share the presentation with the Board members in advance of the meeting.

11. Christmas Luncheon – The Christmas luncheon was tentatively scheduled for December 17, 2026, with Blue Ridge Barbecue catering. The December Board meeting after the luncheon.

E. BOARD ACTION ITEMS

E1. Employee Handbook

The Committee met on August 20, 2026 to review the proposed changes for the Employee Handbook. Members of the Committee are Mr. Don Austin, Mr. Charlie Droog, Mr. Wells and Ms. Meese. Once all proposed changes were reviewed, a summary of changes the Committee agreed upon and the corresponding page numbers affected was distributed for Board review at the September 1, 2026 reconvened meeting.

MOTION: Mr. Austin made a motion, seconded by Mr. Droog, the proposed changes to the Employee Handbook be approved.

ACTION: Approved Unanimously.

F. MATTERS FROM THE BOARD

F1. Customer Inquiry – Mr. Cline raised a concern about automatic payments with the new billing software, stating that a customer contacted him stating that his or her payment was withdrawn before the mailed bill arrived. Mr. Wells offered to investigate after receiving the customer's information.

F2. Town of Altavista Meeting – Mr. Lee stated that he had been at a Town Council meeting for the town of Altavista prior to the Authority Board meeting.

G. ADJOURNMENT

MOTION: Mr. Elliott made a motion, seconded by Mr. Droog, that the Authority meeting be adjourned at 6:51 p.m.

ACTION: Approved Unanimously.

UPON MOTION by Mr. Richardson, seconded by Mr. Droog, these minutes are approved this 27th day of October, 2026, with 7 of 7 members of the Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority in attendance at time of vote.

ATTESTED:

Chairman, Campbell County Utilities & Service Authority

CERTIFIED BY:

Secretary, Campbell County Utilities & Service Authority