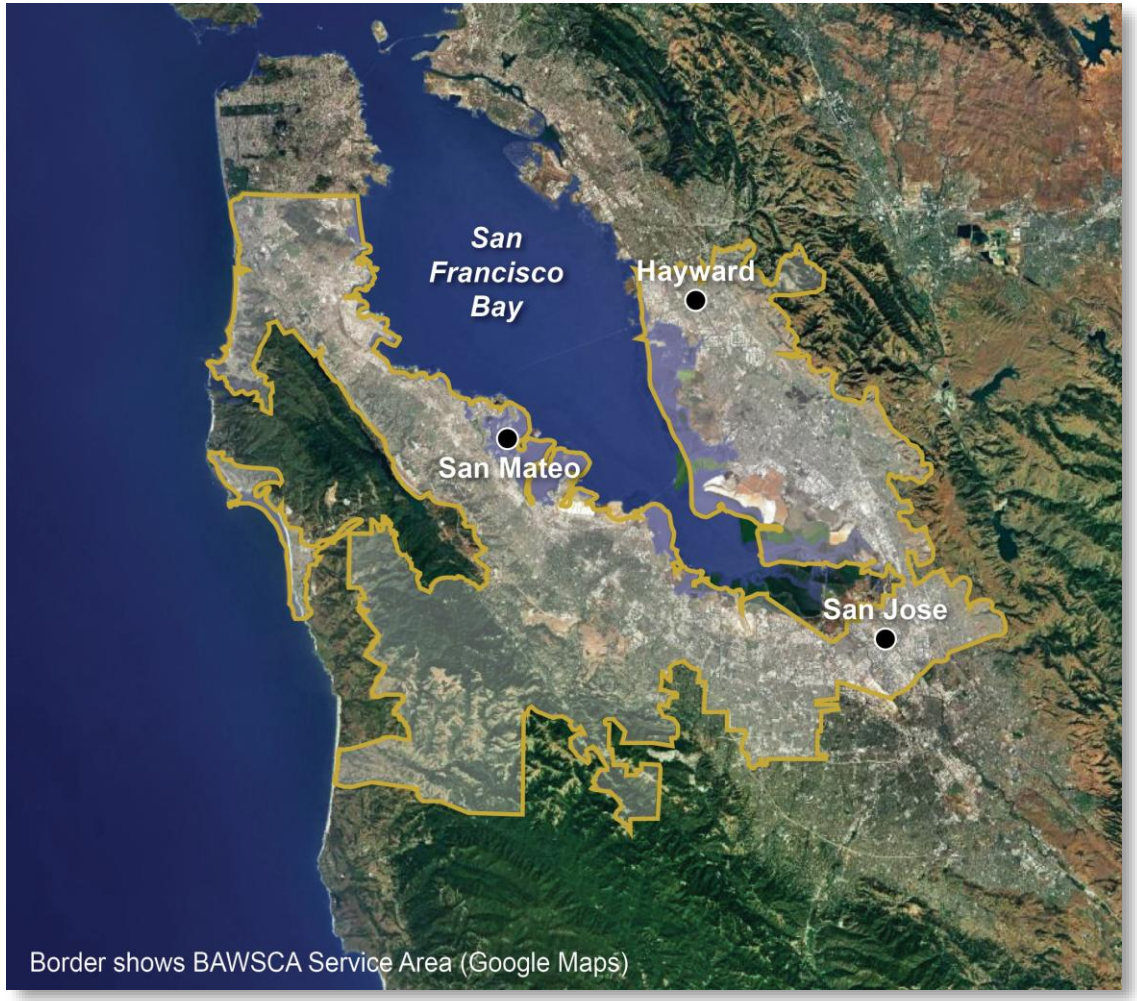


"A multicounty agency authorized to plan for and acquire supplemental water supplies, encourage water conservation and use of recycled water on a regional basis."

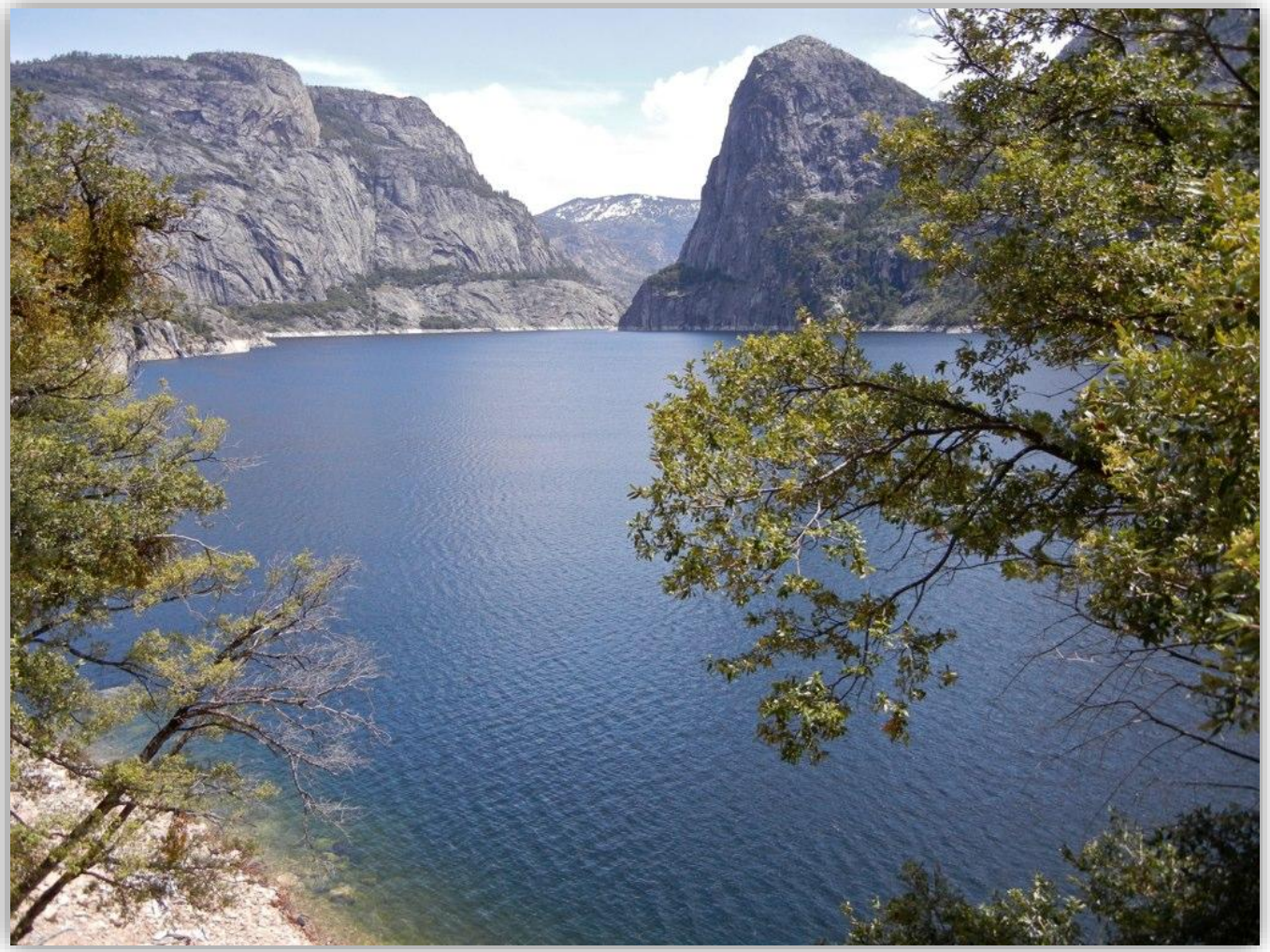
[BAWSCA Act, AB2058 (Lou Papan-2002)]

Water Management Representatives Meeting

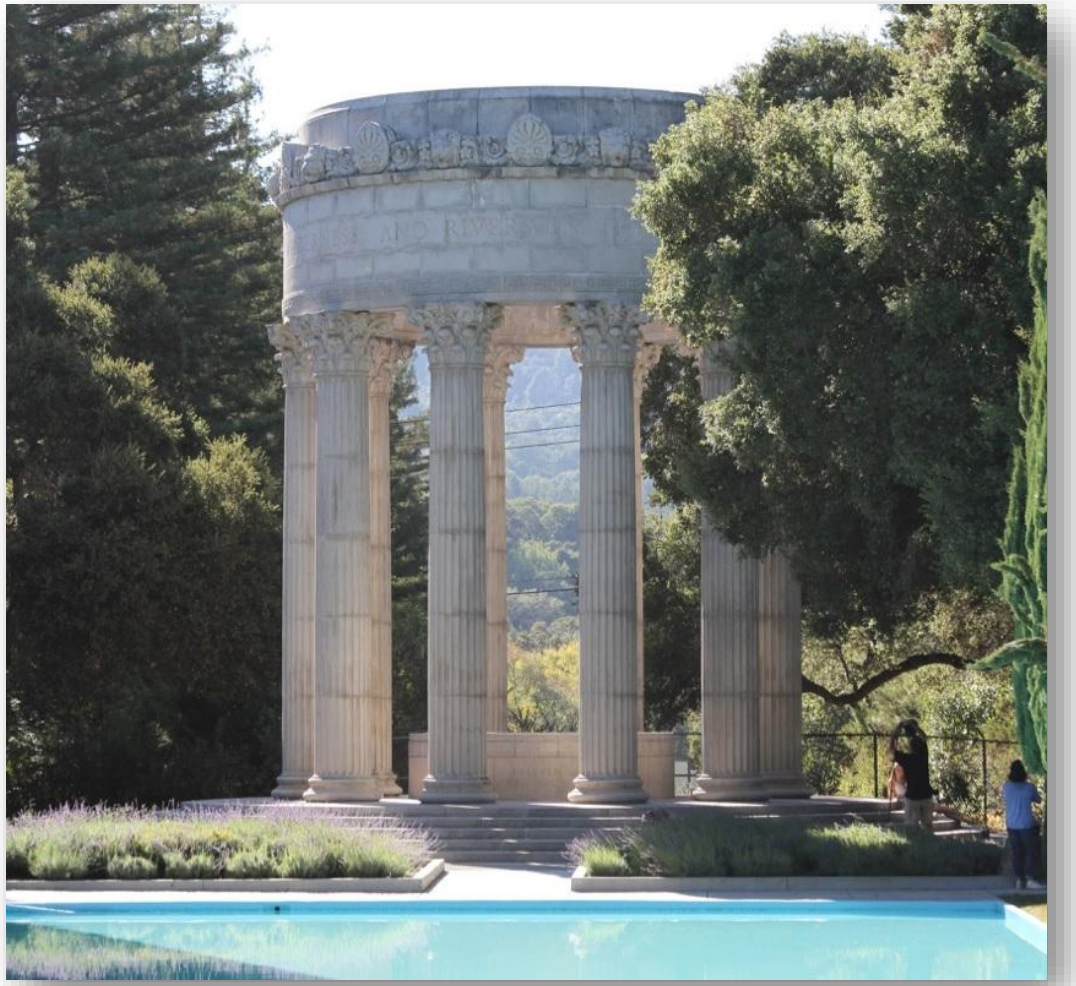
May 7th, 2026

BAWSCA
Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency

Call to Order and Introductions



SFPUC Report



L. Ash, 2017

Hetch Hetchy
Regional Water System
Services of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

