

BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION AGENCY

BOARD POLICY COMMITTEE

October 13, 2021 – 1:30 p.m.

Zoom Video Conference

DUE TO COVID-19, THIS MEETING WAS CONDUCTED AS A TELECONFERENCE PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54953(e). MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC COULD NOT ATTEND THIS MEETING IN PERSON.

MINUTES

1. **Call to Order:** Committee Chair, Tom Zigterman, called the meeting to order at 1:34 pm following reminders of the protocols to conduct the virtual meeting successfully. A list of Committee members who were present (8), absent (2) and other attendees is attached.

The Committee took the following action and discussed the following topics.

2. **Special Order of Business:** Legal Counsel, Allison Schutte, reported that the Governor signed into law AB361 to codify emergency teleconference rules under the Brown Act. Modified procedures for teleconferencing are available whenever (1) the Governor has declared a state of emergency, and either (2) State or local officials have recommended social distancing, or (3) the agency's legislative body finds that in person attendance would "present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees."

Based on the current Governor declared state of emergency and social distancing regulations in effect under the Department of Industrial Regulations (DIR) and the San Mateo County in accordance with CDPH and CDC, BAWSCA presents the said facts as findings to continue conducting the committee meetings virtually.

As a legislative body, the Committee is required to adopt a resolution declaring its findings for the need to teleconference, and must reconsider the findings every 30 days. Moving forward, the Committee will need to adopt a resolution at every meeting. This action can be done via the consent calendar, but legal counsel will work closely with staff to monitor and review the Governor's declarations and social distancing requirements on an ongoing basis. This procedure will similarly apply to the BAWSCA Board.

The staff recommendation is that the Committee adopt Resolution #2021-02, declaring that the Committee will continue to meet via teleconference, in accordance with AB 361 and the provisions of Government Code Section 54953(e). Ms. Schutte noted that the Resolution is the Committee's resolution, and that the BAWSCA Board will have its own resolution.

Director Cormack expressed her support for the findings in accordance with AB 361.

There were no further comments or questions from Committee members or members of the public.

Director Larsson made a motion, seconded by Director Mendall, that the Committee adopt Resolution #2021-02, declaring that it will continue to meet

via teleconference, in accordance with AB 361 and the provisions of Government Code Section 54953(e).

The motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

3. **Comments by Committee Chair:** Director Zigterman noted that the agenda includes 3 action items related to the important and necessary business of BAWSCA. The Committee will also be receiving an important and timely report from SFPUC Assistant General Manager Steve Ritchie on water supply conditions, including an update on SFPUC's actions to address the State's order to curtail water diversions in response to the drought.
4. **Public Comments:** Public comments were provided by Peter Drekmeier, Dave Warner and John Weed.
5. **Special Report:** SFPUC Assistant General Manager for Water Enterprise, Steve Ritchie, provided a report on current water supply conditions and the curtailment orders issued by the State Water Board. The curtailment order issued on the Tuolumne River diversions that went in effect on August 20th eliminates SFPUC's access to 360,000 acre-feet of storage in Water Bank in Don Pedro Reservoir. The SFPUC is meeting its curtailment obligations by releasing water from Cherry Lake and Lake Eleanor so that it can divert water into Hetch Hetchy Reservoir.

Mr. Ritchie reported that the SFPUC will focus on negotiating a resolution to regain access to Water Bank and/or achieve a Health and Safety exemption, to ensure availability of water supply.

The Health and Safety exemption request for diversions would allow the SFPUC to divert enough water to supply 55 gpcd to the entire service area. There are conditions to the request, however, including the requirement for the SFPUC to declare a water supply emergency under the California Water Code.

The Commission will consider the SFPUC's emergency declaration on November 9th. The details of the proposed emergency declaration were developed in coordination with BAWSCA and will include:

- FY 2019-20 demand of 197.4 mgd as the baseline;
- Overall reduction target of 177.7 mgd starting with a 10% voluntary water use reduction;
- Mandatory reduction will be called if voluntary reduction does not achieve the target;
- Water supply split between the Wholesale Customers (64%) and Retail Customers (36%) in accordance with the Water Shortage Allocation Plan under the Water Supply Agreement (WSA)
- Wholesale share is 113.7 mgd;
- Retail share is 62.3 mgd, 5% of FY 2019-20 demand.

