

BAWSCA

Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency

October 8, 2025
1:30 p.m.

Burlingame Community Center – Sequoia Room
[850 Burlingame Ave., Burlingame](#)

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AGENDA

<u>Agenda Item</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Page#</u>
1. <u>Call To Order, and Roll Call</u> Roster of Committee Members (<i>Attachment</i>)	(Hardy)	Pg 3
2. <u>Comments by Chair</u>	(Hardy)	
3. <u>Consent Calendar</u> A. Approval of Minutes from the June 11, 2025 meeting (<i>Attachment</i>)	(Hardy)	Pg 5
4. <u>Public Comment</u> <i>Members of the public may address the committee on any issues not listed on the agenda that are within the purview of the committee. Comments on matters that are listed on the agenda may be made at the time the committee is considering each item. Each speaker is allowed a maximum of three (3) minutes.</i>	(Hardy)	
5. <u>Action Calendar</u> A. Adoption of Resolution #2025-02 Approving the Extension of the 2021 Amended and Restated Tier 2 Drought Response Implementation Plan (<i>Attachment</i>) <u>Issue:</u> What is the member agencies' adoption status on BAWSCA's new Tier 2 Drought Allocation Plan? <u>Information to Committee:</u> Staff memo and oral report. <u>Committee Action Requested:</u> That the Board Policy Committee recommend Board adoption of Resolution #2025-02 extending the term of the 2021 Amended and Restated Tier 2 Plan through December 31, 2026.	(McPherson)	Pg 15
B. Annual Review and Consideration of BAWSCA's Statement of Investment Policy (<i>Attachment</i>) <u>Issue:</u> BAWSCA's Investment Policy requires the Board to act on it annually irrespective of any changes. No changes are recommended. <u>Information to Committee:</u> Staff memo and oral report. <u>Committee Action Requested:</u> That the Board Policy Committee recommend Board re-affirmation of the current Statement of Investment Policy.	(Tang)	Pg 21

6. Reports and Discussions

- A. BAWSCA's Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy (Strategy 2050) - Affordability Assessment
Issue: What are the findings of BAWSCA's affordability analysis conducted as part of the Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy (Strategy 2050)?
Information to Committee: Staff memo and oral report.
Committee Action Requested: This item is for information purposes only. No action is required

(Ashoori) Pg 29

7. CEO Reports

(Smegal)

- A. Water Supply Conditions
B. Bay Delta Plan/FERC Update
C. CEO's Letter (*Attachment*)
D. Board Policy Committee Calendar (*Attachment*)
E. Correspondence Packet ([Under Separate Cover](#))

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8. Closed Session

(Schutte)

- A. **Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation pursuant to** Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Final License Application Proceedings for Don Pedro Hydroelectric Project, P-2299-082, and La Grange Hydroelectric Project, P-14581-002.
- B. **Conference with Legal Counsel – Existing Litigation pursuant to** Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9 - State Water Board Cases (Third Appellate District Court, Case No. C101232).

9. Report from Closed Session

(Schutte)

10. Comments by Committee Members

(Hardy)

11. Adjournment to the Next Meeting

(Hardy)

December 10, 2025 at 1:30pm

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BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION AGENCY

BOARD POLICY COMMITTEE

2025 Committee Roster:

Karen Hardy, City of Santa Clara (Chair)
Leslie Marden Ragsdale, Hillsborough (Vice Chair)
Thomas Chambers, Westborough Water District (BAWSCA Chair)
Darin Duncan, California Water Service Company
Barbara Pierce, City of Redwood City
Ann Schneider, City of Millbrae
Peter Stevenson, City of Burlingame
Louis Vella, Mid-Peninsula Water District (BAWSCA Vice Chair)
Tom Zigterman, Stanford University

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BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION AGENCY
BOARD POLICY COMMITTEE
June 11, 2025 – 1:30 p.m.

MINUTES

1. **Call to Order:** Committee Chair, Karen Hardy, called the meeting to order at 1:31pm. CEO/General Manager Tom Smegal called the roll. Seven members (7) of the Committee were present at roll call. Two members arrived after roll-call. A list of Committee members who were present (9) and other attendees is attached.

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

2. **Comments by Committee Chair:** Director Hardy thanked the committee members for their flexibility with the changing meeting locations. She announced that the Closed Session will be removed from the agenda as there are no new information that would require it.

The meeting is being recorded but not livestreamed due to technical obstacles in the meeting location. The recording will be posted on the BAWSCA website after the meeting.

3. **Consent Calendar:**

Director Ragsdale made a motion, seconded by Director Vella, that the Committee approve the Minutes of the April 9, 2025 Board Policy Committee meeting.

The motion passed unanimously by acclamation.

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

4. **Public Comments:** Public comments were provided by Dave Warner and Peter Drekmeier.

5. **Report and Discussion:**

- A. **BAWSCA's 2021-23 Drought Report:** Water Resources Manager, Tom Francis, presented the objectives and findings of the 2021-23 Drought Report (Report).

Mr. Francis noted that following the drought period of 2014 through 2017, BAWSCA developed the 2014-17 Drought Report that documented drought response actions taken by BAWSCA member agencies and several other entities including the State of California, SFPUC, and Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water). Aside from documenting member agencies' local drought response actions, the report also detailed fiscal implications, water quality concerns during the drought, the water use reduction attained, lessons learned, and activities for consideration in responding to future droughts. The report was well received and proved to be a highly useful reference. BAWSCA recognized the need to create a similar report for the drought period of 2021 through 2023.

The drought period of 2021-23 began in April 2021. At that time, due to lack of rain during the winter months of Water Year 2020-21, dry conditions in the State became evident. By November 2021, the State reached extreme drought conditions. Those

conditions continued through September 2022. The extremely wet winter of Water Year 2022-23 enabled the State to recover from the drought, filling key reservoirs.

The objectives of the 2021-2023 Drought Report were to document the effectiveness of drought actions across the region, fiscal impacts and water quality issues, water use reductions achieved in response to State and local reduction goals, and to perform a quantitative analysis of the effectiveness of Drought Response Measures (DRM) employed using Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) data.

State regulations enacted throughout the period of April 2021 – December 2023 included a call for a 15% voluntary water use reduction statewide.

BAWSCA member agencies enacted their Water Shortage Contingency Plans (WSCP). Those WSCPs laid out actions required as drought conditions became severe. The actions are in progressive steps based on the drought stage that was called. Stage 0 is an initial messaging stage that voluntarily asks residents to conserve water. Stage 2 calls for strict specific actions for drought compliance.

