



Border shows BAWSCA Service Area (Google Maps)

“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)]

BAWSCA Board of Directors Meeting

July 16, 2026

Call To Order/Roll Call/Salute to Flag



Comments by Chair



Jensen, 2011

Board Policy Committee Report



BAWSCA 2018

Consent Calendar

- A. Approval of May 21, 2026 Minutes
- B. Budget Status Report – As of May 31, 2026
- C. Investment Report – As of May 31, 2026
- D. Authorization to Extend Office Lease

The Committee voted unanimously to recommend Board approval of the proposed action for item #4D.



SFPUC Report



Ragsdale, 2023

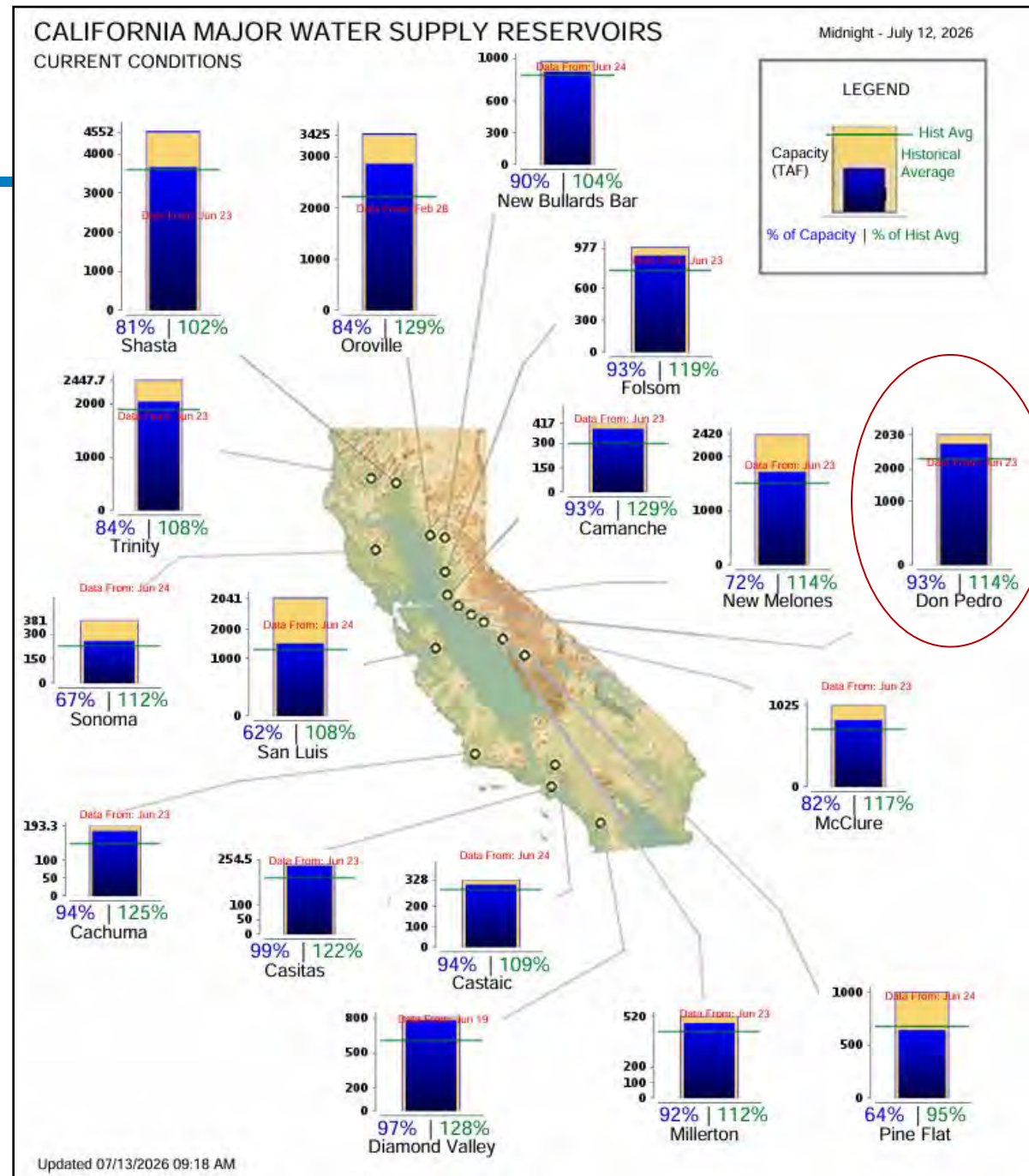
Water Supply Update

July 14, 2026

July 13, 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
<u>Tuolumne System</u>					
Hetch Hetchy	351,500	360,360	8,860	97.5%	98.7%
Cherry	258,900	273,345	14,445	94.7%	-
Eleanor	25,990	27,100	1,110	95.9%	-
Water Bank	570,000	570,000	0	100.0%	100.0%
Total Tuolumne Storage	1,206,390	1,230,805	24,415	98.0%	-
<u>Local System</u>					
Calaveras	56,888	96,670	39,782	58.8%	-
San Antonio	43,910	53,266	9,356	82.4%	-
Crystal Springs	44,365	68,953	24,588	64.3%	-
San Andreas	16,004	18,675	2,671	85.7%	-
Pilarcitos	1,936	3,125	1,189	61.9%	-
Total Local Storage	163,103	240,689	77,586	67.8%	-
Total System Storage	1,369,493	1,471,494	102,001	93.1%	89.8%
Total without water bank	799,493	901,494	102,001	88.7%	-

Other California Reservoirs



California Drought Monitor

Map released: Thurs. July 9, 2026

Data valid: July 7, 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

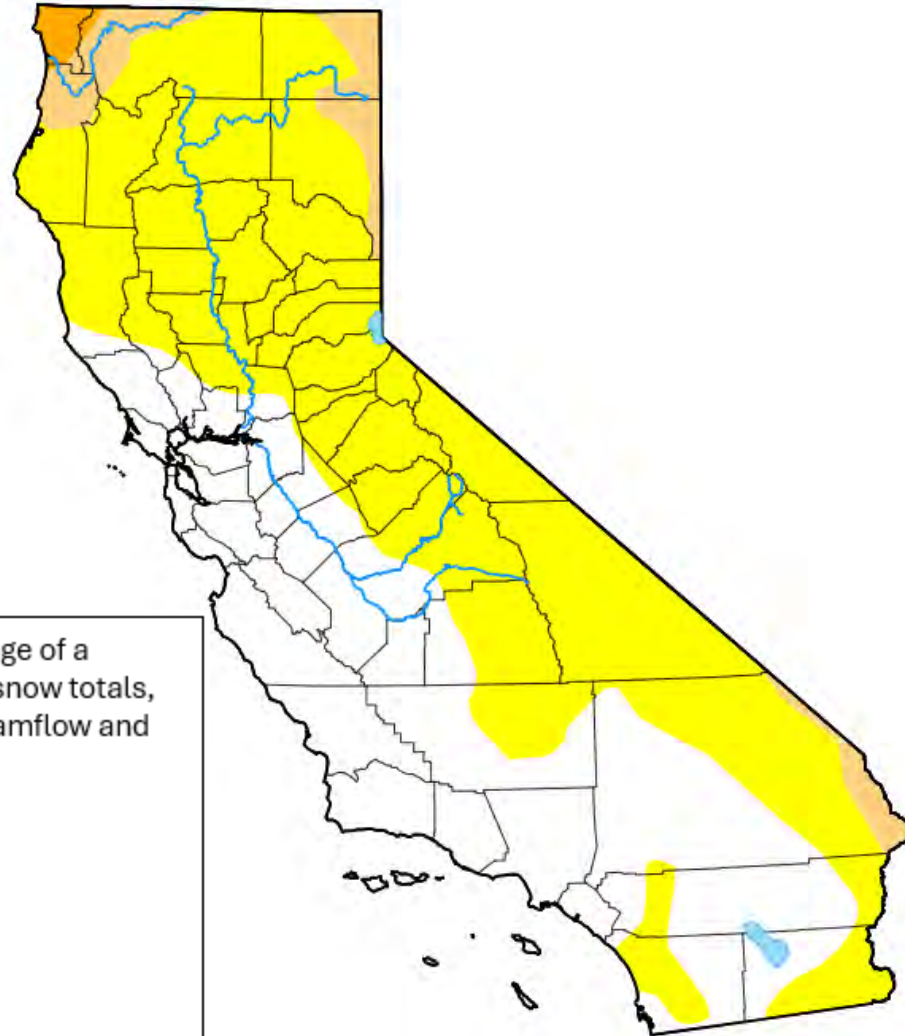
Authors

United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):

[Curtis Riganti](#), National Drought Mitigation Center

Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s):

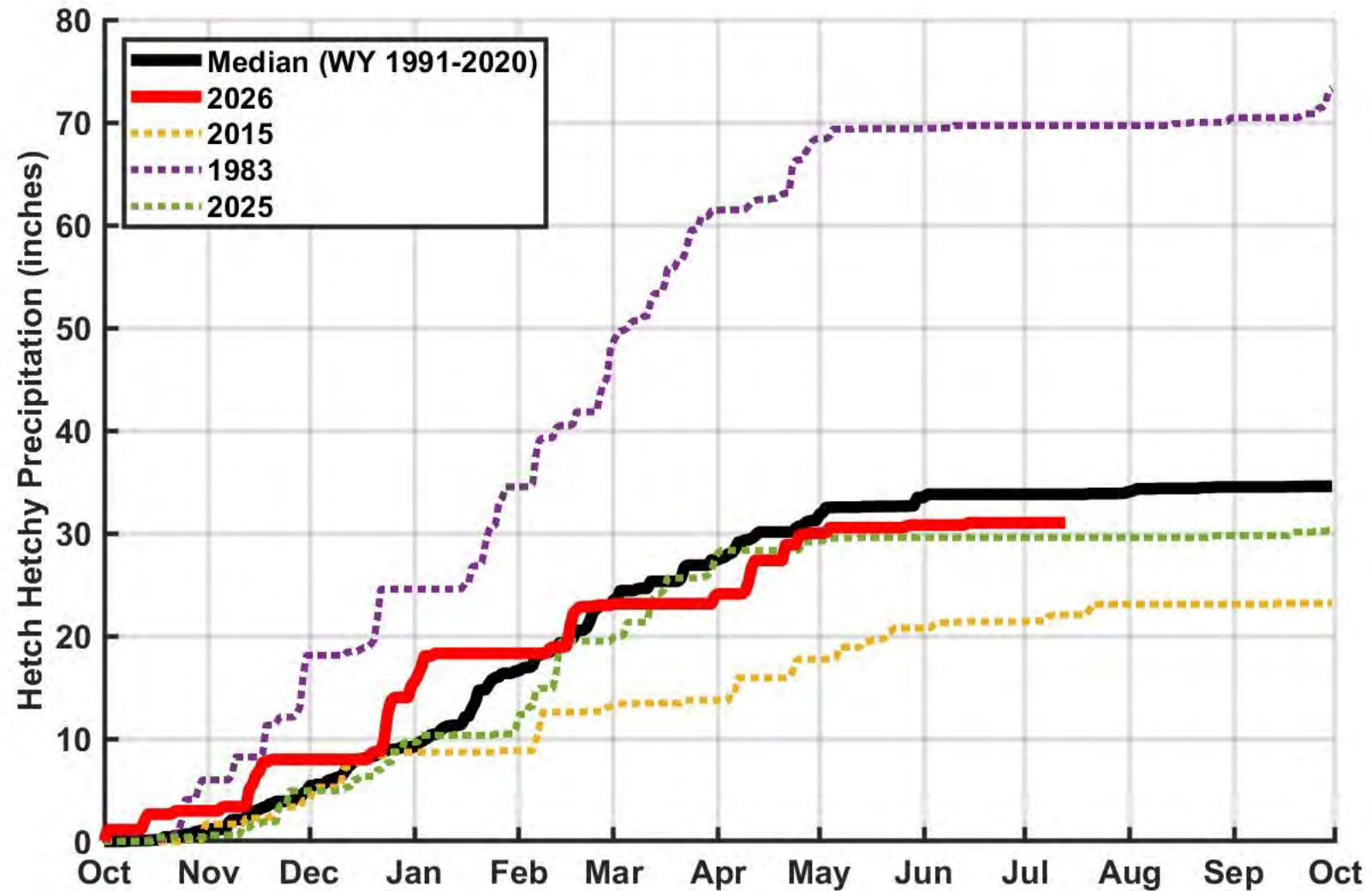
[Anthony Artusa](#), NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC



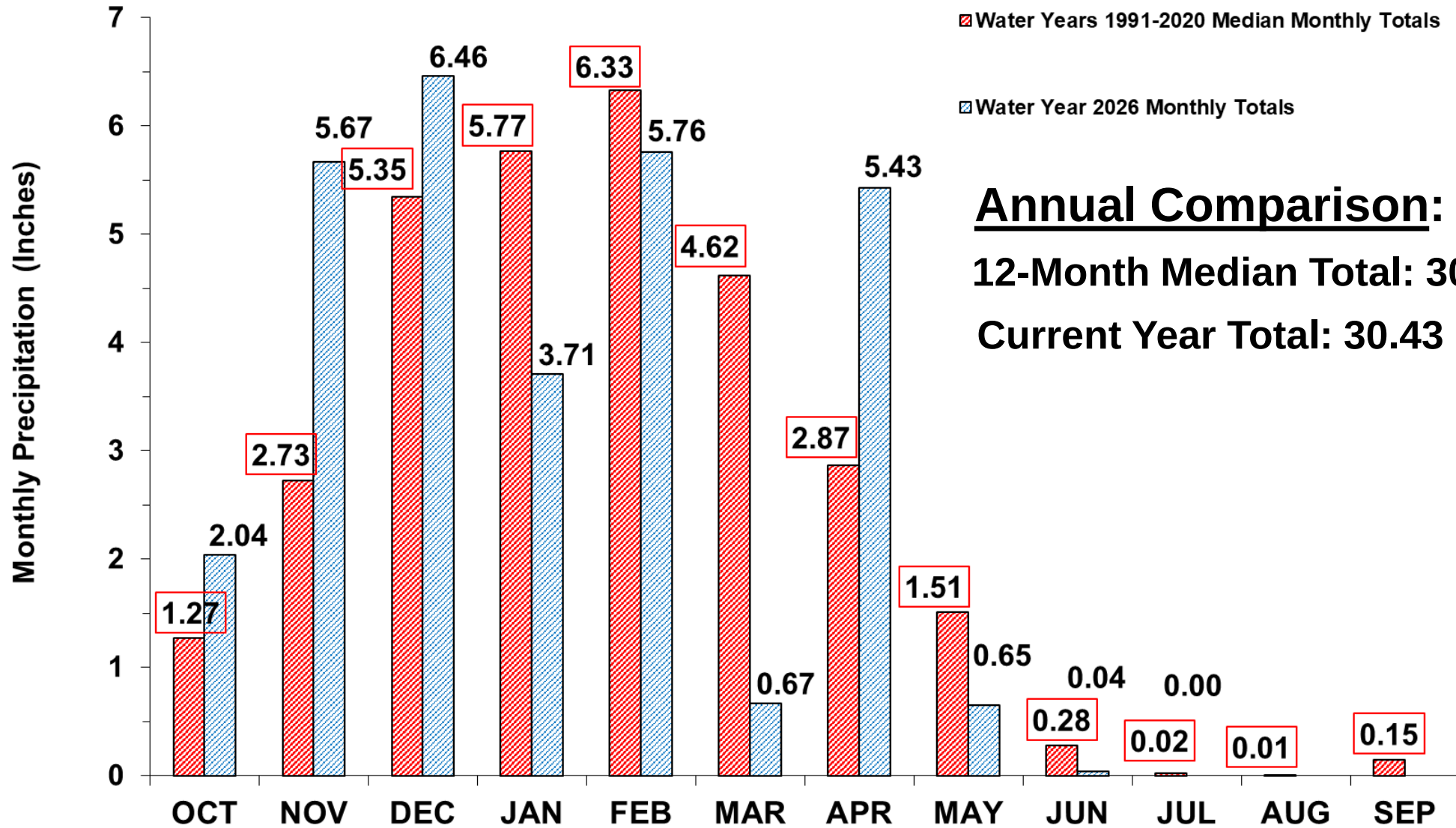
Color scale is based on the historical average of a combination of data including rainfall and snow totals, soil moisture levels, reservoir storage, streamflow and other data:

- >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

Hetch Hetchy Precipitation



Upcountry 6-station Precipitation Index as of July 12, 2026

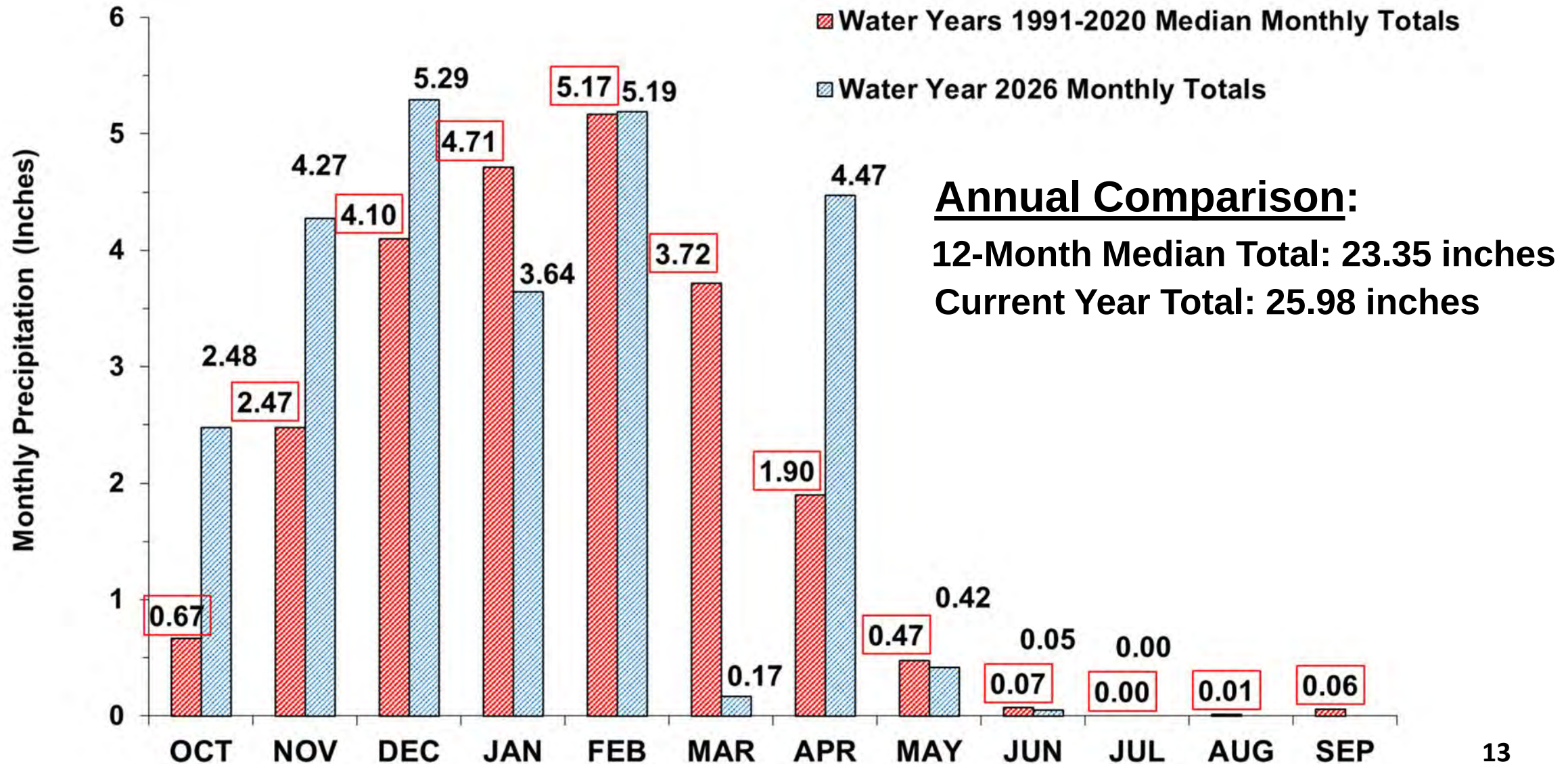


Annual Comparison:

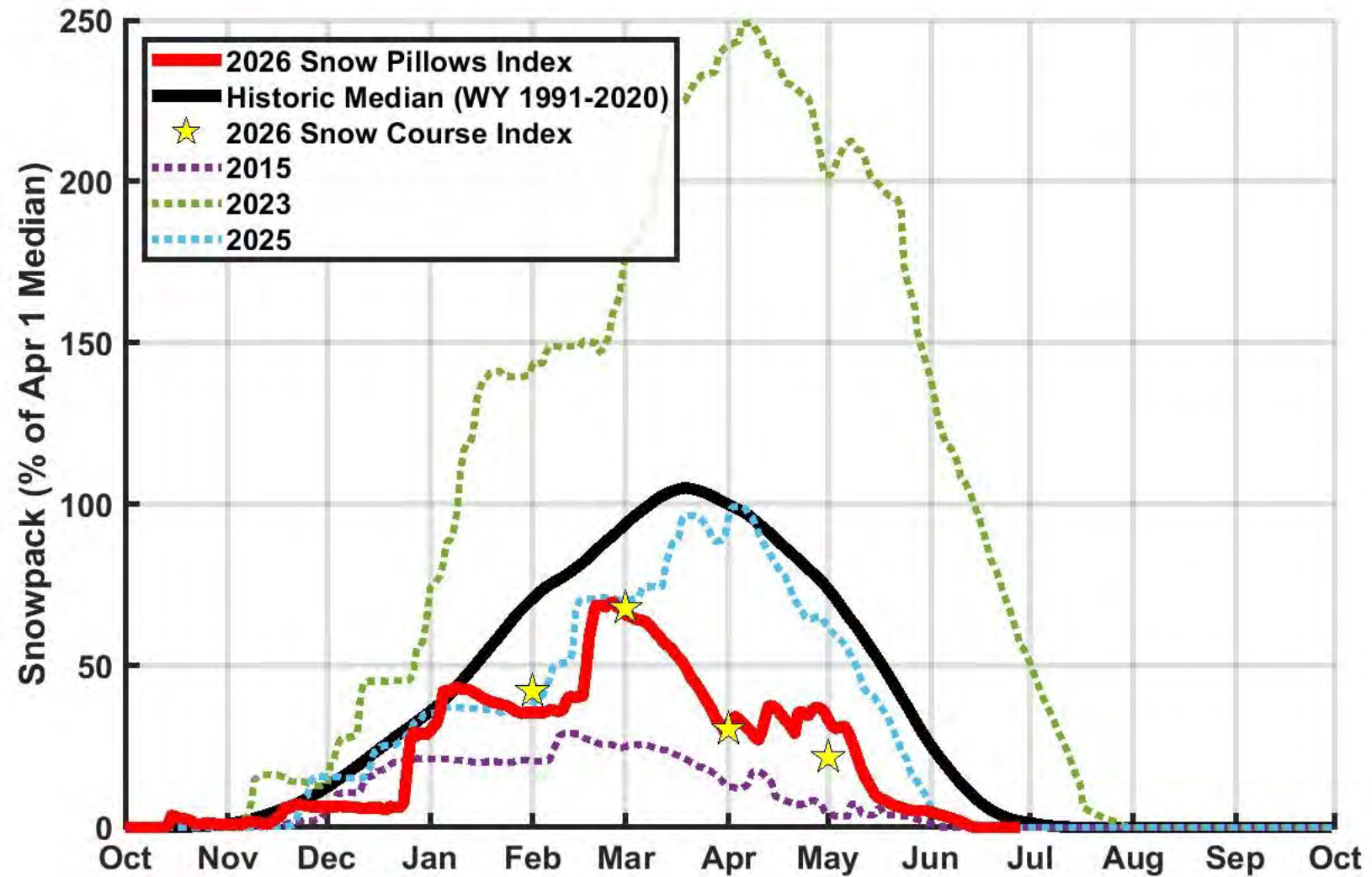
12-Month Median Total: 30.92 inches

Current Year Total: 30.43 inches

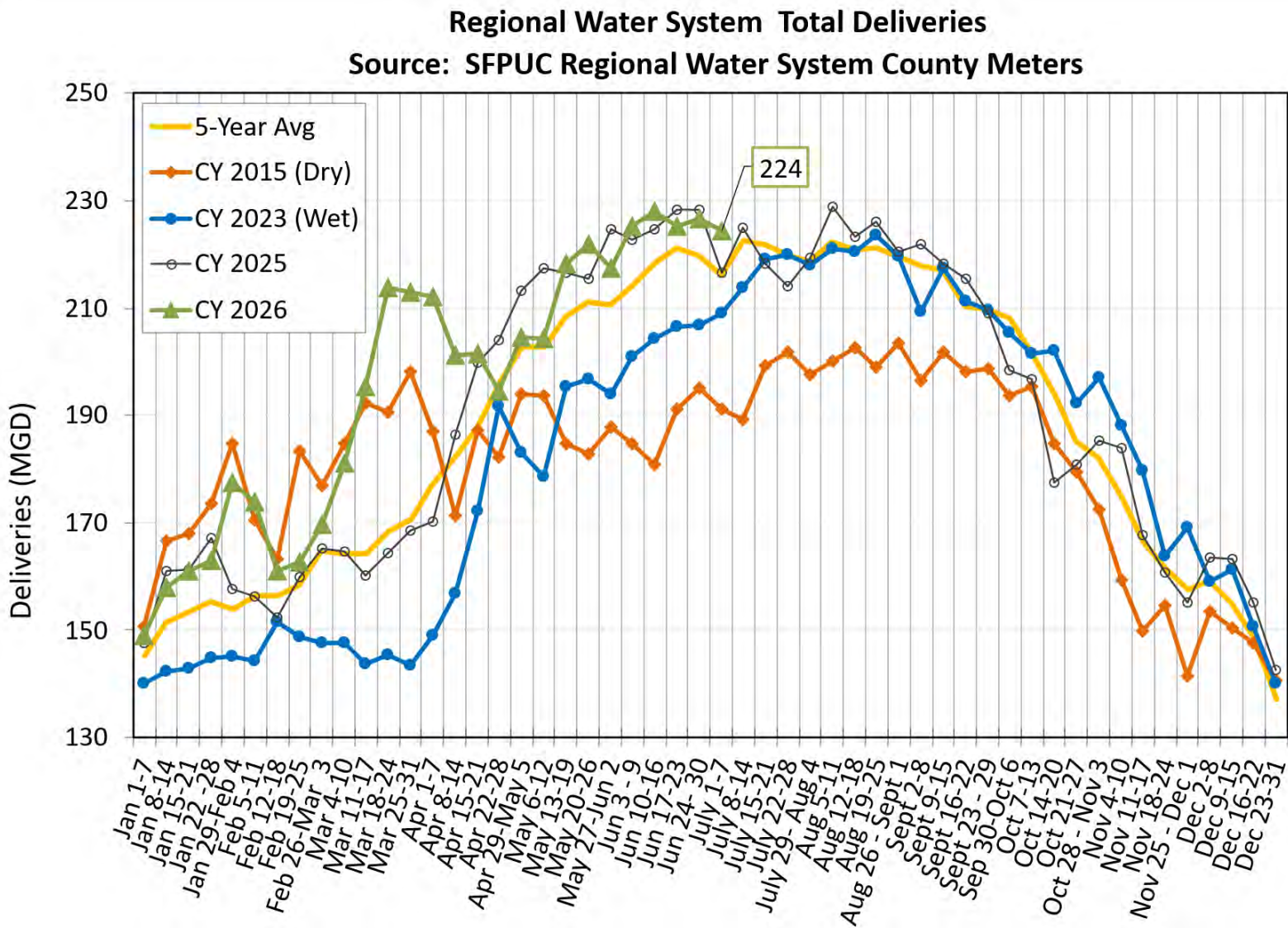
Bay Area 7-station Precipitation Index as of July 12, 2026



Upcountry Snowpack



Total Deliveries

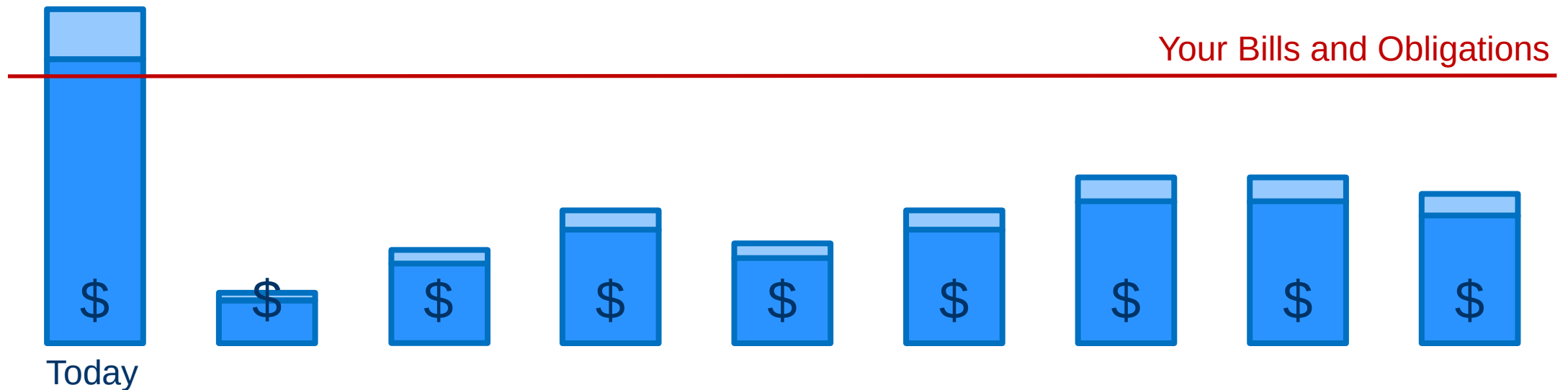


San Francisco's Water Operations and Design Drought

July 2026

Imagine

- Today, your paycheck and a small ad royalty payment are your family's entire income.
- Tomorrow you could be laidoff, suffer a medical emergency or be in an accident.
- Your income suddenly is only disability, a smaller paycheck or nothing.
- What would you do/what have you done to prepare for this possibility?
- Do you have savings? Retirement? Disability Insurance?