Water Supply Conditions Update

May 7, 2026

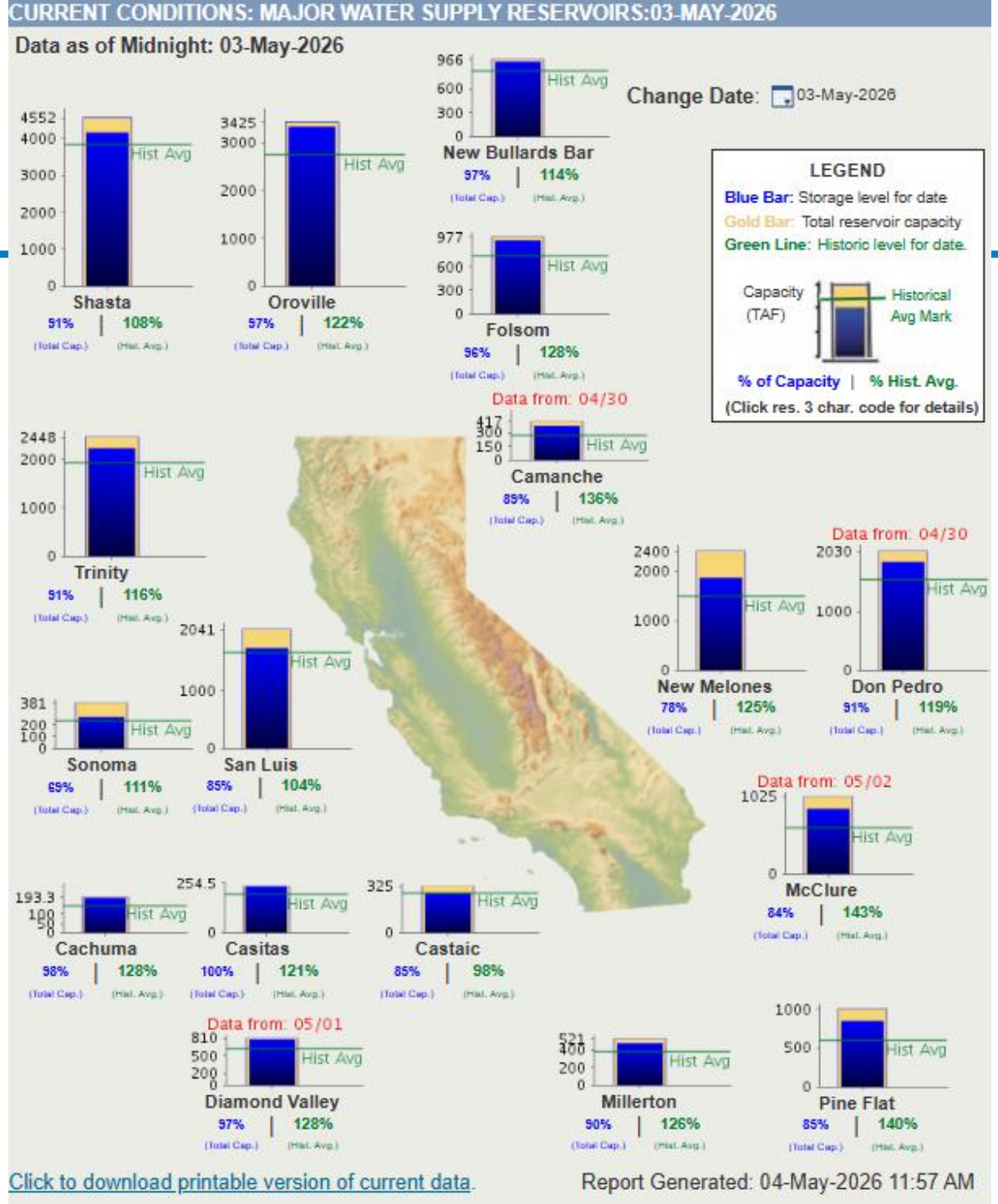
Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

May 4, 2026 Reservoir Storage

Reservoir	Current Storage[1,2,3] (AF)	Maximum Storage[4] (AF)	Available Capacity (AF)	Percent of Maximum Storage	Normal Percent of Maximum Storage[5]
Tuolumne System					
Hetch Hetchy	355,400	360,360	4,960	98.6%	**70.0%**
Cherry	261,800	273,345	11,545	95.8%	-
Eleanor	25,570	27,100	1,530	94.4%	-
Water Bank	570,000	570,000	0	100.0%	**96.2%**
Total Tuolumne Storage	**1,212,770**	**1,230,805**	**18,035**	**98.5%**	-
Local System					
Calaveras	60,021	96,670	36,649	62.1%	-
San Antonio	44,708	53,266	8,558	83.9%	-
Crystal Springs	46,280	68,953	22,673	67.1%	-
San Andreas	15,909	18,675	2,766	85.2%	-
Pilarcitos	1,953	3,125	1,172	62.5%	-
Total Local Storage	**168,871**	**240,689**	**71,818**	**70.2%**	-
Total System Storage	1,381,641	1,471,494	89,853	**93.9%**	**82.0%**
Total without water bank	811,641	901,494	89,853	**90.0%**	-

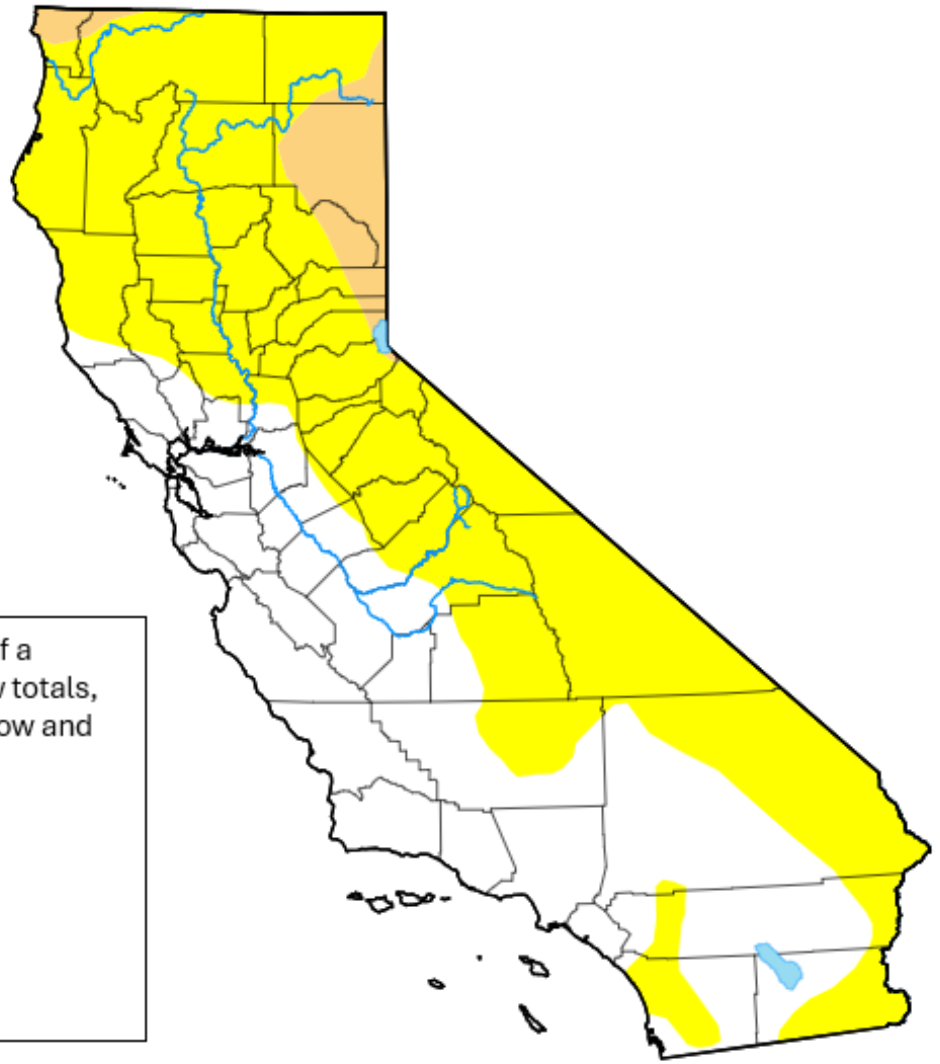
Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Other California Reservoirs



Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

California Drought Monitor



Color scale is based on the historical average of a combination of data including rainfall and snow totals, soil moisture levels, reservoir storage, streamflow and other data:

- >30% of historical average
- 20-30% of historical average
- 10-20% of historical average
- 5-10% of historical average
- 2-5% of historical average
- <2% of historical average

Map released: Thurs. April 30, 2026

Data valid: April 28, 2026 at 8 a.m. EDT

Intensity

- None
- D0 (Abnormally Dry)
- D1 (Moderate Drought)
- D2 (Severe Drought)
- D3 (Extreme Drought)
- D4 (Exceptional Drought)
- No Data

Authors

United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):

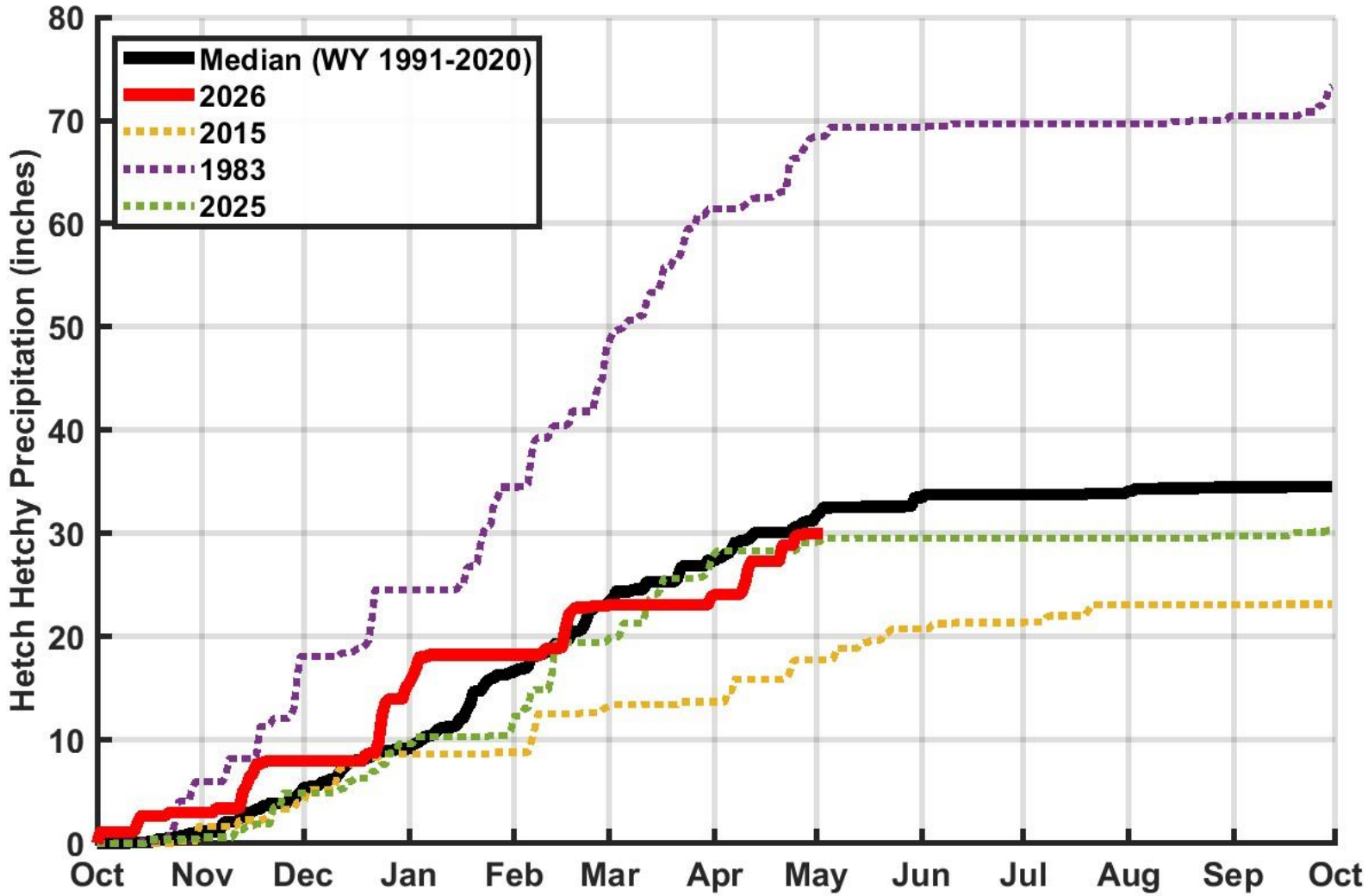
Brad Rippey, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s):

Daniel Whitesel, National Drought Mitigation Center

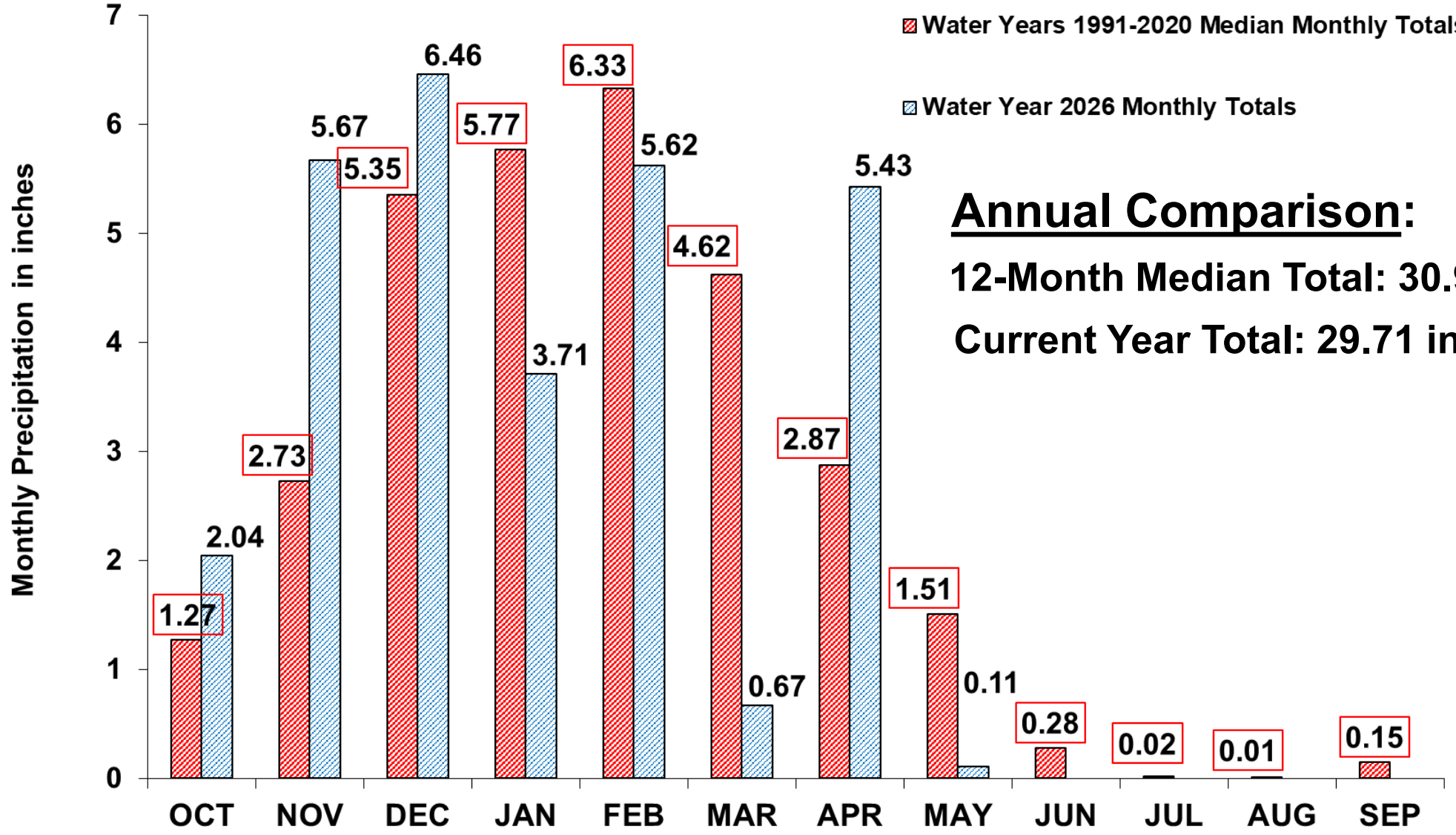
Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Hetch Hetchy Precipitation



Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Upcountry 6-station Precipitation Index as of May 3, 2026



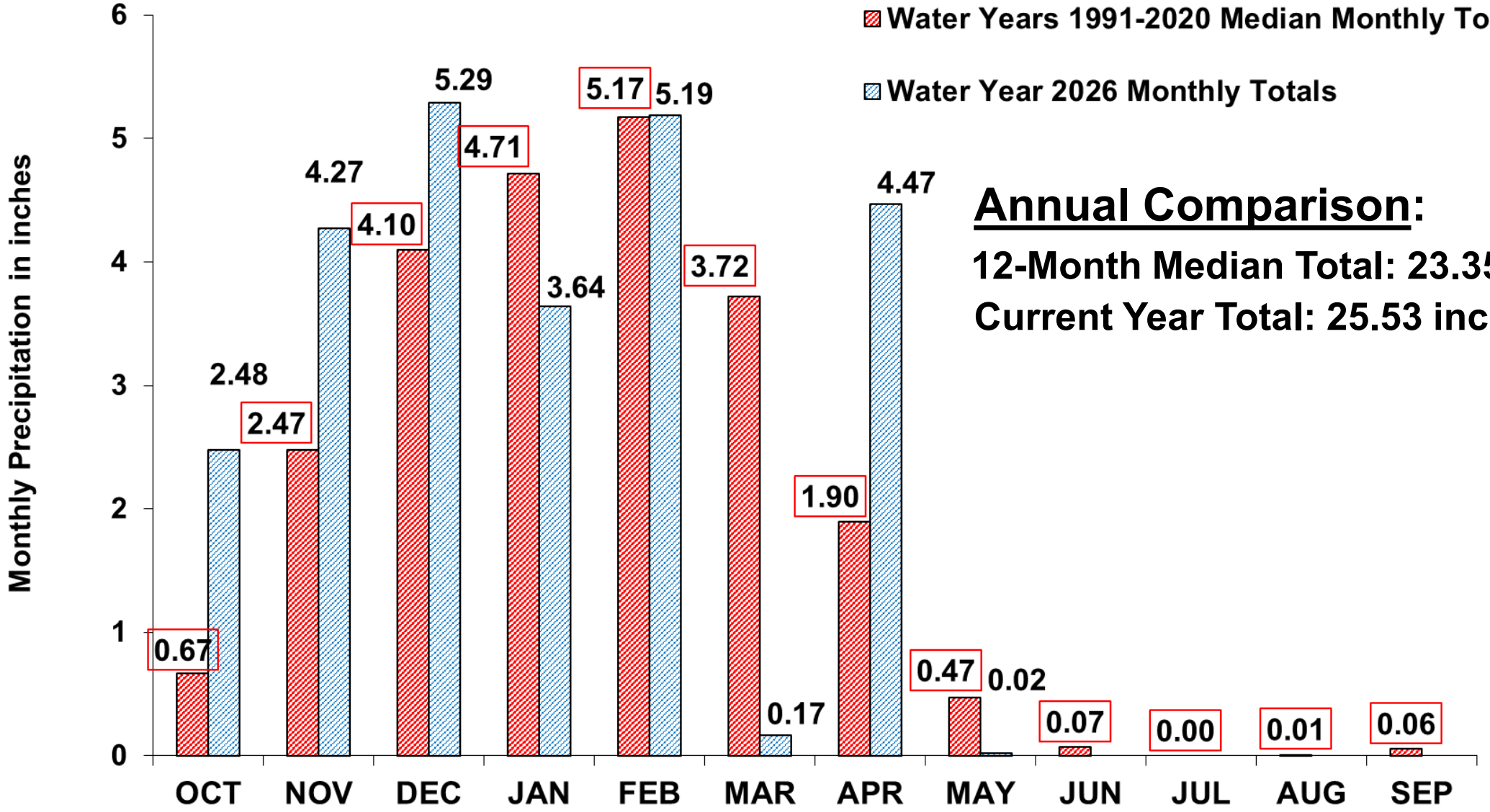
Annual Comparison:

12-Month Median Total: 30.92 inches

Current Year Total: 29.71 inches

Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Bay Area 7-station Precipitation Index as of May 3, 2026



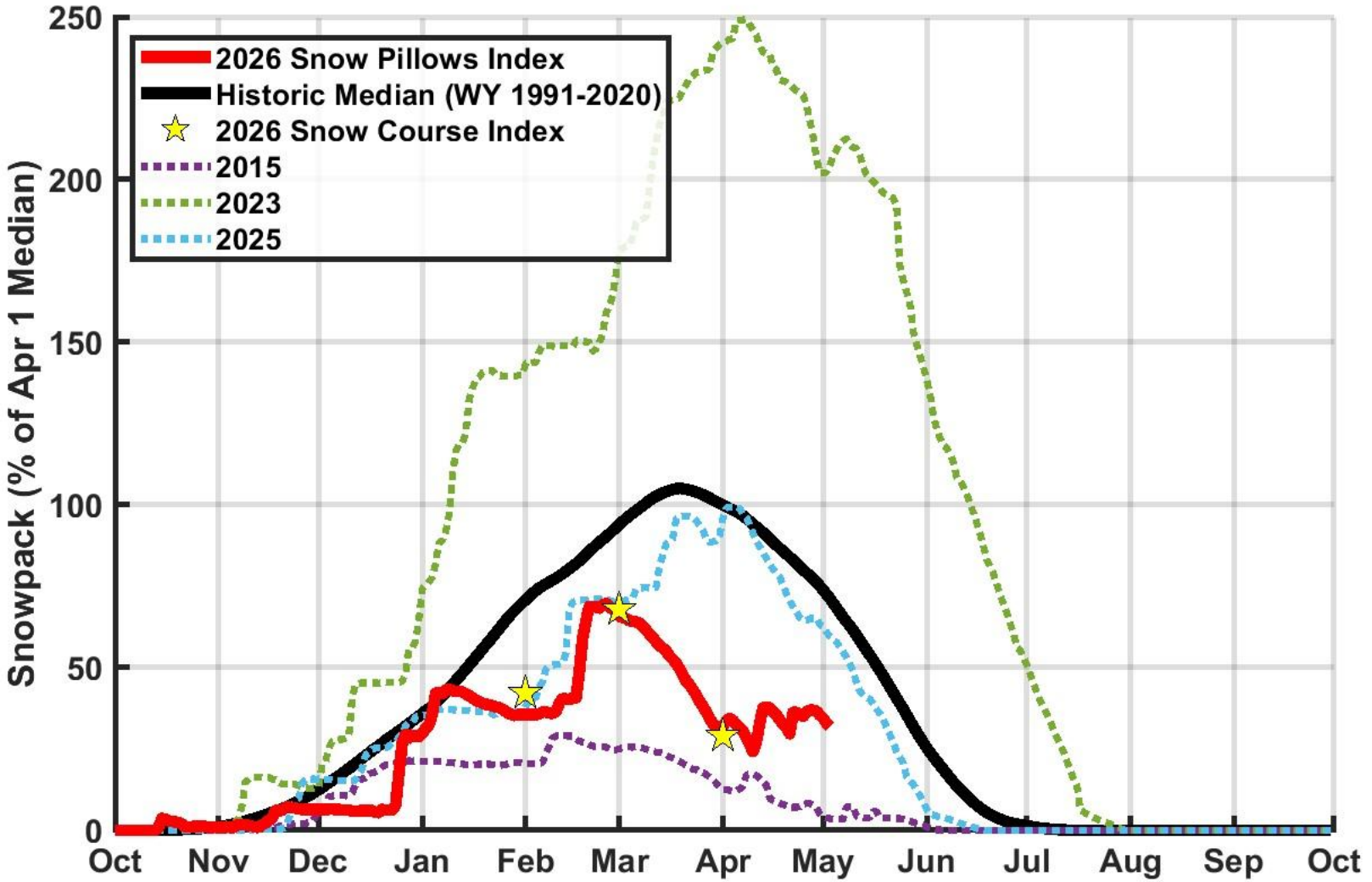
Annual Comparison:

12-Month Median Total: 23.35 inches

Current Year Total: 25.53 inches

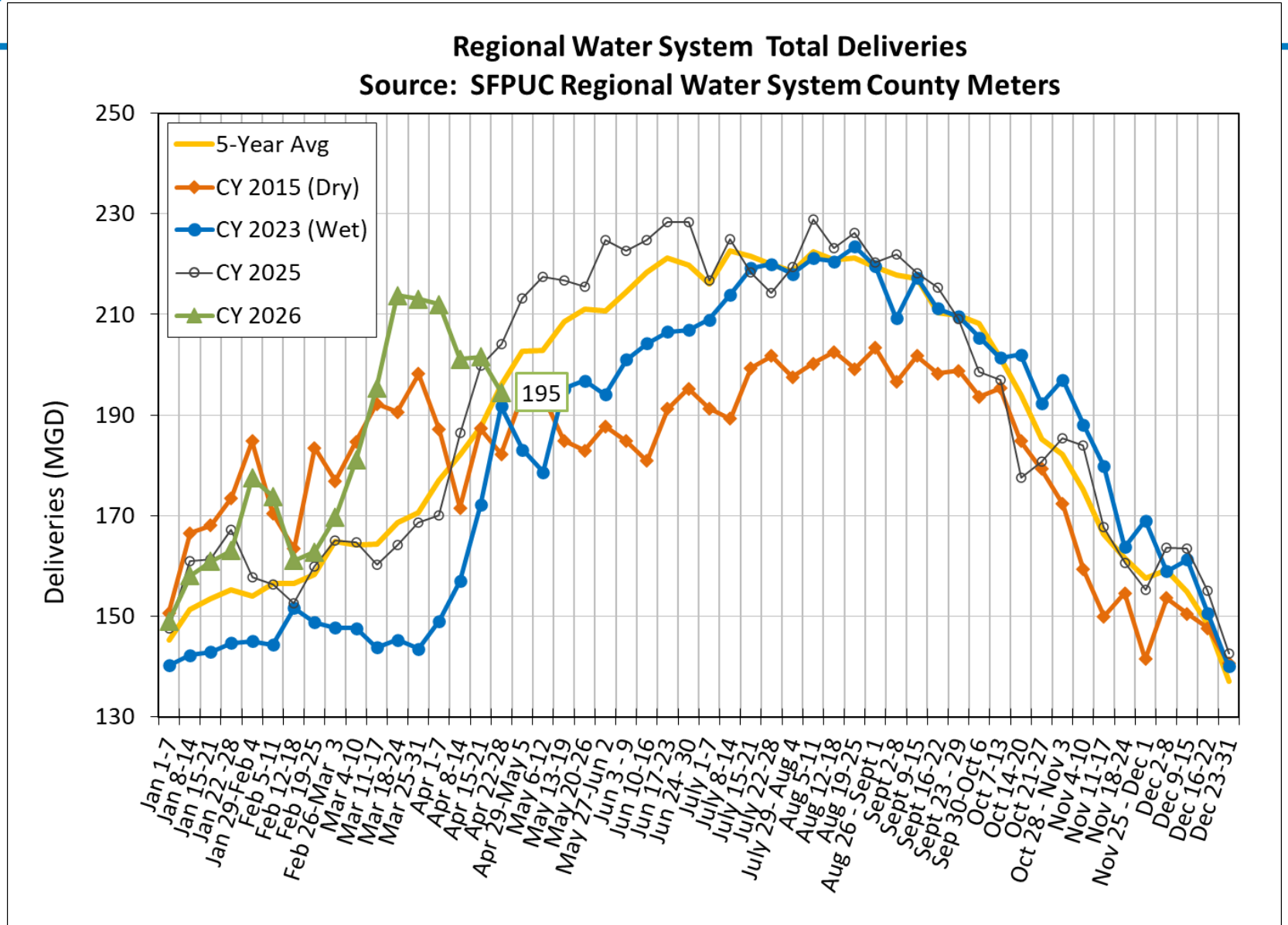
Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Upcountry Snowpack



Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Total Deliveries



Hetch Hetchy
Regional Water System
Services of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

Calaveras Raw Water Pipeline Failure

Incident Date: January 30, 2026

Ryan Gabriel, SFPUC – Water Supply and Treatment Division

Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Operational Scenario: Pre-Incident

- Mountain Tunnel Shutdown is in-progress
- SVWTP and HTWTP are online
- Transformer failure at CSPS, limiting HTWTP supply to 30 MGD
- VW Intertie is online (25 to 30 MGD)

HH: 0 MGD
SVWTP: 120 MGD
HTWTP: 35 MGD
VW Intertie: 30 MGD
TOTAL SUPPLY: 185 MGD

RWS Demand: 180 MGD

Operational Scenario - Supply: Fri. 1/30/26

Calaveras Raw Water Pipeline Failure

- Operator reported Calaveras inline inlet valve V-442 is stuck in the open position at 60%.
- Priority work order is written for the machinist to troubleshoot.
- Machinist pulls actuator and V-442 suddenly closes, causing water hammer and ultimately, pipeline failure.
- Operators attempt to operate electric two pumps at SAPS (San Antonio supply), but could only get one pump online remotely.
- Request made to EBMUD and CoH to activate the intertie.
- HTWTP increases its rate to 60 MGD.
- Electricians working through the night and attempt to get a second electric pump at SAPS up and running.