BAWSCA's actions included the implementation of a regional media campaign with the SFPUC, development and implementation of enhanced core and subscription conservation programs, website update, issuance of drought statements, and, for the first time, execution of the Tier 2 Drought Allocation Plan in accordance with the Water Supply Agreement (WSA). The implementation of Tier 2 from November 2021 through June 2023 revealed what possible improvements to the Tier 2 Plan were needed.

Water savings achieved during the 2021-23 drought period was notably lower than that achieved during the 2014-17 drought. The Report notes the situational differences between the two drought periods, including the region's recovery from the COVID pandemic and the different actions required by the State in 2021-23 than in 2014-17, partially explain why less savings was generated.

Water quality issues proved to be an operational challenge during the drought due to lower system demand which in turn caused water stored in the system to age, resulting in nitrification. System flushing to address nitrification during a drought proved to be an unfavorable optic, since the public viewed it as a water wasting exercise. The Report documents the member agencies' experience with water quality issues and the preventative measures implemented in anticipation of water quality impacts.

In the process of developing the Report, it was discovered that most BAWSCA agencies with fully implemented AMI systems had limited access to the data necessary for the analysis BAWSCA envisioned. To get full access would come at a significant expense. As a result, the plan to evaluate the effectiveness of various drought measures had to be revised.

Fortunately, Redwood City staff collected daily AMI readings and stored collected data in their cloud system. With that information and the ensuing analysis it allowed, BAWSCA was able to include in the Report an example of how AMI data can be used to evaluate drought measure effectiveness. The Report also provides

recommendations for AMI Data management such that other BAWSCA agencies can learn from Redwood City. AMI management recommendations included steps to better store and retrieve data.

In preparation for the next drought, BAWSCA actions include:

- annual review of the Tier 2 plan to calculate allocation factors for shortages of 10% and 20%,
- enhance the value of regional outreach and interagency communications,
- include drought response and staffing in the work plan,
- improve conservation programs for water use efficiency and drought preparedness,
- advocate for SFPUC and BAWSCA's management of drought response rather than relying on State's approach,
- expand AMI data management and advanced data analysis; and,
- support continued investigation on demand hardening.

Recommended member agency actions to prepare for the next drought include:

- financial monitoring and planning for reduced water sales and increased administrative expenses
- re-evaluation of WSCPs effectiveness in comparison to water use savings achieved during drought
- consideration of AMI data storage and reporting terms with AMI vendors
- establishment of AMI data management, storage parameters and analytical capabilities for maximum use of AMI data

Questions and comments from committee members were received.

Director Stevenson appreciated the report and agreed that AMI management can be improved and research in demand hardening is warranted. He recognized that the communication and measures by the State in 2014-17 were much more dramatic in terms of requirements as indicated by the higher level of response from the community in 2014-17 than in 2021-23. He asked about the 10-month period it took for all member agencies to put something into place.

In response, Mr. Francis explained that the Governor issued multiple Executive Orders throughout the drought period. It was some time before the Governor ordered that all agencies implement their Stage 2 drought calls.

Director Stevenson noted that the more effective agencies can throttle, the more options there can be in managing supply, free flows, and conservation elements. The response in 2014 had a better effect, and he suspects that if the same chart for the 2014-17 drought period was created, it would reflect quicker actions.

Mr. Francis noted that WSCPs are unique to each agency, and in some cases, conditions would have been more challenging for residents if its water agency

enacted Stage 2 prior to the Governor's executive order. The Report provides further details on each of the agencies' drought actions and achieved savings. He encouraged Directors to read the Report and offered his time to answer any questions.

Director Schneider inquired if there should be consideration for an "act of God" provision in the WSA to avoid agencies from being fined for exceeding their drought allocation, given the potential for extreme heatwaves or drought, earthquakes, and wildfires that triggers more water use.

CEO Smegal explained that the Water Supply Agreement (WSA) between San Francisco and its wholesale customers is a bilateral agreement. If there is a necessity for change, BAWSCA can propose an amendment similar to the current WSA amendment that is being ratified. This amendment calls for some mitigation known as the Family Plan, in which no penalty is imposed if an agency exceeds its drought allocation as long as the BAWSCA region is collectively within the total allocation for the wholesale customers. Any fine imposed will be based on the amount the region exceeds from total allocation.

With the Board's direction, Mr. Smegal can talk to San Francisco about the consideration of extreme climactic conditions that deviates from what is in place.

In response to Director Schneider's inquiry about discussions BAWSCA facilitates with member agencies' experiences on ways to cut costs, Mr. Smegal explained that BAWSCA does not get into the details of agencies' operational costs but rather, looks for opportunities to help agencies that need support on topics that have a nexus to BAWSCA. When possible, BAWSCA offers "shared resources" to help lower the average costs of various topics such as cross connections or water quality issues.

Mr. Francis added that BAWSCA holds a monthly meeting with agency appointed Water Management Representatives (WMR), in which agency staff members have the opportunity to meet formally as well as have an informal process of exchanging information on lessons learned. Particularly during the recent drought, a truck for flushing purposes was shared among a few agencies, as well as a drought messaging approach that proved to be a highly effective and an inexpensive means to advertise conservation.

Director Vella confirmed that the WMR is the group that Board members can get information from. He confirmed that AMI, with its ability to detect leaks, can provide significant water savings once implemented.

In response to Director Hardy, Mr. Francis responded that 12 of the 26 member agencies have fully implemented AMI. BAWSCA's 2023 survey of member agencies' plan for AMI implementation indicated an 85%-95% coverage by 2035. Mr. Francis noted that while AMI is an effective way of managing leaks and water loss, it is a significant investment for agencies.

Director Stevenson asked if BAWSCA ever sponsored a buying program at a regional basis for individual cities to participate in. Such a program can have a profound impact on price points.

Mr. Francis stated that BAWSCA has not looked into a program because of legal issues to consider as well as the differing vendor preferences among the agencies.

Legal Counsel, Allison Schutte, added that the AMI space is currently highly competitive and not standardized. When an AMI meter is purchased, it also requires buying bandwidth on certain infrastructure. The information technology and privacy provisions are not regulated because it is in the early stages and there is room for improvements. There have been multiple discussions with the WMR about sharing information because it is a significant investment.