Hetch Hetchy Regional Water System

- We rely almost exclusively on Tuolumne River (85% of supply) and local surface water supplies.
- Our Tuolumne River water rights are junior to Modesto and Turlock Irrigation District water rights – meaning they are first when there is limited supply.
- We get to divert plenty of water in wet years but little to none in dry years.

We Rely on Storage and Water Bank

- Our Tuolumne River system storage plus Water Bank reduces the impact of multi-year droughts.
- Storage carried over year-to-year is our only means to survive a defined drought.
- We can't predict the end of a multi-year drought, and the consequences of running out of water are enormous.
- We cannot plan for our water supply to be completely used up.

Our Approach To Drought Management

- San Francisco's drought management is driven by three factors:
 - Our water resources
 - Our water rights
 - Our experience
- All water agencies consider these factors in their planning, but how they fit together in a reasonable, credible and effective plan differs among agencies.

Tuolumne River System Storage

Tuolumne System Reservoir Storage Capacity					
	Hetch Hetchy		360,360	acre-feet	
	Cherry		273,345	acre-feet	
	Eleanor		27,100	acre-feet	
	TOTAL		660,805	acre-feet	
	Don Pedro Water Bank Storage Capacity				
			570,000	acre-feet	

**Water flows to
Hetch Hetchy Regional
Water System Reservoirs
(Hetchy Hetchy, Cherry
or Eleanor), then down
the Tuolumne River to
Don Pedro Reservoir**

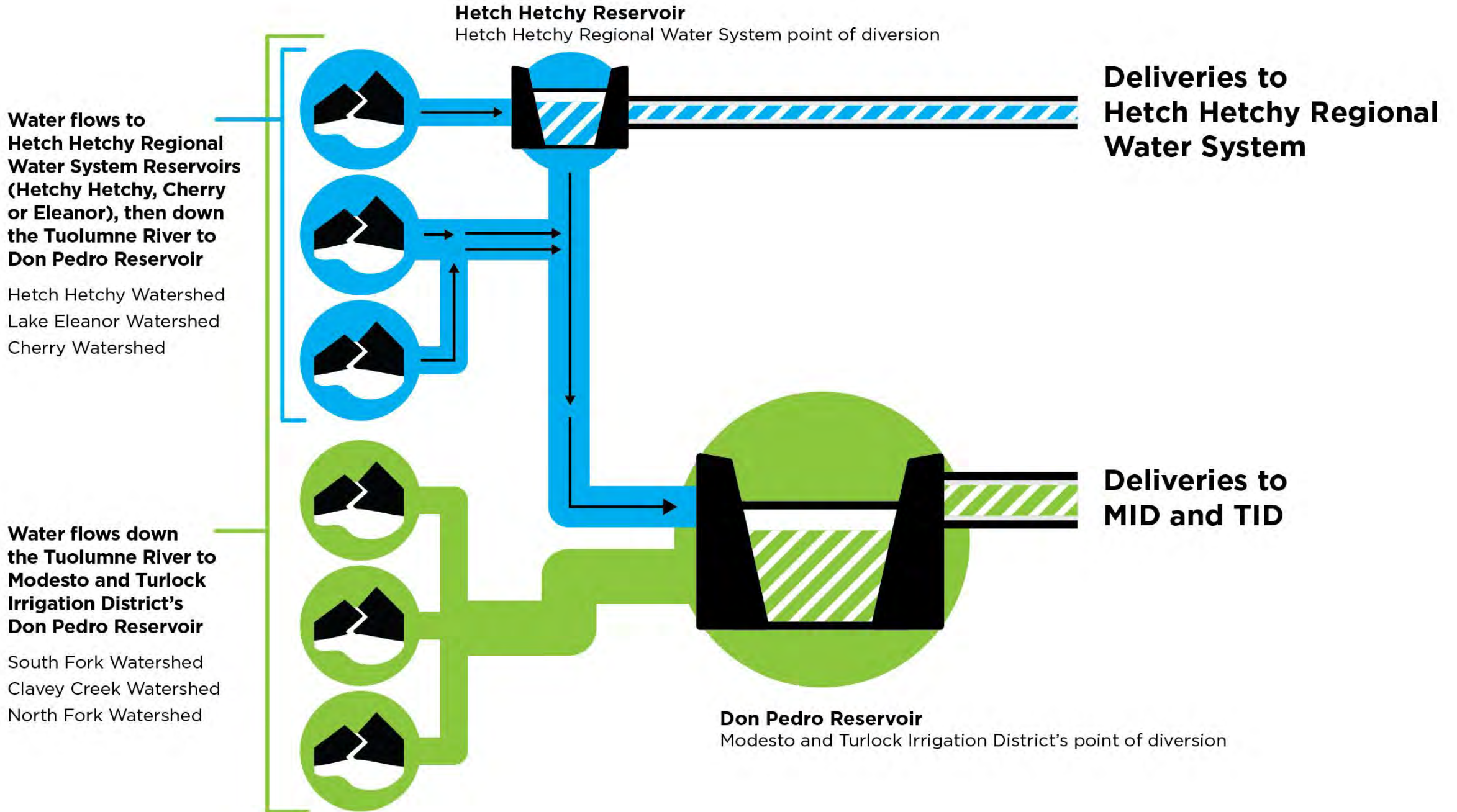
Hetch Hetchy Watershed
Lake Eleanor Watershed
Cherry Watershed

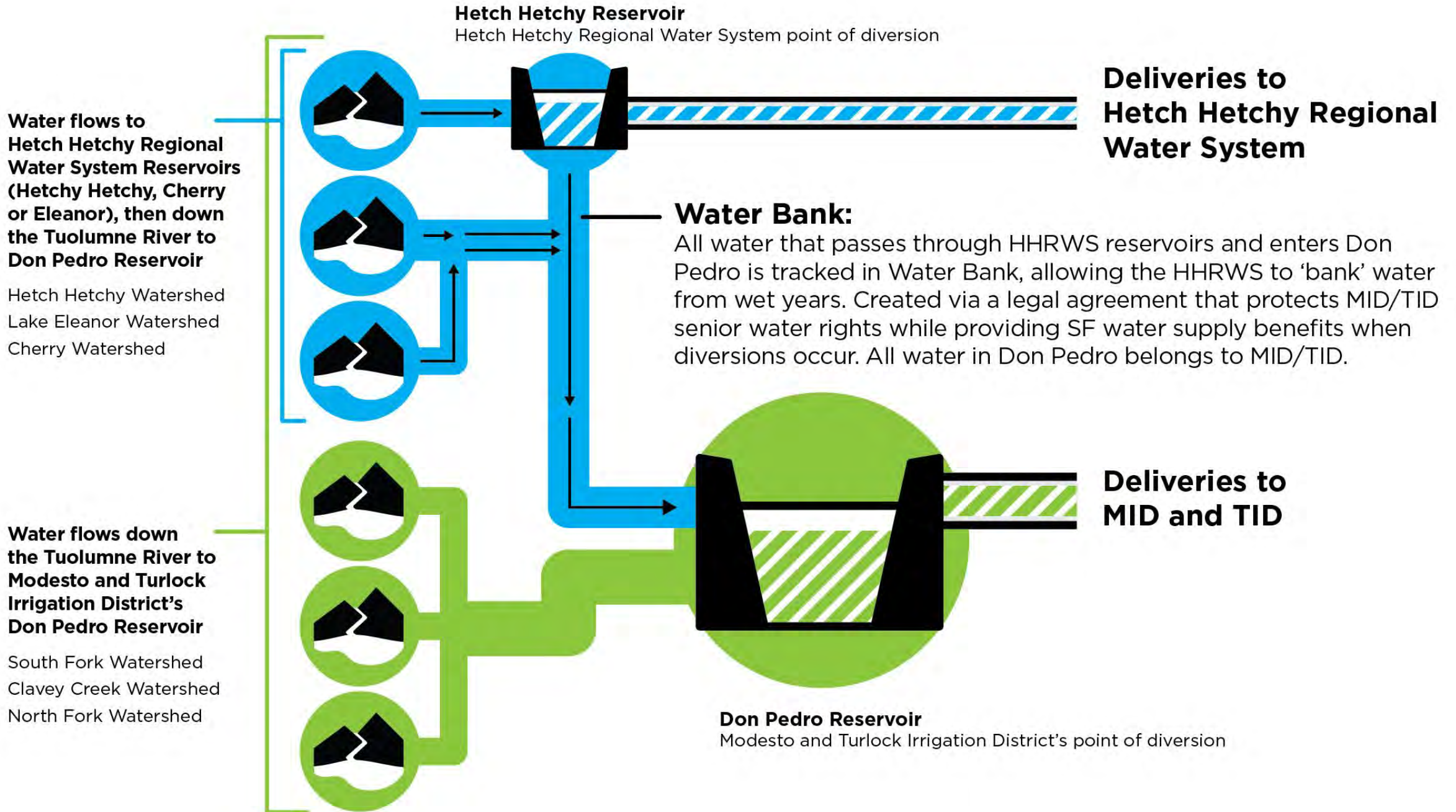


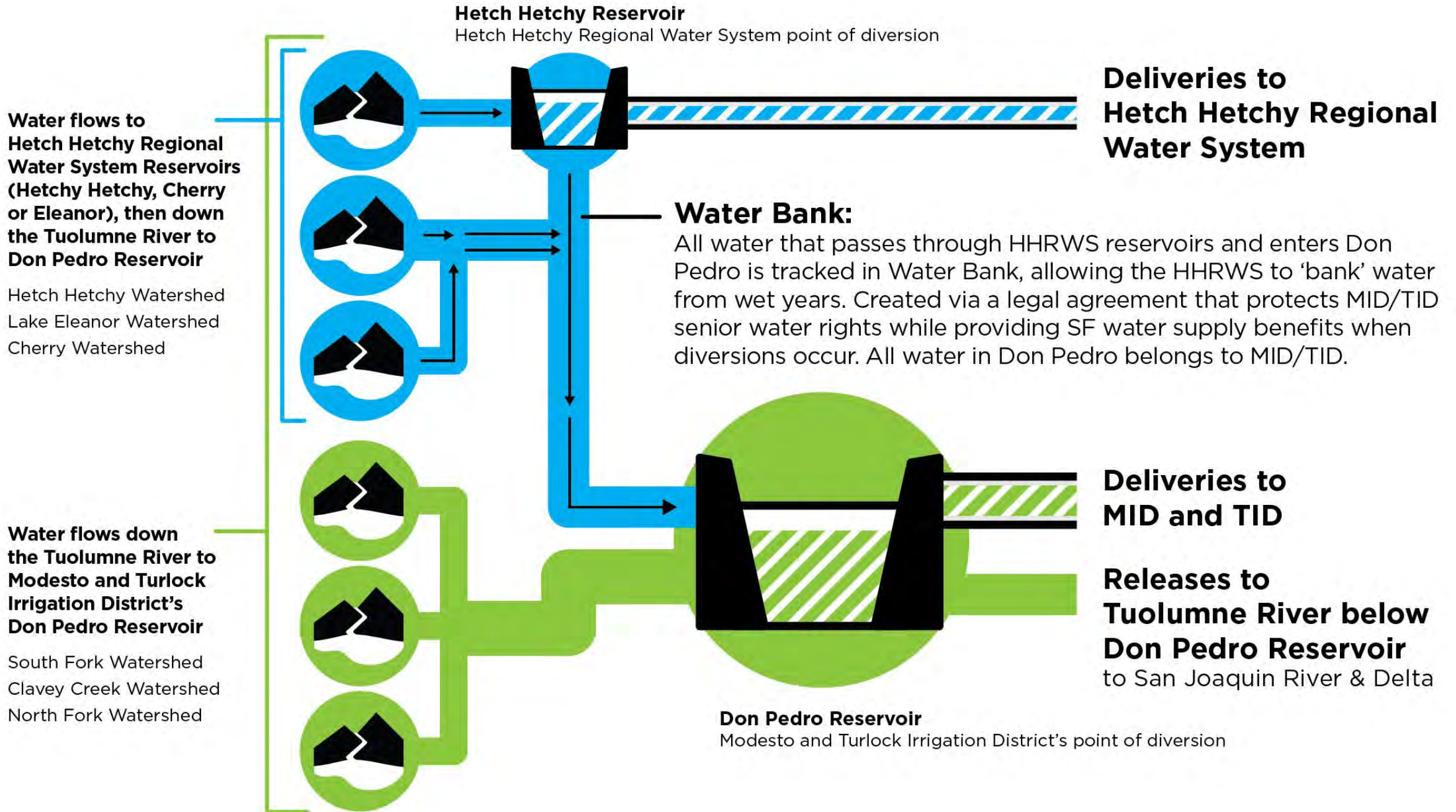
**Water flows down
the Tuolumne River to
Modesto and Turlock
Irrigation District's
Don Pedro Reservoir**