HH: 0 MGD SVWTP: 51 MGD (100% SAR supply) HTWTP: 60 MGD

VW Intertie: 30 MGD EBMUD/CoH Intertie: 30 MGD

TOTAL SUPPLY: 171 MGD **RWS Demand: 180 MGD**

Operational Scenario – Supply: Sat. 1/31/26

RWS Supply Deficit and Initial Recovery

- Irvington Portal elevations continue to decrease and drop below the normal range of 340 to 360 feet.
- ACWD requested to source-shift 3-5 MGD to help decrease RWS demands.
- Electricians continue to troubleshoot issues at SAPS.
- At 11:15am, Operators activate a diesel pump at SAPS. BAAQMD is notified.
- There is a surplus of system supply and Irvington Portal elevations begin to recover.
- Calaveras Pipeline repair work is underway with assistance from Ozone Project Contractor, JF Shea.

HH: 0 MGD
SVWTP: 90 MGD (1 electric and 1 diesel pump at SAPS)
HTWTP: 60 MGD
VW Intertie: 30 MGD
EBMUD/CoH Intertie: 30 MGD
TOTAL SUPPLY: 210 MGD **RWS Demand: 175 MGD**

Operational Scenario -Supply: Sun. 2/1/26

RWS System Recovery

- Irvington Portal elevations are within normal operating range.
- EBMUD/CoH Intertie is deactivated.
- Source shifting ends with ACWD and is back to normal draw from the RWS.
- Calaveras Pipeline repairs continue through Monday, 2/9/26.

HH: 0 MGD
SVWTP: 90 MGD (1 electric and 1 diesel pump at SAPS)
HTWTP: 60 MGD
VW Intertie: 30 MGD
TOTAL SUPPLY: 180 MGD **RWS Demand: 180 MGD**

Operational Scenario - Supply: 2/9/26 to 2/10/26

Calaveras Pipeline is Back in Service

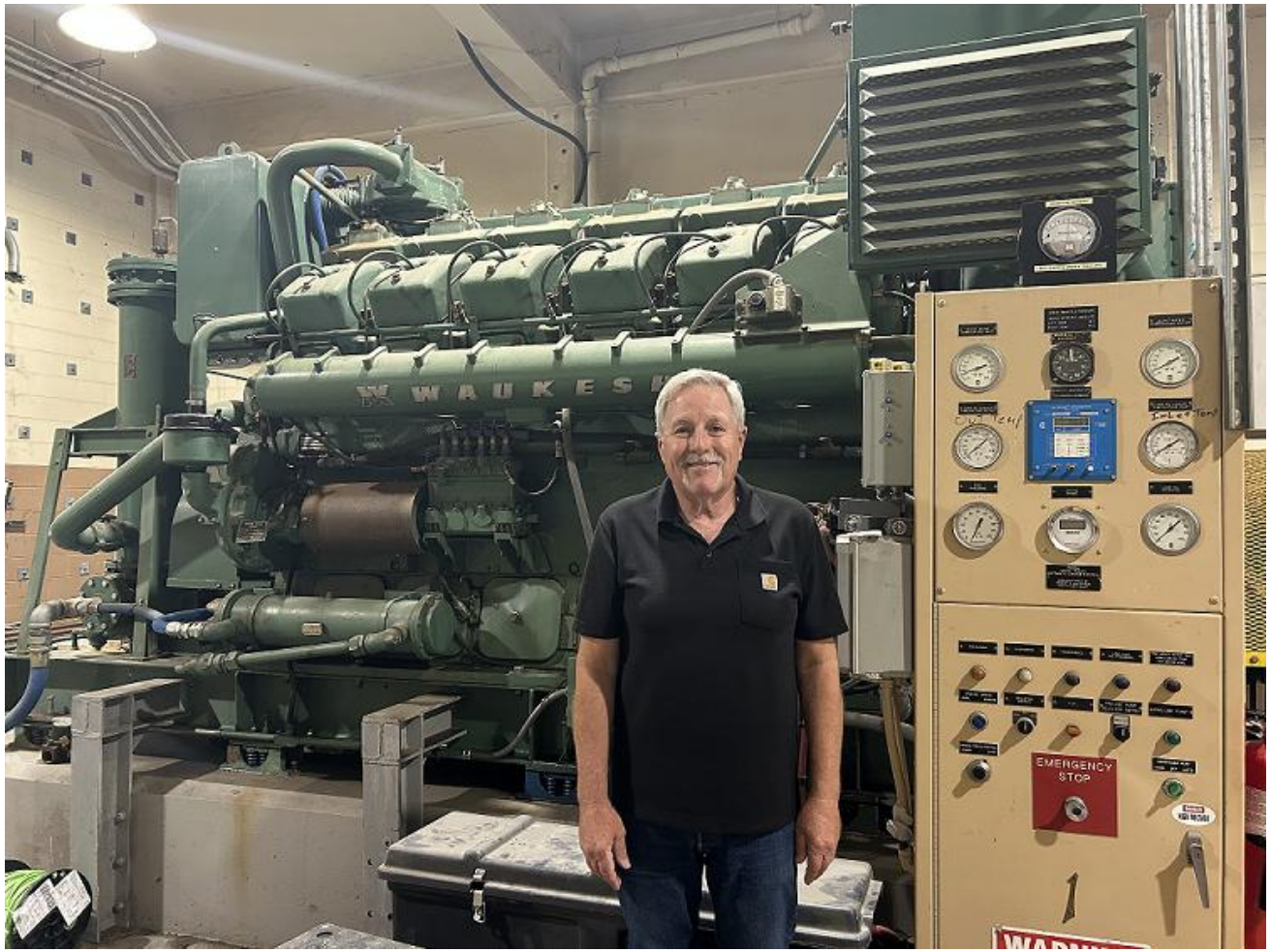
- RWS is back to normal operations.
- Calaveras Pipeline is filled, no visible leaking present.
- SVWTP is treating 120 MGD total (90 MGD from CAL and 30 MGD from SAR via SAPS).
- HTWTP supply is back to 30 MGD.
- Mountain Tunnel Shutdown continues.

HH: 0 MGD
SVWTP: 120 MGD
HTWTP: 30 MGD
VW Intertie: 30 MGD
TOTAL SUPPLY: 180 MGD

RWS Demand: 180 MGD

Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Senior Stationary Engineer, Frank Calvo in front of a SAPS diesel pump



Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Root Cause Analysis (Pipeline Failure)

- Post-inspections performed.
- Determined root cause was degradation of the valve ball bearings.
- Bearings had fallen out of place and jammed the gears.
- The actuator had actually held the valve's position.

- Per standard operating procedure, the actuator was removed, which caused the valve to lose its position.
- With the pipeline in service, the flow of the water exacerbated the valve's movement and abrupt closure.

Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Root Cause Analysis

Valve V-442 Removal

Valve position post-inspection

Valve failure due to water hammer

Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Calaveras Pipeline Repair Timeline

- **Friday, 1/30/26:** Pipeline rupture. WSTD field crews isolate leak.
- **Saturday, 1/31/26:** Contractor JF Shea and WSTD field crews initiate excavation and repairs to the Calaveras Pipeline.
- **Sunday, 2/1/26:** Excavation work and pipeline/valve exposure continues.
- **Monday, 2/2/26:** Confirmation that valve V-442 is damaged and is cut out.
- **Tuesday, 2/3/26 to Saturday, 2/7/26**: Pipe spool is fabricated, installed, and welded. Grouting and curing time commences.
- **Monday, 2/9/26 to Tuesday, 2/10/26:** Pipeline is refilled and placed back into service.

Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Asphalt crack observed at ground level above the 66" Calaveras Raw Water Pipeline on Friday, 1/30

Hetch Hetchy
Regional
Water
System

The top of V-442 with the gearbox and handwheel position indicating movement when the valve suddenly closed.

Hetch Hetchy
Regional
Water
System

Installation of the 40-inch-long cut pipe section.

Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

The inside of the 40-inch-long pipe spool with completion of the cement mortar lining.

The outside of the 40-inch -long pipe spool that would later be coated with cement mortar.

Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

Strengths and Areas of Improvement

Strengths	
Incident Notification and Coordination	• SFPUC internal coordination • External coordination and communication (VW, EBMUD, CoH, ACWD, BAWSCA)
Situation Status Reporting	• Frequent updates provided to understand incident conditions and operational impacts
Operations	• Contractor support (personnel, equipment, etc.) • WSTD expertise on RWS operations • Field staff after-hours support • Documentation (work orders, post-incident records and reports)

Areas of Improvement	
Operations	• Internal communication to coordinate priority work orders • SAPS pump testing post-CIP work • EBMUD-CoH Intertie coordination and operation
Communication	• Incident Command threshold activations • EPS notification on Day 2 of the incident • NRLMND notification for creek discharge • Outside resources (electrical contractor) should have been called in to relieve in-house staff

2025 Demand Study Drought Task Update

Smegal, 2017

BAWSCA
Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency

BAWSCA
Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency

Hazen

BAWSCA 2025 Regional Water Demand and Conservation Projections

Methodology to Incorporate Future Droughts
May 7, 2026 WMR Meeting

Executive Summary

- Purpose of Optional Drought Task:
  - **Statistically evaluate historical drought restriction periods to better understand persistence of demand reductions and rebound**
  - **Inferentially inform long-term planning and future scenario development**

- Approach:
  - **Use regional demand trends to isolate components of drought response**
  - **Evaluate results using a decomposition framework that separates:**
    - *Baseline demand*
    - *Weather variability*
    - *Drought restriction effects*

- Key Findings:
  - **2014–2017 drought restrictions provide strong evidence of demand reduction and persistence; other drought episodes are less conclusive**
  - **Persistence effects are strongest in single-family residential sector**
  - **Seasonal demand patterns change structurally during drought, with evidence of lasting compression**

Modeling Framework

- How the model works:
  - **Start with what water use normally looks like**
  - **Adjust for weather and seasons**

  } **(Non-drought baseline)**

  \+

  - **Measure how drought restrictions change behavior**
  - **Evaluate trends after drought restrictions are lifted**

  } **(Drought restriction-induced deviations: during-drought suppression, post-drought level shift, rebound over time, and seasonal reshaping)**

$$Log(Y_t) =$$

$non-drought\ baseline$	Normal seasonality, weather, price, conservation, economy, covid
$+\ during-drought\ aggregate\ effect$	Episode restrictions
$+\ during-drought\ seasonal\ modification$	Severity alters seasonal amplitude
$+\ post-drought\ level\ shift$	Persistent savings or regime change
$+\ post-drought\ rebound\ path$	Recovery after lifting restrictions
$+\ post-drought\ seasonal\ reshaping$	Changes in seasonal patterns
$+\ other\ seasonal\ reshaping$	Changes related to covid

where…Log(Y) refers either to:

- **System-level sector average of smoothed per account use (weighted average of available agency observations from sector modeling data)**
- **System total water production per capita (no sector distinction, agency population weighted)**

