April 12, 2017

BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION AGENCY BOARD POLICY COMMITTEE

April 12, 2017 – 1:30 p.m.
BAWSCA Offices, 155 Bovet Road, San Mateo, 1st Floor Conference Room

MINUTES

1. <u>Call to Order:</u> Committee Chair Gustav Larsson called the meeting to order at 1:30 pm. A list of Committee members who were present (7) and other attendees is attached.

The Committee took the following actions and discussed the following topics:

- 2. <u>Public Comments</u>: There were no comments received from the public.
- 3. Consent Calendar: Approval of Minutes from the February 8, 2017 meeting.

Director Zigterman noted that the first line of the last paragraph on page 4 should state, 55 "gpcd" instead of 55 "mgd".

Director Quigg made a motion, seconded by Director Benton, that the minutes of the February 8, 2017 Board Policy Committee meeting be approved with the noted correction.

The motion passed unanimously.

4. Comments by Committee Chair and Board Chair: There were no comments by the Chair.

5. Action Items:

A. Proposed Fiscal Year 2017-18 Work Plan and Results to be Achieved:

Ms. Sandkulla reported that the proposed workplan and results to be achieved for FY 2017-18 remains consistent with the preliminary work plan presented to and discussed with the BPC in February, and the Board in March.

The proposed work plan continues to align with BAWSCA's legislative authority and goals of ensuring water supply reliability, water quality, and fair price. It addresses critical issues identified between now and 2040, responds to input received from the BPC and the Board, and includes increased activities and resources to three specific reliability areas. They include the development of a regional water system and supply modeling tool, helping member agencies meet the requirements of "Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life", and participating directly in the SWRCB's Bay-Delta update and draft SED process.

The proposed operating budget of \$3,704,572 is 6.8% higher than the current budget. The budget distribution has a large portion of BAWSCA's efforts focused on supply reliability given the Governor's executive order on conservation, the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) draft SED, and the efforts to restore Hetch Hetchy. Salaries and Benefits, including full funding of OPEB annual required contribution and COLA adjustment, is 42% of the operating budget. The proposed

budget's total cost to water customers is approximately \$2.08 per person, an increase of 0.12 cents from the current budget.

An important consideration for the Committee's discussion is how to fund the budget. BAWSCA has four principles by which the funding mechanism is developed. They include having sufficient resources to achieve results, spending only what is needed to achieve results, applying incremental and prudent assessment increases as necessary, and maintaining a prudent General Reserve.

Three funding considerations were analyzed:

- 5% increase in Assessments and a transfer of \$91,802 from the General Reserve;
- 2) 3% increase in Assessments and a transfer of \$160,615 from the General Reserve; and
- 3) 7.7% increase in Assessments only.

BAWSCA's General Reserve Policy provides a budgetary guideline of a balance of 20%-35% of the operating budget. The current General Reserve balance is \$1,202,592.

Ms. Sandkulla reported that it would be prudent to anticipate a full expenditure of the current budget at the end of the fiscal year given the current developments that may require legal counsel moving forward. At the same time, it is critical to maintain a strong General Reserve balance for the same reasons.

Ms. Sandkulla noted to the Committee that it is very likely that an amendment to Legal Counsel's budget will be presented as an action item for the Board at its May meeting. The required amendment adds to the legal budget approved by the Board, but will stay within the current operating budget.

Ms. Sandkulla recommends increasing assessments by 5% and transferring \$91,802 from the General Reserve to fund the budget.

Director Quigg commented that litigation, which the member agencies are aware of, can be unpredictable in the level of activities it will involve. He expressed his support for the 5% increase in assessment.

Director Mendall noted that despite the current budget being expended at 90%-100% at the end of the fiscal year, the General Reserve balance will remain at the higher end of the budgetary guideline. Given the previous assessment increases of 5% in FY 2016-17, and 10% in FY 2015-16, the BPC would need to be able to justify its recommendation. Director Mendall stated that he would support a 3% assessment increase.

Director Zigterman pointed two factors for the Committee's consideration. First, there is no increase on the wholesale water rates for FY 2017-18, and second, any legal spending that may come up during the course of FY 2017-18 will not be sudden. Given those considerations, he is supportive of a 3%-5% assessment increase.

Director Guzzetta suggested to include a table that shows what the resulting projected General Reserve balance would be for each funding alternative. That information is key in preparing for unexpected expenditures that might come up. Additionally, having a full reserve would be prudent to avoid having a bigger assessment increase should there may be a need to use a bigger portion of the General Reserve for FY 2018-19.

