

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY REGULAR SESSION THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 2022 – 9:00 AM

AGENDA

The public shall have the opportunity to directly address the Board on any item of interest before or during the Board's consideration of that item. Public comment on items within the jurisdiction of the Board is welcomed, subject to reasonable time limitations for each speaker. Public documents relating to any open session item listed on this agenda that are distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Board of Directors less than 72 hours before the meeting are available for public inspection in the customer service area of the Authority's Administrative Office at the address listed above. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you have a disability and need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact the Executive Director of the Authority at (916) 847-7589. Requests must be made as early as possible, and at least one full business day before the start of the meeting. The Board of Directors may consider any agenda item at any time during the meeting.

Meeting Information:

Please join my meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone. https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/239406421

> You can also dial in using your phone. United States: +1 (872) 240-3212

> > Access Code: 239-406-421

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Members of the public who wish to address the board may do so at this time. Please keep your comments to less than three minutes.

3. CONSENT CALENDAR

All items listed under the Consent Calendar are considered and acted upon by one motion. Anyone may request an item be removed for separate consideration.

- 3a. Authorize a Teleconference Meeting
- 3b. Adopt the proposed RWA Board Meeting Schedule for 2022
- 3c. Approve Minutes of the November 4, 2021 Board of Directors Meeting
- 3d. Approve the 2021 RWA Financial Audit Report
- 3e. Approve the Bureau of Reclamation Memorandum of Agreement
- 3f. Approve Annual review of RWA Investment Policy 500.2 and OPEB strategy
- 3g. Approve 2022 Policy Principles
- 3h. Approve 2022 Federal Affairs Platform

4. DISCUSSION ITEMS

4a. CLOSED SESSION - PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND APPOINTMENT

Government Code Sections 54954.5(e), 54957(b)(1)

Title: Executive Director

4b. CLOSED SESSION - CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS Government Code, Sections 54954.5(f), 54957.6
Agency designated representatives: Sean Bigley and Dan York Unrepresented employee: Executive Director

4c. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

Action: Receive Executive Committee recommendation for renewing and amending the Executive Director's employment agreement and take action to renew and amend the employment agreement

- 4d. ELECT 2022 RWA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

 Action: Elect the 2022 Executive Committee of the RWA Board of Directors
- 4e. ELECT 2022 RWA CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR
 Action: Elect 2022 Chair and Vice-Chair of the RWA Executive Committee

5. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

6. DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS

7. ADJOURNMENT

Upcoming Meetings:

Special Board Meeting: Tuesday, January 18, 2022, 2 p.m. - Teleconference Meeting regarding Water Conservation Rule Making Update.

Executive Committee Meeting: Wednesday, January 26, 2022, 8:30 a.m. at the RWA Office, the location is subject to change depending on the COVID-19 emergency.

Regular Board Meeting: Thursday, March 10, 2022, 9:00 a.m., at the RWA Office, the location is subject to change depending on the COVID-19 emergency.

The RWA Board Meeting electronic packet is available on the RWA website at https://rwah2o.org/meetings/board-meetings/ to access and print the packet.

RWA Board of Directors

2021 Chair: Sean Bigley 2021 Vice Chair: Dan York

S. Audie Foster, General Manager, California American Water

Evan Jacobs, Operations Manager, California American Water

Ron Greenwood, Board Member, Carmichael Water District

Cathy Lee, General Manager, Carmichael Water District

David Wheaton, Director, Citrus Heights Water District

Hilary Straus, General Manager, Citrus Heights Water District

Raymond Riehle, Director, Citrus Heights Water District (alternate)

Rebecca Scott, Principal Operations Specialist (alternate)

Kerri Howell, Councilmember, City of Folsom

Marcus Yasutake, Environmental/Water Resources Director, City of Folsom

William Lauritsen, Councilmember, City of Lincoln

Angela Frost, Senior Administrative Analyst, City of Lincoln

Bruce Houdesheldt, Councilmember, City of Roseville

Sean Bigley, Assistant Environment Utilities Director, City of Roseville, Chair

Rich Plecker, Director of Utilities, City of Roseville (alternate)

Trevor Joseph, Hydrogeologist, City of Roseville (alternate)

Pauline Roccucci, Councilmember, City of Roseville (alternate)

Jeff S. Harris, Councilmember, City of Sacramento

Brett Ewart, Senior Engineer, City of Sacramento

Michelle Carrey, Supervising Engineer, City of Sacramento (alternate)

Bill Busath, Director of Utilities, City of Sacramento (alternate)

Anne Sanger, Policy and Legislative Specialist, City of Sacramento (alternate)

Martha Guerrero, Council Member, City of West Sacramento

Bill Roberts, Director of Public Works and Operations, City of West Sacramento

Grace Espindola, Councilmember, City of Yuba City

Diana Langley, Public Works Director/City Manager, City of Yuba City

Robert Matteoli, Board Member, Del Paso Manor Water District

Alan Gardner, General Manager, Del Paso Manor Water District

Pat Dwyer, Director/Board President, El Dorado Irrigation District

Jim Abercrombie, General Manager, El Dorado Irrigation District

Brian Mueller, Engineering Director, El Dorado Irrigation District (alternate)

^{*} Names highlighted in red are Executive Committee members

Sophia Scherman, Board Chair, Elk Grove Water District

Bruce Kamilos, General Manager, Elk Grove Water District

Elliot Mulberg, Director, Elk Grove Water District (alternate)

Randy Marx, Board Member, Fair Oaks Water District

Tom Gray, General Manager, Fair Oaks Water District

Paul Schubert, General Manager, Golden State Water Company

Ernie Gisler, Capital Program Manager, Golden State Water Company

Robert Hunter, Board Member, Orange Vale Water Company

Joe Duran, General Manager, Orange Vale Water Company

Robert Dugan, Board Member, Placer County Water Agency

Tony Firenzi, Director of Strategic Affairs, Placer County Water Agency

Andy Fecko, General Manager, Placer County Water Agency (alternate)

Mike Lee, Board Member, Placer County Water Agency (alternate)

Les Clark, Director, Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Tom Hennig, Interim General Manager, Rancho Murieta Community Services District

Patrick Kennedy, Supervisor, Sacramento County Water Agency

Kerry Schmitz, Division Chief, Water Supply, Sacramento County Water Agency

Dave Jones, Board Member, Sacramento Suburban Water District

Dan York, General Manager, Sacramento Suburban Water District, Vice Chair

Kevin Thomas, Board Member, Sacramento Suburban Water District (alternate)

Dan Rich, Director, San Juan Water District

Greg Zlotnick, Water Resources and Strategic Affairs, San Juan Water District

Ted Costa, Board President, San Juan Water District (alternate)