Director Ragsdale shared that the Town of Hillsborough implemented its AMI system and noted that while there were growing pain experiences, the investment is worth it. She agreed that the WMR would be the group to obtain information on lessons learned, and with the 12 agencies that have fully implemented the system, there should be substantial helpful advice.

Public comments were provided by Peter Drekmeier and Dave Warner.

- A. CEO/General Manager Evaluation Process: Board Chair, Tom Chambers, reported that the CEO evaluation is to be presented at the September Board meeting, as stated in the CEO/General Manager contract. The evaluation process for CEO/General Manager, Tom Smegal, will begin in July. An email transmitting the link to the electronic evaluation form will be sent immediately following the July 17th Board meeting.

The process remains the same. The evaluation period for CEO Smegal is from December 1st through the end of the fiscal year, June 30th. If the Committee has recommendations for changes to the current process, those recommendations can be discussed and applied to next year's evaluation process.

The evaluation form has 13 multiple-choice questions and 4 open response questions. The goal is full participation from the Board. "Not Observed" may be an appropriate response, no responses are the contrary. Board members can choose to be anonymous.

For the multiple-choice responses, Chair Chambers, with the Committee's agreement, will measure the spread of the field by the standard deviation, and share that information with the CEO and the full Board. The more observation received, the more useful the data will be.

To assist Board members with the evaluation process, the email that will be circulated in July will include a Summary of Annual Activities report from the CEO, a one page document on the CEO/General Manager Responsibilities, and a one-pager on BAWSCA background.

The summation of the evaluation will be provided to the Board for discussion at the September Board. Responses will be compiled and provided to the Board and the CEO/General Manager. The CEO/General Manager contract approved by the Board in September 2024 provides a 3% increase in total compensation, which includes the salary and car allowance. There will be no compensation action item for the Board in September.

Director Ragsdale stated that the process has been effective, particularly with new board members' option to reach out to their predecessors to help with their evaluation.

Director Hardy suggested providing either the number of questions or the time estimate to complete the form. She noted that City Councils and District Boards typically take a recess in the summer months.

Public comments were provided by Dave Warner.

7. CEO Reports:

- A. 2025 Demand Study Update: Mr. Smegal reported that BAWSCA is facilitating an update to the Wholesale Customers' water demand and conservation projections as part of the work plan. The results will be used to support regional planning efforts, including completion of Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP) by member agencies. The study will include alternative scenario development to evaluate potential varying future conditions. BAWSCA held public workshops to receive input on parameters of the demand study.

Regular coordination with the SFPUC on planning processes will continue. To help clarify the timelines, capabilities and responsibilities of SFPUC on this process, BAWSCA plans to send SFPUC a letter requesting confirmation and understanding of SFPUC's capabilities to respond to the demand study process. Particularly with their efforts on a demand study of their retail customers. The goal is to be able to use BAWSCA's and SFPUC's baseline for drought planning and demand projections, and to better understand how the wholesale and retail demand projections can impact SFPUC's Alternative Water Supply Plan, Urban Water Management Plans, and member agencies' planning processes. The letter will be shared with the Board when released.

- B. Water Supply Conditions: Mr. Smegal reported that the Regional Water System storage is in good condition. Major reservoirs across the state are full. The current year total for upcountry precipitation is 28.88 inches compared to the 12-month median of 30.92 inches. While it has been a normal water year, having 3 very good water years in a row is unusual and he cautioned against the expectations for a 4th good year.

Snowpack has dissipated with temperatures warming up. Water available to the city is above the level needed to achieve full storage by July 1st. Total system deliveries for both wholesale customers and San Francisco's retail customers are above last year's and the 5-year average. He noted that while overall usage is higher than previous years', part of the data reflects Alameda County Water District's increased purchase from San Francisco because one of their sources is offline.

- C. Bay Delta Plan Update: Mr. Smegal reported that BAWSCA continues to monitor developments on the various decisions that need to be made by the State Water

Resource Control Board (SWRCB). In particular, the SWRCB is expected to produce a Scientific Basis Report on their evaluation of the Healthy Rivers and Landscape Program proposed for the Tuolumne River. SWRCB is working closely with stakeholders, the Governor's office, and the Department of Water Resources. BAWSCA continues to stay engaged with the SFPUC and BAWSCA's legal team continues to monitor activities for developments.

- D. Tier 2 Drought Allocation Plan and WSA Amendment Adoption Update: Senior Water Resources Specialist, Danielle McPherson, was pleased to report that the City of Millbrae has adopted the new Tier 2 Plan and the WSA amendment. Twenty-two member agencies have scheduled adoption by their governing bodies. The four remaining agencies has indicated that they will schedule adoption by October 2025.

There were no comments from committee members and members of the public on the CEO report items.

8. Closed Session: Closed Session was removed from the agenda.

9. Report from Closed Session: N/A.

10. Comments by Committee Members: Director Hardy reported that the elevator of the Foster City Community Building remains out of service, therefore, the location for the next BPC meeting will be announced as the date approaches. The Committee will be informed if a meeting in August is necessary.

There were no further comments from members of the Committee.

11. Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned at 3pm. The next meeting is August 13, 2025 in a location to be announced.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas Smegal, CEO/General Manager

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Attachments: 1) Attendance Roster

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Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency

Board Policy Committee Meeting Attendance Roster

Agency	Director	Jun. 11, 2025	Apr. 9, 2025	Feb. 12, 2025	Dec. 11, 2024	Oct. 9, 2024	Aug. 14, 2024
Santa Clara	Hardy, Karen (C)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	MEETING CANCELLED
Hillsborough	Ragsdale, Leslie (VC)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Westborough	Chambers, Tom	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CalWater	Duncan, Darin	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Redwood City	Pierce, Barbara	✓	✓	✓	✓	☎	
Millbrae	Schneider, Ann	✓	✓	✓	☎	✓	
Burlingame	Stevenson, Peter	✓			n/a	n/a	
MPWD	Vella, Lou	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Stanford	Zigterman, Tom	✓	✓	✓	✓		

✓: present

☎ : Teleconference

June 11, 2025 Meeting Attendance (In-Person)

BAWSCA Staff:

Tom Smegal	CEO/General Manager	Allison Schutte	Legal Counsel, Hanson Bridgett
Tom Francis	Water Resources Manager		
Christina Tang	Finance Manager		
Danielle McPherson	Sr. Water Resources Analyst		
Negin Ashoori	Sr. Water Resources Engineer		
Kyle Ramey	Water Resources Analyst		
Lourdes Enriquez	Asst. to the CEO/General Manager		
Deborah Grimes	Office Manager		
Christiane Barth	Office Assistant		

Public Attendees:

Peter Drekmeier	Tuolumne River Trust
Dave Warner	

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BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION AGENCY

BOARD POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING

Agenda Title: **Adoption of Resolution #2025-02 Approving the Extension of the 2021 Amended and Restated Tier 2 Drought Response Implementation Plan**

Summary:

The Tier 1 Plan Shortage Allocation Plan (Tier 1 Plan) is the method for allocating water available from the San Francisco Regional Water System (RWS) between San Francisco retail customers and the Wholesale Customers collectively during shortages of 20 percent or less caused by drought. The Tier 2 Drought Response Implementation Plan (Tier 2 Plan or Plan) allocates the collective Wholesale Customer share among each Wholesale Customer.