Director Guzzetta also noted that the development of the Regional Water System and Water Supply Modeling Tool is a substantial investment. It would be helpful for the Board to know the types of questions the tool will answer.

Ms. Sandkulla agreed with Director Guzzetta and stated that the modeling tool will be a multi-year effort for BAWSCA and its member agencies. Designing the tool to answer the questions that are most important to the member agencies will be a priority in selecting and working with the consultant.

Ms. Sandkulla explained that the proposed funding alternatives and expending the budget at 100% will not significantly put the General Reserve balance below the 30% recommended guideline. BAWSCA is aware of the critical issues that may develop next fiscal year and Ms. Sandkulla is comfortable with the General Reserve balance. She agrees with Director Zigterman's comments that any additional legal expenses will not happen immediately. The more important question, however, is what will happen in the subsequent years and how can BAWSCA manage those events?

Director Pierce suggested to add a column on table H that provides a short description of what the historical assessment increases were primarily related to.

Director Mendall also suggested to include in table H, an estimate of the General Reserve's year-end balance for FY 2016-17.

Ms. Sandkulla noted that 2003, 2004, and 2005 were transitional years between BAWUA and BAWSCA, in which, for best management practices, BAWUA's remaining funds financed a portion of BAWSCA's operating budget.

Director Pierce added that BAWSCA's full staff now provides the means to complete the full work plan, and therefore, the budget is now fully expended. Previous years have had unspent funds due to some work being deferred to focus resources on more time sensitive and higher priority matters that arise.

Ms. Sandkulla stated that she estimates the General Reserve would remain at its current balance of \$1.2 M at year end. If assessments are increased by 3% and funds from the General Reserve are transferred to finance the FY 2017-18 Operating Budget, the General Reserve balance will be slightly below the upper range of the guideline, but will remain well within the 20% - 35% range.

Legal activities will continue and there will be legal expenses through the end of the fiscal year. Ms. Sandkulla, however, does not expect to spend beyond the current fiscal year's budget or have the need to use the General Reserve during this current fiscal year. There are no indications that legal activities will go outside of the approved budget.

Depending on expenses that come in between now and the first two weeks of May, Ms. Sandkulla can provide the Board a better estimate of the overall agency budget expenditures at the May Board meeting.

Committee Chair Larsson stated that while he has concerns with drawing down the General Reserve given the legal uncertainties, he supports keeping the reserve balance fully replenished as much as possible, and suggested looking at 4%.

The Committee had a 2:4 poll between 3% and 5%. Director Guzzetta didn't vote because he needed to know where the likelihood of the General Reserve balance will be under each alternative, to make a decision between 3% and 5%.

Director Mendall noted that Director Zigterman's comment about the zero increase in wholesale water rates for FY 2017-18 is the most compelling reason available to consider an increase in the assessments for FY 2017-18.

Director Mendall made a motion to 1) recommend Board approval of the proposed FY 2017-18 Work Plan and Results to be Achieved, and proposed Operating Budget of \$3,704,572, and 2) to let the full Board decide between the assessment increase of 3% and 5% at the May Board meeting. Director Pierce seconded the motion.

There were no discussions on the motion. The motion passed unanimously by voice vote.

B. Consultant Selection to Develop Independent Regional Water System and Supply Modeling Tool: Sr. Water Resources Specialist, Adrianne Carr, reported that developing an Independent Regional Water System and Supply Modeling tool was included and approved by the Board in FY 2016-17 work plan, but it was deferred as part of the mid-year budget review.

BAWSCA's reliance on the SFPUC for supply reliability modeling no longer meets BAWSCA's needs. Developing an independent modeling tool would allow an analysis of the SF Regional Water System's reliability based on BAWSCA's scenarios, as well as provide an additional benefit of being able to integrate other regional supplies, such as Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), and local supplies into the analysis to further understand their implications to the service area's water supply reliability. The SFPUC and SCVWD supports BAWSCA's efforts.

Ms. Carr explained that having an independent modeling tool will enhance BAWSCA's resource evaluation capabilities, as well as support future decision making processes that will be a part of implementing BAWSCA's Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy (Strategy).

For example, if BAWSCA and its member agencies were to consider investing in a new water supply source, such as recycled water, the modeling tool can help in the evaluation of the costs and benefits to the member agencies. It can help assess shortage frequency with consideration of all supplies, and evaluate the effects of changed water demands and demand management projects. To date, BAWSCA relies on the SFPUC's modeling tool for water supply planning.