^{*} Names highlighted in red are Executive Committee members

RWA ASSOCIATES					
Organization	Representatives				
El Dorado County Water Agency	Lori Parlin, Chair				
	Ken Payne, General Manager (alternate)				
Placer County	Ken Grehm , Director Public Works and Facilities				
	Jared Deck, Manager Environmental Engineering				
Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD)	Arlen Orchard, General Manage/CEO Christopher Cole, Strategic Account Advisor Ansel Lundberg, Energy Commodity Contracts Specialist				
Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD)	Christoph Dobson, Director Policy and Planning Terrie Mitchell, Manager Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Jose Ramirez, Policy and Planning David Ocenosak, Principal Engineer				
Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency (SAFCA)	Richard Johnson, Executive Director				

RWA AFFILIATE MEMBERS				
Organization	Representatives			
Brown & Caldwell	Paul Selsky, Water Supply Planning, Vice president			
	LaSandra Edwards, Civil Engineer			
	May Huang, Engineer			
	David Zuber, Vice President			
Cosumnes CSD	Steve Sims, Park Superintendent			
Forsgren Associates, Inc.	Alan Driscoll, Division Manager			
	Sergio Guillen, Division Manager, Sacramento			
GEI Consultants	John Woodling, Vice President, Branch Manager			
	Chris Petersen, Principal Hydrogeologist			
	Richard Shatz, Principal Hydrogeologist			
HDR, Inc.	Jafar Faghih, Water Resources Engineer			
	Ed Winkler, Client Development Lead			
Sacramento Association of Realtors	David Tanner , Chief Executive Officer			
	Christopher Ly, Chief Operations Officer			
Stantec	Kari Shively, Vice President			
	Vanessa Nishikawa, Principal Water Resources			
	Engineer			
	Yung-Hsin Sun, Principal Engineer			
	Rebecca Guo, Senior Associate Water Resources			
	Engineer			
	Kirsten Pringle, Associate Public Affairs Specialist			
	Ibrahim Khadam, Principal Engineer			
West Yost Associates	Charles Duncan, President			
	Abigail Madrone, Business Development Director			
	Kelye McKinney, Engineering Manager I			
	Jim Mulligan, Principal Engineer			
Woodard & Curran (formerly RMC	Ali Taghavi, Principal			
Water and Environment)	Jim Graydon, Senior Client Service Manager			

AGENDA ITEM 2: PUBLIC COMMENT

Members of the public who wish to address the committee may do so at this time. Please keep your comments to less than three minutes.

AGENDA ITEM 3: CONSENT CALENDAR

All items listed under the Consent Calendar are considered and acted upon by one motion. Anyone may request an item be removed for separate consideration. The items to be considered and approved include:

- a) Authorize a Teleconference Meeting by Passing a Motion by a majority vote under Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (e)(1)(B) that as a result of the COVID-19 emergency: (i) meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees; and (ii) the meeting is authorized to be held by teleconference pursuant to Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (e)(1)(C).
- b) Adopt the proposed RWA Board Meeting Schedule for 2022
- c) Approve the minutes of the November 4, 2021 Board of Directors Meeting
- d) Approve the 2021 RWA Financial Audit Report
- e) Approve the Bureau of Reclamation Memorandum of Agreement
- f) Approve Annual review of RWA Investment Policy 500.2 and OPEB strategy
- g) Approve 2022 Policy Principles
- h) Approve 2022 Federal Affairs Platform

Action: Approve Consent Calendar Items

ATTACHMENTS:

- 3c. Minutes of the November 4, 2021 Board of Directors Meeting
- 3d. 2021 RWA Financial Audit Report
- 3e. Bureau of Reclamation Memorandum of Agreement
- 3f. RWA Policy 500.2
- 3a. Draft 2022 Policy Principles
- 3h. Draft 2022 Federal Affairs Platform

AGENDA ITEM 3a.: Authorize a Teleconference Meeting

BACKGROUND:

In light of the Governor's declaration that a state of emergency exists due to the incidence and spread of the novel coronavirus, and the pandemic caused by the resulting disease COVID-19, the Board should consider whether meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of meeting attendees.

The Centers for Disease Control indicates that COVID-19 is a highly transmissible virus that is spread when an infected person breathes out droplets and very small particles that contain the virus, and such droplets and particles are breathed in by other people. Conducting meetings by teleconference would directly reduce the risk of transmission among meeting attendees, including members of the public and agency staff, which has the ancillary effect of reducing risk of serious illness and death as well as reducing community spread of the virus. On Tuesday, January 4th, the United States reported a pandemic record of more than 1 million new infections according to data compiled by John Hopkins University. The omicron variant now represents nearly every COVID case sequenced by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

If the authorization to meet by teleconference is not approved by a majority vote, then the meeting will adjourn after this item and the remaining agenda items will be rescheduled to a future in-person meeting.

AGENDA ITEM 3b.: Adopt proposed RWA Board Meetings Scheduled for 2022

BACKGROUND:

RWA Board meetings are normally held on the second Thursday of every other month. The meetings begin at 9:00 am. Following is the proposed schedule of meetings for 2022.

- January 13, 2022
- March 10, 2022
- May 12, 2022
- July 14, 2022
- September 8, 2022
- November 10, 2022

AGENDA ITEM 3c.: Minutes of the November 4, 2021 Board of Directors Meeting

ATTACHMENT:

November 4, 2021 Draft Minutes





1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Bigley called the meeting of the Board of Directors to order at 9:00 a.m. as a teleconference meeting. Individuals who participated are listed below:

RWA Board Members

Evan Jacobs, California American Water Ron Greenwood, Carmichael Water District Cathy Lee, Carmichael Water District David Wheaton, Citrus Heights Water District Marcus Yasutake, City of Folsom William Lauritsen, City of Lincoln Bruce Houdesheldt, City of Roseville Sean Bigley, City of Roseville Jeff Harris, City of Sacramento Michelle Carrey, City of Sacramento Bill Roberts, City of West Sacramento Grace Espindola, City of Yuba City Diana Langley, City of Yuba City Jim Abercrombie, El Dorado Irrigation District Sophia Scherman, Elk Grove Water District Bruce Kamilos, Elk Grove Water District Randy Marx, Fair Oaks Water District Tom Gray, Fair Oaks Water District Paul Schubert, Golden State Water Company Robert Hunter, Orange Vale Water Company Joe Duran, Orange Vale Water Company Robert Dugan, Placer County Water Agency Tony Firenzi, Placer County Water Agency Patrick Kennedy, Sacramento County Water Agency Kerry Schmitz, Sacramento County Water Agency Dan York, Sacramento Suburban Water District Greg Zlotnick, San Juan Water District

RWA Associate Members

Ansel Lundberg, Sacramento Municipal Utility District and José Ramirez, Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District