In January 2022, the Wholesale Customers began negotiating a new Tier 2 Plan, as well as updates to the Water Supply Agreement between San Francisco and the Wholesale Customers (WSA) regarding minimum purchase requirements and the Tier 1 Plan with San Francisco. Following the successful conclusion of negotiation of these matters, the Wholesale Customers have brought the amendments to their governing boards for approval.

As of October 3rd, 24 of the 26 Wholesale Customers have adopted the updated Plan and amendments. By the October 8th BPC meeting, it is anticipated that all but one member agency will have adopted these items. BAWSCA staff continue to support member agency adoption by attending and occasionally presenting to member agency City Councils and Boards.

The existing Tier 2 Plan is set to expire on December 31st. However, due to the remaining adoption process, the Tier 2 Plan will not be unanimously adopted by the date of the BAWSCA Board Policy Committee (BPC) meeting on October 8th and the Board meeting in November.

To ensure a Plan is in place in the event of a drought, the BPC will be asked to recommend extending the existing Plan at its October 8th meeting. The full Board will then consider the extension at its November meeting. BAWSCA believes the updated Tier 2 Plan will be unanimously adopted by the end of the calendar year, at which point it will supersede the existing Plan.

Recommendation:

That the Board Policy Committee recommend Board adoption of Resolution #2025-02 extending the term of the 2021 Amended and Restated Tier 2 Plan through December 31, 2026.

Background:

The WSA includes a Tier 1 Plan, which divides the available RWS supply between San Francisco retail customers and the collective Wholesale Customers during a drought. The WSA also provides that the SFPUC will honor allocations of water among the Wholesale Customers provided by BAWSCA, or unanimously agreed to by the Wholesale Customers. The Tier 2 Plan allocates the collective Wholesale Customer allocation from San Francisco among the Wholesale Customers.

The Tier 2 Plan applies when the SFPUC determines that a system-wide water shortage of 20 percent or less exists, as set forth in a declaration of water shortage emergency adopted by the SFPUC pursuant to California Water Code Sections 350 *et seq.* The Tier 2 Plan applies only to water acquired and distributed by the SFPUC to the Wholesale Customers and has no effect on water obtained by a Wholesale Customer from any source other than the SFPUC.

The Tier 2 Plan was first adopted by each Wholesale Customer in 2011, pursuant to Section 3.11.C of the July 2009 Water Supply Agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and the Wholesale Customers (WSA). That Tier 2 Plan, which initially expired on December 31, 2018, was extended three times in 2018, 2019, and 2020. In 2021, the Tier 2 Plan was amended to address unintended consequences as a result of changed circumstances over time, and extended in anticipation of starting a comprehensive update of the Plan. Thereafter, that Tier 2 Plan was extended in 2022, 2023, and 2024, and now will expire December 31, 2025.

Attachments:

1. Draft Resolution #2025-02 Approving the Extension of the 2021 Amended and Restated Tier 2 Drought Response Implementation Plan

**RESOLUTION NO. 2025-02
BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION AGENCY**

**APPROVING THE EXTENSION OF
THE AMENDED AND RESTATED TIER 2 DROUGHT RESPONSE IMPLEMENTATION
PLAN**

WHEREAS, the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency ("BAWSCA") is organized and established pursuant to the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act, Water Code section 81300, et seq. (the "Act"); and

WHEREAS, the July 2009 Water Supply Agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and the Wholesale Customers in Alameda County, San Mateo County and Santa Clara County (WSA) sets forth the terms for ensuring the Wholesale Customers receive a reliable supply of high-quality water at a fair price; and

WHEREAS, section 3.11(C)(1) of the WSA established the Water Shortage Allocation Plan (Tier 1 Shortage Plan) to allocate water from the Regional Water System between Retail and Wholesale Customers during system-wide shortages of 20% or less; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 3.11(C)(2) of the WSA and section 5.5 of the Tier 1 Shortage Plan, the Tier 1 Shortage Plan will remain in effect for the term of the WSA; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the Tier 1 Shortage Plan, the Wholesale Customers adopted the Tier 2 Drought Response Implementation Plan (Tier 2 Plan), to document the method of allocating, among the Wholesale Customers, the collective Wholesale Customer share of the water made available by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC); and

WHEREAS, the Tier 2 Plan was adopted in the Winter and Spring of 2011 by the governing bodies of each Wholesale Customer; and

WHEREAS, the 2011 Tier 2 Plan established December 31, 2018 as an interim expiration deadline in order to allow for the consideration of matters such as the inclusion of the cities of San Jose and Santa Clara as permanent customers and to allow for the development of a new Tier 2 Plan; and

WHEREAS, in 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board implemented water conservation targets for each BAWSCA member agency that effectively negated the implementation of the Tier 2 Plan during the 2015 to 2017 drought; and

WHEREAS, in May 2018, the BAWSCA Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2018-01 extending the Tier 2 Plan for one year until December 31, 2019; and

WHEREAS, in 2018, the California Legislature adopted Senate Bill 606 and Assembly Bill 1668 which established a process for developing and implementing long-term water use efficiency targets for urban water suppliers; and

WHEREAS, in November 2019, the BAWSCA Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2019-02 extending the Tier 2 Plan for one year until December 31, 2020; and

WHEREAS, in November 2020, the BAWSCA Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2020-03 extending the Tier 2 Plan for one year until December 31, 2021; and

WHEREAS, in November 2021, the BAWSCA Board of Directors adopted the 2021 Amended and Restated Tier 2 Plan, by Resolution 2021-03 to amend the Tier 2 Plan and extend the term through December 31, 2022; and