Model Components

- Baseline Trend (B)
  - Models historical secular trend
  - Trend term used in place of Price and Conservation Indices (very little difference, avoids collinearity between price and conservation)
  - Regional economic index added independent of trend term
  - Covid term
- Weather Effects (W)
  - Modeled as departures from normal precip and avg max temp, with lags
  - Serves as a multiplier
- Drought and Seasonal Effects (DS)
  - Base seasonality
  - Episodic restriction effect
  - Post-episode persistence/recovery
  - Restriction impacts on seasonal amplitudes
  - Covid impacts on seasonal amplitudes
  - Serves as a multiplier

$$\widehat{q_t} = B_t * W_t * DS_t$$

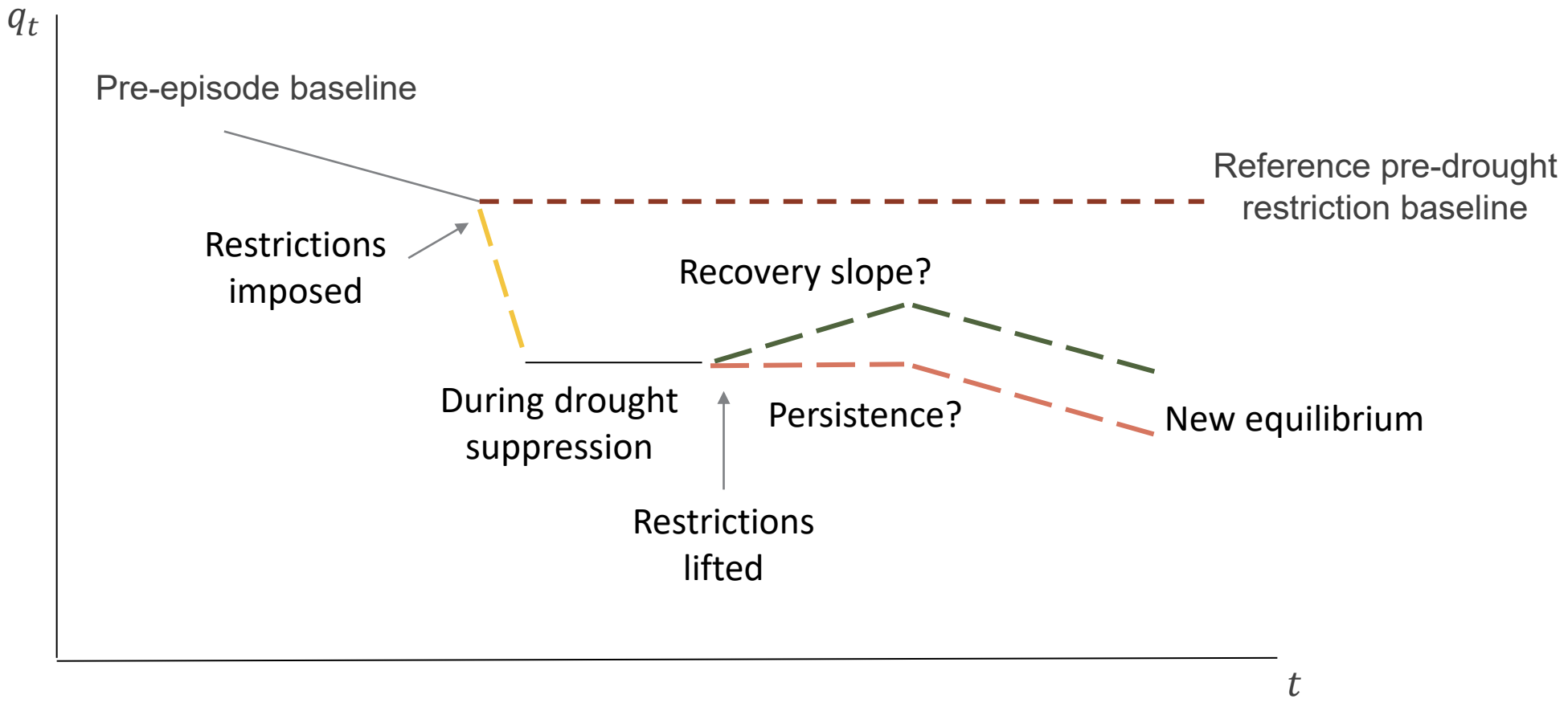
t = year-month

q = Regional Average Use per SF Account per Day

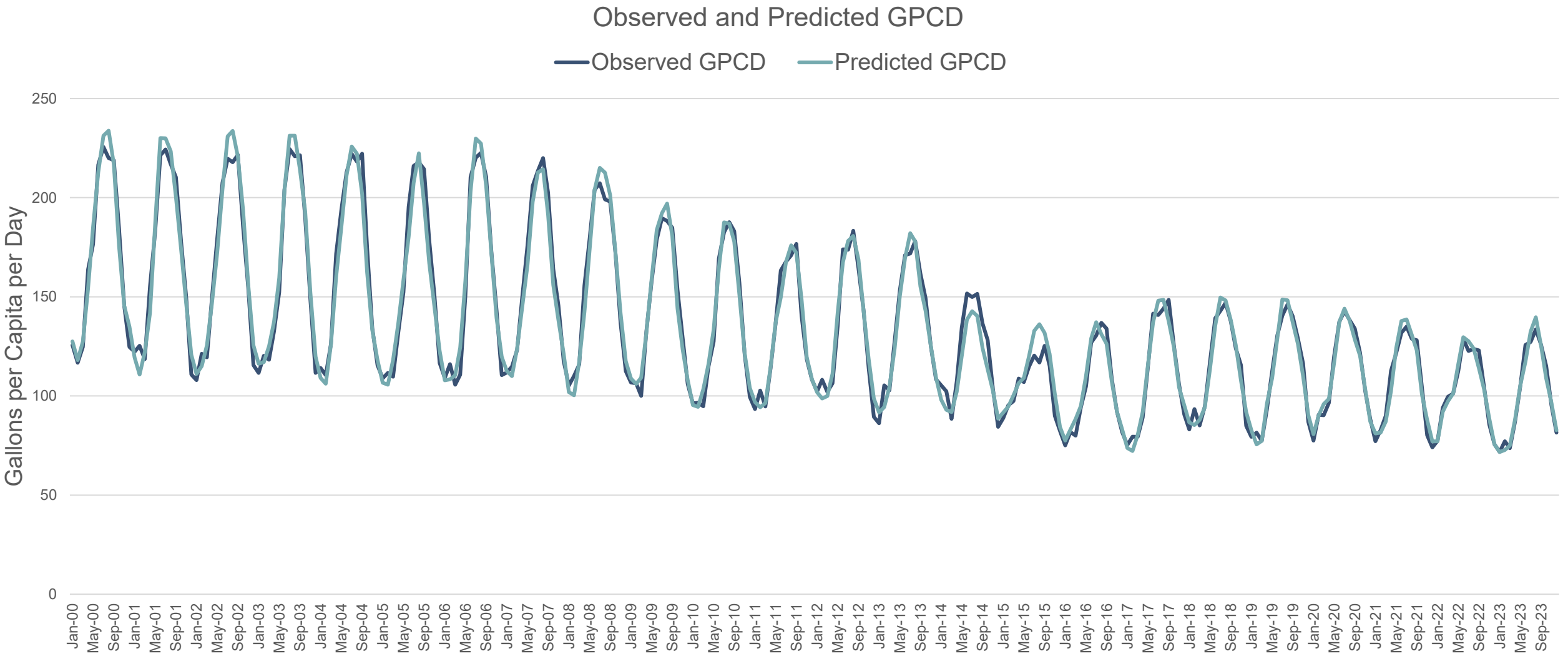
or

q = Regional Average Total Use per Capita per Day

Interpreting Persistence (Conceptual)



Total GPCD


Observed and Predicted GPCD
Observed GPCD
Predicted GPCD
Gallons per Capita per Day
250
200
150
100
50
0
Jan-00
May-00
Sep-00
Jan-01
May-01
Sep-01
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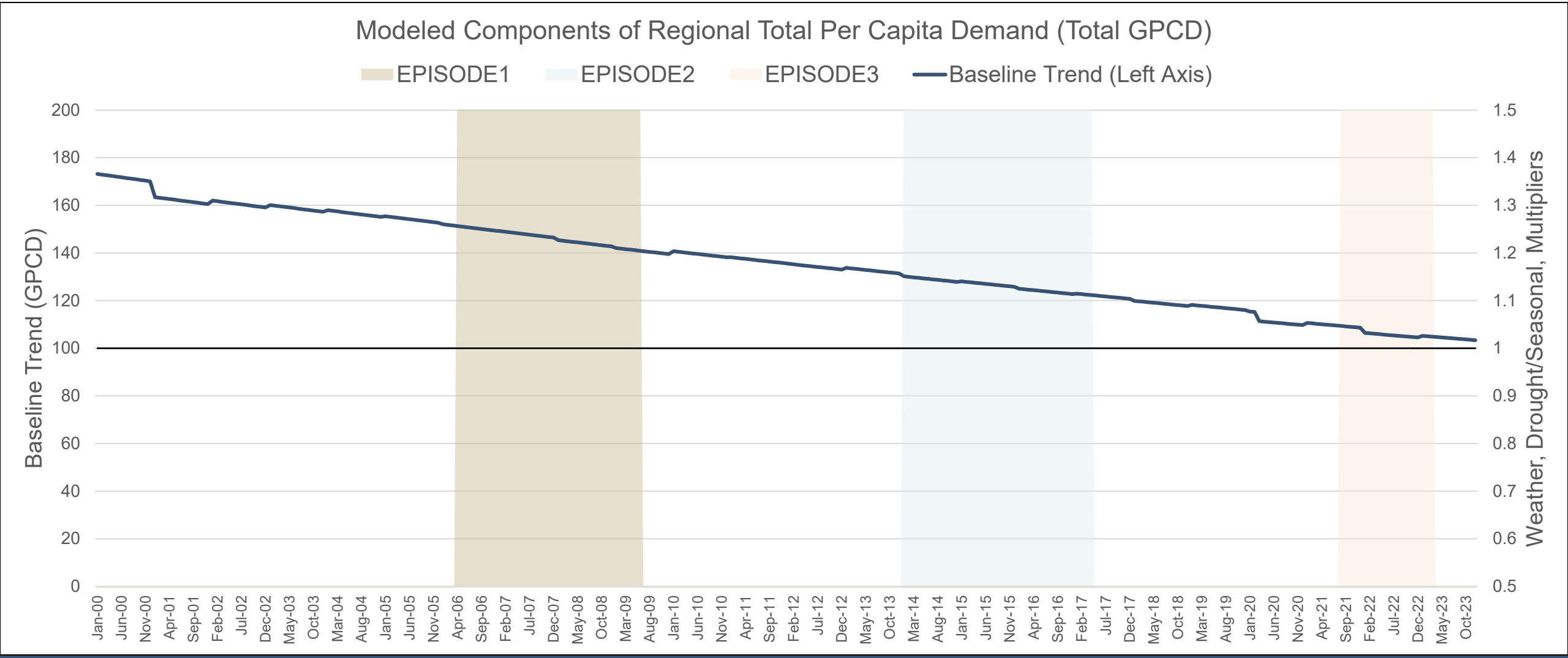
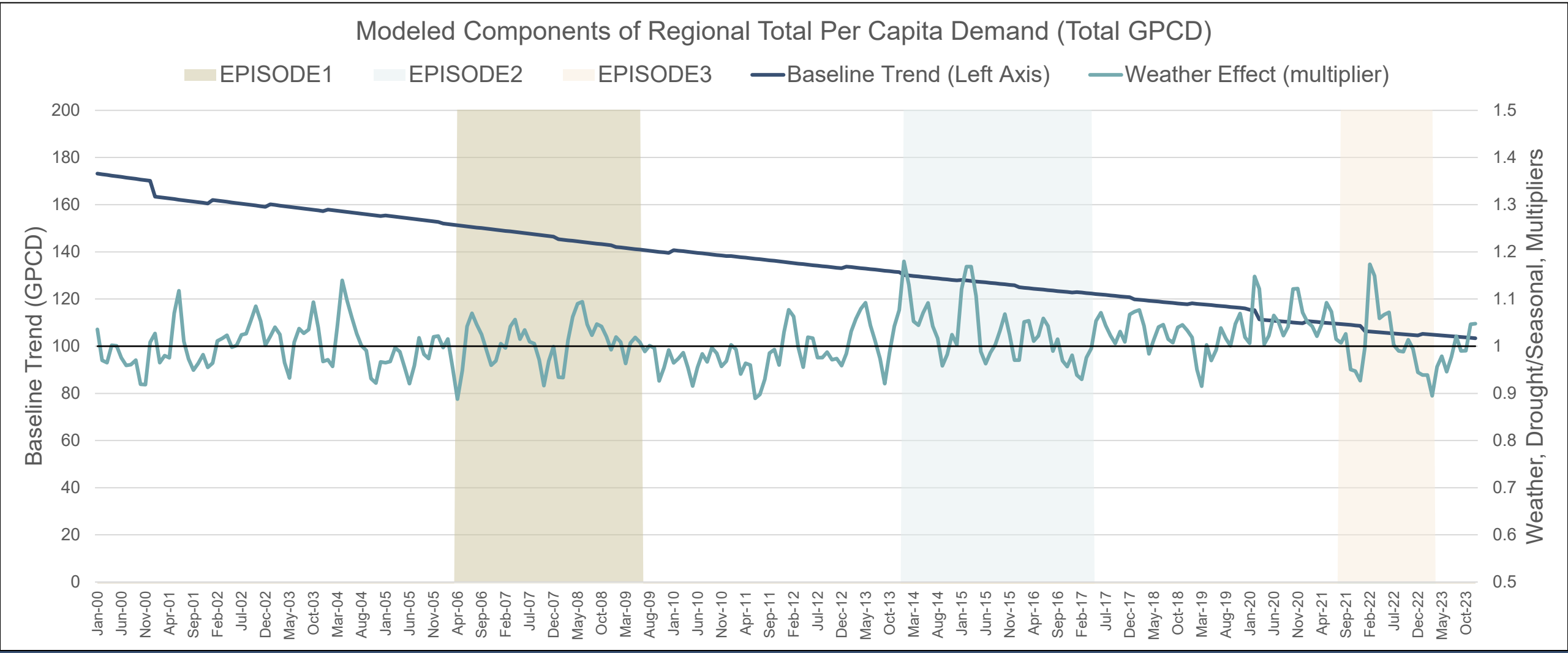
Sep-23