RWA Affiliate Members

Paul Selsky, Brown & Caldwell, Vanessa Nishikawa, Stantec, Charles Duncan and Abigail Madrone, West Yost & Associates

Staff Members

Jim Peifer, Rob Swartz, Ryan Ojakian, Michelle Banonis, Josette Reina-Luken, Amy Talbot, Cecilia Partridge, Monica Garcia and Andrew Ramos, legal counsel

Others in Attendance:

Brian Sanders, Paul Helliker, Rich Plecker, Pauline Roccucci, Anne Sanger, Andy Fecko, Kelley List, Thomas Dainat, Ryan Jones, Stephen Petersen, Tom Nelson, Andrew Ohrt, Mike Blackburn, Bryson Peterson, Nicole Krotoski, Christine Kohn, Jason Houser, Y. K. Chalamcherla, Ashley Gilreath, Daniel Bryant, John Woodling, Jason Burne, Craig Locke, Special Agent Gregory Walker and Special Agent Darryl Elliott

2. AUTHORIZE A TELECONFERENCE MEEETING

Action: Pass a Motion by a majority vote under Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (e)(1)(B) that as a result of the COVID-19 emergency: (i) meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees; and (ii) the meeting is authorized to be held by teleconference pursuant to Gov. Code, § 54953, subd. (e)(1)(C).

Mr. Peifer explained that to have a teleconference meeting today it is necessary to pass a resolution. It was noted that members would like to move back to in-person meetings at the earliest possible time.

Motion/Second/Carried (M/S/C) Mr. Schubert moved, with a second by Ms. Scherman, to approve the Consent Calendar Item. Evan Jacobs, California American Water, Ron Greenwood, Carmichael Water District, David Wheaton, Citrus Heights Water District, Marcus Yasutake, City of Folsom, William Lauritsen, City of Lincoln, Jeff Harris, City of Sacramento, Bill Roberts, City of West Sacramento, Diana Langley, City of Yuba City, Jim Abercrombie, El Dorado Irrigation District, Sophia Scherman, Elk Grove Water District, Randy Marx, Fair Oaks Water District, Paul Schubert, Golden State Water Company, Robert Hunter, Orange Vale Water Company, Robert Dugan, Placer County Water Agency, Patrick Kennedy, Sacramento County Water Agency, Dan York, Sacramento Suburban Water District and Greg Zlotnick, San Juan Water District voted yes. Bruce Houdesheldt, City of Roseville abstained. The motion carried.

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

Minutes from the September 9, 2021 RWA Board of Directors meeting

M/S/C Mr. Houdesheldt moved, with a second by Mr. Greenwood, to approve the Consent Calendar Item. Evan Jacobs, California American Water, Ron Greenwood, Carmichael Water District, David Wheaton, Citrus Heights Water District, Marcus Yasutake, City of Folsom, William Lauritsen, City of Lincoln, Bruce Houdesheldt, City of Roseville, Jeff Harris, City of Sacramento, Bill Roberts, City of West Sacramento, Diana Langley, City of Yuba City, Jim Abercrombie, El Dorado Irrigation District, Sophia Scherman, Elk Grove Water District, Randy Marx, Fair Oaks Water District, Paul Schubert, Golden State Water Company, Robert Hunter, Orange Vale Water Company, Robert Dugan, Placer County Water Agency, Patrick Kennedy, Sacramento County Water Agency, Dan York, Sacramento Suburban Water District and Greg Zlotnick, San Juan Water District voted yes. The motion carried.

5. CYBER THREATS TARGETING WATER AGENCIES/FBI AND CAL OES RESOURCES FOR WATER AGENCIES

Ms. Banonis said this is in response to recent cyber security events in the water and wastewater sectors. She introduced Special Agent Gregory Walker with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Cyber Division, Special Agent Darryl Elliot the FBI Sacramento Infra Guard coordinator, and Danielle Brian with California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES).

Special Agent Walker gave a presentation on cyber security vulnerabilities and the FBI's role and resources. He gave examples of ways that water and wastewater facilities are compromised and gave mitigation techniques to help prevent those vulnerabilities from becoming cyber threats. Special Agent Elliot explained that the role of Cal OES is to assist the affected entities to get back up and running in an effective and efficient manner. It was suggested that a similar presentation be given for Information Technology staff from RWA member agencies.

Jeff Harris and Patrick Kennedy left the meeting.

6. UPDATE FROM THE STATE ON FUNDING CRITERIA

Mr. Peifer introduced Ashley Gilreath and Kelly List from the Department of Water Resources (DWR). The state currently has funds that will be distributed in the form of grants for drought relief, drought projects and multi benefit projects.

Ms. Gilreath, Drought Funding Lead, went over some of the basic funding that is available and the application and review process. The solicitation has just been opened for the urban and multi benefit drought relief funding. She provided

information on their awards that may benefit small and urban communities and have multiple benefits. There is criteria and eligibility requirements for projects.

Ms. List, Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Program Lead within the Division of Regional Assistance, said that her office works closely with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Office, the funding arm of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) as administered by DWR. Their mission is to provide funding to Groundwater Sustainability Agencies and other responsible entities under SGMA promoting healthy and sustainable groundwater basins. They promote projects that provide multiple benefits while improving groundwater supply and quality. She gave an overview of funding available, how the funding can be spent, who is eligible, and the competitive process with the DWR.

Kerry Schmitz entered the meeting

7. RWA COMMUNICATIONS PRIORITIES FOR 2022

Mr. Peifer said that he would like the RWA communications priorities reviewed every November. Opportunities, communications issues, federal stimulus funding, attracting federal and state funding, communicating with regulators and policymakers on regulatory requirements, the Delta conveyance and water quality control plan are included in the priorities.

M/S/C Mr. Greenwood moved, with a second by Mr. Dugan, to approve the Communications Priorities for 2022. Evan Jacobs, California American Water, Ron Greenwood, Carmichael Water District, David Wheaton, Citrus Heights Water District, Marcus Yasutake, City of Folsom, William Lauritsen, City of Lincoln, Bruce Houdesheldt, City of Roseville, Michelle Carrey, City of Sacramento, Bill Roberts, City of West Sacramento, Grace Espindola, City of Yuba City, Jim Abercrombie, El Dorado Irrigation District, Bruce Kamilos, Elk Grove Water District, Tom Gray, Fair Oaks Water District, Paul Schubert, Golden State Water Company, Robert Hunter, Orange Vale Water Company, Robert Dugan, Placer County Water Agency, Kerry Schmitz, Sacramento County Water Agency, Dan York, Sacramento Suburban Water District and Greg Zlotnick, San Juan Water District voted yes. The motion carried.

8. INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT (IRWM) UPDATE

Mr. Swartz gave background on how the Regional Water Authority arrived at where it is in terms of IRWM planning since Proposition 84 of 2006. There have been successful planning grants, projects, and programs through the years. The Disadvantaged Community Involvement Program is a recent project. He provided information on the benefits of the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Project that will provide services to the homeless community living near the Lower American River. The IRWM next steps include coordination on the WASH pilot

project, updates to the Opti System where IRWM projects are hosted on-line, , and the 2021 Urban and Multi-benefit Drought Grant. Staff continues to watch for the most appropriate time for "supershed" planning integration of the lower and upper watersheds for maximum benefit. This would likely entail eventual combining of the American River Basin IRWM with appropriate portions of the Cosumnes, American, Bear and Yuba (CABY) IRWM.

M/S/C Mr. Roberts moved, with a second by Mr. Wheaton, to approve Resolution 2021-05 Authorizing the Grant Application, Acceptance and Execution for the Sacramento Regional Drought Response Project. Evan Jacobs, California American Water, Ron Greenwood, Carmichael Water District, David Wheaton, Citrus Heights Water District, Marcus Yasutake, City of Folsom, William Lauritsen, City of Lincoln, Bruce Houdesheldt, City of Roseville, Michelle Carrey, City of Sacramento, Bill Roberts, City of West Sacramento, Diana Langley, City of Yuba City, Jim Abercrombie, El Dorado Irrigation District, Bruce Kamilos, Elk Grove Water District, Tom Gray, Fair Oaks Water District, Paul Schubert, Golden State Water Company, Robert Hunter, Orange Vale Water Company, Robert Dugan, Placer County Water Agency, Kerry Schmitz, Sacramento County Water Agency, Dan York, Sacramento Suburban Water District and Greg Zlotnick, San Juan Water District voted yes. The motion carried.

9. DROUGHT CONDITIONS UPDATE

Due to time constraints this item was deferred to the next RWA Board meeting.

10. SACRAMENTO CENTRAL GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY STAFFING

Mr. Peifer said that this is a standing agenda item to discuss the Sacramento Central Groundwater Authority (SCGA) staffing and potential integration with SGA. Staff feels there needs to be additional discussion with the SGA members to ensure there is a good understanding of the potential benefits and challenges. To facilitate further discussion, an SGA Special Board meeting is proposed in January 2022.

11. LEGISLATIVE/REGULATORY UPDATE

Mr. Ojakian reported that heading into the second year of the legislative calendar there are 22 bills that RWA has a position on that could move forward next year. Bills to be aware of relate to low-income water rate assistance, indoor standards in the water use efficiency requirements, and climate and drought resilience. It is anticipated that there will be a historic budget surplus in the coming year but it is not known how those funds will be distributed. Final decisions will be made soon on the redistricting process.

12. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. Peifer reported that the Emergency Response Ad Hoc Committee met. They have recommended obtaining consulting services to lead a potential mock exercise that could help a regional response to a crisis.

13. DIRECTORS' COMMENTS

Mr. Yasutake said that the Emergency Response Ad Hoc Committee will discuss further the actual types of emergency planning exercises to schedule. This will give members a choice of which exercises they would like to participate in.

Chair Bigley said that in consideration of the budget he requested that all RWA members refrain from contacting RWA legal counsel directly with questions. He asked that all questions or requests be addressed to the Executive Director or in a full RWA board meeting.

Chair Bigley will appoint an ad hoc committee to update Policy 400.4, the Executive Director Performance Evaluation Procedure.

Ms. Carrey mentioned that the City of Sacramento is interested in participating in the RWA Emergency Response tabletop exercise. The City of Sacramento received additional funding that will go towards a new groundwater well.

Mr. Dugan gave an update on the water levels of Folsom Lake after the latest storm.

Adjournment

With no further business meeting at 11:10 a.m.	to come before	the Board,	Chair Big	ley adjourned	l the
Ву:					

Chairperson	
Attest:	
Josette Reina-Luken, Board Secretary / Treasurer	

AGENDA ITEM 3d.: Approve the 2021 RWA Financial Audit Report

BACKGROUND:

On December 13, 2021, Ms. Vande Vooren, Gilbert Associates, Inc. presented the draft audit report for June 30, 2021 to the RWA Executive Committee. There is an unqualified opinion which is the cleanest possible opinion that can be provided. As such, the Executive Committee unanimously recommended the audit report be forwarded to the Board of the Directors. The full audit report is attached.

ATTACHMENT:

2021 RWA Financial Audit Report

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Sacramento, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Regional Water Authority (the Authority) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Page two

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Regional Water Authority as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2021, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Page three

matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

GILBERT CPAs

Sacramento, California

Gilbert CPAS

December 1, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

The Regional Water Authority (RWA) promotes collaboration on water management and water supply reliability programs in the greater Sacramento area. The following discussion and analysis of the RWA financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which can be found on pages 15 to 41 of this report.

Description of Basic Financial Statements

RWA maintains its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for a special-purpose government engaged in business-only type activities as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board. The basic financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and statement of cash flows.

RWA's statements of net position include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether RWA's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report all of RWA's revenues and expenses during the periods indicated. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e., interest income, pension expense and amounts due to vendors).

The statements of cash flows show the amount of cash received and paid out for operating activities, as well as cash received from interest earnings.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 41 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Condensed Statements of Net Position

For the fiscal years ending June 30, the following condensed comparative Statements of Net Position are presented:

	2021	2020	Change	2019	Change
Current Assets Non-Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 3,313,576 109,488 13,306	\$ 2,595,372 129,455	\$ 718,204 (19,967) 13,306	\$ 2,377,261	\$ 218,111 129,455
Total Assets	3,436,370	2,724,827	711,543	2,377,261	347,566
Deferred Outflows Total Assets and	288,318	266,114	22,204	338,121	(72,007)
Deferred Outflows	3,724,688	2,990,941	733,747	2,715,382	275,559
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities	1,259,900 306,779	566,197 237,754	693,703 69,025	402,707 354,726	163,490 (116,972)
Total Liabilities	1,566,679	803,951	762,728	757,433	46,518
Deferred Inflows	269,784	332,435	(62,651)	159,304	173,131
Net Position: Invested in capital assets	13,306	-	13,306	-	-
Restricted Unrestricted	739,694 1,135,225	568,927 1,285,628	170,767 (150,403)	498,043 1,300,602	70,884 (14,974)
Total net position	\$ 1,888,225	\$ 1,854,555	\$ 33,670	\$ 1,798,645	\$ 55,910

Fiscal Year 2021 Compared to Fiscal Year 2020

Total current assets have increased \$718,204. This increase is primarily due to increase in restricted cash and investments. Current assets also include grant receivables which were lower from the prior year due to completion of some of the multi-year grants and the start of a few new grant awards. The June 30, 2021 receivables reflect amounts earned for fulfillment of obligations from the Proposition 84 (Round 1), Proposition 84 (Round 3), 2014 Drought grant, Regional Water Bank project, Bonneville Environmental Foundation (BEF), USBR Drought Interties, CALFED Meter, and SRCSD incentive programs.