WHEREAS, on November 23, 2021, the SFPUC adopted a system-wide voluntary water use reduction of 10% consistent with Shortage Level 1 of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) and initiated implementation of the Tier 1 and Tier 2 Plans for the first time; and

WHEREAS, in January 2022, BAWSCA and the member agencies began to negotiate an update to the Tier 2 Plan ; and

WHEREAS, in November 2022, the BAWSCA Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2022-11 extending the Tier 2 Plan for one year until December 31, 2023; and

WHEREAS, in November 2023, the BAWSCA Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2023-04 extending the Tier 2 Plan for one year until December 31, 2024; and

WHEREAS, in November 2024, the BAWSCA Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2024-03 extending the Tier 2 Plan for one year until December 31, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the BAWSCA member agencies have determined that an extension of the allocation method in the Tier 2 Plan is appropriate at this time given the additional time needed for the Wholesale Customers to unanimously adopt an updated Tier 2 Plan, which is expected by the end of the year; and

WHEREAS, if the Wholesale Customers' governing bodies unanimously adopt an updated Tier 2 Plan, it will supersede the existing Tier 2 Plan; and

WHEREAS, section 3.11(C)(3) of the WSA provides that the SFPUC will honor allocations of water among the Wholesale Customers provided by BAWSCA or if unanimously agreed to by all Wholesale Customers; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 3.11(C)(3) of the WSA, BAWSCA is authorized to provide the SFPUC with the allocations set forth in the Tier 2 Plan; and

WHEREAS, the BAWSCA Board of Directors desires to continue to rely on the allocation methodology set forth in the 2021 Amended and Restated Tier 2 Plan for one year, thereby effectively extending the Tier 2 Plan for one year until December 31, 2026.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency will rely on the methodology provided in the 2021 Amended and Restated Tier 2 Drought Implementation Plan for one additional year, through December 31, 2026; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, if the Wholesale Customers' governing bodies unanimously adopt an updated Tier 2 Plan, it will supersede the existing Tier 2 Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board requests the CEO/General Manager to transmit the methodology to the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission for drought planning purposes.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2025, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

Chair, Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Secretary

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BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION AGENCY

BOARD POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING

Agenda Title: **Annual Review and Consideration of BAWSCA's Statement of Investment Policy**

Summary:

The Board's Investment Policy states that the CEO/General Manager shall annually submit a Statement of Investment Policy to the Board, which the Board will consider at a public meeting. The previous review occurred on November 21, 2024 and resulted in no modifications to the Investment Policy. Quarterly investment reports are provided to the Board as required by the policy. The last investment report was provided to the Board on September 18, 2025.

BAWSCA's Investment Policy applies to all funds and investment activities under the direction of the agency. It also specifies permitted investment instruments for the bond proceeds and delegates the management and oversight of the investments to the CEO/General Manager. Based on a recent review of the agency's circumstances, BAWSCA believes the current permitted investment instruments are consistent with the agency's risk tolerances and primary investment objectives. In consideration of the long-term nature of the stabilization fund, BAWSCA has determined that the current 0-5 year ladder maturity investment strategy is appropriate and continues to provide the agency opportunities to benefit from longer maturity and higher yielding investments over time.

Legal counsel has confirmed that the current Statement of Investment Policy reflects language consistent with the State law. A copy of the policy is attached. No changes to the policy, including the investment strategy for the bond proceeds, are recommended at this time.

Fiscal Impact:

No impact on BAWSCA's annual operating budget.

Recommendation:

That the Board Policy Committee recommend Board re-affirmation of the current Statement of Investment Policy.

Discussion

The primary objectives of BAWSCA's Investment Policy are safety, liquidity and return on investment. All BAWSCA funds shall be invested in accordance with the Investment Policy and the California Government Code.

Permitted Investments for Agency Funds

The current Investment Policy requires the agency funds that are not invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) to be deposited only in state or national banks and state or federal savings associations with offices in California that meet the requirements and conditions of the Government Code. The current policy also limits the maturity of any Certificate of Deposit to 12 months or less.

Although the current California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC) investment guidelines allow for community bank participation in holding local agency funds and for Certificates of Deposit with a maturity of up to 5 years, it is determined that a change to allow longer maturities of Certificates of Deposit is not needed at this time, given the agency's high liquidity needs. BAWSCA will continue investigating these additional investment options as the Investment Policy may be amended from time to time.

Permitted Investments for Bond Proceeds

BAWSCA's bond proceeds are held in a separate trust account at the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company (Trustee) and are invested in accordance with the Bond Indenture and the agency's Investment Policy. The Bond Indenture specifies investments in which BAWSCA is permitted to invest bond proceeds. BAWSCA's Investment Policy further restricts allowable investments for bond proceeds to four specific instruments: Federal Securities, Money Market Mutual Funds, Certificates of Deposit, and US Agency Securities.

BAWSCA staff believes the current permitted investment instruments are consistent with the agency's risk tolerances and primary investment objectives. No changes to the permitted investments for the bond proceeds are recommended at this time.

