

**Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority**  
**Minutes of Regular Meeting**  
**March 5, 2018**  
**6:30 p.m.**

The Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority board met in a regular session on Monday, March 5, 2018 at 6:30 p.m. in the conference room at the John W. Gronner Administrative Center. Chairman John Dufresne led the meeting with the pledge of allegiance. Authority members present included Dufresne, Frank Ward, John Oakey, Bob Grove, and Jon Rorie. WASA staff present included Susan Lee, Lynda Price, Nathan Brooks, Johnny Collins, and WASA Attorney Mark Oldenburg. Peachtree City Mayor Vanessa Fleisch, Mauldin & Jenkins CPA David Irwin, and city residents Corinne Kehayes and Bill Holland also attended the meeting.

**PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Corinne Kehayes addressed the board regarding the solar project. Ms. Kehayes stated she was in favor of the Rockaway project, but would like the board to consider options outside of the Georgia Power REDI program. She also discussed the benefits of behind the meter power usage and renewable energy credits.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS, AWARDS, SPECIAL RECOGNITION -None**

General Manager Susan Lee suggested moving Agenda Item 03-18-01 to the next item for discussion. John Oakey motioned that Item 03-18-01- Presentation of FY17 Annual Financial Audit be moved to the first or next item of business. The motion was seconded by Bob Grove and passed 4-0.

**NEW AGENDA ITEM**

Susan Lee introduced David Irwin of Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC. Mr. Irwin briefed the board on the financial statements and congratulated WASA on receiving a clean audit with no findings. He discussed the debt service ratio and assured the board of WASA's excellent financial position.

**AUTHORITY MEMBER REPORTS**

Chairman Dufresne updated the board on the current legislative status of proposed HB 838. Dufresne reported that a group including himself, John Oakey, Bob Grove, and Mark Oldenburg produced a report for presentation to the State and Local Governmental Operations Committee if needed.

**GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**

GM Susan Lee updated the board on the pending sewer use ordinance, the force main evaluation, the golf view project, and the current clarifier project. Other topics discussed included the thermographic imaging inspection, the 2018 schedule for manhole rehab, and the upcoming Hip Pocket project. Ms. Lee also reviewed the monthly charts including revenues and expenditures.

**MINUTES**

Bob Grove motioned to approve both the regular meeting minutes for February 5, 2018, and the special called meeting minutes for February 15, 2018. The motion was seconded by Jon Rorie and passed 4-0.

**OLD AGENDA ITEMS**

02-18-02 –Discuss/Consider Updated Employee Handbook – Frank Ward motioned to approve the updated employee manual with modifications as discussed. The motion was seconded by John Oakey and passed 4-0.

**NEW AGENDA ITEMS**

03-18-02 – Resolution 18-01 – Septage Receiving Rate Modification – Jon Rorie motioned to adopt Resolution 18-01 - Septage Receiving Rate Modification to increase the per gallon fee for septage to \$0.125. The motion was seconded by Bob Grove and passed 4-0.

03-18-03 – Contract Approval for Enhanced Pre-Treatment of Septage – John Oakey motioned to approve Agenda Item 03-18-03 - Contract for Enhanced Pre-Treatment of Septage with Reve Solutions, Inc. and authorize the general manager to execute the contract. The motioned was seconded by Bob Grove and passed 4-0.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

There was no executive session.

**ADJOURN**

Bob Grove motioned to adjourn the meeting. The motion was seconded by Frank Ward and passed 4-0. The meeting adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

  
Chairman

Attested by 

**RESOLUTION 18 - 01**  
**OF THE PEACHTREE CITY WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY**  
**AS TO SEPTAGE RECEIVING RATES**

**WHEREAS**, the Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority was created on March 31, 1987, and is under the direction of five (5) appointed members; and

**WHEREAS**, the members of the Authority are charged with, in part, prescribing and putting in place the rates, tolls, fees, and charges for the services, facilities, and commodities furnished by the Authority; and

**WHEREAS**, the members of the Authority adopted on October 11, 2010, Resolution 10-02 which addresses, in part, septage receiving rates; and

**WHEREAS**, based upon the recommendation of the General Manager, the members of the Authority have determined that the septage receiving rates to be charged by the Authority should be modified;

**THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority of Peachtree City, Georgia, that:

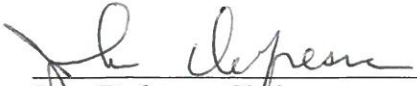
**The charges by the Authority for receipt and treatment of septage shall be as follows:**

Fayette County Capital Recovery Fee (until satisfied)	\$25.00
PCWASA Administrative Fee	<u>\$25.00</u>
Total Fixed Fee per Delivery	\$50.00
Volumetric Charge (per gallon)	\$0.125

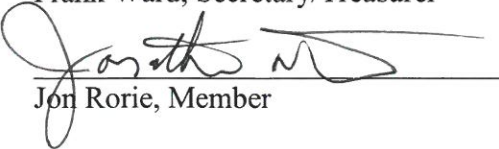
All other rates, fees, and charges to be made by the Authority as set out in Resolution 10-02 remain unchanged.

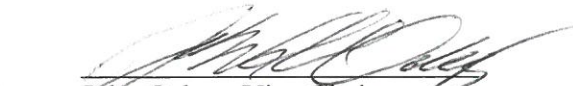
This Resolution takes effect immediately upon the date of its adoption.

**ADOPTED THE 5th DAY OF MARCH, 2018.**

  
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John Dufresne, Chairman

  
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Frank Ward, Secretary/Treasurer

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jon Rorie, Member

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Oakey, Vice Chairman

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert Grove, Member

March 5, 2018

To: WASA Board, Peachtree City, GA

From: Corinne Kehayes, WASA Customer

I support building the solar PV project at the Rockaway site.

However, participating in Georgia Power's REDI program is not the best way to secure the value of that project for WASA and the community it serves.

Why? It would not allow WASA to realize the best return on investment.

The Georgia Power REDI program would pay much less than the avoided cost of electricity in the near term. Only many years in the future, based on forecasts, would the REDI payments outpace power cost increases.

Electricity is a large part of WASA expenses, and the 2018 budget has \$533,000 set aside for Georgia Power bills.

The Rockaway Plant is a large part of that cost. Take, as an example, the meter at 1127 Hwy 74, Peachtree City, for December 2015. The total was just over \$14,000. That's almost \$170,000 per year.

If WASA uses solar PV "behind the meter", while the electricity bill at the Rockaway site would not go to zero, it would be significantly reduced. Under REDI, WASA still has to pay Georgia Power for the electricity, same as without the solar PV, with only the hope that "in the future" the REDI payments will be larger than the price Georgia Power charges for electricity.

"Behind the meter" solar provides significant cost stability over its lifetime, while REDI does not.

Even if the REDI program is viewed as providing an annuity value, annuities are not the right approach for all portfolios, particularly when the annuitant is expected to survive long after the expiration date.

There is another aspect the cost trade-offs that deserves serious consideration.

Under REDI, WASA gets less than what it pays for electricity, plus loses out on any value from the environmental benefits.

Under REDI, Georgia Power gets the right to all the "environmental benefits" of the solar PV project. Those are often called "Renewable Energy Credits". WASA could not claim to be using the solar power generated on its own site, since that right would belong to Georgia Power, and Georgia Power has the right to sell it for profit.

Right now Georgia Power has large customers, like the City of Atlanta and Google, who have stated goals for using renewable energy. Georgia Power will be able to charge a premium for that renewable energy, which they will own through their REDI contracts and other projects.

Meanwhile, as Georgia Power sells off the premium renewable power, the older, less efficient, more polluting, and costlier sources of power will be left to all the other customers. The cost of Georgia Power's latest project, which is billions over budget, and which customers are paying for now, will only go up. While the WASA consultant took power price increases into account in the economic analysis, he used an optimistic estimate.

Georgia Power wants everything on its terms – no negotiating, and on a very tight schedule. Committing an important resource, such as a solar PV project, should not be rushed. Nor should it be done because “we’ve come this far and we don’t want to go back”. Giving all that value to Georgia Power for 25 years is a serious decision, and deserves more analysis and evaluating the numbers in more detail.

Look around Peachtree City and you will see solar power projects: businesses in the industrial sector, the FAA right on Hwy 74, and scattered at a variety of utility boxes where it’s cost effective to generate power at site of use.

Businesses and citizens value the greenspace and natural areas, and clean energy from solar is a positive value. Let’s keep that environmental value (and the money) here in our community.

Thank you.