The non-current assets decreased \$19,967 due to the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) asset.

The deferred outflows net increase of \$22,204 is a result of changes in actuarial estimates from determining the net pension liability and from determining net OPEB asset. Deferred outflows decreased by \$25,046 and increased by \$47,250 related to OPEB and pension, respectively.

There was a \$693,703 increase in current liabilities in fiscal year 2021 primarily due to subscription program advances in advance of incurred subscription program expenses for programs like the Regional

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Water Modeling Operations Pilot (Regional Water Bank), Major Projects and Resilience Program, and increased accounts payable and accrued liabilities which was caused by the timing of vendor payments.

RWA's non-current liability increased by \$69,025 due to an increase in the net pension and OPEB asset.

The decrease of \$62,651 in deferred inflows represents a decrease of \$59,171 in unamortized OPEB adjustments caused by timing of when they are reflected in OPEB expense as a result of GASB 75. Additionally, the deferred inflows related to the pension decreased \$3,480 primarily due to changes in assumptions by CalPERS as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Restricted net position increased \$170,767 due to Water Efficiency Program (WEP) having an increase in their net earnings in excess of expenses in current fiscal year primarily due to advanced payment of the Bonneville Environmental Foundation grant award.

Unrestricted net position of \$1,135,225 reflects a decrease of \$150,403, due to an increase in restricted funds primarily from WEP and other subscription programs. The unrestricted net position has been designated for purposes authorized by the Board. Designations include operating and fee stabilization funds to mitigate current and future risks due to revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenses.

Fiscal Year 2020 Compared to Fiscal Year 2019

Total current assets increased \$218,111 and reflected an increase in both restricted cash and investments and grant receivables from the prior year resulting from a release of retention funds as some of the multi-years grant programs come to completion. The June 30, 2020 receivables reflect amounts earned for fulfillment of obligations from the Proposition 84 (Round 1), Proposition 84 (Round 3), 2014 Drought grant, Regional Water Bank project, USBR Drought Interties, CALFED Meter, and SRCSD incentive programs. The non-current assets increased \$129,455 due to the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) asset.

The deferred outflows decreased \$72,007 resulting from changes in actuarial estimates after determining the net pension liability and other-post employment benefits liability (OPEB). Deferred outflows decreased by \$18,828 and \$53,179 related to OPEB and pension, respectively.

There was a \$163,490 increase in current liabilities in fiscal year 2020 primarily due to subscription program advances in advance of incurred subscription program expenses for programs like the Regional Water Modeling Operations Pilot (Regional Water Bank) and increased accounts payable and accrued liabilities which was caused by the timing of vendor payments.

RWA's non-current liability decreased by \$116,972 due to a decrease in the net pension and OPEB liability.

The increase of \$173,131 in deferred inflows represents an increase of \$151,289 in unamortized OPEB adjustments caused by timing of when they are reflected in OPEB expense as a result of GASB 75. Additionally, the deferred inflows related to the pension increased \$21,842 primarily due to changes in assumptions by CalPERS as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

Restricted net position increased \$70,884 due to Water Efficiency Program (WEP).

Unrestricted net position of \$1,285,628 reflected a decrease of \$14,974, due to net income of \$55,910 a portion of which includes the WEP and included in restricted net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Condensed Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal years ending June 30, the following condensed schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are presented:

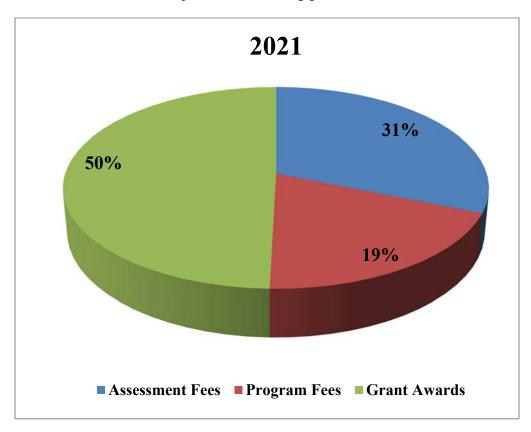
		2021	2020	Change	 2019	(Change
Operating revenues:							
Assessment Income	\$ 1	,064,385	\$ 1,048,114	\$ 16,271	\$ 983,632	\$	64,482
Subscription Program Fees		654,556	820,313	(165,757)	874,826		(54,513)
Incentives, Grants and							
Reimbursements	1	,690,067	3,198,249	(1,508,182)	3,836,394		(638,145)
Other Income		735	44,692	 (43,957)	9,437		35,255
Total Operating Revenues	3	,409,743	5,111,368	(1,701,625)	5,704,289		(592,921)
Interest Income		15,007	56,813	 (41,806)	 56,392		421
Total Revenues	3	,424,750	5,168,181	(1,743,431)	5,760,681		(592,500)
Operating Expenses:							
Administrative Expenses	1	,346,341	1,398,003	(51,662)	961,613		436,390
Core Program Expenses		25,000	25,000	-	25,000		-
Subscription Program							
Direct Expenses		374,741	520,224	(145,483)	863,950		(343,726)
Grant Awards	1	,644,998	3,169,044	 (1,524,046)	3,581,964		(412,920)
Total Operating Expenses	3	,391,080	5,112,271	(1,721,191)	5,432,527		(320,256)
Increase in Net Position		33,670	55,910	(22,240)	328,154		(272,244)
Net Position, July 1	1	,854,555	 1,798,645	 55,910	 1,470,491		328,154
Net Position, June 30	\$ 1	,888,225	\$ 1,854,555	\$ 33,670	\$ 1,798,645	\$	55,910

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

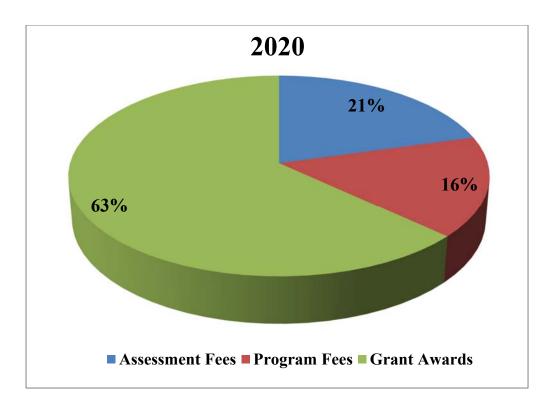
Operating Revenues

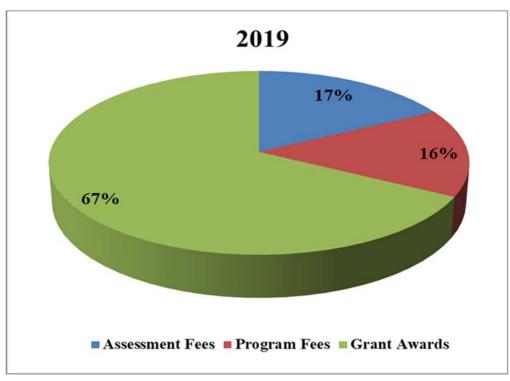
RWA's operating revenues are substantially derived from assessment fees, subscription program fees (program fees), and grant awards. Grants and incentives are awarded to RWA from state, federal, or local agencies to fund water related projects and conservation, depending upon the grant program. The following pie charts graphically display the percentages of operating revenues by category.