South Fork Watershed
Clavey Creek Watershed
North Fork Watershed









San Francisco's Entitlements on the Tuolumne River in the 1913 Raker Act

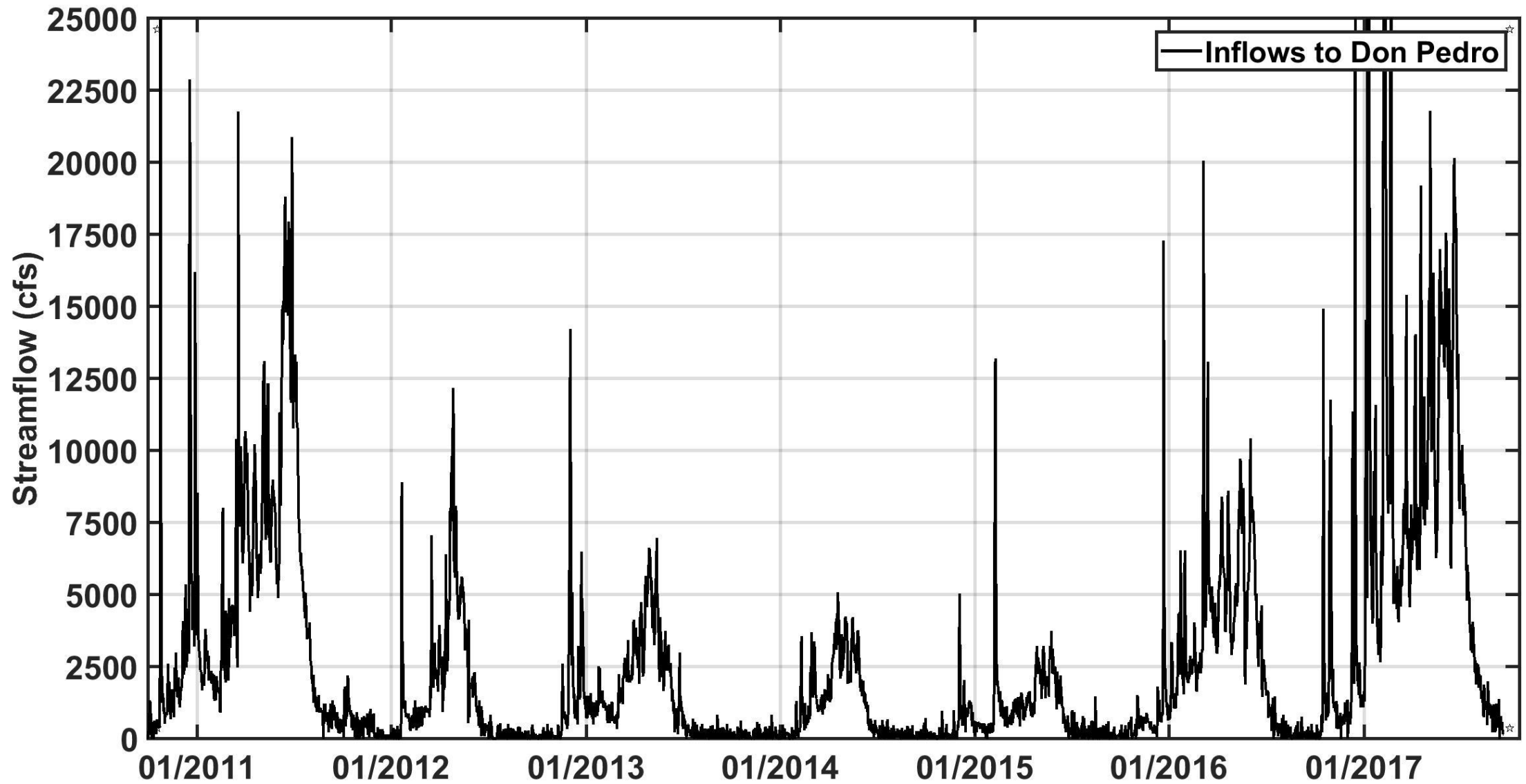
- The Raker Act allocated 2,350 cubic feet per second (cfs) of the flow of the Tuolumne River to the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts and 4,000 cfs during the 60-day period from April 15 to June 13.
- Any flows above those volumes are San Francisco's entitlement for diversion, referred to as Water Available to the City from the Tuolumne River.
- This water is either diverted for San Francisco's use, stored in San Francisco's Tuolumne Reservoir storage, credited to Water Bank, or spilled to the Districts.

The Fourth Agreement Under the Raker Act

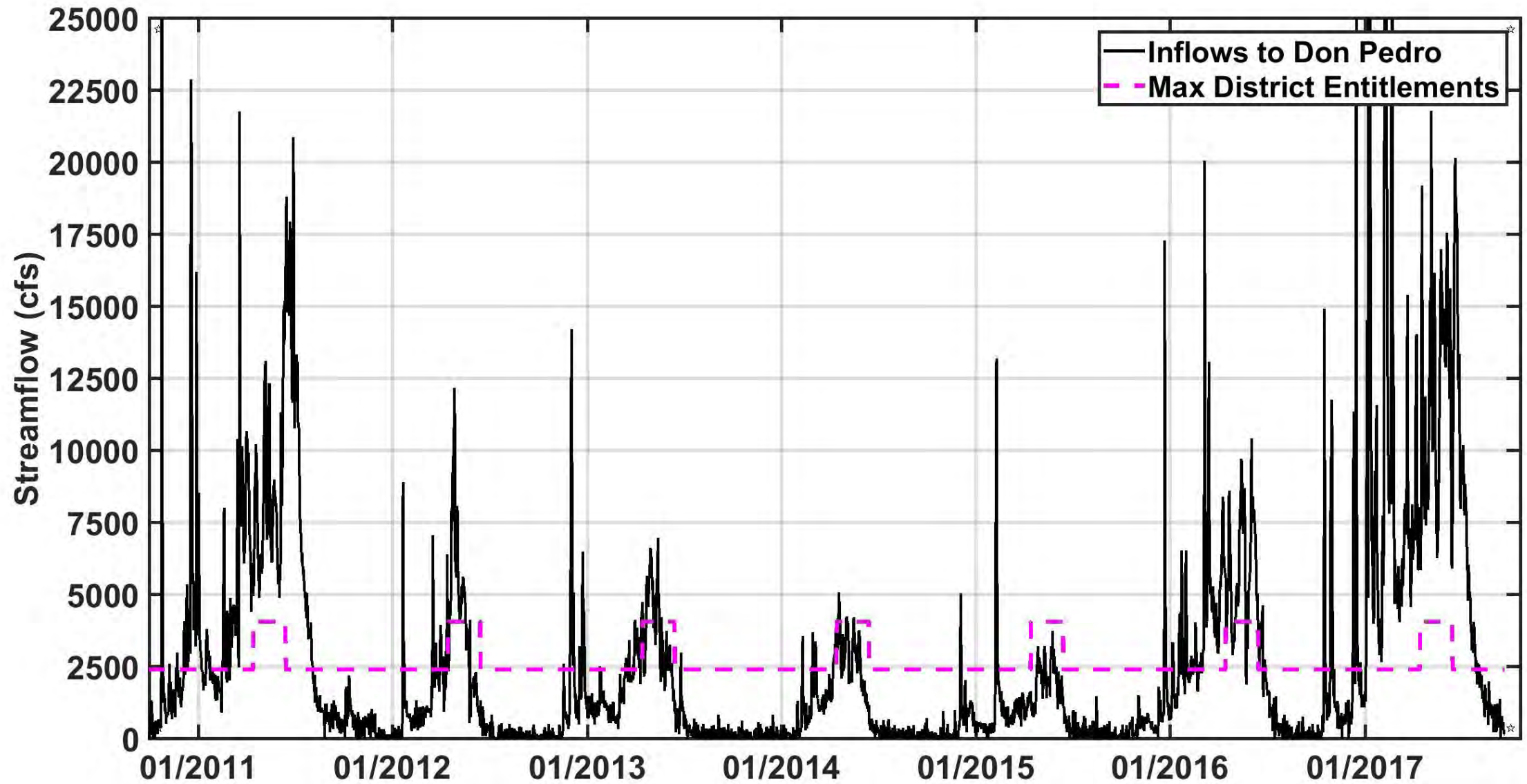


- It established the terms for our participation in the 2.03 million acre-feet New Don Pedro Project.
- Don Pedro is owned and operated by the Irrigation Districts.
- San Francisco paid 51.71% of the construction cost.
- It established the Water Bank at 570,000 acre-feet of storage assisting in operations and drought management.
- The agreement does not expire.
- Any water that cannot be captured in Water Bank “spills” to the Irrigation Districts.