Potential rate actions will include the SFPUC's consideration of a pre-authorized temporary drought surcharge to the retail customers at some point during the drought. Wholesale rates for FY 2022-23 may potentially be higher than previously projected to

account for the anticipated lower wholesale purchases from the Regional Water System (RWS).

Mr. Ritchie noted that the collective region was able to reduce their collective water use significantly, close to 177 mgd, back in 2015 which was the last year of the most recent drought.

For operational purposes, the SFPUC analyzed the potential drought impacts on water supply through 2024 based on the following scenario: extreme drought conditions similar to 1976-77; followed by recovery, as it occurred in 1978; and with the anticipation that curtailments are extended through August 2023.

The scenario factored in the target goal of 177.7 mgd (the 10% water use reduction from FY 2019-20 demands), and the Health and Safety exception being granted by the State allowing diversions of 55 gpcd for the entire service area.

Mr. Ritchie noted that total system capacity is 1,460,000 acre-feet. The system is currently at 940,000 acre-feet. There is a system capacity level that Mr. Ritchie referred to as “two-years remaining deliverable storage” that is at 515,000 acre-feet, a level that is dangerously low.

The results of the analysis show that:

- With the 10% water use reduction, and the loss of 360,000 acre-feet due to the curtailment on the Tuolumne River diversion, total deliverable storage will fall into the dangerously low level by mid-2022, and supplies will deplete by 2023.
- With the 10% water use reduction and the Health and Safety exception granted by the State, total deliverable storage will gain 270,000 acre-feet and will maintain a less precarious placement in the dangerously low level of storage, allowing the system to continue serving water until the anticipated recovery period begins.

The SFPUC is in communication with the State Water Board to emphasize that the system has physical limits that prevent the direct access to water stored in the Water Bank. Those communications are aimed to inform and influence the State Water Board such that some adjustment or accommodation can be made to the curtailment orders that would enable the SFPUC to gain access to the Water Bank. The SFPUC will also demonstrate that the system is using all of its available alternative water supplies while maintaining a proper level of water use reduction as part of the conditions for the Health and Safety exception request.

Mr. Ritchie stated that he presented the same information to the Commissioners at its October 12th meeting, in which the Commissioners requested additional information on levels that might be achieved by greater water use reduction. That analysis will be done, but Mr. Ritchie noted that the results may not be better than that of a 10% water use reduction, and that going beyond the water use reduction achieved in 2015 will introduce a serious level of conservation and associated impact on water users.

He noted that, if needed, the water shortage allocation plan jointly developed with the wholesale customers several years ago will be implemented for the first time. If so, it will be an important exercise as every agency has its own characteristics and will receive its own individual allocation from the RWS.

In response to Director Mendall, Mr. Ritchie explained that San Francisco's request for a Health and Safety exception can mean that the State provides San Francisco, as a

municipal supplier, a lower level of curtailment, so that it can provide the minimum water supply needed for health and safety standards. He emphasized that the analysis shows how the RWS will be at a dangerously low storage levels with the curtailment on the Tuolumne River, and the two possible solutions the SFPUC has for the State's consideration are the Health and Safety exception request and negotiating a way to regain access to Water Bank.

Ms. Sandkulla agreed with Mr. Ritchie in the significance of what will be learned from the implementation of the drought allocation plan, if it is implemented.

In response to Director Larsson, Mr. Ritchie stated that the 55 gpcd, should the Health and Safety exception request is granted by the State, applies to all water customers, both retail and wholesale combined. Mr. Ritchie stated that if and when the SFPUC works with the State Board on the provisions, there will be some varying interpretations that will need to be agreed upon.

The SFPUC will be working diligently on the health and safety exception request including the documentation of alternative water supplies and water use reduction data for the State Water Board's assessment process in early 2022. A decision by the State Water Board by April 2022 is ideal in time for when the snowmelt begins so that the SFPUC can act on what water can be diverted.