Over the three-year period, the percentage of program fees have slightly increased or remained static and assessment fees have increased to compensate for declining grant awards.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Fiscal Year 2021 Compared to Fiscal Year 2020

Operating revenues – Operating revenues totaled \$3,409,743 and was \$1,701,625 lower than the previous year. The decrease is mainly a result of lower grant awards due to completion of some of the multi-year grants and the start of new grants.

Assessment fees – The \$16,271 increase in assessment fees is due to a Board approved dues increase for the year ended June 30, 2021 for the additional funding needed to support the water policy position as part of RWA's core program as well as the continued set aside of future payments for the unfunded pension.

Subscription Program Fees – During fiscal year 2021, RWA mainly earned subscription program fees from the Water Efficiency Program (WEP), the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) Regional Water Bank/Water Management Operations Pilot (WMOP), the Proposition 84 Program (Prop 84), the 2014 Integrated Regional Water Management Drought Proposition 84 Grant (2014 Drought Prop 84), the Prop 84 Round 3 grant, the USBR/CALFED Programs, and Major Projects/Resilience Programs. Program fees are not expected to be comparable from year to year. The program fees decreased overall by \$165,757 mainly due to the timing of these programs as many of them draw near to completion. For the detail of fees earned by program, see the Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the supplementary section of the financial statements.

Incentives, grants, and reimbursements – In fiscal year 2021, RWA earned grant revenues from the WEP, 2014 Drought Prop 84, Prop 84, and the Prop 84 Round 3 grants. These programs contributed largely to the overall \$1.5 million net decrease in grant awards.

- 1) The Prop 84 (Round 1) grant revenue decreased by \$2,226,634 as many of the infrastructure improvement sub-projects were completed in FY20. Only one project still remained to submit for reimbursement in FY21. After FY21, this grant is closed.
- 2) The 2014 Drought Prop 84 grant revenue increased by \$352,082 as a result of a grant extentsion. This grant provided funding from the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 to assist in financing projects associated with the American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan.
- 3) The Prop 84 Round 3 grant increased by \$346,525. This grant provided funding from the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 to Grantee to assist in financing projects associated with the American River Basin IRWM Plan.
- 4) The WEP Program experienced an increase in grant awards of \$20,519.

Both the Core and WEP programs received new grant awards (Proposition 1 Round 1 and BEF grants) during fiscal year 2021. These grant awards will contribute significantly to future revenues. The timing of these awards varies from year to year.

Operating expenses – Operating expenses fall into four major categories: administrative expenses, core program expenses, subscription program direct expenses, and grant awards.

Administrative Expenses – Before allocation to Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA), total administrative expenses decreased by \$51,662 from the previous fiscal year resulting from a decrease in office expenses and professional fees due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Core Program Expenses – For the year ended June 30, 2021, core expenses showed no change from 2020; continued \$25,000 annual payment related to the Powerhouse Science Center exhibits.

Subscription Program Direct Expenses – During fiscal year 2021, RWA incurred subscription program expenses from the core program, WEP, Regional Water Bank, and Major Projects/Resilience programs. Program expenses are not expected to be comparable from year to year. The program expenses decreased overall by \$145,483. For the detail of fees earned by program, see the Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the supplementary section of the financial statements.

Grant Awards – In fiscal year 2021, RWA earned grant awards from the WEP including Prop 84 Round 1, the 2014 Drought Prop 84 program, Prop 84 Round 3, and a newly-awarded Proposition 1 Round 1 grant. The activity and payments vary on these grants and year to year comparability is not expected. These programs generated over \$1.6 million in grant expense in 2021. The following contributed largely to the overall net decrease of \$1.5 million in grant awards expense from 2020:

- 1) The Prop 84 \$16 million grant award is in the ninth year of this program. With the closing of Round 1 projects and release of retention in fiscal year 2020, there was \$2,777,818 recorded in grant expense. After the final project submission in fiscal year 2021, the grant award expense decreased for a total of \$2,230,719 from 2020.
- 2) WEP grant expenses accounted for \$187,491 in 2021; an increase of \$32,507 from 2020.
- 3) The 2014 Drought Grant started in fiscal year 2015. As the grant nears completion, grant expenses and distributions decrease. In fiscal year 2021, as a result of a grant extension, the Drought Grant incurred \$455,980 in expenses; up (increase) of \$349,050 from the prior year.
- 4) The Prop 84 Round 3 grant expended \$454,500. This is an increase of \$325,188 from 2020.

Both the Core and WEP programs received new grant awards (Proposition 1 Round 1 and BEF grants) during fiscal year 2021. These grant awards will contribute significantly to future expenses. The timing of these award expenses varies from year to year.

Fiscal Year 2020 Compared to Fiscal Year 2019

Operating revenues – Operating revenues totaled \$5,111,368 and was \$592,921 lower than the previous year. The decrease was mainly a result of lower grant awards due to completion of some of the multi-year grants.

Assessment fees – The \$64,482 increase in assessment fees was due to a 5% increase for the year ending June 30, 2020 for the additional funding of the new water policy position as well as the continued set aside of future payments for the unfunded pension liability.

Subscription Program Fees – During fiscal year 2020, RWA mainly earned subscription program fees from the Water Efficiency Program (WEP), the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) Regional Water Bank/Water Management Operations Pilot (WMOP), the Proposition 84 Program (Prop 84), the 2014 Integrated Regional Water Management Drought Proposition 84 Grant (2014 Drought Prop 84), the Prop 84 Round 3 grant, the USBR/CALFED Programs, the Landscape Imagery project, ASR Information Study, Landscape Imagery and Water Transfer Programs. Program fees are not expected to be comparable from year to year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Incentives, grants, and reimbursements – In fiscal year 2020, RWA earned grant awards from the WEP, 2018 IRWM Update, Direct Install, 2014 Drought Prop 84, Prop 84, and the Prop 84 Round 3 grants. These programs contributed largely to a \$638,145 decrease in grant awards. The decrease in grant awards was also offset by a \$219,113 increase in grant revenues from Prop 84 and the Proposition 1 IRWM grant application. The net result being approximately \$419,032 decrease in grant awards.