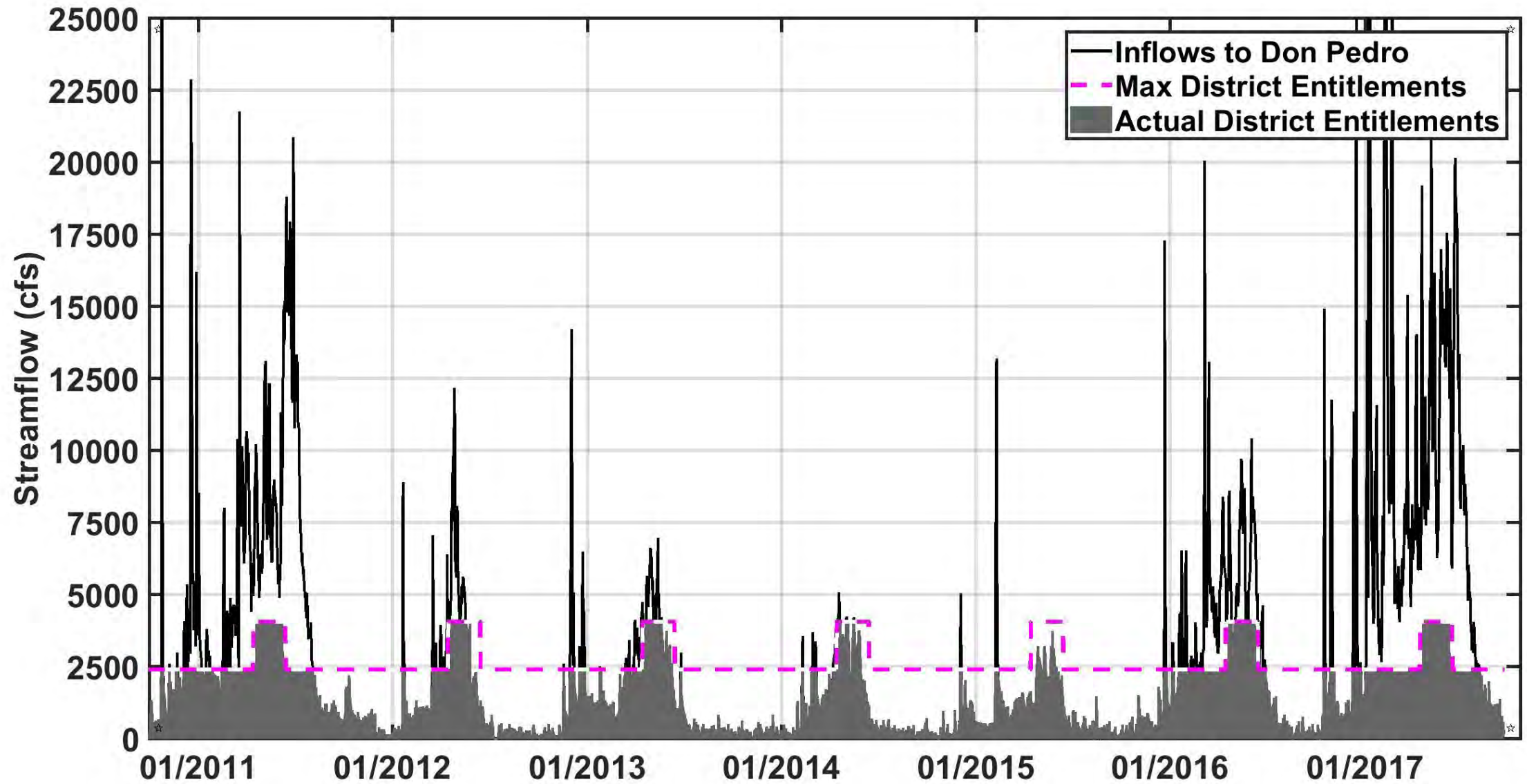
Managing Through A Drought



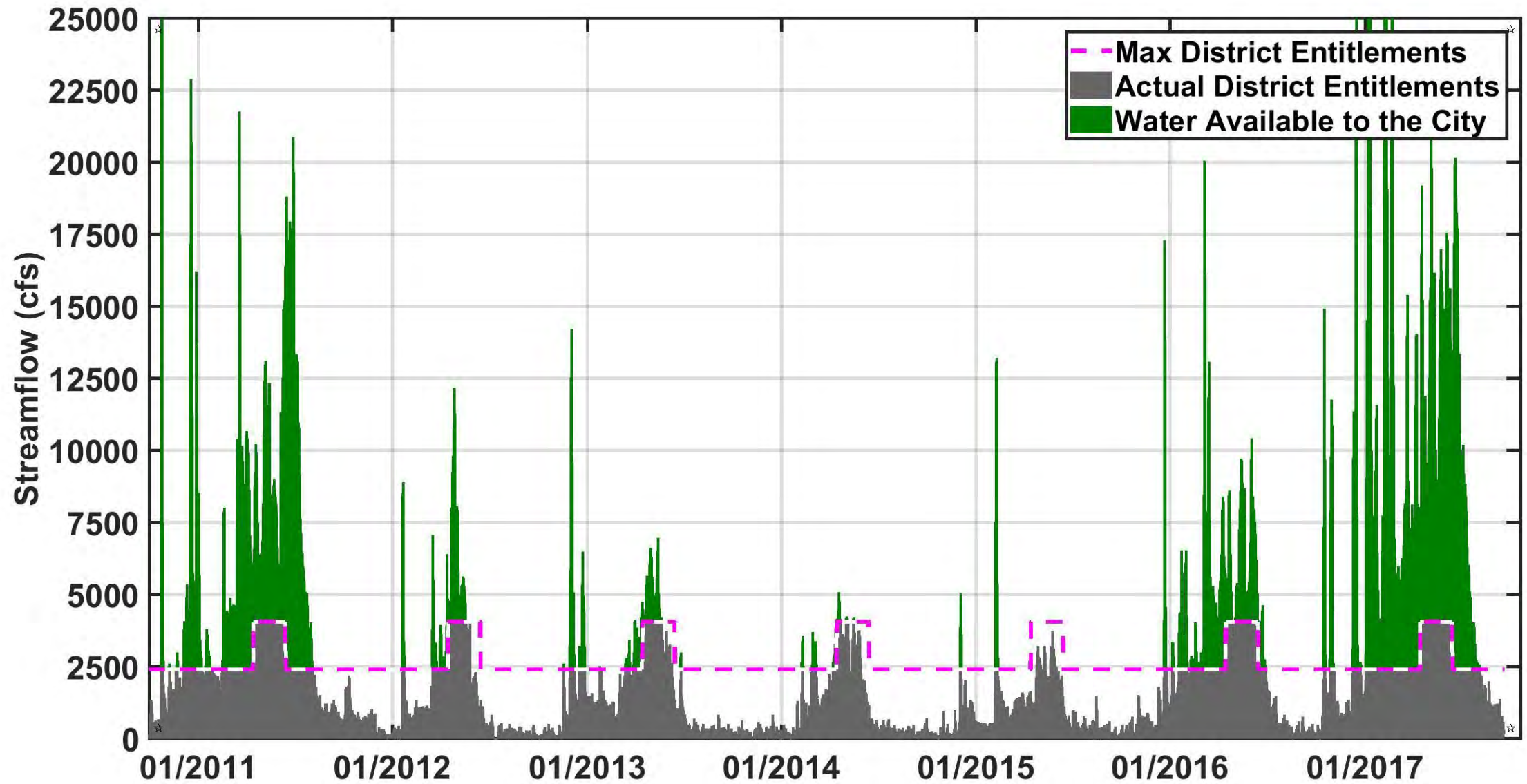
Managing Through A Drought



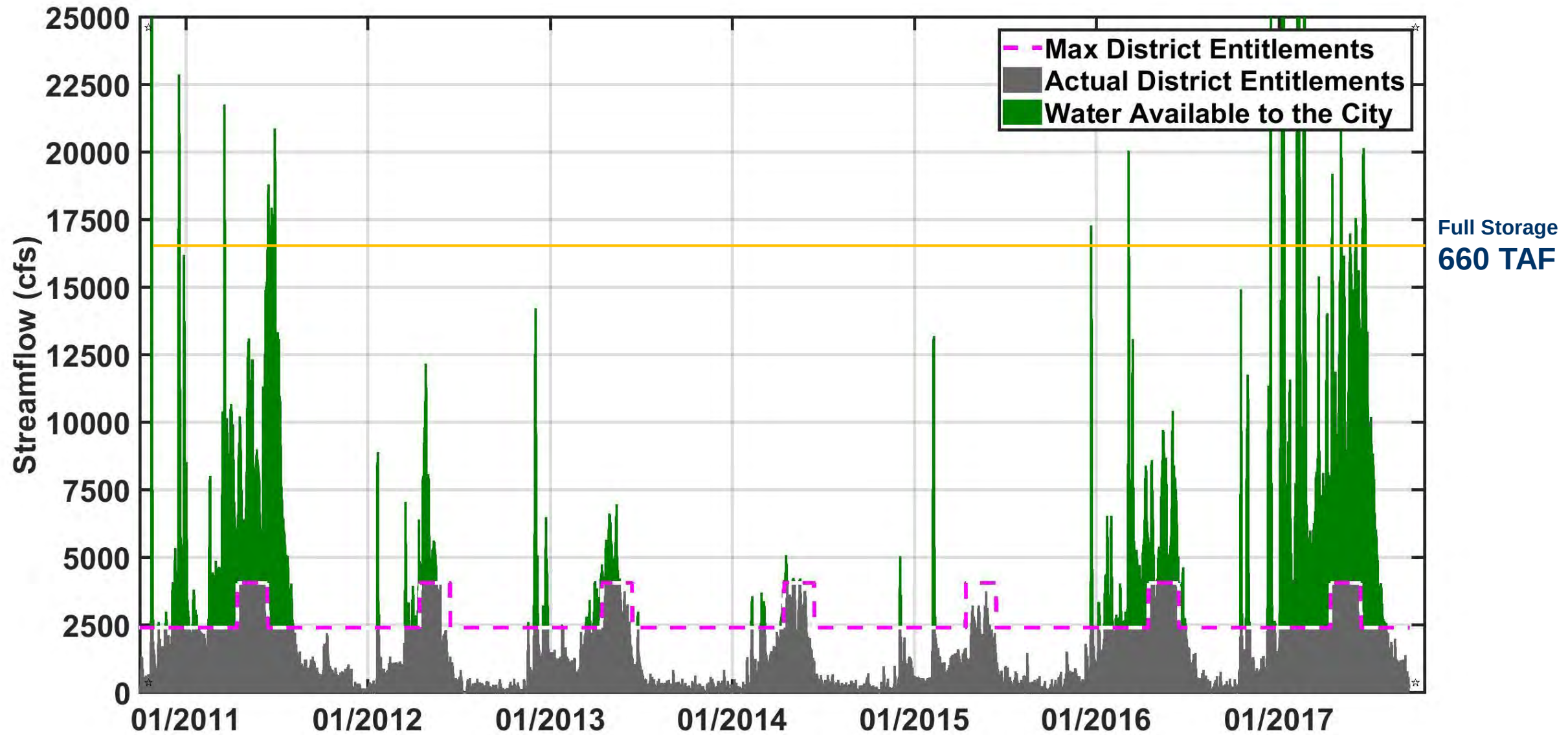
Managing Through A Drought



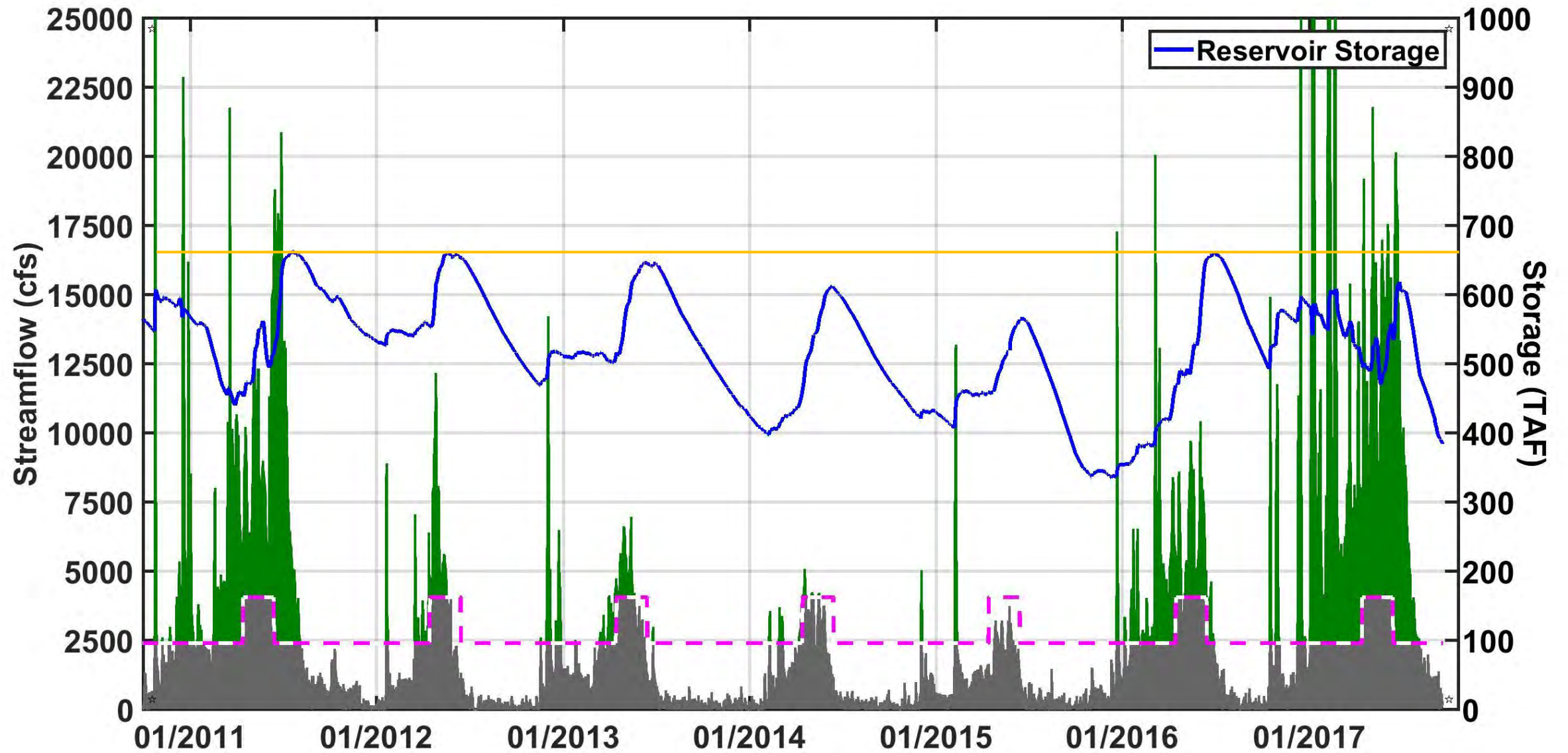
Managing Through A Drought



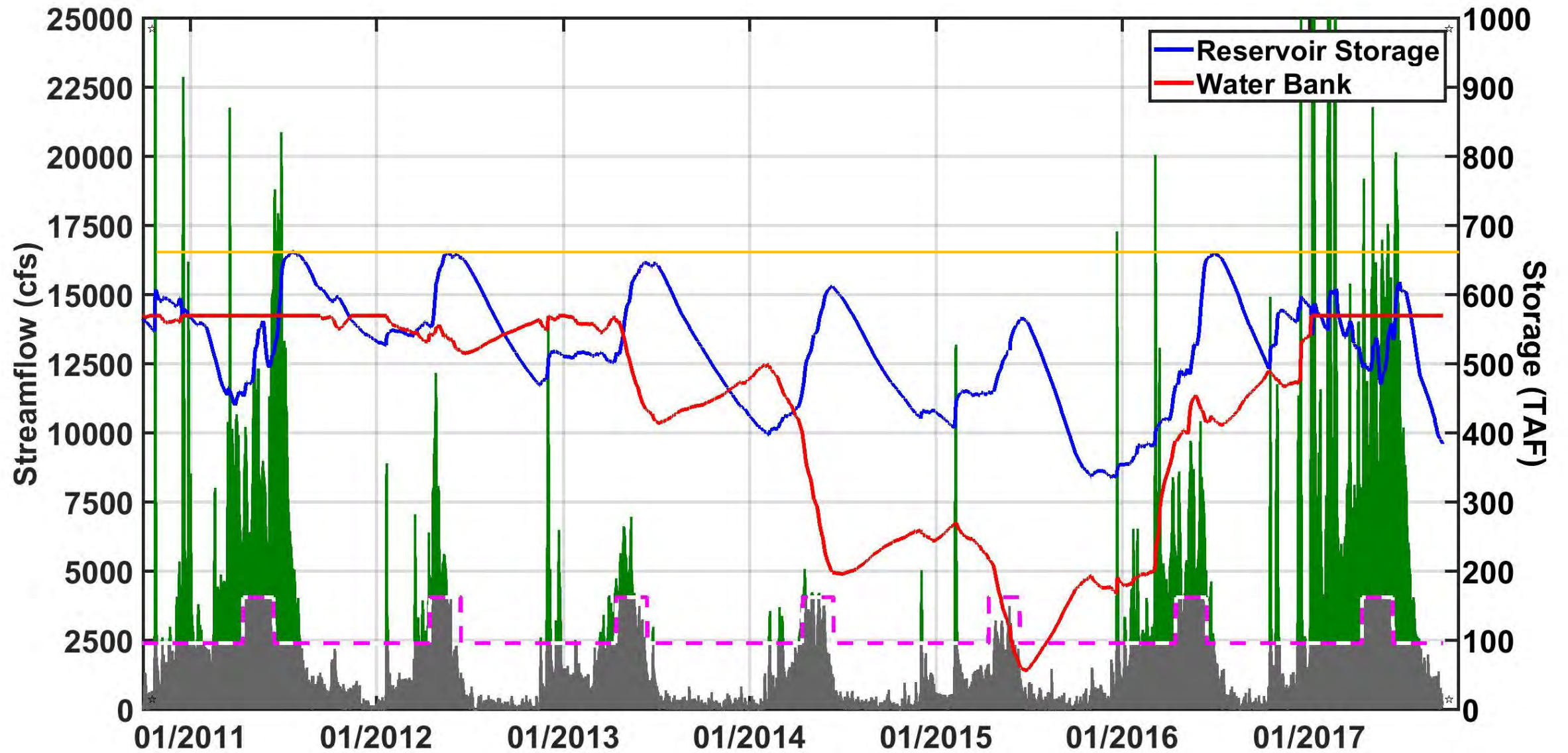
Managing Through A Drought