Investment Strategy for Bond Stabilization Fund

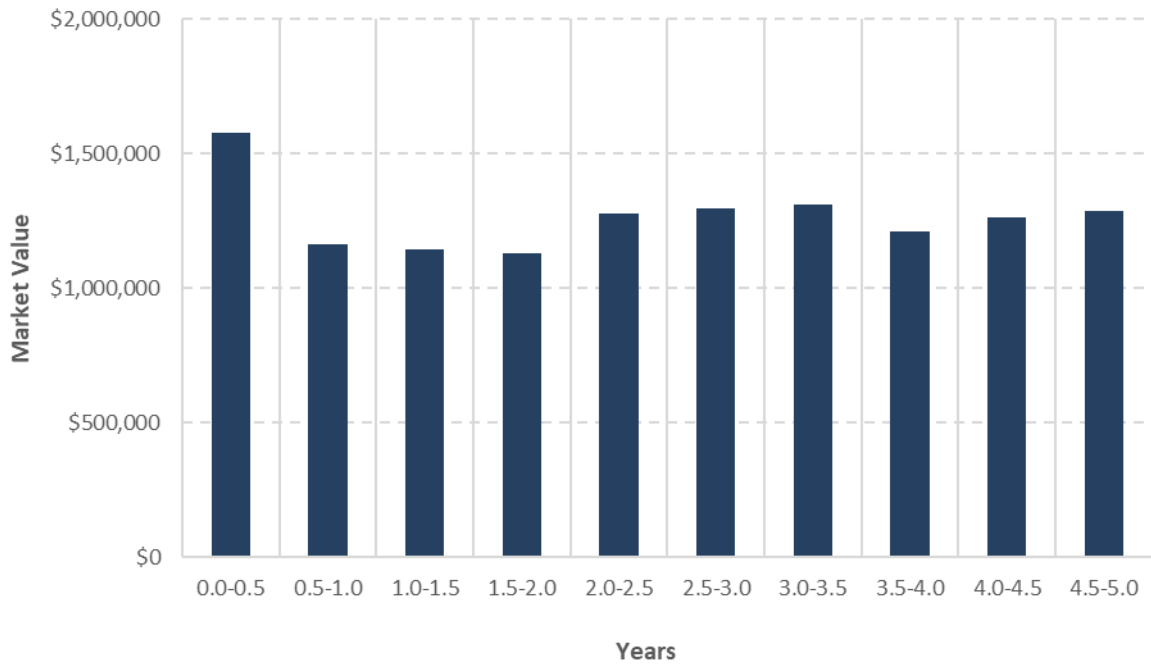
BAWSCA's bond stabilization fund held at the Trustee serves as a reserve to cover the debt service payments in case of shortfalls in the surcharge collection. As part of this annual review, BAWSCA reviewed the investment strategy for the stabilization fund given current market conditions.

Since 2018, BAWSCA has been utilizing a 0-5 year laddered maturity strategy to manage the investment portfolio. With risks to price stability and full employment roughly in balance, the Federal Reserve has begun reducing interest rates from their highest level in over twenty years. While rates in the 0-5 year range still remain elevated from post-pandemic lows, future developments with regards to continued progress on inflation and the health of the labor market will have important implications going forward. With a longer-term 0-5 year laddered maturity distribution, the fund has taken advantage of being able to reinvest into the higher interest rates available on longer-term bonds. The current investment strategy continues to provide important yield curve diversification against both market price and reinvestment rate risks consistent with BAWSCA's risk tolerances and primary investment objectives. For this reason, BAWSCA and its investment advisor believe that the current strategy remains appropriate as such longer-maturity strategies have historically provided greater investment returns and income over time.

As of October 1, 2025, the total balance held by the Trustee was \$18,422,782, which includes: (1) the bond surcharges of \$5,750,797 collected from the member agencies to pay the next semi-annual debt service payment, and (2) the stabilization fund of \$12,671,985.

A summary of the current investment portfolio maturity distribution for BAWSCA's stabilization fund is shown in Figure 1. The CEO/General Manager anticipates another evaluation of the investment strategy during next year's Investment Policy review. The result of the evaluation will be reported to the Committee and the Board.

Figure 1: Stabilization Fund Investment Portfolio Maturity Distribution as of 10/1/2025



Attachment:

1. Statement of Investment Policy

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BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY & CONSERVATION AGENCY

STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

1. Introduction

The investment policies and practices of the Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) are based on state law and prudent money management. All funds will be invested in accordance with the Agency's Investment Policy and the California Government Code.

2. Scope

This policy applies to all funds and investment activities under the direction of the Agency, including funds held in the name of the Bay Area Water Users Association (BAWUA), a California nonprofit corporation of which the Agency is the sole member.

3. Prudence

The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent investor" standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. All persons investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling and managing public funds shall act with care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and anticipated needs of the Agency, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the Agency.

Investments shall be made with the judgment and care which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived, and in accordance with the provisions of Government Code Section 53600 et seq.

4. Objectives

The primary objectives, in priority order, of the Agency's investment activities shall be:

A. Safety. Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. The Agency's funds shall be invested in a manner that seeks to ensure preservation of capital.

B. Liquidity. The Agency's investments will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Agency to meet its cash flow requirements.

C. Return on Investment. The Agency's investments shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return consistent with the constraints imposed by its safety and liquidity objectives.

5. Delegation of Authority

The management and oversight responsibility for investments is hereby delegated to the CEO/General Manager who shall monitor and review all investments for consistency with this Investment Policy.

6. Investment of Funds

A. Permitted Investments and Depositories

(i) Agency funds may be deposited only in state or national banks and state or federal savings associations with offices in California that meet the requirements and conditions of the California Government Code, as it may be amended from time to time.

(ii) Collateralization will be required on all deposits in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limit, in accordance with Government Code Sections 53630-53687 and Section 16522. Funds not deposited in banks or savings associations shall be invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund administered by the Treasurer of the State of California, in accordance with Government Code Section 16429.1.

B. Other Limitations

(i) The General Manager may maintain separate accounts for the Agency and for BAWUA.

(ii) Investment maturities shall be based on a review of cash flow forecasts and shall be scheduled so as to allow the Agency to meet all projected obligations. The maturity of any certificate of deposit shall not exceed 12 months.

7. Investment of Bond Proceeds

Permitted Investments and Depositories. Pursuant to Government Code section 53601(m), a local agency may invest bond proceeds "in accordance with the ordinance, resolution, indenture, or agreement of the local agency providing for the issuance of those bonds." Typically, a local agency will specify in its investment policy that the investment of bond proceeds is out of the scope of the investment policy because permitted investments are specified in the bond indenture.

Instead, BAWSCA has determined that it would like to at least temporarily use its Investment Policy to restrict the vehicles permitted for the investment of bond proceeds to more conservative investments than are permitted by the Revenue Bond Indenture, dated January 1, 2013, by and between BAWSCA and the Trustee (the "Indenture"). This gives BAWSCA the flexibility to, through amendments to future Investment Policies, gradually

expand permitted investments for bond proceeds to include some or all of the investment vehicles permitted in the Indenture. As such, notwithstanding language allowing a broader range of investment vehicles in the Indenture, bond proceeds may be invested only in the following instruments:

(i) “Federal Securities” meaning direct and general obligations of the United States of America, or those which are fully and unconditionally guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by the same;