Operating expenses – Operating expenses fall into four major categories: administrative expenses, core program expenses, subscription program direct expenses, and grant awards.

Administrative Expenses – Before allocation to Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA), total administrative expenses increased by \$478,142 from the previous fiscal year which included an increase of \$222,210 in staffing costs and an increase of \$256,460 in office expenses and professional fees. The increase in staffing costs resulted from filling the Executive Director vacancy after being vacant for almost 4 months. Net expenses after allocation to SGA were higher than the previous year by \$436,390.

Core Program Expenses – For the year ended June 30, 2020, core expenses showed no change from 2019; continued \$25,000 annual payment related to the Powerhouse Science Center exhibits.

Subscription Program Direct Expenses – During fiscal year 2020, RWA incurred subscription program expenses from the core program, WEP, Regional Water Bank, ASR Study, Landscape Imagery and Water Transfer programs. Program expenses are not expected to be comparable from year to year. The program expenses decreased overall by \$343,726.

Grant Awards – In fiscal year 2020, RWA earned grant awards from the WEP, Prop 84, the 2014 Drought Prop 84 program and the P84 Round 3 grants. The activity and payments vary on these grants and year to year comparability is not expected. These programs generated over \$3.1 million in grant expense in 2020. The following contributed largely to the overall net decrease of \$412,920 in grant awards expense from 2019: 1). With the closing of Proposition 84 Round 1 projects and release of retention, there was \$2,777,818 in grant expense. After taking pass through expenses into account, the grant award increased for a total of \$270,318 from 2019. 2) WEP grant expenses accounted for \$154,984 in 2020; a decrease of \$234,039 from 2019. 3) The 2014 Drought Grant incurred \$106,930 in expenses: down (decrease) \$415,611 from the prior year. 4) The Prop 84 Round 3 grant expended \$129,312. This is a decrease of \$33,588 from 2019.

Capital Assets

Capital asset investment includes office furniture, equipment, website development, and leasehold improvements. The decline in capital assets reflects annual depreciation.

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	2020	I	ncrease	2019
Furniture	\$ 3,722	\$ 3,722	\$	_	\$ 14,464
Equipment	18,885	14,624		4,261	17,307
Website Development	15,604	15,604		-	15,604
Leasehold Improvements	14,785	14,785			 17,951
Gross Capital Assets	52,996	48,735		4,261	65,326
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (39,690)	 (48,735)		9,045	 (65,326)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 13,306	\$ 	\$	13,306	\$ -

Economic factors and assumptions for fiscal year June 30, 2022

Periodically, RWA outlines goals and objectives to assist its members in collaborating on programs that will protect and enhance the quality and reliability of the region's water supplies. These goals and objectives drive the annual budget process. The following economic factors and assumptions affected the budget for fiscal year June 30, 2022.

- 1) In light of the economic conditions resulting from COVID-19 pandemic, an overall 0% increase on all membership fees is proposed for fiscal year 2022. Additionally, RWA has formed an ad hoc committee to review how membership dues are calculated given consideration to size of the agency and a more standardized cost per retail connection. Regardless of member increases, RWA will continue to pay additional sums towards the unfunded pension liability. Even at an overall zero increase, some member's actual increase may be slightly different if water connections changed from the previous year.
- 2) SGA service fees represent 50% sharable costs according to the Administrative Services Agreement, 20% of the Project Assistant position, 10% for the Legislative Program Manager position, and excludes the Water Efficiency Program and Strategic Affairs Manager positions. SGA does pay for 100% of the part-time annuitant and will completely fund a new Associate Program Manager beginning in the latter part of fiscal year 2022.
- 3) Subscription program revenues provide approximately 10% of needed RWA core revenues and reflect income earned from providing staffing and office support to subscription-based programs, including the WEP.
- 4) Powerhouse Science Center (PSC) reflects five years of collection of funds with fiscal year 2019 as the final year, to be paid to PSC over 15 years. Additional members joined which yielded an additional \$13,000, that was credited back to the agencies in FY20.
- 5) The core program budgets for all staffing positions. Shared staffing costs are allocated 50/50 to SGA and RWA. The Legislative Program Manager is 90% funded by RWA and 10% by SGA; the Water Efficiency Program Manager is 100% funded by WEP; the Strategic Affair Manager is 100% funded by the Major Projects and Resilience Programs and the Project Research Assistant is funded 80% by WEP and 20% by SGA, and RWA hired a part-time annuitant (0.5 FTE) which is 100% reimbursed by SGA and will completely fund a new Associate Program Manager for the last six months of fiscal year 2022. These allocations result in 5.7 FTEs for RWA and 3.3 FTEs for SGA for a total of 9.0 fulltime equivalent positions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

- 6) Staff salaries are within ranges assigned by the 2017 total compensation survey and reflect a possible 4% increase for merit plus 2% COLA. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, staff pays the full 7% employee share of their pension contributions.
- 7) Benefit costs also include projected increases for OPEB and health care. Benefits also include estimates for future OPEB costs for new employees.
- 8) RWA continues to plan for additional CalPERS pension payments for the unfunded liability. The planned additional payment in FY22 is \$36,700.
- 9) Office cost increases are based upon estimated increases in fiscal year 2022 and also include the increased office lease agreement costs. For FY22 and beyond, office costs are estimated at 3% annual increases or less, unless specific increases have been identified.
- 10) Professional fees include higher audit, accounting and actuarial analysis fees due to the reporting requirement for GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68) and GASB 75, increased public relations, human resources assistance, increased legal costs associated with advocacy, IRWM consulting costs, water advocacy consulting fees and general consulting costs.
- 11) Other includes office equipment and furniture purchases.
- 12) Core program expenses include costs associated with the Powerhouse Science Center partnership and Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM).
- 13) Combined core and subscription expenses versus revenues net a projected deficit. Many subscription program expenses will be funded from previously collected funds which have been paid in advance and set aside for this specific purpose.
- 14) Changes to membership are not anticipated, including any decline due to agency consolidations or nonparticipation.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of RWA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance and Administrative Services Manager, Regional Water Authority, 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 180, Citrus Heights, CA 95610.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,306,121	\$ 1,238,678
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,701,723	1,091,522
Grants/Incentives Receivable Accounts Receivable	157,058	130,015
Receivable from Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA)	39,137 76,782	66,706 31,705
Other Assets	32,755	36,746
Total Current Assets	3,313,576	2,595,372
Net Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) asset	109,488	129,455
Capital Assets, Net	13,306	
Total Non-Current Assets	122,794	129,455
Total Assets	3,436,370	2,724,827
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Pension	149,687	102,437
OPEB	138,631	163,677
Total Deferred Outlfows	288,318	266,114
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	3,724,688	2,990,941
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	139,335	124,741
Compensated Absences	69,092	68,166
Subscription Program Advances	791,426	348,290
Unearned Revenue	260,047	25,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,259,900	566,197
Non-Current Liabilities		
Compensated Absences	40,500	17,000
Net Pension Liability	106,279	70,367
Unearned Revenue	160,000	150,387
Total Non-Current Liabilities	306,779	237,754
Total Liabilities	1,566,679	803,951
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Pension	54,876	58,356
OPEB	214,908	274,079
Total Deferred Inflows	269,784	332,435
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,306	-
Restricted	739,694	568,927
Unrestricted	1,135,225	1,285,628
Total Net Position	\$ 1,888,225	\$ 1,854,555