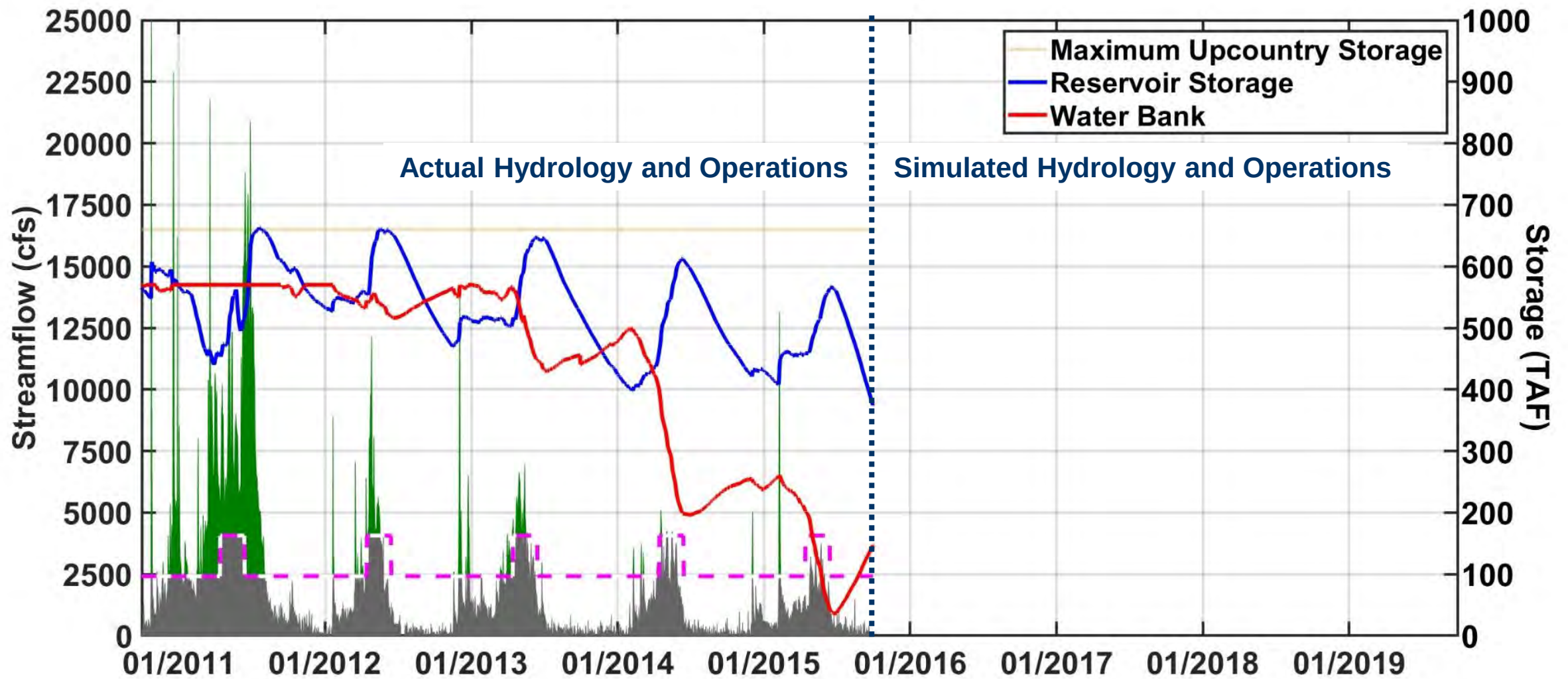
Managing Through A Drought



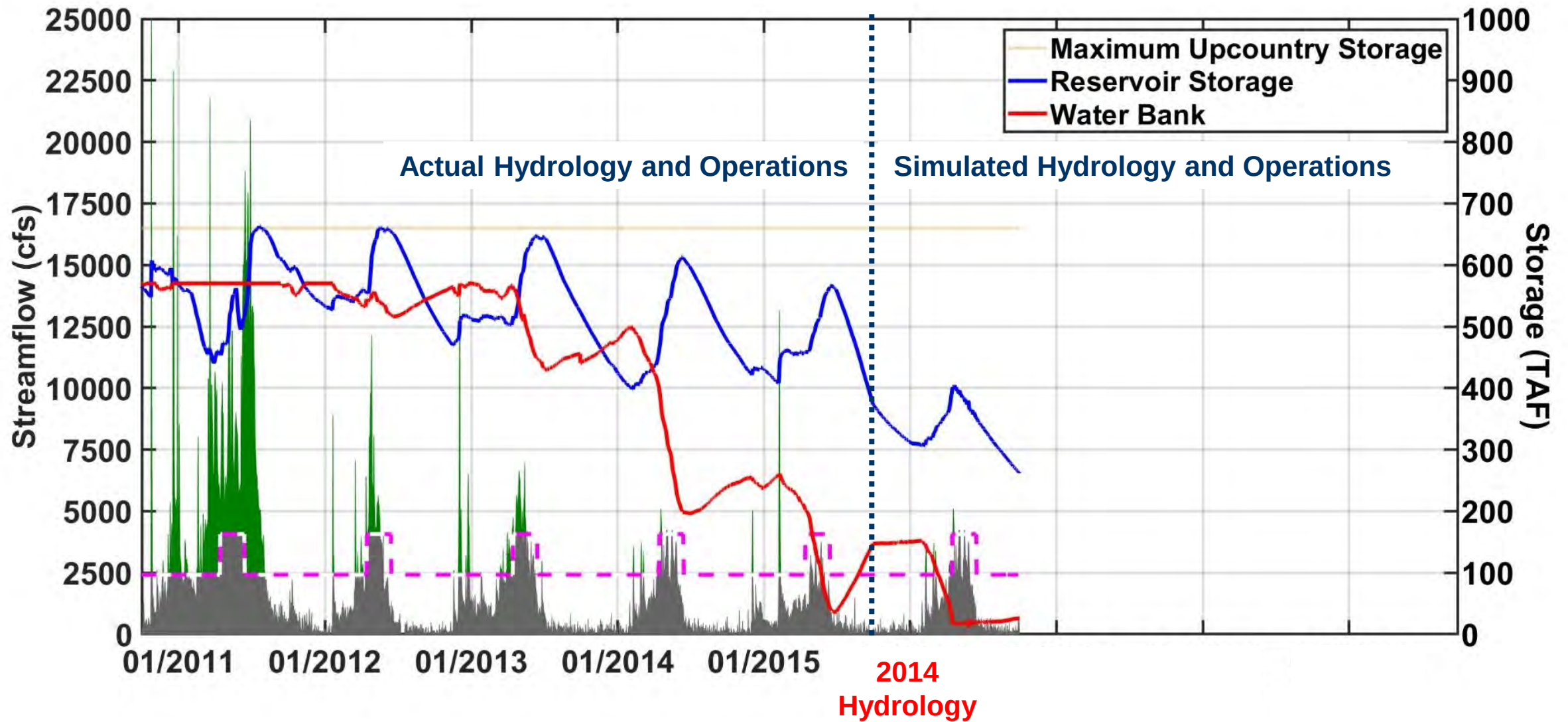
Managing Through A Drought



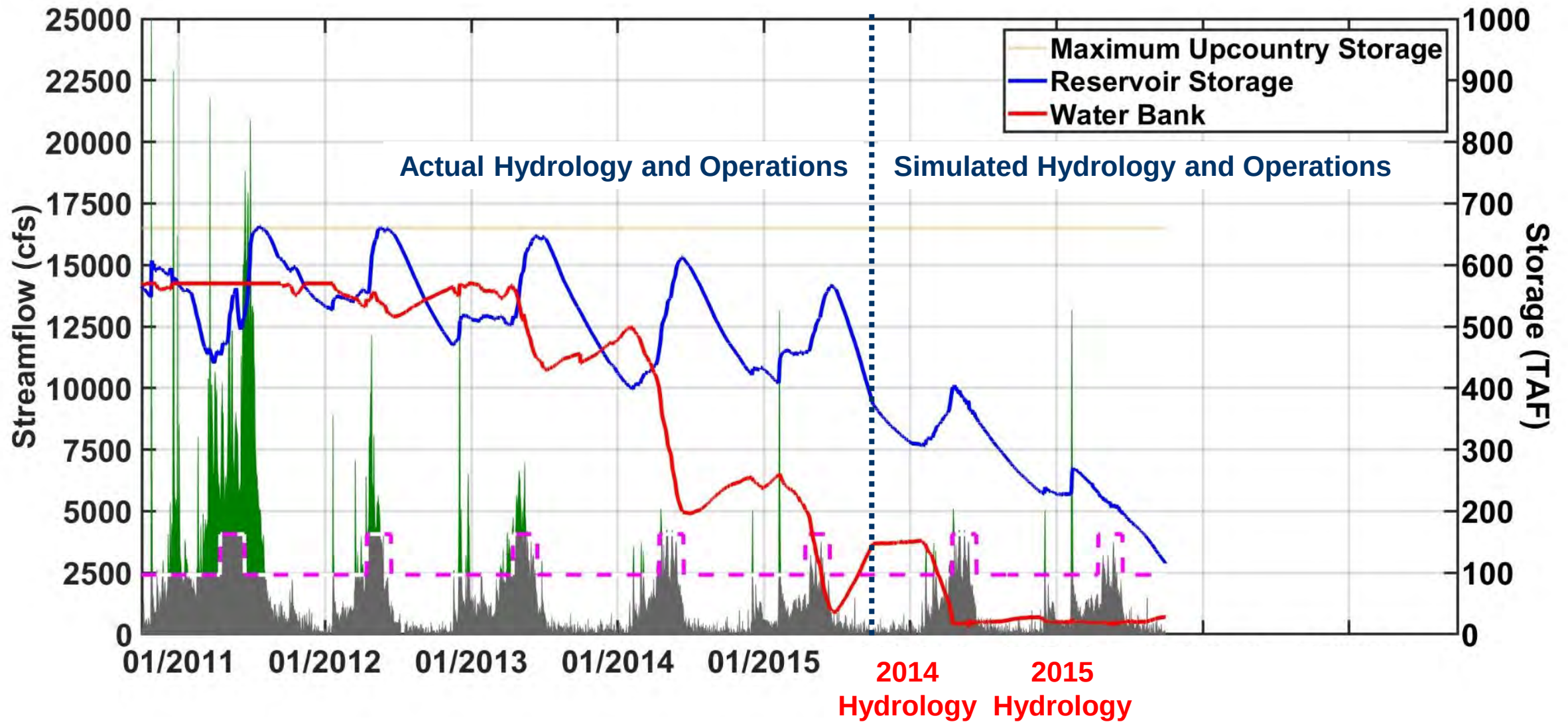
What Happens If It Continues to Be Dry?



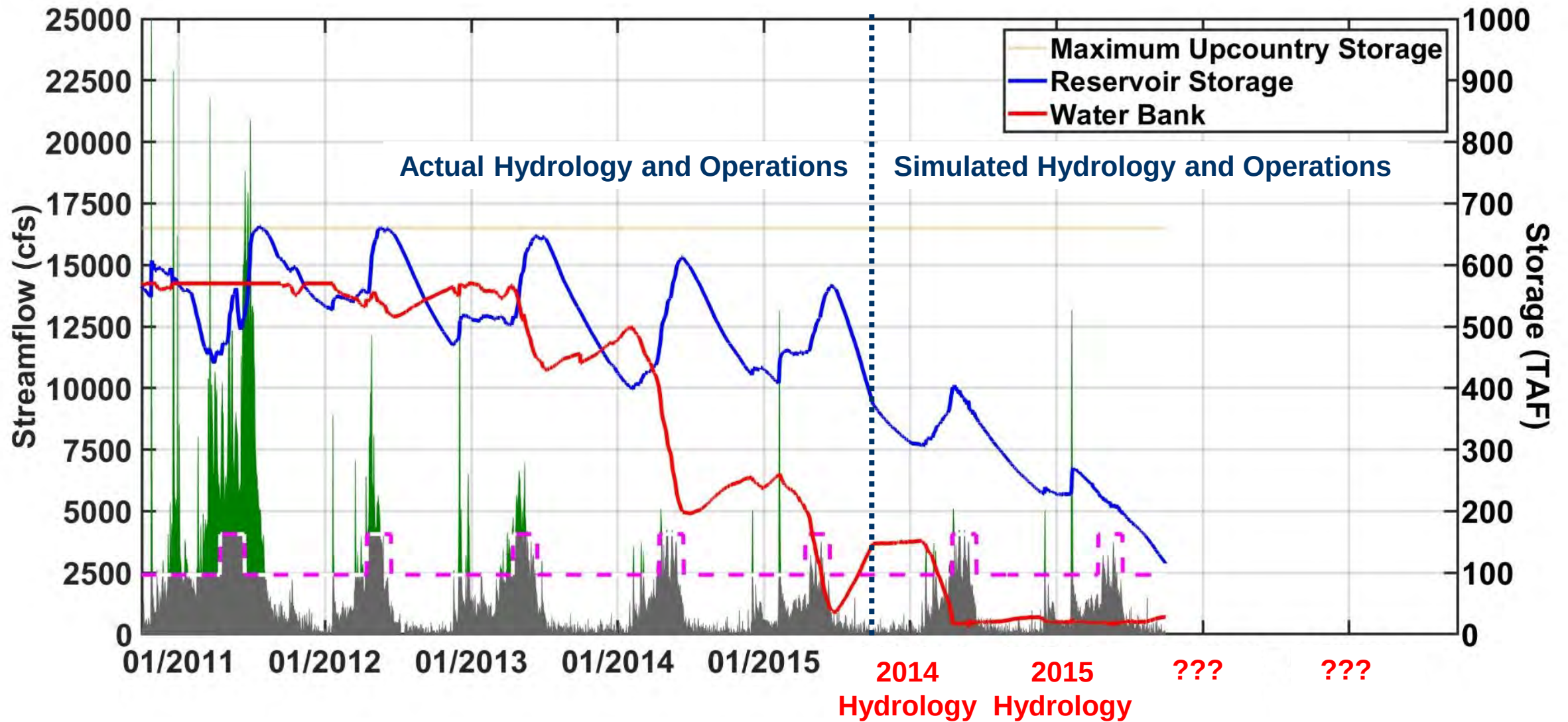
What Happens If It Continues to Be Dry?



What Happens If It Continues to Be Dry?



What Happens If It Continues to Be Dry?