As for the service area's response to water use reduction, Mr. Ritchie reported that as of July 1st, the region has collectively achieved an 8% reduction in comparison to July 2020. He stated that FY 2019-20 proves to be a solid baseline, and if the region continues to do more conservation to achieve the 10%, San Francisco can demonstrate that the region is doing its part to reduce water use.

There were no further questions or comments from Committee members and members of the public.

6. Consent Calendar: Approval of Minutes from the Special meeting held September 7, 2021.

There were no questions or comments from Committee members and members of the public.

Director Cormack made a motion, seconded by Director Wood, that the minutes of the Special September 7, 2021 Board Policy Committee meeting be approved.

The motion carried unanimously by roll call.

7. Action Calendar:

- A. Adoption of Resolution #2021-03, Approving Tier 2 Drought Allocation: Mr. Francis reminded the Committee that there is a drought allocation plan that governs system-wide shortages on the RWS. The Tier 1 Plan allocates water between the SFPUC retail customers and the wholesale customers. The Tier 2 Plan allocates water among the 26 wholesale customers. Both plans apply during a system-wide shortage of up to 20%. The Water Supply Agreement (WSA) Section 3.11(c)(3) provides that the SFPUC will honor Tier 2 allocations among the wholesale customers provided by BAWSCA or unanimously agreed upon by all wholesale

customers. It also enables the Board to adopt the existing plan with a revised end date.

The Tier 2 Plan was adopted by each wholesale customer in winter/spring of 2011 with an expiration date of December 31, 2018, consistent with the SFPUC 2018 decisions on making San Jose and Santa Clara permanent customers under the 2009 Water Supply Agreement (WSA). The SFPUC's decision regarding San Jose and Santa Clara has since been extended under the Amended and Restated WSA to December 31, 2028. In May 2018, the Board acted to extend the Tier 2 Plan from January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

In 2019, BAWSCA held a series of workshops with the Water Management Representatives (WMR) to discuss the potential of updating the Tier 2 Plan based on a review of its policy principles, past and future drought scenarios, and associated allocations. Feedback received from the WMR, as reported to the BPC and the Board, confirmed that the policy principles continue to be appropriate, and that the existing Tier 2 plan continues to meet those principles. The workshops also established an annual review of the Tier 2 Plan.

With the State's ongoing development of new water-use efficiency requirements, and until the impacts in each of the member agencies' service area are better understood, the WMR supported action in 2019 by the Board to extend the Tier 2 Plan through December 31, 2020, and most recently in 2020 to extend it through December 31, 2021.

An annual review of the Tier 2 Plan was held on October 7, 2021 with the WMR, at which time it was discussed that the existing Tier 2 Plan would likely be implemented in calendar year 2021 if and when the SFPUC declares a water shortage emergency. The WMRs were provided tentative draft allocations under various drought actions the SFPUC may take in the coming months.

Under a 10% system-wide cutback, the Tier 2 calculations provide a cutback range of 7% to 26%. Most wholesale customers will have a cutback of 10% - 15%.

Mr. Francis noted that when the Tier 2 plan was originally developed, East Palo Alto (EPA) had a water allocation that was dangerously low, well below health and safety minimums, and member agencies collectively agreed to incorporate in the formula a factor that appropriated modest quantities of water from a subset of member agencies and assigned said quantities to EPA's total.

Purissima Hills Water District is an agency that receives a 26% cutback, and according to the rules of Tier 2, the highest cutback also applies to interruptible customers which are the cities of San Jose and Santa Clara.

Mr. Francis emphasized that the calculations are preliminary because an anomaly was discovered during the process. BAWSCA is working with the WMRs and legal counsel in developing a procedural modification to the formula that will be brought to the Board in November along with the proposed resolution to extend the current Tier 2 drought allocation methodology until December 31, 2022 that the BPC is being asked to recommend to the Board.