(ii) “Money Market Mutual Funds” meaning funds registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, and having a rating by Standard & Poor’s of “AAAm-G” or “AAAm” and, if rated by Moody’s, having a rating by Moody’s of “Aaa,” including money market funds from which the Trustee or its affiliates derive a fee for investment advisory or other services to the fund or for which the Trustee or any of its affiliates serve as investment administrator, shareholder servicing agent, and/or custodian or subcustodian, notwithstanding that (i) the Trustee or an affiliate of the Trustee receives fees from funds for services rendered, (ii) the Trustee collects fees for services rendered pursuant to this Indenture, which fees are separate from the fees received from such funds, and (iii) services performed for such funds and pursuant to this Indenture may at times duplicate those provided to such funds by the Trustee or an affiliate of the Trustee;

(iii) “Certificates of Deposit” (including those placed by third parties pursuant to an agreement between the Agency and the Trustee), trust funds, trust accounts, overnight bank deposits, interest bearing money market accounts, time deposits, savings accounts, deposit accounts, bankers’ acceptances or money market deposits which are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, including those of the Trustee or its affiliates; and

(iv) “U.S. Agency Securities” meaning bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any of the following non-full faith and credit U.S. government agencies: (1) senior debt obligations of the Federal Home Loan Bank System; (2) senior debt obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC); (3) senior debt obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA); and (4) consolidated systemwide bonds and notes of the Farm Credit System. The investment in U.S. Agency Securities has a sector allocation limit not to exceed 40% of total stabilization fund market value at the time of purchase.

8. Reporting Requirements

The CEO/General Manager shall provide the Board a quarterly investment report, which shall include the information specified in Government Code Section 53646.

9. Annual Review of Investment Policy

The CEO/General Manager shall annually submit a Statement of Investment Policy to the Board, which the Board will consider at a public meeting. The Agency shall also annually verify that deposits are properly collateralized.

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BAY AREA WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION AGENCY

BOARD POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING

Agenda Title: **BAWSCA's Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy 2050 – Affordability Assessment**

Summary:

This memorandum provides an overview of the affordability analysis conducted as part of BAWSCA's Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy (Strategy 2050). The analysis includes three components:

1. **Affordability Assessment** - evaluating how household income and the cost of water affect affordability across the region.
2. **Comparative Analysis** – examining how water costs have changed relative to other essential household expenses over the past decade.
3. **Agency Survey** – gathering information on BAWSCA agencies' current affordability practices and challenges.

Findings from the affordability assessment indicate that water is broadly affordable for most households, with 97% of typical households paying less than 1.5% of income on water. For low-income customers, about one-quarter (26%) spend more than 1.5% of income on basic water needs, and 9% exceed the 2.5% threshold for unaffordability.

The comparative analysis indicates that while water rates have risen over the past decade, median household incomes have generally increased at a faster pace, and declining consumption has helped moderate bill growth. As a result, water now represents a smaller share of median household income than it did a decade ago. The analysis also highlighted institutional challenges to addressing affordability, particularly Proposition 218, which restricts the use of ratepayer funds for customer assistance programs.

Together, these results provide a baseline for understanding current affordability conditions and will be used to inform the Board's future evaluation of Strategy 2050 Projects and Actions (P&As), ensuring that long-term reliability investments also advance equity and affordability. Input from the BAWSCA Board Policy Committee is requested at the October BPC meeting. Discussion questions for the BPC meeting are provided herein.

Recommendation:

This item is for information and discussion purposes only. No action is requested at this time.

Discussion:

As part of Strategy 2050, a key task is to document water affordability challenges and opportunities facing the BAWSCA region. The objective of this effort is to provide a comprehensive understanding of current affordability conditions for both typical and low-income households to inform decisions on balancing reliability investments with affordability needs and improving water equity. To support this goal, the affordability analysis was developed to answer questions such as:

- How affordable is water for the typical single-family household in the BAWSCA region?
- How affordable is basic water service for low-income households?
- How have water costs changed relative to income growth and other essential household expenses over the past decade?
- What is the extent of water affordability challenges in the BAWSCA region?

Affordability Assessment

Affordability is defined as the general concept that water bills should not be a burden on households, allowing them to meet other basic needs like food, housing, and health care. The approach to assessing affordability for the BAWSCA region, consistent with the methodology used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), included two main steps:

1. Affordability was calculated as an *Affordability Indicator*, which is the percentage of a household's income spent on their water bill.
2. The Affordability Indicator was then compared to an *Affordability Threshold* to assess whether water bills are expected to be manageable. For this analysis, the SWRCB water affordability thresholds, shown Table 1 below, were used.

Table 1: Affordability Thresholds

Affordability Concern	Affordability Threshold (% of income spent on water bill)
Affordable	<1.5%
Potentially Unaffordable	1.5% - 2.5%
Likely Unaffordable	>2.5%

Source: SWRCB 2023 Drinking Water Needs Assessment

The assessment was prepared using American Community Survey census block-level data for median household income (MHI); persons per households; and lowest quintile income (LQI), defined as the income for the lowest 20th percentile of households. In addition, the assessment used individual BAWSCA agency data on water rate structures and average single-family residential water use from the BAWSCA Fiscal Year 2023-2024 Annual Survey. Water bills were estimated for single-family households at the census block level using individual BAWSCA agency water rate structures applicable to each census block. The assessment was completed only for single-family residential due to data availability. For each census block, single-family water bills were estimated for:

- Average single-family residential water bill: The average water bill was calculated based on the average single family residential water use for water agency serving the census block.
- Basic needs water bill: The water bill for basic, efficient indoor water use was calculated based on (1) the SWRCB standard for efficient indoor water use of 55 gallons per capita

per day (GPCD)¹; (2) the number of persons per household for each census tract; and (3) the rate structure of the respective water agency.

The affordability indicator for each census block was then calculated for both (1) average single family residential water bill and the MHI and (2) the basic needs water bill and the LQI. Results were then aggregated to the BAWSCA regional level.

Findings

Water Affordability for Typical Households

For households at the MHI and using the average amount of water for their respective communities, water bills are generally affordable within the BAWSCA region. About 97% of MHI households are estimated to pay less than 1.5% of their income for their water bills, considered to be affordable based on the SWRCB thresholds. About 3% of households pay more than 1.5% of their income for their water bills, which is considered potentially unaffordable based on the SWRCB thresholds. About 1% of households pay more than 2.5% of their income for their water bills, which is considered unaffordable.

Water Use for Low-Income Households

For low-income households at the LQI, water bills for basic needs are also affordable for most households in the BAWSCA region. However, about 26% of low-income households are estimated to pay more than 1.5% of their income for basic water needs, and about 9% of low-income households are estimated to pay more than 2.5% of their income for basic water needs.