The development of a modeling tool was initially proposed as a collaboration with Stanford's ReNUWIt program since their efforts aligned with BAWSCA's. However, during the negotiations and legal review of the potential professional services agreement with ReNUWIt, it was discovered that, to execute BAWSCA's Standard form of contract, the cost of the project would be subject to a large additional cost associated with the overhead charged at Stanford University. This warranted a formal RFP process to ensure that BAWSCA obtains the best value for services provided to complete the work and that BAWSCA conforms with agency policy and procedures.

Request for Proposals were released on March 24th, and responses are due on April 24th. The proposed FY 2017-18 operating budget includes \$135K for this effort.

BAWSCA requires proposals to include budget estimates based on the scope of work to be completed within FY 2017-18. If the responses to the RFP indicate that additional funding is needed to complete the work within 1 year, BAWSCA will consider how to best move forward. Changes to the budget, schedule or scope will be presented to the Board at the May board meeting.

A selection panel comprised of BAWSCA staff and outside representatives will evaluate the RFP's and conduct interviews on May 2nd, if necessary. BAWSCA anticipates requesting Board authorization to negotiate and enter into a contract with the selected consultant at the Board meeting on May 18th. The goal is to begin work on July 1st, 2017 for the model's completion by June 2018.

The Committee is being asked 1) to confirm the consultant solicitation and selection process conform to agency practices, and 2) advise CEO of additional information helpful for Board consideration.

Director Mendall expressed his support for the process, and stated that while he was comfortable with sole sourcing the efforts with ReNUWIt, he appreciates the attention to detail in conducting an RFP as best management practice.

Committee input and discussion ensued on the project scope, schedule and budget.

Ms. Carr explained that SFPUC's modeling tool represents only 66% of the BAWSCA member agencies' water supply. The independent modeling tool will include information on all of the BAWSCA member agencies' water supply sources such as SCVWD and the State Water project. For example, SFPUC's modeling tool can run SFPUC's water supply reliability for a 30-year period, but not the water supply reliability of other sources, that BAWSCA member agencies rely on. The independent modeling tool can provide information on all water supply sources that have a potential impact on the member agencies.

The development of BAWSCA's model will be in coordination with the SFPUC and SCVWD who have agreed to provide a suite of output from their modeling tools that BAWSCA can draw from. The scope of work includes the task of looking at how to best develop the tool without reinventing existing models used by these agencies.

The independent modeling tool does not intend to duplicate San Francisco's modeling tool, but instead complement it. During the recent drought, some agencies received zero allocation from the State Water Project and asked the SFPUC to supplement that

water supply. That demand from the agencies was never forecasted in SFPUC's demand scenarios, and could have had a significant impact on water supply reliability during the recent drought. BAWSCA's development of an independent model can, during its construction process, serve as a learning mechanism and, when completed, will be a tool used to find out about how agencies' demands are impacted by other supplies.

While there is coordinated efforts in developing the model with the SFPUC and SCVWD, there is no intention to share the costs because the model is intended to be owned by BAWSCA for its member agencies.

Ms. Sandkulla added that the collaboration with SFPUC, SCVWD and the State Water Project during construction of the modeling tool will be consistent with how BAWSCA has participated in coordinating committees with those agencies in the past. The SFPUC is expected to be a part of an advisory panel that meets regularly with BAWSCA to ensure consistency between the tools.

Director Guzzetta cautioned against drawing from existing models such as the SFPUC's because they may not be of value to BAWSCA except for the data. The goal should be for BAWSCA to have a functioning model that is easy to use and understand, as well as provide the least cost alternative moving forward.

Ms. Sandkulla reiterated that it is important to understand that the model will provide information on the water supplies member agencies rely on, aside from the SF RWS. She explained that when BAWSCA started its efforts on the Strategy in 2007, the initial assumption was that it was appropriate to exclude analysis on the impacts on water supplies outside of SF RWS. This was reflective of the individual agencies' interests to manage their own supplies from sources outside of the SF RWS.

However, the recent drought proved that the assumption was flawed. The agencies now recognize the need and benefits for BAWSCA to be able to provide information on the overall water supply management for the region.

Following BAWSCA's development of the groundwater model, which has been instrumental in developing a bigger regional model, agencies are getting an increased understanding of what BAWSCA can do. The progress BAWSCA has made in water supply management provides a natural development of addressing additional and relatable questions associated with water supply reliability.