In response to Director Cormack, Mr. Francis explained the anomaly originates from EPA's water supply need. The original Tier 2 formula included a "hardship bank" which required identification of water quantity that, under the formula, could be taken from other member agencies to supplement the supplies that the formula would provide EPA. However, EPA's water situation has improved as a result of the water transfers from Mountain View in 2017 and Palo Alto in 2018. While EPA still has a need, it does not require the full volume available in the hardship bank. Based on the calculations for a 10% system-wide cutback, it would be approximately 2.5mgd in the hardship bank that could be unused. BAWSCA is working on a way to fairly redistribute that remaining supply.

Director Cormack appreciated the explanation, and asked if there is a mechanism for an audit of the allocations since this would be the first time Tier 2 would be implemented? She highly recommends having an audit as a best management practice. Additionally, she asked if the tentative allocations for each of the member agency are available for the Board's reference.

Mr. Francis stated that under the CEO/General Manager's discretion, a technically qualified consultant can be hired to audit the Tier 2 Plan calculation. The allocation results from the Tier 2 calculation were provided to the WMRs and will be provided to the Board as part of the resolution that will be considered for action at the November Board meeting.

Director Cormack noted that this is the 4th extension of the Tier 2 Plan since she has been on the Board and asked what staff's estimation is on when the State will actually complete the work. Moreover, would the State complete the work by the Summer of 2022 as they have previously stated, and whether BAWSCA should move forward independent of the State's decision.

Mr. Francis reported that updating the Tier 2 Plan is part of the FY 2021-22 workplan and consultant selection for this effort is scheduled to come before the Committee for potential action as early as December 2021. But the development of a new Tier 2 Plan will take some considerable amount of time given the amount of new information on water supply that should be considered, including water efficiency targets and a closer look at the reliability of member agencies' alternative water supplies outside of the San Francisco Regional Water System. Additionally, actions that the Governor could take due to the current drought provides may come with its own set of cutbacks required.

Ms. Sandkulla agreed that what the Governor may or may not do adds complexity in the situation because of the likely need to reconcile various local data against the State's data. At the end of the day, the goal is to reduce water use, and it is a critical effort for the water suppliers in the region to, while recognizing the differences in their numbers, focus on what water customers can do to achieve the water use reduction results.

Director Cormack stated that given what the State and the Governor have had to deal with and will continue to deal with, BAWSCA may need to operate on a parallel track, and make adjustments when adjustments are needed. The continued delays are concerning.

Director Larsson commented on the need for ongoing discussions as the Tier 2 Plan is re-evaluated. More importantly, he noted the importance to understand the difference between the role of the Board and the WMR. Clearly, each agency will be impacted differently by the current and perhaps the new Tier 2 Plan formula. But it is the agency appointed WMR's responsibility to advocate for the interests of their individual agency, while the Board's fiduciary duty is to the BAWSCA agency and the entire region it represents.

In response to Director Wood, Mr. Francis stated that BAWSCA's recently completed 2020 Demand Study includes each member agencies' population growth and housing projections to estimate water use. BAWSCA's 2021-22 workplan includes an update to the demand study in which data from the agencies' recently adopted Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) will be applied. Mr. Francis expects that the agencies' adopted UWMP's account for how much water is needed to meet the agency's residential needs, and can be a reliable reference for the work on the renegotiation of a new Tier 2 Plan.

Ms. Sandkulla added that the existing Tier 2 Plan, if implemented, applies to actual demands based on FY 2019-20 use, and not applied on projected demands. When the Tier 2 Plan is re-evaluated, BAWSCA will work with the WMRs to look at future scenarios and analyze formulas against them. But in all cases, with existing formula or new formula, the application of the Tier 2 Plan will be against actual use. The goal is to determine how to meet the needs of existing customers in a water shortage emergency.

Director Pierce asked what kind of timeline staff is expecting for a new Tier 2 Plan recommendation based on the State's completion of the new water use efficiency requirements in June 2022.

Mr. Francis reported that preliminary data has been made available by the State and BAWSCA will move forward accordingly as further information becomes available. He anticipates development of a new Tier 2 Plan in FY 2021-22 and through 2022-23. He agreed with Director Pierce that another extension of the existing Tier 2 Plan should be expected.