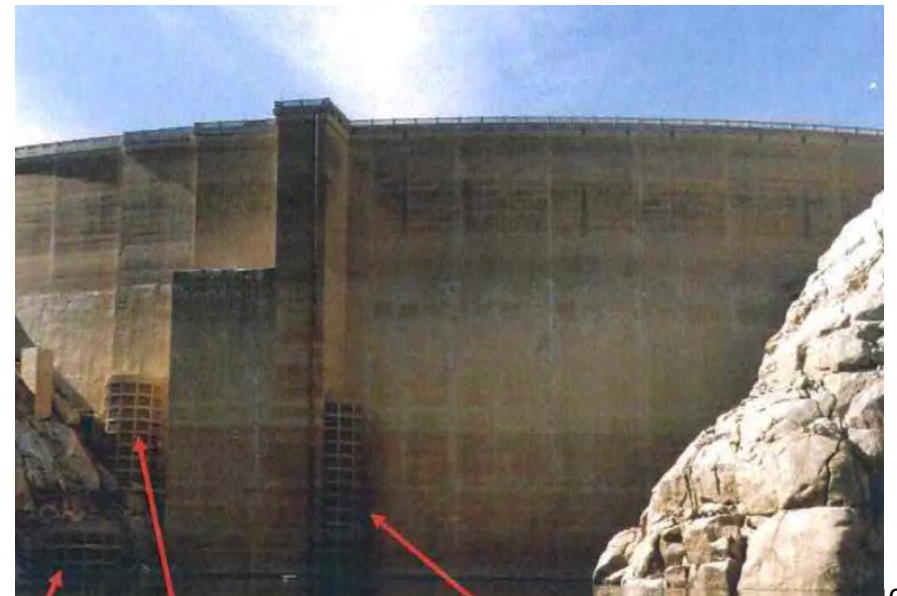


Our Regional Water System and Design Drought

- Because of our water rights and allocations on the Tuolumne, storage of wet year water is key.
- 1987-1992 is the worst drought on record for the SFPUC; but extreme two-year droughts could happen at virtually any time. Recently, we have experienced several severe two-year droughts: 1976-77, 1987-88, 2014-15, and 2020-21.
- In the midst of the 1987-92 drought, SFPUC developed the methodology of assuming two additional dry years at the end of a drought. Assuming wet years would not be prudent.
- Our system is unique among large agencies. We don't have another supply. Comparison with Valley Water, East Bay MUD and others is not meaningful.

Our Regional Water System and Design Drought

- As a planning tool, the Design Drought runs system storage to zero. Operationally, we cannot run out of water.
- As an operational tool, we would always end a water year with adequate supply for the next year. For example, shortening the Design Drought by one year would need to be mitigated by running system storage to a prudent reserve of 200,000 acre-feet.



A Stress Test for Planning

- The “Design Drought” does not predict a given precipitation or drought sequence. It is essentially a stress test of our ability to deliver water under extreme drought circumstances which can, in turn, inform long-term mitigations.
- It is similar to examining your personal finances for potential impacts, such as loss of employment, layoff or illness.
- Operationally, we must assume that any given year may be a drought, so that in a wet year, the assumption is that the next year is the beginning of a drought. In a dry year the assumption is that the next year is the continuation of a drought. It would not be prudent to believe that the next year will be wet.
- Recent experiences elsewhere are ominous:
 - Australia drought – 1996-2010
 - Colorado River millennial drought – 2000-????

Conclusions from Past Experience

- The enormous consequences of running out of water require prudent planning to minimize risk.
- A prudent utility must assume a worse drought than any ever experienced will occur.
- Our “design drought” reflects our experience and our nearly exclusive reliance on surface water diversions and carryover storage, and our water rights related to MID/TID and the Raker Act.
- Transfers, diversification of supply and other measures will assist in reducing the risk of draconian water rationing and shortages during a drought as severe as the “design drought”, but no one will just step in to help us in those circumstances.

Questions

Public Comments on Items Not on the Agenda



Sandkulla, 2023

Reports and Discussions



SFPUC

Status of the SFPUC's CIPs and WSIP as Reported for the 3rd Quarter of FY 2025-26



L. Ash, 2017

BAWSCA Engagement on SFPUC's CIPs and WSIP Efforts

- SFPUC prepares a 10-Year CIP every 2 years
 - Project spending in the first two years of the CIP have an impact on wholesale customer rates.
 - Project spending in years 3 thru 10 do not have a current rate impact (since funds are not encumbered).
- BAWSCA tracks project development plans and has an influence on what work will be performed
 - In prior years, BAWSCA's engagement has influenced the work proposed for Mountain Tunnel, the Palo Alto Pipeline and the Daly City Recycled Water Project (as examples) – all of which ultimately resulted in reduced 10-Year CIP costs.
 - In the present HCIP, for example, BAWSCA's engagement on the Moccasin Penstock Project is valuable to the SFPUC's selection of a preferred alternative.
- BAWSCA engagement on Quarterly CIP Reports
 - BAWSCA is provided the reports once the SFPUC provides them to their Commission and meets with SFPUC staff to discuss their contents after BAWSCA review.
- BAWSCA engagement on WSIP Quarterly Reports
 - The SFPUC must document WSIP progress in Quarterly Reports provided to BAWSCA, after which the staffs meet to discuss.

3rd Quarter Highlights – HCIP (Moccasin Penstocks)

- Evaluating multiple alternatives (including a tunnel) along the existing penstock alignment within the current Raker Act right of way.
- A geotechnical investigation plan and schedule have been developed, and field work began on June 22nd.
- A Request for Interest (RFI) to solicit information and feedback on the Moccasin penstock project will be released within the next few weeks.
- A final Alternative Analysis Report (AAR) will be developed upon the conclusion of the geotechnical investigation and the RFI.
- A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) at BAWSCA's urging has been formed by the SFPUC to evaluate proposed alternatives.
- BAWSCA is closely tracking the project.



3rd Quarter Highlights – WECIP (Peninsula Projects)



- Southern Skyline Ridge Trail

- Hydroseeding efforts continue at staging areas and various locations south of State Route 92.
- Substantial completion of the contract work anticipated shortly with public opening expected later this summer.

- Millbrae Operations Center Project

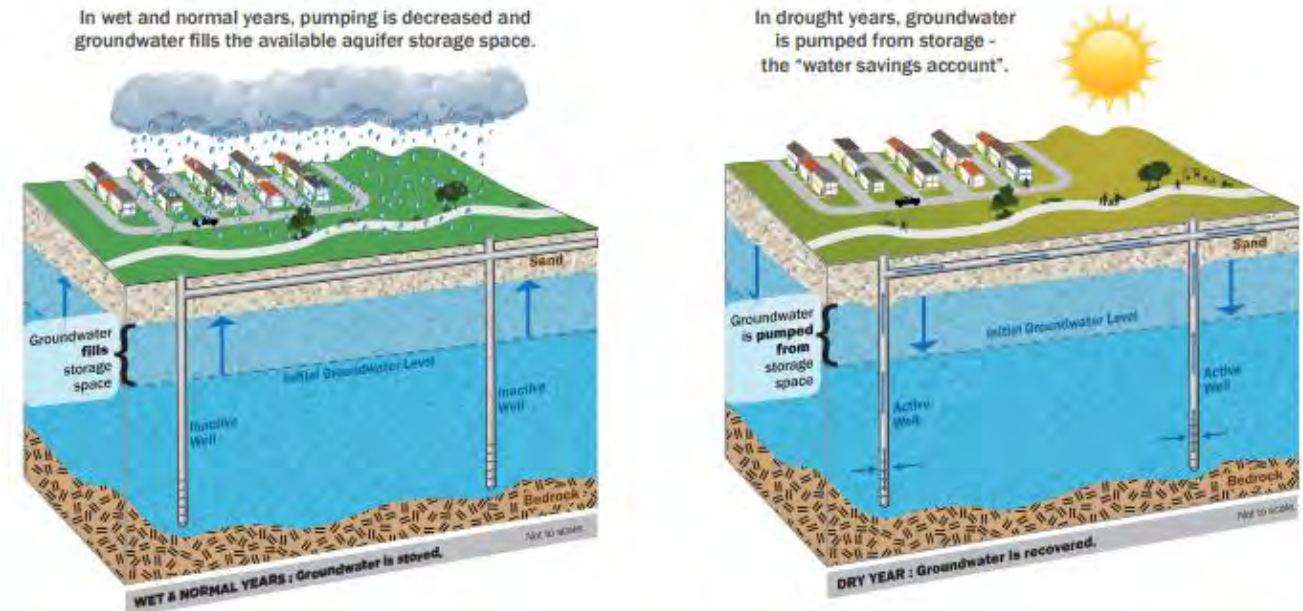
- Detailed designs for the South Shops, PG&E applications, and a draft IS/MND were in development.
- In response to a request by 3 local assembly members in April 2026, the SFPUC agreed to prepare an alternative site configuration option (the OSH building would remain vs. converting it for use as shops).
- Assembly members will be updated by the SFPUC in mid-August 2026.



3rd Quarter Highlights – WSIP (ACR Project & RGSR Project)

- Alameda Creek Recapture Project

- The project will recapture water diverted from Calaveras Reservoir and released into Alameda Creek and return it to the SF RVWS.
- A draft AAR was completed in June. The final AAR is anticipated to be completed in October 2026.
- BAWSCA will learn the revised cost, schedule and scope of the work when the final AAR is issued.
- Completion date may extend beyond 2032.



- Regional Groundwater Storage and Recovery Project

- Began the installation of a pipeline to convey groundwater to Cal Water's South San Francisco system.
- Trenching for PG&E electrical service conduits were put on hold due to an alignment conflict.

BAWSCA's Long-Term Reliable Water Supply Strategy 2050 – Emergency Resilience Framework



BAWSCA 2018

Goals for Today's Presentation

- Share context and findings related to emergency resilience frameworks for the BAWSCA region to inform upcoming Strategy 2050 decisions.
- Seek input from BAWSCA Board on the analysis and recommended potential actions.

Strategy 2050 Overview: Purpose and Objectives

Purpose — *To identify the water supply management needs and opportunities for the BAWSCA region and establish a framework to collectively support water reliability and resilience.*

Objectives align with BAWSCA's goal to ensure a reliable supply of high-quality water at a fair price

1 Provide a comprehensive picture of the region's supply and demand management needs and options



2 Establish a framework for collectively maintaining and improving regional water supply reliability and resilience.



3 Elevate awareness of and support the region's interests in new and emerging regulations that impact water supply and demand management.



4 Expand regional dialogue and collaboration to collectively address common needs.



5 Close the gap on funding needed for water supply resilience and reliability.



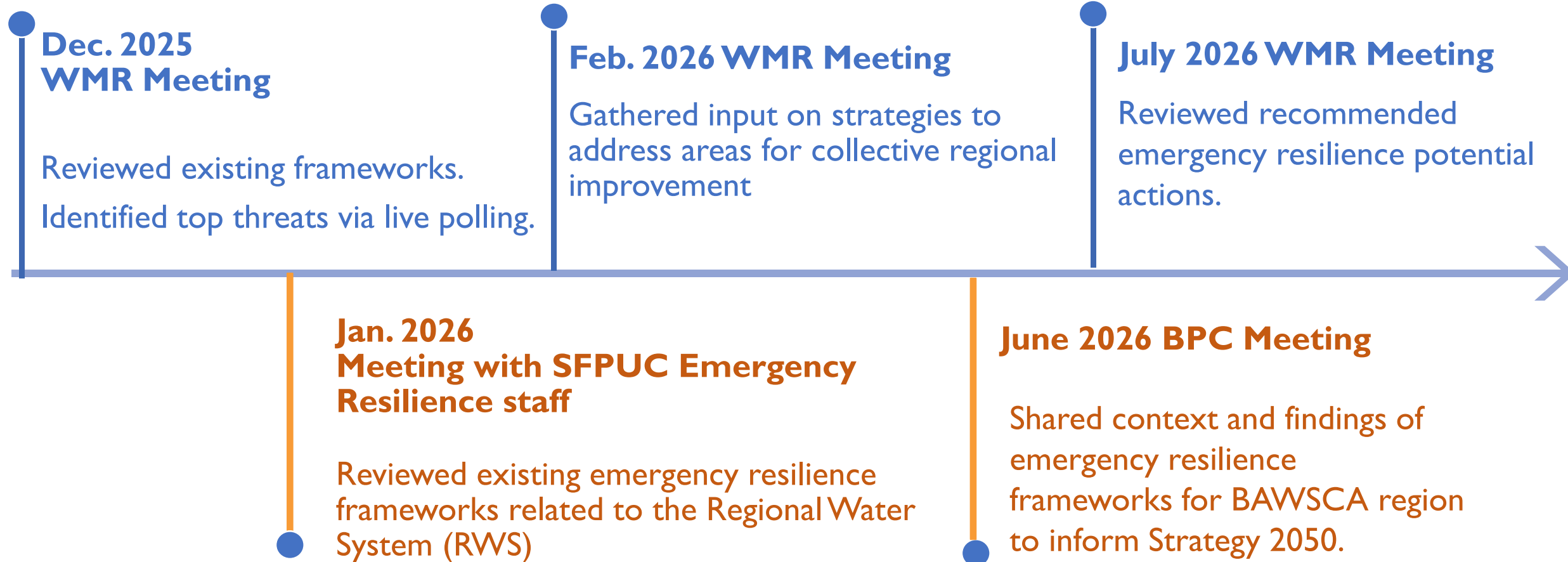
6 Support availability of affordable water supplies and demand management strategies to all customers.



Emergency Resilience Framework Overview

- **Strategic Value** – Evaluation of existing and potential frameworks to build regional resilience to natural and human-induced threats.
- **Key Outputs**
 - **Existing Frameworks Assessment** – An inventory of emergency resilience frameworks currently applicable to BAWSCA Agencies and best practices from several other regions.
 - **Improvement Opportunities** – Identified gaps and actionable opportunities to strengthen regional emergency resilience as part of Strategy 2050.
 - **Recommended Next Steps** – Clear, prioritized actions for BAWSCA to advance.