In response to Director Pierce, Ms. Carr explained that estimates of water conservation savings and water demand will be fed into the model as data input. The model can provide a better understanding of conservation savings as far as its value and how it impacts the overall supply.

Director Guzzetta noted that agencies deal with the sensitivities of costs to demand reductions. The effects of conservation savings are important considerations for an agency's future decision making about costs. Having a rate component in the model that can, for example, average the revenue requirement if an agency reduces supplies would be helpful.

Ms. Sandkulla stated that while it is not in the scope of work, she agreed that this information is critical to supporting agencies' investment decisions. It would be an appropriate question to be included as a secondary step to developing the model. She added that the model will be a planning tool that will take individual agencies' output to come up with a collective data that represents the BAWSCA service area.

The RFP has seven specific tasks for consultants to respond as to how they propose to address them.

Ms. Sandkulla explained that the RFP has a specific scope of work that is critical to complete. While this is a multi-year effort, Ms. Sandkulla stated that keeping focus on the results that need to be achieved during the development of the model, and not having a hiatus in the progress of the work, is preferred. Ms. Sandkulla stated that the scope is critical, the schedule can be flexible, and the budget is at the upper end.

Following the review of responses from the RFP, a full presentation to the Board will be provided at the May meeting. Any necessary adjustments to the budget, scope and schedule will depend on how much money is worth spending to achieve the targeted results.

Director Zigterman noted that he would not be surprised if the proposals came back higher than the \$135K budget.

In response to Director Benton's question, Ms. Carr explained that hydrological modeling has a standard formula for ensuring information accuracy. Construction of the model will include calibration and validation processes. The model will be calibrated for optimal performance before it goes through the validation process where the model runs scenarios that already occurred to generate a result that is consistent with historical facts.

BAWSCA will evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of the options consultants will propose. RFP responses are expected to offer options of a basic spreadsheet tool, customizable packages, loose framework built on mathematical equations, or something in the middle. Packages, for example, can offer the benefits of having reliable ongoing support and features that, while not yet useful at the moment, can be useful in the future. A maintenance plan is requested in the RFP. BAWSCA will choose the option that will work best for BAWSCA's needs.

There will be a technical advisory team to help evaluate the considerations between the options. If ReNUWIt does not make a proposal, they will be considered for the technical panel.

Director Benton made a motion, seconded by Director Pierce, that the committee confirms that the process conforms to agency practices and appropriate public process. The motion carried unanimously by voice vote.

6. Report and Discussion:

A. <u>State Water Resource Control Board's (SWRCB) Draft SED</u>: Ms. Sandkulla reported that all BAWSCA member agencies submitted comment letters to the State on the

draft SED. BAWSCA's comment letter was submitted on March 17th, and is accessible from the BAWSCA website.

BAWSCA is reviewing comment letters from other agencies and interested parties to get familiar with their messages.

BAWSCA's major focus has been on the separate settlement negotiations that is currently taking place. BAWSCA and SFPUC's interests continues to align, and are continuing to coordinate efforts together. However, BAWSCA is pursuing an independent participation in the settlement negotiations to best represent the member agencies' interests. BAWSCA is communicating with state officials, legislators and allies.

Ms. Sandkulla noted that the draft SED is an environmental document, which goes through an evaluation process of alternatives. SFPUC's comment letter proposed an environmentally preferable alternative designed to promote the expansion and maintenance of salmonid populations on the Tuolumne River, and maintain water supply reliability.

Ms. Sandkulla explained that instead of requiring a percent of the river's true natural flow, SFPUC's alternative presents targeted environmental flows that provide net increased flow above current required instream flows for the purpose of supporting and encouraging the life-stages of the species that are currently in the river.

SFPUC's alternative recognizes that the river has evolved from a wild and scenic river to a river that has changed dramatically by the development around it. SFPUC proposes to target the flows that best benefit the existing conditions, because restoring what was the true natural flow is not necessarily the optimal condition. Importantly, SFPUC's alternative includes physical habitat improvements in the instream channel to address known issues including gravel cleaning, gravel improvements, predator control, and effective fishery hatchery management. This is the idea of making sure the that fish grown in the river come back

The elements to SFPUC's alternative are fact based on the results of extensive studies that have been done on the Tuolumne River in collaboration with the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts. Time and money has been invested to conduct studies through the course of over 20 years specifically focused on addressing the issues in Tuolumne River.