In response to Director Jordan, Mr. Francis reported that the State's water-use efficiency standards will look at both indoor and outdoor use.

Director Mendall expressed appreciation of staff's optimism to formulate a new Tier 2 Plan during a drought and with the pressure that member agencies are under to provide the water that customers need. He anticipates difficulty in developing a new plan while implementing the existing one, and at a time when supplies are tight. It might be realistic to expect further extensions in the future. As such, he would encourage the Board to, at the end of this current drought, push for getting a new Tier 2 Plan in place at a moment of calm before the next drought. He does not want to put pressure on staff to do the impossible.

Director Zigterman noted that he has witnessed the work involved and believes that there is a balance between being motivated by an existing drought and the tendency to quickly forget.

There were no further questions or comments from members of the committee or public.

Director Mendall made a motion, seconded by Director Wood, that the Committee recommend the Board adopt Resolution 2021-03 adopting the Tier 2 Plan drought allocation methodology for the upcoming year from January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022.

The motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

B. Annual Review and Consideration of BAWSCA's Statement of Investment Policy:

Ms. Tang reported that BAWSCA's Investment Policy requires the annual review and consideration of the Statement of Investment Policy. The primary objectives of the Policy are safety, liquidity, and yield. The previous review of the Policy by the Board occurred on November 19, 2020, in which the Board amended the Policy to include U.S. Agency Securities as permitted investment vehicles for the bond funds.

In addition to the U.S. Agency Securities, the permitted investment vehicles include Federal Securities, Money Market Mutual Fund, and Certificate of Deposit. Both agency funds and bond funds are invested in accordance with the Investment Policy.

Ms. Tang noted that most agencies' investment policies govern its operating funds, not bond funds. Therefore, the staff report presents the discussion on the rules for the agency funds separately from the discussions on the bond funds.

Based on BAWSCA's review, the permitted investment instruments are consistent with the agency's circumstances and primary investment objectives, and that the current language is consistent with State law. No changes are recommended to the Investment Policy or the permitted investments for the bond proceeds.

While the investment strategy for the stabilization fund is not part of the Investment Policy, it has been evaluated during the Investment Policy review. Ms. Tang reported that over the past year, with COVID vaccines and progress towards normalization, the yield curve has steepened as interest rates across the curve has increased. BAWSCA's longer-term portfolio strategy has performed well, with previously purchased securities now providing fixed yields that are well above currently available interest rates.

As of October 1, 2021, total bond funds held by the bond trustee, Bank of New York, is \$17,777,663. It is comprised of \$4.2M bond surcharges in money market fund, and \$13.6M stabilization fund in US Treasury Securities. Based on BAWSCA's evaluation with its investment advisor, the current 0–5-year laddered portfolio investment strategy remains appropriate.

Ms. Tang reported that as of October 1, 2021, the Stabilization Fund investment portfolio has \$1.2M in money market funds resulting from a recent maturity, and \$12.4M invested in Treasury Security maturing in 6-month intervals until 2026. In light of current market developments, BAWSCA and its investment advisor believe the current strategy remains appropriate because such longer maturity strategy has historically provided greater investment returns over time and protects the agency against reinvestment rate risks.

The recommendation is for the Committee to recommend Board re-affirmation of the current Statement of Investment Policy.

There were no questions or comments from Committee members or members of the public.

Director Mendall made a motion, seconded by Director Pierce, that the Committee recommend Board re-affirmation of the current Statement of Investment Policy.

The motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

- C. Administrative Revision to BAWSCA's CalPERS Health Benefit Resolution: Ms. Sandkulla reported that BAWSCA's health benefits have been provided by the CalPERS medical plan since the agency's formation. BAWSCA was informed in September that CalPERS is making an administrative change to rename its "PERS Choice Plan" to "PERS Platinum Plan" effective January 1, 2022. This change has no fiscal impact to BAWSCA.

CalPERS has very strict rules on actions that need to be taken, and in order to adhere to CalPERS Health Program, BAWSCA must take the following action to rescind Resolution 2003-A and 2003-B which the Board adopted in 2003, and adopt a new Resolution; Resolution #2021-04. There are two resolutions to rescind because CalPERS previously had retired annuitants separate from retirees. The new Resolution 2021-04 would replace the rescinded resolutions and reflect the name change.