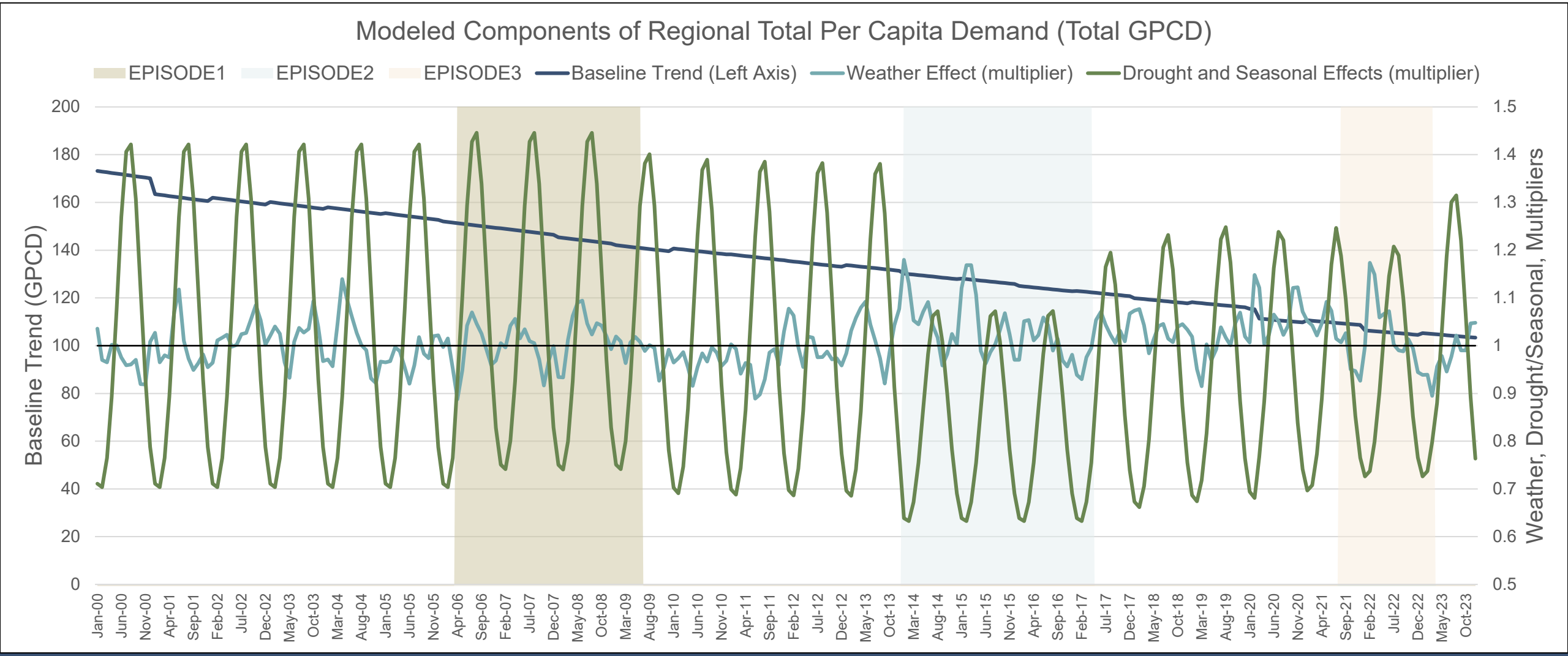
Total GPCD – Modeled Components



Total GPCD – Modeled Components



Total GPCD – Modeled Components



Estimated During-Drought Effects

Model	Episode	Estimated average demand change	Statistical support	Interpretation
SF	Episode 1	+4%	borderline	Counterintuitive result
SF	Episode 2	−15%	strong	Large drought-period suppression
SF	Episode 3	−14%	strong	Large drought-period suppression
Total GPCD	Episode 1	+3–4%	weak	Counterintuitive aggregate result
Total GPCD	Episode 2	−18%	strong	Major system-wide reduction
Total GPCD	Episode 3	−6–7%	weak	Moderate aggregate reduction

During-Drought Effects on Seasonal Variability

Regime	SF amplitude	SF % change	Total GPCD amplitude	Total GPCD % change	Interpretation
Baseline	0.358	NA	0.359	NA	Normal seasonal cycle
Episode 1	0.325	-9%	0.34	-5%	Mild compression
Episode 2	0.266	-26%	0.266	-26%	Strong seasonal compression
Episode 3	0.249	-30%	0.268	-25%	Strong seasonal compression

Persistence/Rebound Estimates

Model	Episode	Immediate post effect	Implied half-recovery	Implied return to baseline	Interpretation
SF	Episode 1	Moderate rebound	~9 months	~8 years	Gradual recovery
SF	Episode 2	Large persistent effect	>30 years	effectively none	Persistent drought legacy
SF	Episode 3	Rapid rebound	~2 months	~7 months	Short-lived effect
Total GPCD	Episode 1	No clear recovery path	—	—	Weak persistence
Total GPCD	Episode 2	Slow rebound	~28 months	~70 years	Long-term legacy
Total GPCD	Episode 3	Discrete event	—	—	No clear post path

Seasonal Shaping Persistence

Episode	During drought	After drought
Episode 1	Mild seasonal compression	No persistence
Episode 2	Strong compression	Persistent compression
Episode 3	Strong compression	Persistence mainly in SF

Key Take-Aways

- Evidence of Persistent Demand Changes from the 2014–2017 Drought
- Strong evidence of lasting impacts
  - **Demand levels remain lower following the drought**
  - **Seasonal variability has declined, indicating a persistent reduction in peak-season demand**
- Other drought episodes show weaker persistence
  - **Multifamily and CII modeling (not reported here) show ambiguous deviations and persistence**
  - **The 2014–2017 drought appears to have had the greatest impact**
  - **Persistence effects for other drought episodes are less conclusive (short post-period after most recent drought limits robustness of analysis)**
- Differences between SF and Aggregate GPCD results suggest:
  - **Persistence effects are strongest in single-family residential demand**
  - **Long-term changes likely reflect outdoor irrigation behavior and landscape adaptation**

Considerations:

- The models developed in this analysis are designed for *inferential purposes*, rather than direct forecasting
  - **Drought episode limitations (sample size = 3)**
- The modeling framework provides a basis for incorporating drought-response insights into planning analyses:
  - **Empirically derived drought-responses can be imposed on existing baseline forecasts to evaluate the potential impacts of specific drought scenarios**
    - *Can evaluate both average and peak demands, while maintaining consistency with established forecasting methodologies*
  - **Could be applied to individual agencies or groupings of agencies with similar characteristics**

Strategy 2050

SFPUC

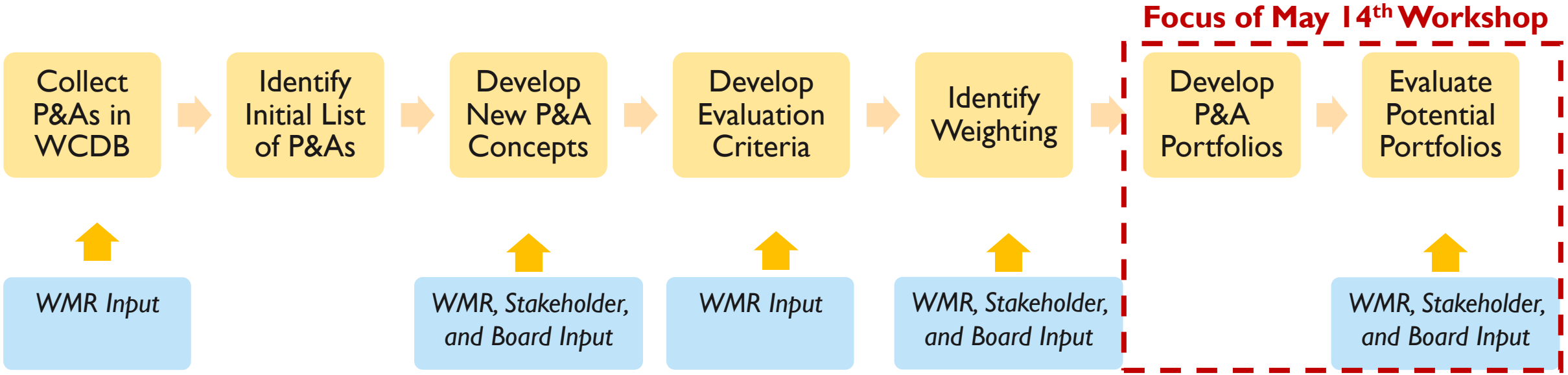
BAWSCA
Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency

BAWSCA Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy 2050 Development is in Progress

- BAWSCA is advancing the development of Strategy 2050, focusing the development of project & action (P&As) portfolios and its application in the Decision Support Tool (DST).
- BAWSCA will host an in-person workshop with Water Management Representatives (WMRs) on **May 14th at 10am at Burlingame Community Center – Sequoia A**
- Focus of the May 14th workshop:
  - Review risk assessment results for four baseline scenarios
  - Share and discuss portfolio options and
  - Review preliminary evaluation of portfolio benefits
  - Update on emergency preparedness next steps

BAWSCA
Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency

Schedule for P&A Portfolio Development



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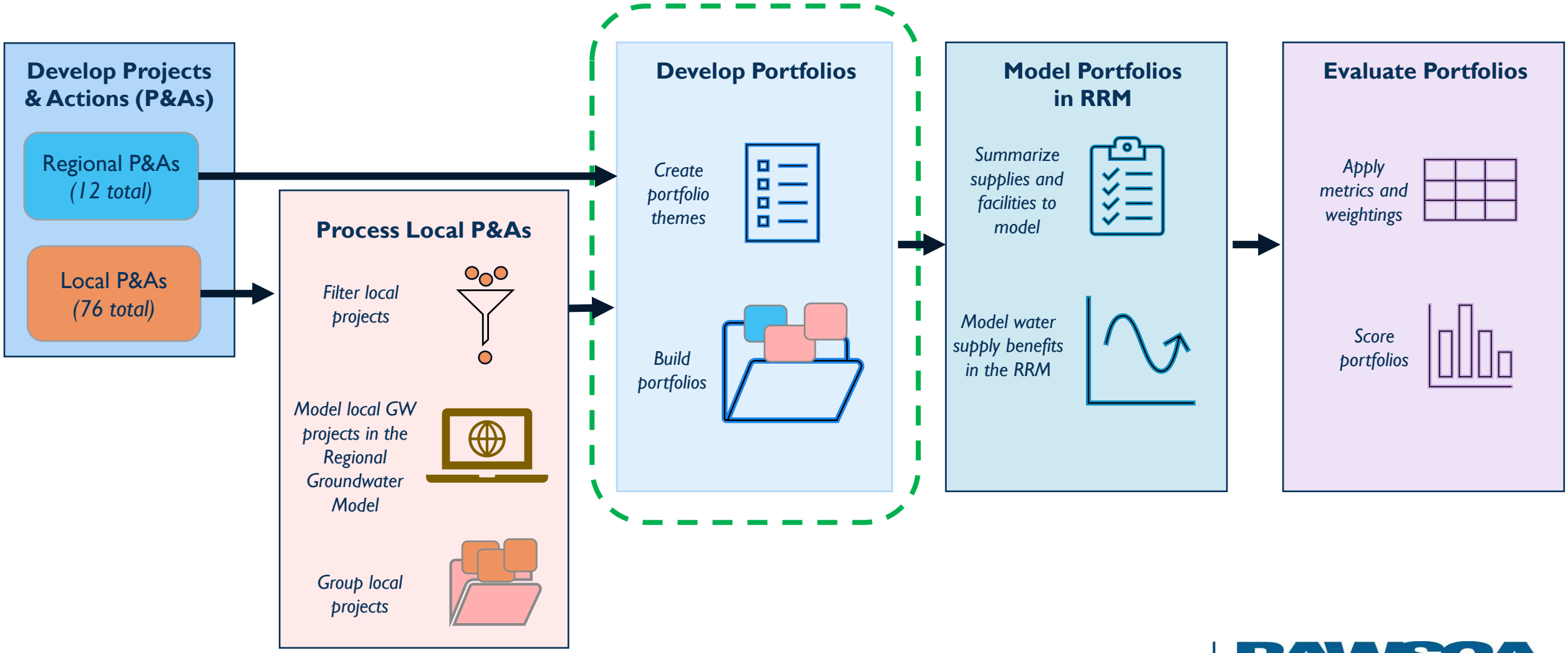
Portfolio Development and Evaluation Process



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Local and Regional Projects & Actions