SFPUC's proposal is a strong alternative that Ms. Sandkulla hopes will be given serious consideration in the settlement conversations and SWRCP action.

SWRCB will prepare a draft final SED that is required to include responses to all comments received, even if it simply says, "comment noted". The State Board is in the process of reviewing the comments received. While the State Board has previously indicated that adoption of a draft final SED will take place in the Fall of 2017, it is unclear if this timeline remains viable given the volume of comments received.

While this administrative procedural process is ongoing, there are separate settlement discussions taking place because of the threat of a lawsuit given the legal issues raised during the public comment period.

In response to Committee members' questions, Ms. Sandkulla reported that a group focused on the San Joaquin tributaries is involved in the settlement discussion. This group is comprised of the owners and operators of water systems on the Tuolumne, Merced, and Stanislaus Rivers, certain permitting agencies, and other non-governmental organizations. There are other processes starting for the Sacramento River and groups around Mokelumne River.

Ms. Sandkulla stated that there is no unified federal voice between the Bureau of Reclamation, who operates a system and has water supply obligations; the US Fish and Wildlife Service; the National Marine Fishery Service; and other regulatory agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency.

Legal counsel noted that both sides, environmental groups and water supply groups, were dissatisfied with the draft SED, and it was evident in their comments. If the SWRCB moves forward, without a settlement, a lawsuit is imminent from either or both sides.

Ms. Sandkulla stated that this is a significant issue that will remain on BAWSCA's work plan for multiple years.

Director Pierce was interested in how potential future pilot projects that could develop useful evidence could be incorporated into the settlement discussions and final decisions. Ms. Sandkulla noted the suggestion.

7. Reports

A. <u>San Francisco Regional Water System Water Supply Forecast and Water Supply Conditions</u>: Ms. Sandkulla reported that the system is full. Precipitation is almost up to the wettest year on record. While the snow data remains below the snow course index, it is higher than the past 2 years. The snow course index is the measurement of the depth and water content of the snow in the different parts of the watershed against an index based on historical records.

Water use went slightly up this past week, but continues to be on the 10% voluntary water use reduction mark.

In early April, the SFPUC issued its final water supply availability report for Water Year 2017, and stated that it will be able to meet 100% of its customers' needs this year. SFPUC continues to support "wise use of water" given ongoing benefit of conservation for all customers.

Ms. Sandkulla noted that during the drought, SFPUC waived its minimum purchase requirements on four wholesale customers: ACWD, Milpitas, Sunnyvale and Mountain View. Because of significant alternate supplies, the agencies are subject to, under their individual contract and the 2009 WSA, a minimum purchase requirement from the SFPUC. Now that the drought is over, the SFPUC has notified the agencies that it will lift the waiver as of July 1, 2017.

Ms. Sandkulla stated that this will be a significant issue, notably for Mountain View, because their demands will not rebound back up to that minimum amount. As a

result, these agencies will be paying for water supply that they are not selling to customers.

This issue plays into Mountain View's discussion with East Palo Alto and its need for additional water supply. There are provisions and some restrictions for these potential transfers within the contract with SFPUC. There are no immediate and obvious answers to address the larger minimum purchase requirements at the moment. It is an issue that has been forthcoming, given Mountain View's significant transformation from large scale chip manufacturing companies and larger residential lots, to having water efficient developments in their technological and residential sectors.

Governor Brown officially declared the end of the drought emergency on April 7th. The BAWSCA agencies are no longer required to complete "stress tests" and adhere to mandatory reductions. The monthly water supplier reporting on urban water use and prohibitions on water waste will remain.

Also on April 7th, the final report presenting the framework for "Making Conservation a California Way of Life" (Conservation Framework) was released. There were no major changes to what was presented in the draft. The framework includes new water use targets for urban water suppliers, and enhanced shortage planning requirements.

In response to Director Quigg, Ms. Carr stated that there four counties in southern San Joaquin area that continue to be under emergency local restrictions so they can receive funding because there are communities that have no access to water. This enables them to continue receiving supply from water trucks.

Implementation of the Conservation Framework will require expanded statutory authorities. Governor Brown's administration has proposed a budget trailer bill to establish these authorities. The bill would give the State Board a broad and significant authority to establish, change, and enforce long-term water use targets. The State Board will have the enforcement power that will have financial implications if water suppliers do not comply. It is a significant change in the State Board's authority.