In response to Director Wood, Ms. Sandkulla suspects that the name change is CalPERS' efforts to capture all of its health group offerings throughout the State under one name.

Director Cormack asked if other agencies like the SFPUC and Valley Water have the same offerings for its employees and retired employees.

Ms. Sandkulla was not aware of Valley Water's offerings, but based on her personal knowledge, she believes the SFPUC has similar benefits for their retired employees. As a former employee of East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), she stated that they offer the same benefits.

Director Zigterman asked for staff to obtain information from the SFPUC and Valley Water to be included in the staff report for the Board in November.

There were no further questions or comments from members of the Committee and member of the public.

Director Wood made a motion, seconded by Director Chambers, that Committee recommend the Board:

- A. Rescind Resolution No. 2003-03A and 2003-03B, which specify PERs Choice Plan; and**

B. Adopt replacement Resolution No. 2021-04 (provided by CalPERS), which specifies PERS Platinum Plan.

The motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

8. CEO Reports:

- A. Water Supply Conditions: BAWSCA continues to track the member agencies' total demands based on data that agencies submit to the State Board as part of their monthly requirements. A graph was presented with data that includes all supplies in addition to the Regional Water System purchases and compares total water use between 2013, 2015, 2020, and 2021.

In summary, BAWSCA's total potable water use continues to be approximately 15% less than the last drought of 2013. The average residential daily use in July 2021 was 83gpcd compared to 116 gpcd in July 2013 (20% less), 73 gpcd in July 2015, and 91 gpcd in July 2020 (5.1% less). The data speaks to the region's ability to achieve an additional reduction target, however, significant impacts resulting from further reduction can be anticipated. Staff will continue to closely monitor the data trend.

BAWSCA's efforts on conservation includes 3 new conservation programs available for member agencies to offer to their customers including an irrigation hardware rebate program and a residential self-audit tool.

- B. Bay Delta Plan/FERC Update: Further developments on the Bay Delta Plan voluntary agreements have been slow as the State address the developing drought situation. BAWSCA maintains its support for the Bay Delta Plan objectives, its commitment to working with other stakeholders to protect water quality in the Bay Delta for humans, fish and wildlife, and support for the voluntary agreements. BAWSCA is continuing its efforts to urge the State Board to evaluate the TRVA as an alternative to the Bay Delta Plan.

In response to Director Zigterman, Ms. Sandkulla clarified that the data used in her report on total potable water use was based on residential water use divided by population served. The data represents the month of July, and not the average for the year. July is the high-use month which is the greatest opportunity for savings. The goal is to minimize irrigation use all the way up to winter. Ms. Sandkulla added that the focus on residential use is because it speaks on the impact to public health and safety which is a critical factor looking at how we can further reduce water use during the current drought. Secondly, residential use data best represent comparison between agencies versus gross per capita because every agency is different in their non-residential characteristics.

Director Mendall would like to see more on the residential per capita usage over time and gross non-residential usage over time in the region as a whole, not by jurisdictions.

- C. CEO Letter: In response to Director Cormack, Mr. Francis reported on Sustainable Silicon Valley's (SSV) WaterPalooza held on September 30, 2021. BAWSCA was a sponsor of the event, and Tom participated as a panelist. There is increased interest and effort nationwide on new technologies being developed for water conservation.

For the BAWSCA region, Mr. Francis took particular interest in a showerhead that provides pressure but reduces water use by 50%. SSV is working with the vendor on releasing the device. Another effort of interest to BAWSCA was a presentation by Google stating its interest in investing in watersheds. BAWSCA plans to follow up with SSV on this interest to see how BAWSCA and its member agencies can be of assistance on this effort. The event was well attended and the BAWSCA service area was well represented by the participants and attendees.

In response to Director Wood, Ms. Sandkulla reported that CalWater recently launched an outdoor irrigation check-up program for residents. CalWater hired a 3rd party entity who performs an irrigation audit and speaks to homeowners about ways to conserve as well as conservation incentives. BAWSCA will monitor its progress for potential implementation within the service area.