Comparative Analysis

In addition to evaluating water affordability for typical and low-income households, BAWSCA conducted a comparative analysis of how water costs have changed relative to other essential household expenses over the past decade. Using BAWSCA's Annual Survey data and publicly available indices (e.g., Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index, Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Federal Reserve Economic Data), the central objective was to assess whether water remains affordable relative to median household income and other essential expenditures, including electricity, natural gas, food, healthcare, housing, and transportation.

The analysis reveals that while water rates have risen, median household incomes have grown at a faster rate in the same period of time, and declining per-household consumption has tempered overall bill growth. Consequently, water now represents a smaller share of median household income than it did ten years ago. In contrast, average electricity and gas bills have grown at rates outpacing income, making them slightly less affordable.

¹ For nine BAWSCA agencies, average single-family residential water use, as reported in the FY 2023-2024 Annual Survey, was below the 55 GPCD SWRCB standard for efficient indoor use. For census tracts served by these agencies, actual water use was used as a proxy for basic needs water us.

BAWSCA Agency Affordability-Related Practices and Programs

The Strategy 2050 team also conducted a survey of the BAWSCA agencies to gather insights from BAWSCA agencies on their current affordability related practices and support programs. Key findings included:

- The majority of the BAWSCA agencies have not performed affordability assessments.
- Of the affordability programs currently offered or planned among agencies, the most common were (1) payment plans and arrearage forgiveness (29%), (2) flexible payment options (26%).
- The most significant challenge that agencies identified to implementing and administering affordability programs is compliance with Proposition 218 requirements, which precludes use of ratepayer funds for these programs.

Board Policy Committee Input

At the October 8th meeting, the Strategy 2050 team will request input from the BPC on the following:

- What questions do you have about the analysis and methodology?
- How does this analysis compare with your understanding of water affordability conditions in your agency's service area?
- Would you suggest any changes for the memo and presentation to the BAWSCA Board for the November meeting?

Next Steps

Informed by the affordability assessment, the Board will be asked to provide input in early 2026 on its priorities for evaluating potential Projects and Actions (P&As) for Strategy 2050. When potential affordability programs have been identified, the affordability assessment framework will be used to support understanding of how different investments in P&As could impact water affordability in the BAWSCA region. The Strategy 2050 team is also researching and evaluating potential affordability program models that other agencies have implemented to help ensure water affordability is in compliance with Proposition 218.



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MEMORANDUM

TO: BAWSCA Board of Directors
FROM: Tom Smegal, CEO/General Manager
DATE: October 3, 2025
SUBJECT: Chief Executive Officer/General Manager's Letter

Water Use Efficiency Workshops:

BAWSCA is finalizing an agreement with Water Systems Consulting (WSC) to provide support for a series of workshops focused on the new water use efficiency regulations. These workshops will serve BAWSCA member agencies and the Santa Clara Valley Water District's (Valley Water's) retail water agencies in navigating the new legislation. Twelve (12) workshops (2 in-person and 10 virtual) will focus on critical aspects of the regulations, including: Urban Water Use Objectives (UWUO); Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) performance measures; statewide and local bans on irrigating non-functional turf with potable water; and annual reporting requirements. The schedule is currently being developed and workshops will run from October 2025 through June 2026.

Regional Water System Tour:

On September 30th – October 1st, BAWSCA held a 2-day tour of the Regional Water System (RWS) that was hosted by SFPUC and led by Assistant General Manager Steve Ritchie. Participants included Board Members Vella, Duncan, and Lincoln, BAWSCA Water Resources Manager, Tom Francis, and member agency staff.

Steve Ritchie talked about the system facilities as it drove past pipelines and transmission system locations on its way to Hetch Hetchy. Site visits of key facilities included Lower Crystal Springs Dam, Pulgas Water Temple, Sunol Yard, Tesla Treatment Facility, Moccasin, Hetch Hetchy Reservoir and O'Shaughnessy Dam.

Palo Alto Water Symposium:

On the evening of October 2nd the League of Women Voters of Palo Alto, in partnership with Palo Alto Weekly, hosted a Water Symposium held at Palo Alto City Hall. Approximately 50 members of the public attended. Six BAWSCA Board Members and BAWSCA Water Resources Manager Tom Francis were present. The symposium ran from 7 PM through 9 PM.

The Symposium was structured as a panel discussion aimed to educate Peninsula residents on where the region's water is sourced and the mechanics of how that water is delivered to the Bay Area. In addition, current water issues of ongoing conflict in the State, such as the Bay-Delta Plan, groundwater management challenges, the decline in salmon population, and water rights conflicts were noted by panelists.

BAWSCA Board Member Greer Stone was a panelist, and he presented a thorough overview of the San Francisco Regional Water System. Other panelists included Peter Drekmeier of the Tuolumne River Trust and Felicia Marcus, a current fellow at Stanford University and past Chair of the State Water Resources Control Board. The panel was moderated by Chris Tucher, who serves on Palo Alto's Utility Advisory Commission.

Mr. Drekmeier's presentation reiterated concerns that the Tuolumne River Trust has expressed to the BAWSCA Board in prior communications as well as during public comment periods at prior BAWSCA Board and Board Policy Committee meetings. Following the presentations by panelists, audience members who had questions for the panelists were given a form that they used to pose their question as well as to which panelist they wanted to respond.

At the close of the Symposium, attendees were encouraged to attend future BAWSCA Board and Board Policy Committee meetings and to become more aware of BAWSCA's work efforts, engaging as active members of the public.

#

Board Policy Committee

Policy Calendar Through April 2026

Meeting Date	Purpose	Issue or Topic
December 2025	D&A	Mid-Year Work Plan, Budget and General Reserve Review
	D&A	Consideration of Proposed FY 2026-27 Bond Surcharges
	D&A	Review and Approve Potential Additional Discretionary Pension Payment
	R&D	Review of FY 2026-27 Work Plan and Budget Planning Process
	R&D	BAWSCA's Strategy 2050
	R&D	2025 Demand Study Update
	R	Review of Water Supply Forecast
February 2026	R&D	Presentation of Preliminary FY 2026-27 Work Plan
	R&D	Review of Regular Consultant Rates
	R	Review of Water Supply Forecast
April 2026	D&A	Consideration of Proposed FY 2026-27 Work Plan and Operating Budget
	R&D	BAWSCA's Strategy 2050
	R	Review of Water Supply Forecast