Local Project Groups
Local 1. New or Replacement Wells
Local 2. Recycled water for non-potable use
Local 3. Recycled or purified water for recharge
Local 4. Purified water for direct potable reuse
Local 5. Stormwater capture
Local 6. Conservation/water use efficiency
Local 7. Bay or ocean water desal
Local 8. Brackish groundwater desal
Local 9. Groundwater treatment
Local 10a. Local surface water rights purchase
Local 10b. Imported water rights purchase or lease/transfer
Local 11. Gray water collection
Local 12. Emergency connections or interties
Local 13. Increase reservoir storage
Local 14. Operations or Distribution Facility Improvements

Regional Project Groups
Regional 1. Regional Stormwater Project
Regional 2. Satellite Facilities for Distributed Reuse
Regional 3. Technical Assistance Program for Onsite Reuse
Regional 4. Tuolumne River Groundwater Recharge, Banking, and Transfer Partnerships
Regional 5. Public/Private Partnership for Groundwater Banking
Regional 6. Regional Groundwater Management and Conjunctive Use Program
Regional 7. Desalination Pilot Project
Regional 8. Regional Collaboration on San Francisco Bay Desalination
Regional 9. Fog Collection Subscription Program
Regional 10. Regional "Net Zero" program
Regional 11. Intertie Development and Optimization
Regional 12. Debt Financing for Distributed Infrastructure

Draft Portfolio Themes

1. High Dry-Year Reliability

- Focuses on projects that improve reliability during dry years
- Examples: Water banking and recharge, interconnections, ocean desalination

2. Low Institutional Complexity

- Focuses on projects that do not require partnerships
- Examples: New wells and/or treatment, conservation, stormwater capture, local recycled water projects

3. Environmental and Community Co-Benefits

- Focuses on projects and actions that also have environmental and community co-benefits.
- Examples: Stormwater capture, conservation, groundwater banking

4. Diversified Water Supply

- Focuses on projects that will add new supplies
- Examples: Stormwater capture, fog collection, conservation, onsite reuse, graywater collection, ocean desal

5. All Local Projects

- Will include all the local projects and actions

Reminders for the May 14th WMR Workshop

- RSVP by EOD tomorrow, May 8th - Lunch will be provided so please accept the calendar invite if you are able to join so we can plan accordingly.
- *Review Pre-Workshop Materials:*
  - Primer on Risk Assessment
  - Primer on Portfolio Development and Proposed Portfolios

We look forward to seeing you there!

Tier 2 Plan Annual Review

BAWSCA 2018

BAWSCA
Bay Area Water Supply & Conservation Agency

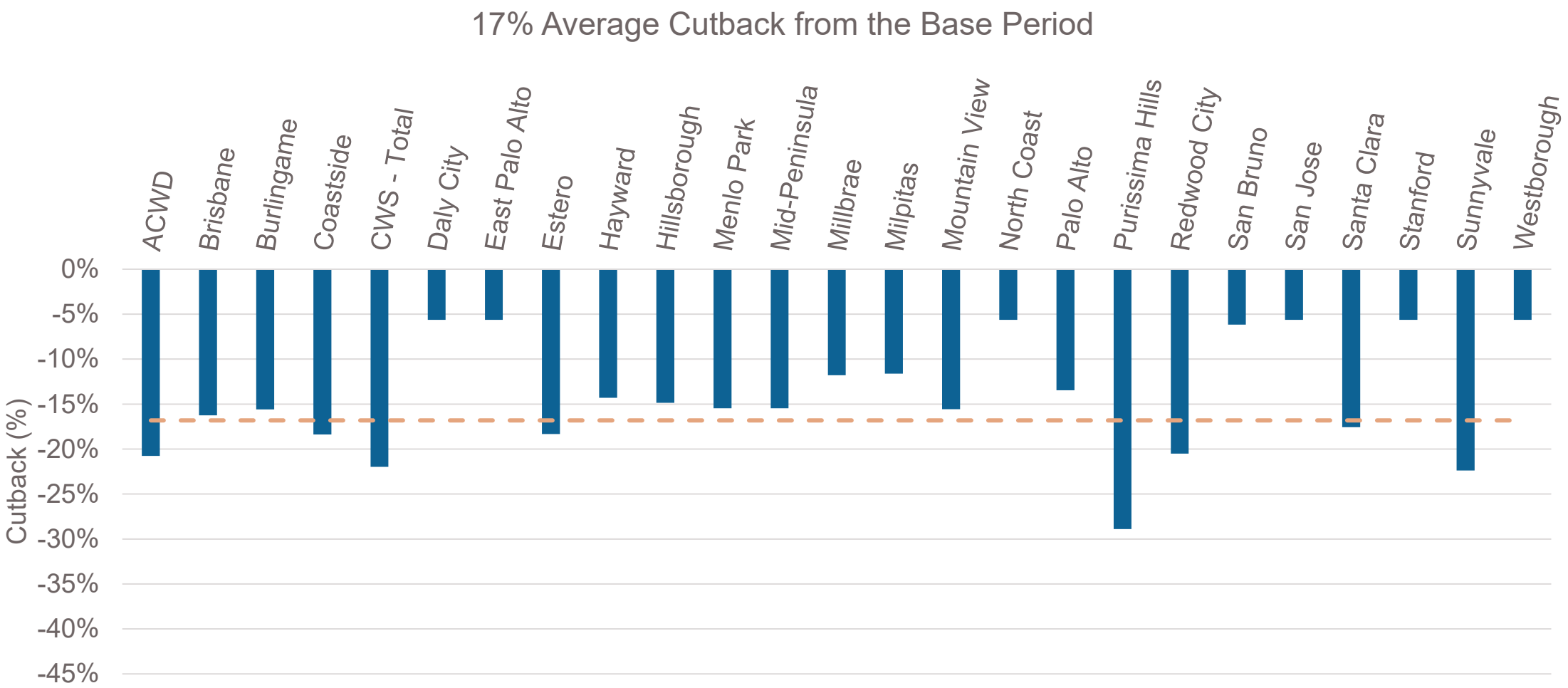
2026 Annual Review of the Updated Tier 2 Plan

- BAWSCA agreed to conduct an annual review that will include:
  - Wholesale Customer Allocation Factors for regional shortages of 10% and 20% for the current Base Period, based upon the most recent published BAWSCA Annual Survey; and
  - Review of Base Period data used to develop the calculations
- BAWSCA agreed to flag any agencies that have reported greater than a 5% population increase between Annual Surveys

Tier 1 and Tier 2 Plans have Different Base Periods

	FY 2024-25 Base Period	Tier 1 Allocation at 10% System-Wide Cutback	Wholesale Customer Cutback
Tier 1 Plan base period = Most recent non-drought year for which a J Table has been completed	**129.1 MGD**	**110.08 MGD**	**15%**
Tier 2 Plan base period = Average of the two highest years of SFPUC Purchase from the three most recent non-drought years	**132.41 MGD**	**110.08 MGD**	**17%**

Agency Cutbacks for a 10% System-Wide Shortage (i.e., a 17% Average Cutback to the Wholesale Customers)



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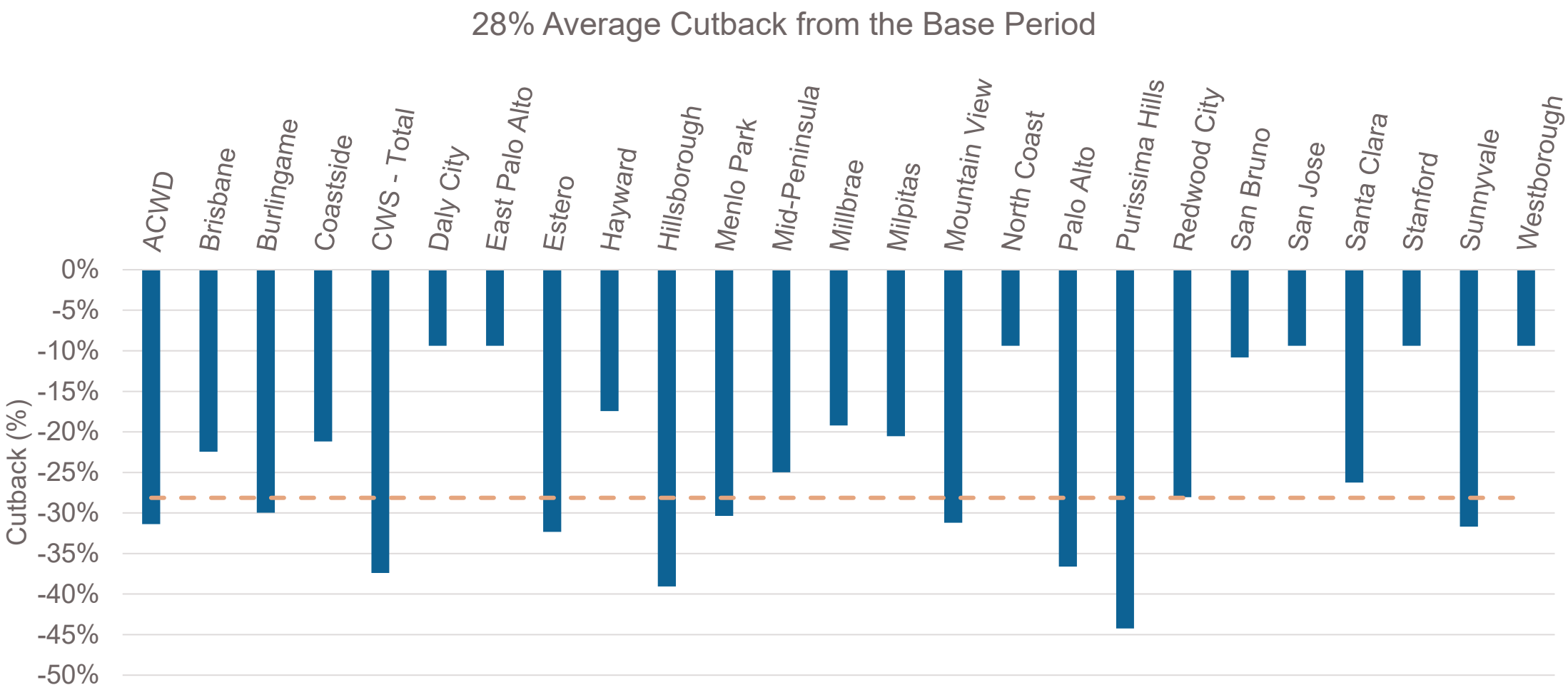
Agency Cutbacks for a 20% System-Wide Shortage (i.e., a 28% Average Cutback to the Wholesale Customers)



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Tier 2 Cutbacks in 2025 Review Were Unexpected for Some Agencies Due to Large Difference in Tier 1 and 2 Base Periods

	2026 Tier 2 Plan Review	2025 Tier 2 Plan Review
Tier 1 Plan base period = Most recent non-drought year for which a J Table has been completed	**129.1 MGD**	**122.60 MGD**
Tier 2 Plan base period = Average of the two highest years of SFPUC Purchase from the three most recent non-drought years	**132.41 MGD**	**135.09 MGD**
Difference	**3.31**	**12.49**

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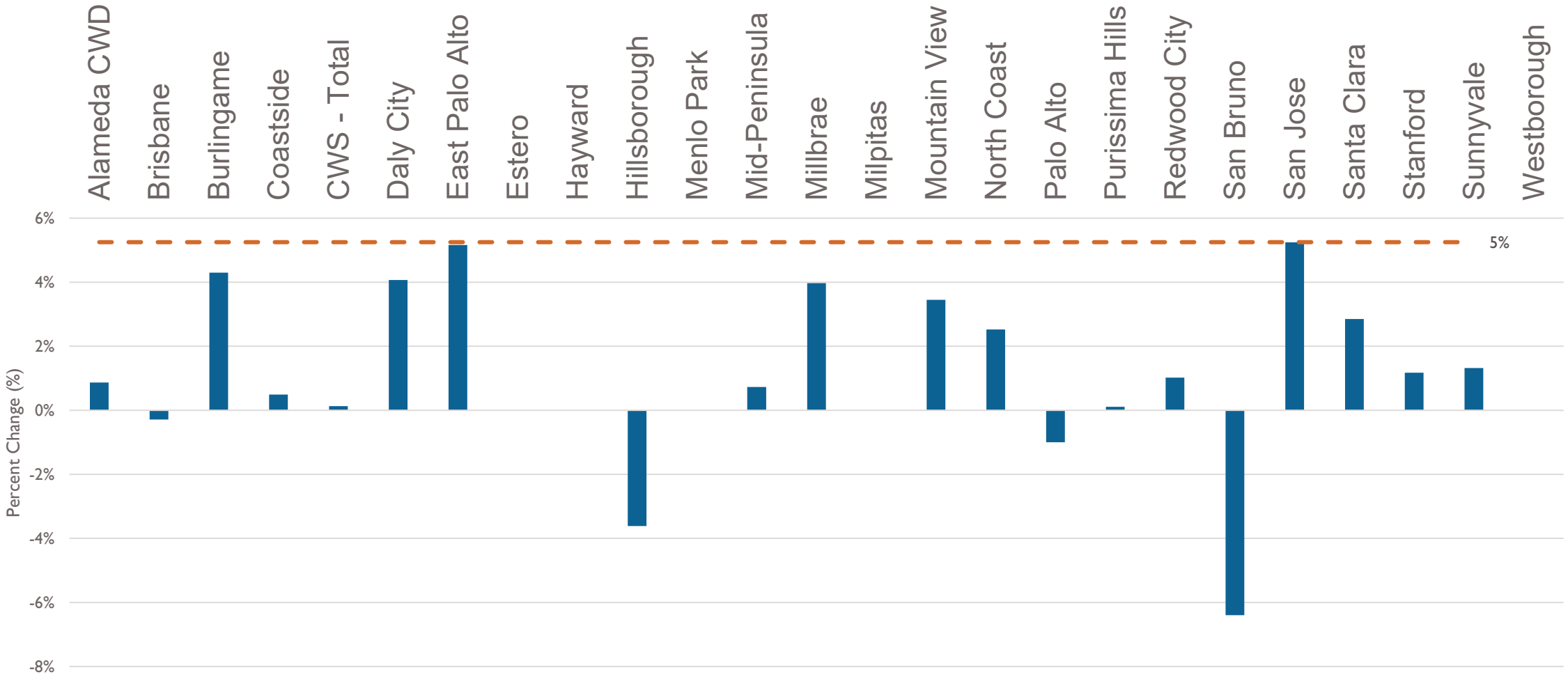
2025 Tier 2 Cutbacks Were Unexpected for Some Agencies Due to Large Difference in Tier 1 and Tier 2 Base Periods