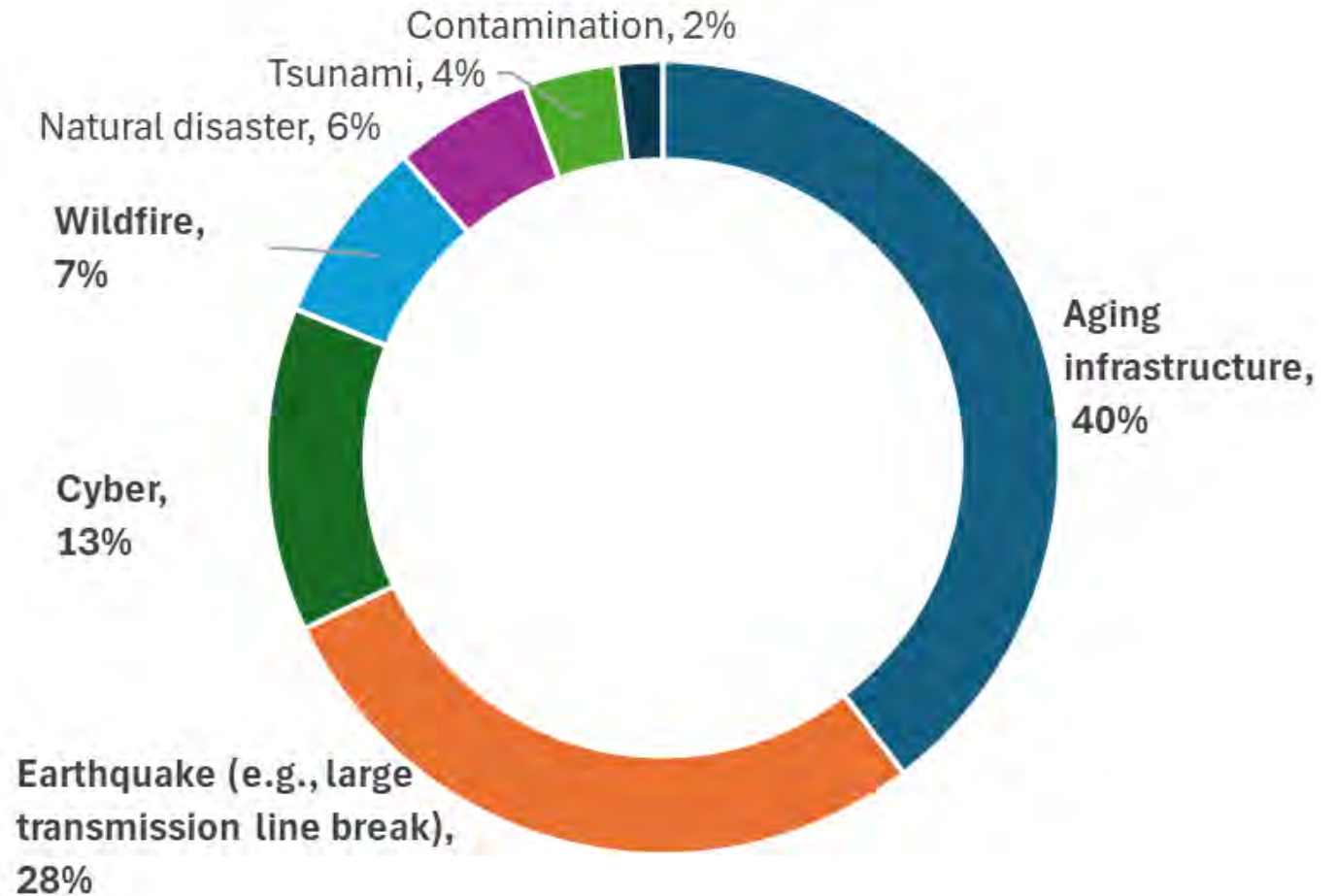
BAWSCA Agency Engagement Approach



Key Regional Threats

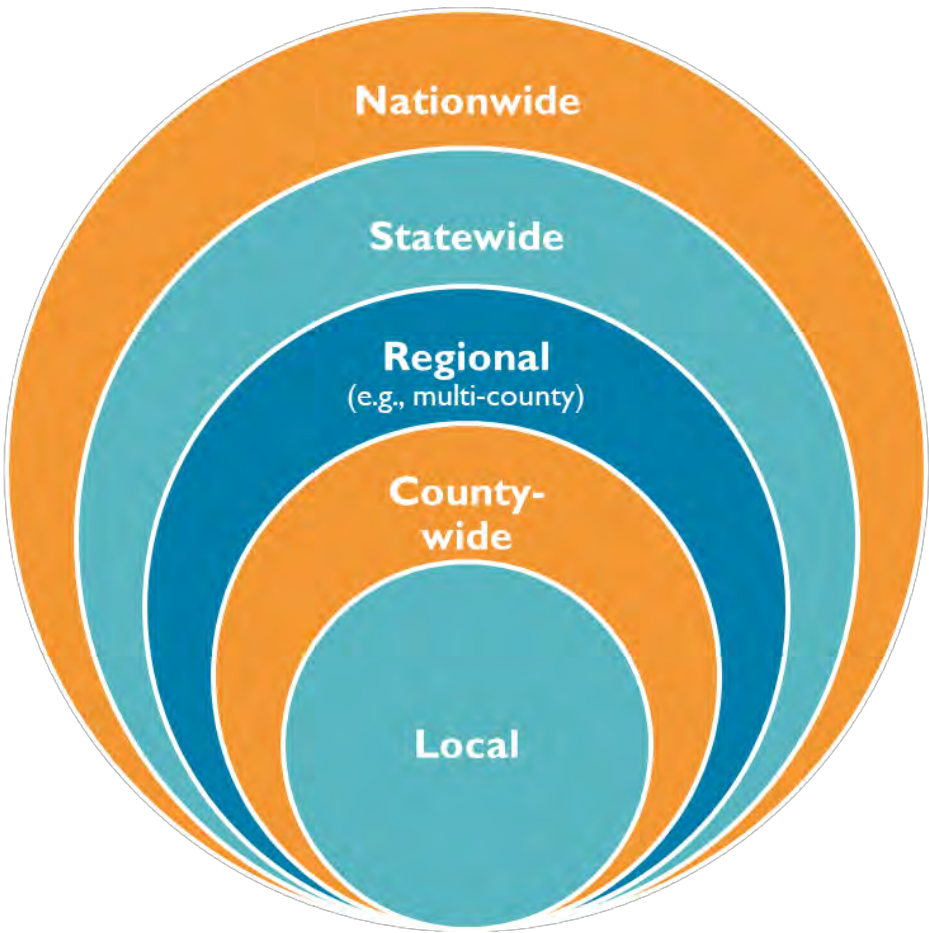
Top responses

- Infrastructure failure, due to condition (age) and/or earthquake
- Cyber
- Wildfire



Existing Framework Evaluation Approach

Reviewed existing frameworks at various geographic scales



Scale	Key Frameworks Assessed
Local	America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA); Risk & Resilience Assessments (RRA) and Emergency Response Plans (ERP)
County-Wide	Hazard Mitigation Plans (HMP); County Departments of Emergency Management (DEM); Offices of Emergency Services (OES) in Alameda, Santa Clara, and San Mateo counties
Regional	SFPUC-led training and exercises; Cal Water exercises; Bay Area Urban Areas Security Initiative (BAUASI/BATEP); Distribution system emergency interties
State-Wide	CalOES (State Emergency Plan, EMMA mutual aid); CA Utilities Emergency Association (CUEA); CalWARN mutual aid network
Nationwide	National Incident Management System (NIMS)

Emergency Resilience Potential Opportunities of Interest to BAWSCA Agencies

1. Templates and resources

- Easy to implement templates to customize for before, during, and after emergencies, such as boil water notices, after action reports, and site condition assessments.

2. Training and exercises

- Sample desktop emergency exercises for local agencies.
- Regional training and exercises.

3. Communication plans and protocols

- Regional – between: (a) SFPUC and BAWSCA, and (b) inter-BAWSCA agencies (e.g., interties).
- Countywide – Coordinated County OES emergency response.

4. Peer learning and knowledge sharing

- Organize workshops with member agencies to discuss current emergency resilience topics and concerns, and to share experiences and lessons learned from events occurring at agencies across the region.

Recommended Potential Actions

Near-term (0-12 mos)

1. Review regional emergency resilience **contact roster**.
2. Solicit **sharable templates** & compile into regional library.
3. Establish system to **track trainings & exercises** across region.
4. Launch peer learning **workshop series**.

Recommended Potential Actions

Mid-term (1-3 years)

1. Pursue **grant funding** applications for regional emergency resilience programs.
2. Identify opportunities to develop annual RVWS exercises to focus on **wholesale customer scenarios**.
3. Scope and complete **intertie operations analysis**.
4. Develop post-emergency **water quality** confirmation testing **protocol**.
5. Host first **regional intertie tabletop exercise**.
6. Facilitate expert-led sessions to support member agencies in implementing **cybersecurity resilience actions** across opportunity areas.
7. Identify opportunities for BAWSCA to support multi-agency coordination with county OES.
8. Develop **equity-focused** emergency **communication** framework.

Recommended Potential Actions

Long-term (3-5 years)

1. Develop **post-emergency recovery protocols**.
2. Establish and maintain a **regional mutual aid inventory of emergency equipment**, potentially funded through grants or subscription model.
3. Establish **resilience performance metrics** (aligned with AWWA Water Resilience Portal indicators) and report baseline and annual progress.

Next Steps

- Board input on the appropriate scope of regional emergency resilience coordination will help inform which opportunities, if any, are advanced as part of the final Strategy 2050 report.
- As Strategy 2050 advances in 2026, Water Management Representatives and Board input will be critical in shaping priorities and ensuring that Strategy 2050 remains responsive to regional needs while advancing long-term water supply reliability, resilience, and affordability.

CEO Reports



BAWSCA 2018

Bay Delta Plan and FERC Relicensing Process



BAWSCA 2018

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

- June 3, 2026 - a Draft Staff Report and Workplan was released by the State Water Board.
 - The document detailed the State Water Board's review of State Water Quality Control Plans and State Policies for Water Quality Control.
- One stated purpose of the State Water Board's review is to help guide the State Water Board's priorities for future projects to establish or amend plans and policies as required by applicable regulations.
- The document includes discussion that:
 - Prioritizes the evaluation of whether to incorporate the Tuolumne River HRL into the Bay-Delta Plan Phase I update.
 - Clarifies that peer review comments and responses to the Draft Scientific Basis Report prepared for the Tuolumne River VA/HRL are expected in Summer 2026.
 - Notes that implementing the Tuolumne River VA/HRL includes flow and physical habitat features that could occur more quickly than implementing only flow objectives through a regulation.
 - Notes that implementing a VA/HRL on the Tuolumne River could contribute to the Delta outflow changes proposed in the Sacramento/Delta update to the Bay-Delta Plan (Phase 2).

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

- **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.

CEO/General Manager Performance Evaluation Process



BAWSCA 2018

CEO/General Manager Performance Evaluation Process

- CEO FY 2025-26 evaluation being initiated in July.
- No changes proposed to evaluation forms this year.
 - Form has both numeric and free response sections.
 - Goal is 100% participation.
 - Responses due August 14th
- Evaluation materials will be e-mailed to the Board following the July 16th Board meeting.
 - CEO's "Summary of Annual Activities" report.
 - Link to CEO evaluation form.
- September Board meeting Closed Session discussion and possible Open Session action:
 - Results of FY 2025-26 evaluation.
 - Consideration of any changes to CEO evaluation for FY 2026-27.
 - No compensation action required. As set in existing employment agreement, total compensation will be increased by 3%.

CLOSED SESSION



BAWSCA 2018

Report from Closed Session



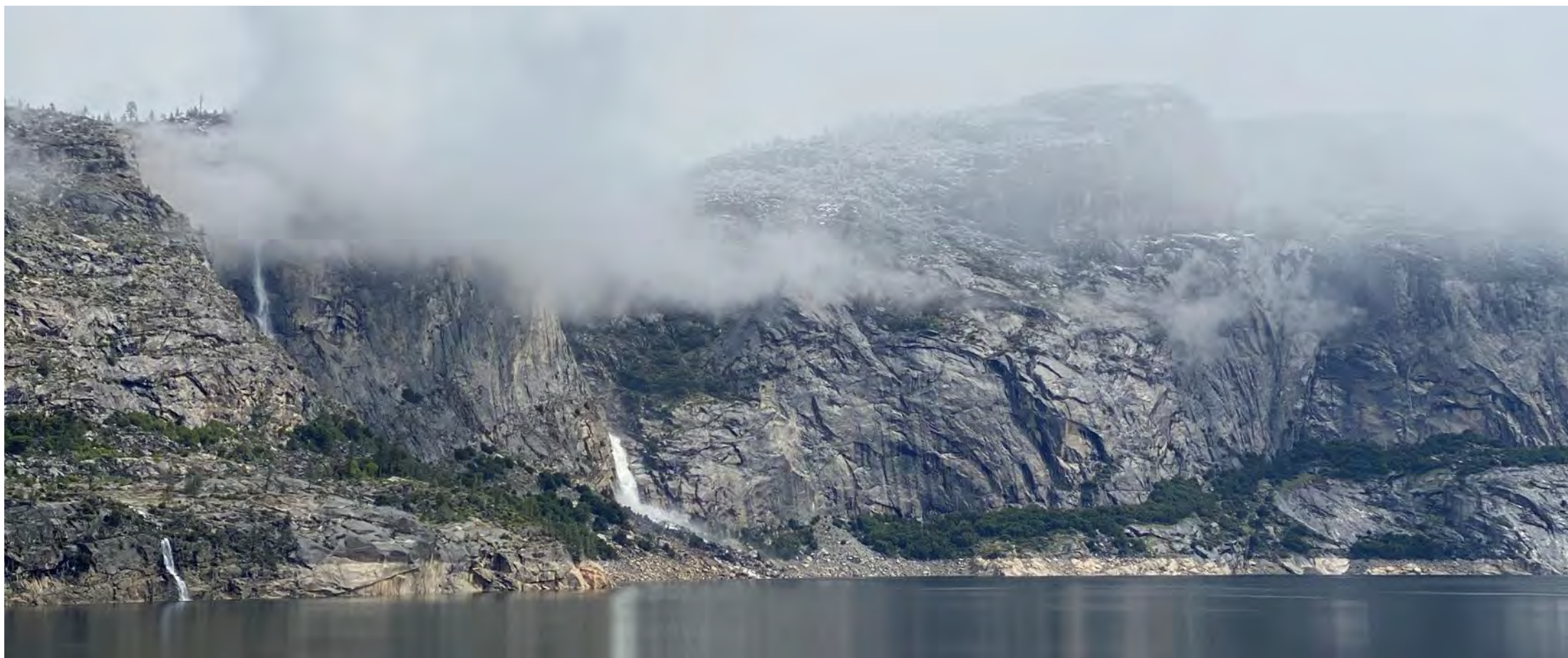
BAWSCA 2018

Additional Time for Public Comments – If Time Permits



L. Ash, 2017

Directors' Discussion



Sandkulla, 2023

Next Meeting and Adjournment

Next Meeting

September 17, 2026
6:30 pm

Burlingame Community Center
Sequoia Room