On a separate path, there are two policy bills proposed by Assembly Member Blanca Rubio to implement ACWA-developed alternative to the State's Conservation Framework. They are AB 968 on Water Shortage Contingency Plan requirements, and AB 1654 on New Water Use Targets. The bills are consistent with what water suppliers were envisioning, not keeping the authority within the Department of Water Resources, and providing greater flexibility in establishing the water-use targets.

BAWSCA is working with SFPUC and ACWA in determining position on these pieces of legislations.

Director Mendall asked if the CEO and Strategic Counsel have thought about what the next potential Governor's position might be regarding water. He suggested for the CEO's consideration, and not necessarily a direction, to examine whether there are some opportunities to educate before the election occurs.

Strategic Counsel stated that he and Nicole are scheduled to meet with Legislators in Sacramento to discuss water supply issues to try and gauge where this effort is headed.

April 12, 2017

B. <u>BAWSCA Planning Efforts with SCVWD</u>: Ms. Sandkulla reminded the Committee that in the Fall of 2016, she reported that BAWSCA was preparing to enter a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with SCVWD and San Francisco to investigate the potential of a Purified Water Feasibility Study in FY 2017-18. The feasibility study will identify and evaluate options for SFPUC and BAWSCA to participate in SCVWD's expedited Purified Water Program, particularly for the 8 agencies in Santa Clara County including San Jose and Santa Clara.

The study provides San Francisco and BAWSCA with the potential of new water supply between 5-15 mgd. SCVWD's interest in the collaboration is partnership with water agencies and the financial benefit from increased use of their facilities with partners.

Ms. Sandkulla was pleased to report that the MOU has been executed.

In addition, Ms. Sandkulla and Chair Mendall met with SCVWD CEO, Norma Camacho, and Board Member, Gary Kremen, to discuss the agencies' common interests in water supply. There are early planning efforts that can be accommodated and are included in the work plan for FY 2017-18. Meetings between the agencies will be scheduled for further consideration of opportunities.

Chair Mendall added that the meeting indicated a spirit of cooperation which he appreciated and looks forward to developing.

Director Zigterman asked what BAWSCA's role is in this localized supply opportunity. Ms. Sandkulla stated that BAWSCA's role is collective for the member agencies. The member agencies have expressed interest in finding a resolution for San Jose and Santa Clara's water supply needs. Additionally, the member agencies share a common supply source, in which the project can provide a reliability benefit for the regional system. The work will focus on the large group, and if development indicates specific focus on certain agencies, then the efforts will be re-examined.

Director Guzzetta added that the potential Pacheco Reservoir project identified by SCVWD can offer opportunities for increased supply and present a regional benefit.

- 8. <u>Comments by Committee Members</u>: In response to Director Zigterman, Ms. Sandkulla explained the application of COLA to the salary ranges. The adjustment is applied to the upper end of the salary range for each position, except the CEO's, to maintain market competitiveness. Salary increases are based on merit. The COLA provides the window for the merit increase.
- **9.** Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned at 2:59 pm. The next meeting is June 14, 2017.

Respectfully submitted,

Nicole M. Sandkulla

Chief Executive Officer/General Manager

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Attachments: 1) Attendance Roster

April 12, 2017

BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION AGENCY

BOARD POLICY COMMITTEE - April 12, 2017

Roster of Attendees:

Committee Members Present

Gustav Larsson, City of Sunnyvale (Chair)

Tom Zigterman, Stanford (Vice Chair)

Jay Benton, Town of Hillsborough

Rob Guzzetta, California Water Service Company

Al Mendall, City of Hayward (BAWSCA Chair)

Barbara Pierce, City of Redwood City (BAWSCA Vice Chair)

Dan Quigg, City of Millbrae

Absent

Randy Breault, City of Brisbane/GVMID (Immediate Past BAWSCA Chair) Gregg Schmid, City of Palo Alto

BAWSCA Staff:

Nicole Sandkulla CEO/General Manager

Tom Francis Water Resources Manager

Adrianne Carr Sr. Water Resources Specialist
Andree Johnson Sr. Water Resources Specialist

Christina Tang Sr. Administrative Analyst

Lourdes Enriquez Assistant to the Chief Executive Officer

Deborah Grimes Office Manager

Nathan Metcalf Legal Counsel, Hanson Bridgett, LLP

Bud Wendell Management Communications

Public Attendees:

Michelle Novotny San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

Jan Lee City of Hayward