Director Jordan inquired about how ABAG's lack of response to BAWSCA's and others' comments can generate further interests in our cities and our representatives as the need to reduce water use becomes even more critical.

Ms. Sandkulla stated that the individual agencies most directly impacted may move forward with ABAG.

Mr. Francis noted that while BAWSCA's comments did not change the strategy or approach of the Final EIR, it required thorough work from MTC/ABAG to develop the response that it provided BAWSCA. It was important for BAWSCA and other agencies to document its concerns regarding the agencies' ability to meet the water demands of the growth that Plan Bay Area lays out.

Director Wood added that ABAG's response to comments is typical. She appreciated BAWSCA's efforts in providing comments on behalf of the member agencies.

9. Closed Session: The Committee adjourned to Closed Session at 3:37.

There were no comments from members of the public prior to adjournment to Closed Session.

10. Reconvene to Open Session: The Committee reconvened from Closed Session at 3:42 pm. Ms. Schutte reported that no action was taken during Closed Session.

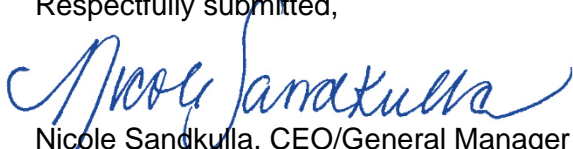
11. Comments by Committee Members: Director Cormack suggested that BAWSCA look into efforts on requiring appliances that provide water reuse on site. It might be an opportunity for BAWSCA to take leadership in looking at expanding water reuse, not just in a municipal level, but also at a residential level.

Ms. Sandkulla acknowledged the comment and stated that it can be fitting into BAWSCA's next steps on the Long-Term Water Reliable Strategy.

Director Zigterman expressed his appreciation for the Committee members' engagement, questions and prompts on the issues the agency continues to face.

- 12. Adjournment:** The meeting was adjourned at 3:46 pm. The next meeting is December 8, 2021 with the location and format to be announced.

Respectfully submitted,



Nicole Sandkulla, CEO/General Manager

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Attachments: 1) Attendance Roster

Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency

Board Policy Committee Meeting Attendance Roster

Agency	Director	Oct. 13, 2021	Sept. 7, 2021	Aug. 11, 2021	Jun. 9, 2021	Apr. 14, 2021	Feb. 10 2021	Dec. 9 2020	Oct. 14, 2020
Stanford	Zigterman, Tom	✓	✓	Meeting Cancelled	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Daly City	Manalo, Juslyn					✓	✓	n/a	n/a
Westborough	Chambers, Tom	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Palo Alto	Cormack, Alison	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Santa Clara	Hardy, Karen		✓		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Purissima	Jordan, Steve	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sunnyvale	Larsson, Gustav	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hayward	Mendall, Al	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Redwood City	Pierce, Barbara	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Brisbane	Wood, Sepi	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓: present

☎: Teleconference

October 13, 2021 Special Meeting Attendance (Via Zoom pursuant to provisions of Gov. Code Section 54953(e))

BAWSCA Staff:

Nicole Sandkulla	CEO/General Manager	Allison Schutte	Legal Counsel, Hanson Bridgett, LLP
Tom Francis	Water Resources Manager	Nathan Metcalf	Legal Counsel, Hanson Bridgett, LLP
Danielle McPherson	Sr. Water Resources Specialist	Bud Wendell	Strategic Communications
Negin Ashoori	Sr. Water Resources Engineer		
Kyle Ramey	Water Resources Specialist		
Christina Tang	Finance Manager		
Lourdes Enriquez	Assistant to the CEO/General Manager		
Deborah Grimes	Office Manager		

Public Attendees:

Leonard Ash	ACWD	Dave Warner	Self
John Weed	ACWD	Anand R.	Self
Cheryl Munoz	Hayward	Peter Drekmeier	Tuolumne River Trust
Lisa Bilir	Palo Alto		
Alison Kastama	SFPUC		
Steve Ritchie	SFPUC		