	FY 2024-25 Wholesale Customer RWS Use	Tier 2 Plan Base Period
Wholesale Customer Use (mgd)	129.10	132.41
Tier 1 Wholesale Customer Allocation - 10% System-Wide Shortage (mgd)	110.08	110.08
Cutback Calculation	= 1 - (105.29 / 122.6)	= 1 - (105.29 / 135.09)
Wholesale Customer Cutback (%)	15%	17%

Minimum and Maximum Cutbacks are Based on Average Cutback to the Wholesale Customers

10% System-Wide Cutback	2026	2025
Average Tier 2 Cutback	17%	22%
Minimum Cutback	6%	7%
Maximum Cutback	25%	33%

Percent Change in Population Reported Between FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 – No Agencies Exceeded 5% Threshold



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Conclusions from the 2025 Tier 2 Plan Annual Review

- Base period data were available from the WCDB with no apparent reporting errors
- Year-to-year changes in population are similar to years under review during negotiations
- Tier 2 Plan appears to be operating as intended
- Not all agencies provide projected production by source which limits BAWSCA's ability to estimate future cutback scenarios

Bay-Delta Plan and FERC Update

L. Ash, 2017

Bay-Delta Plan and FERC Process Update (1 of 2)

- Bay-Delta Plan Phase 1 (Tuolumne River)
  - The State Water Board continues the development of a 2nd draft of their draft Scientific Basis Report (SBR) for the Tuolumne River Healthy Rivers and Landscape Plan
  - The subsequent 2nd draft SBR will be provided for peer-review – the State Water Board is currently in the process of identifying possible parties to take part in that peer-review
  - Concurrent with the peer-review, existing environmental documents will be reviewed and revised by staff if needed
  - The next public hearing or workshop in the proceeding will possibly occur in 2026
- Bay-Delta Plan Phase 2 (Sacramento System)
  - Revised draft updates to the Phase 2 Bay-Delta Plan were released on Dec. 12th
  - Hearings were held on Jan. 28-30, 2026, to take public comments. Written comments were received on Feb. 2, 2026 (BAWSCA did not comment; the SFPUC commented via the SJTA)

Bay-Delta Plan and FERC Process Update (2 of 2)

- California Legislative Analysts' Office (LAO)
  - On March 18, 2026, the LAO released a report entitled "The Bay-Delta Plan and Voluntary Agreements: Ensuring Effective Legislative Oversight"
  - The report provided recommendations for legislative oversight of proposed HRL Plans
- Litigation
  - On March 2, 2026, BAWSCA filed its opening brief in the appeal challenging the March 15, 2024, decision in the State Water Board Cases
  - The State Board's combined respondent's brief must be served and filed by September 21, 2026
  - BAWSCA's reply brief will be due October 12, 2026
- FERC Update
  - CEQA review for the CWA 401 Certification associated with licensing at Don Pedro and La Grange is ongoing

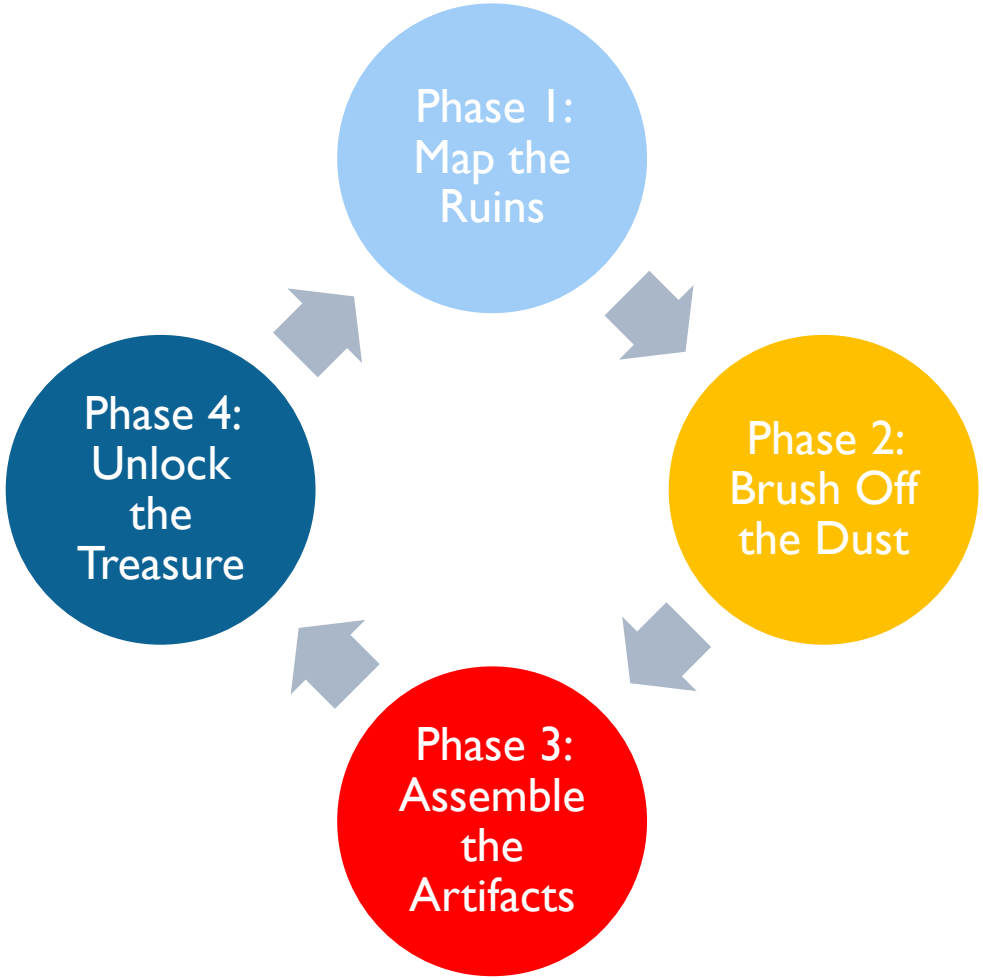
AMI Workshops

Ragsdale, 2023

The Great Data Dig: From Missing Metrics to Meaningful Action

- WUE Workshop #12: Modernizing Data Systems – From Compliance to Action
  - **June 2, 2026 from 9:30am – 2:15pm**
  - 201 S. Rengstorff Ave, Mountain View

1. Where is the data?
2. Is it trustworthy?
3. How does CIS, AMI, GIS and other systems work together?
4. How do we turn data into budgets, messaging, and results?



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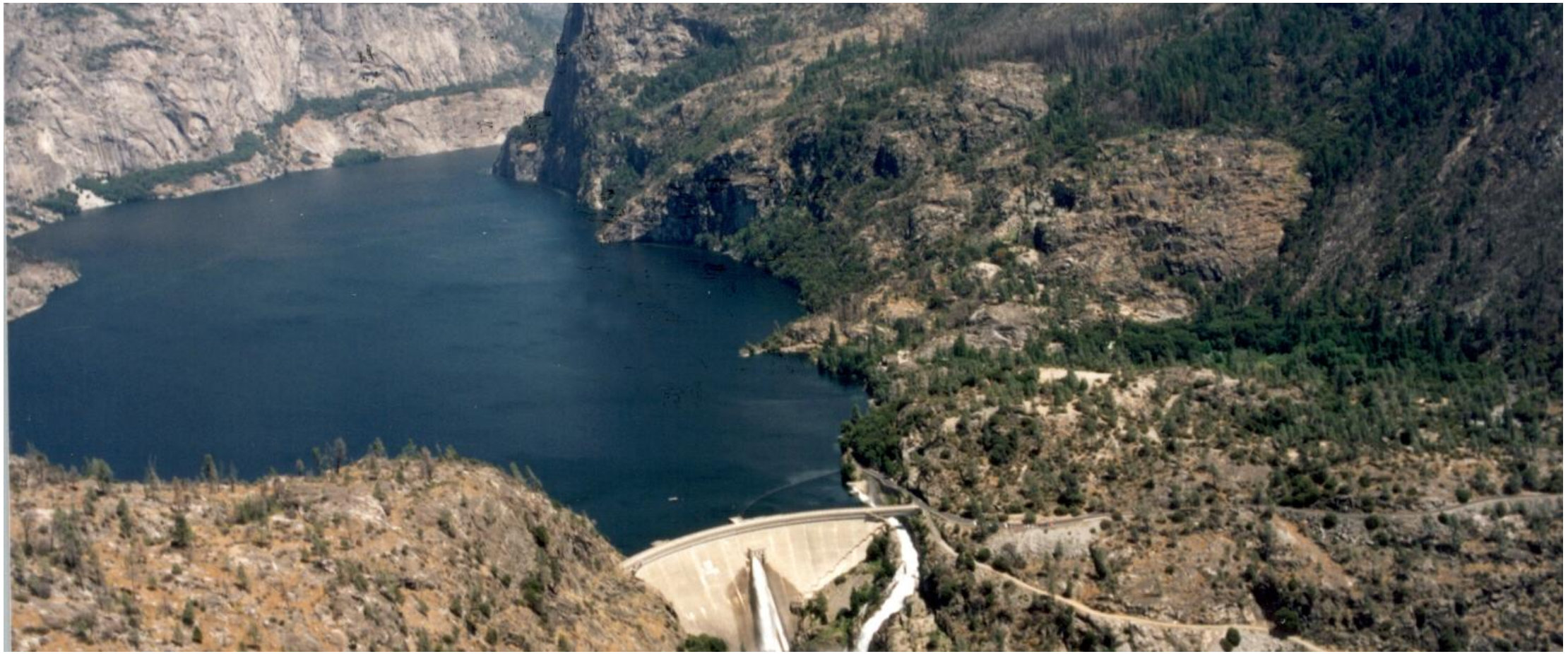
Northern California AMI Working Group

- BAWSCA and Burlingame were tapped to host the next meeting on the Northern California AMI Working Group
- In consideration of the fact that a WUE Workshop on this topic is to be hosted in June, BAWSCA felt it appropriate to delay the Northern California AMI Working Group Meeting until September
  - A delay will better enable the meeting to be hosted at the Burlingame Community Center (which has a number of events already scheduled at their facility during summer months)
- The Northern California AMI Working Group includes agencies throughout the region, including the broader bay area as well as Sacramento agencies
- An agenda and exact date has yet to be developed. Likely agenda topics will include contract development / key contract considerations

Hetch Hetchy Tour – June 16-17



SFPUC

Tour Plans

- BAWSCA has reached out to BAWSCA Board Members as well as other elected representatives from BAWCSA Agencies inviting them to attend the tour
- The tour departs BAWSCA's offices at 8 AM on June 16th; transportation, meals and accommodations at Hetch Hetchy are provided by the SFPUC, and the tour returns to BAWSCA's offices at around 5 PM on June 17th
- To date, there is available space on the tour
- Please let us know if you have board members/council members or senior staff who would like to attend. BAWSCA prioritizes tours elected officials, and if spots remain, they are open to member agency staff
- BAWSCA intends to finalize the tour attendees list by the end of May 2026.

Open Discussion / Future Agenda

L. Ash, 2017

Topics of Interest (and for Possible Future Discussion)

- The Santa Clara County's LAFCO Countywide Water/Wastewater Service Review is kicking off
  - The first formal communication to agencies on this matter was sent on 5/4/2026
  - Agencies being engaged by LAFCO include Santa Clara County Cities, Stanford University, Cal Water, BAWSCA and the SFPUC
  - Their last review was finalized in 2011 (and LAFCO views that an update is appropriate)
  - Additional information is provided at this link = https://santaclaralafco.org/cities-and-special-districts/service-reviews/third-round/countywide-water-and-wastewater-service

- Other topics to share / suggest for discussion at future WMR Meetings?

Adjournment to Next Meeting

NEXT MEETING

Thursday, June 4, 2026

Burlingame Community Center
Sequoia Room A

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