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Assessment Income	\$ 1,064,385	\$ 1,048,114
Subscription Program Fees	654,556	820,313
Incentives, Grants, and Reimbursements	1,690,067	3,198,249
Other Income	735	44,692
Total Operating Revenues	3,409,743	5,111,368
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Administrative Expenses	1,346,341	1,398,003
Core Program Expenses	25,000	25,000
Subscription Program Direct Expenses	374,741	520,224
Grant Awards	1,644,998	3,169,044
Total Operating Expenses	3,391,080	5,112,271
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	18,663	(903)
OTHER INCOME:		
Interest Income	15,007	56,813
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	33,670	55,910
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,854,555	1,798,645
NET POSITION, End of Year	\$ 1,888,225	\$ 1,854,555

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from members and participants	\$ 2,434,306	\$ 2,016,252
Cash received from SGA	487,072	545,748
Cash received from grants and other sources	1,663,759	3,221,462
Cash paid to employees, related benefits and taxes	(1,425,844)	(1,235,602)
Cash paid to suppliers	(843,098)	(1,177,615)
Cash paid to subscription program participants	 (1,644,998)	 (3,242,956)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 671,197	 127,289
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Distribution of partial coasts	(15.256)	
Purchases of capital assets	 (15,256)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on cash	 21,703	60,692
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	677,644	187,981
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year	 2,330,200	 2,142,219
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year	\$ 3,007,844	\$ 2,330,200
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE BALANCE SHEET:		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,306,121	\$ 1,238,678
Restricted cash and investments	 1,701,723	 1,091,522
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,007,844	\$ 2,330,200
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 18,663	\$ (903)
Depreciation	1,950	_
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	1,550	
Grants/Incentives receivable	(27,043)	(21,479)
Accounts receivable	27,569	(22,040)
Receivable from SGA	(45,077)	24,343
Other assets	(2,705)	(14,833)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14,594	29,072
Compensated absences	24,426	25,665
Grants payable	, <u>-</u>	(73,912)
Subscription program advances	443,136	194,865
Net pension liability	(14,818)	55,571
Net OPEB liability	(14,158)	(44,060)
Unearned revenue	 244,660	(25,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 671,197	\$ 127,289

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Reporting Entity – Regional Water Authority (RWA) was formed under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement on March 20, 1990 under the previous name of the Sacramento Metropolitan Water Authority. The members of RWA are governmental units in and around the greater Sacramento area of the State of California. RWA also has associate memberships that include public or private entities with water management responsibilities and who are not municipal water suppliers in this region. Lastly, RWA has an affiliate membership class with the purpose to promote communication between water managers and the community and to support RWA's efforts to educate and inform the public. The mission of RWA is to serve and represent regional water supply interests and assist Regional Water Authority members with protecting and enhancing the reliability, availability, affordability and quality of water resources. RWA promotes regional cooperative projects that will provide reliable long-term water supplies in a cost-effective manner for the benefit of RWA's membership, rate-payers and consumers.

RWA is governed by a board comprised of two representatives from each of the member agencies. The representatives are appointed by the member agencies.

Basis of Accounting – For financial reporting purposes, RWA is considered a special-purpose government engaged in business-only type activities. Accordingly, RWA's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are earned when services are performed and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses are generated and funded through assessments from member agencies, associate and affiliate organizations, and subscription revenues from program participants on a cost reimbursement basis. Additionally, RWA may receive grant awards from federal, state or local agencies. Grants managed on behalf of program participants, administration and depreciation expenses are also considered operating activities. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Administrative expenses are allocated to subscription programs based upon budgeted allocation agreements and based upon staffing resources used.

Future Pronouncements –

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. This Statement is effective for the year ended June 30, 2022.

RWA will analyze the impact of these new Statements prior to the effective dates listed above.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, the disclosure of contingent assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, RWA considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Cash and Investments – RWA participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California, the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, consisting of furniture, website development costs, office equipment and leasehold improvements in excess of \$2,500 per unit acquired after May 17, 2012, with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and are included in the financial statements. Before May 17, 2012, assets in excess of \$500 with useful lives of more than one year were capitalized at historical cost. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expenses in the year the expense is incurred. RWA provides for depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is typically five years or over the lease term for leasehold improvements.

Compensated Absences – Compensated absences are accrued and reported as a liability in the period earned. Amounts payable are included in the Statements of Net Position. RWA's policy provides vacation leave to employees at a rate of 12 to 25 days per year based upon the number of years of employment and is considered earned on a pro-rata basis for each payroll period. Unused earned vacation leave is paid to employees upon separation. Total vacation hours are accrued and capped at 45 days. Vacation leave will resume accrual once the employee's accrued time is less than 45 days. Sick leave accrues at a rate of eight hours per calendar month and is capped at 480 hours per employee. Upon termination of employment, the employee's remaining accrued but unused sick leave will be credited to additional service credit for the California Public Employee Retirement System program (CalPERS) to the extent permitted under the CalPERS-Authority contract and CalPERS law. The Authority does not accrue for unused sick leave since it is not paid out upon termination.

Net Pension Liability and Related Balances – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

terms. Investments are reported at fair value by CalPERS and not reported by RWA. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications (www.calpers.ca.gov). Reported results pertain to liability and asset information within the following defined timeframes:

	2021	2020
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2019 to	July 1, 2018 to
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019

Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability – For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of RWA's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

	2021	2020
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Measurement Period	July 1, 2019 to	July 1, 2018 to
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019

Deferred Outflows and Inflows – Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position by RWA that is applicable to a future period and deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows of resources are reported in the statements of net position, but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate. See Note 5 for further details related to the pension deferred outflows and inflows. See Note 6 for additional details related to the OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows.

Subscription Program Advances – Program revenue received in advance of subscription-based program costs are recognized as advances. The purpose of these advances is to pay for subscription-based program costs not paid for by grant awards or to provide a cash flow bridge for grant expenses paid for in advance of grant awards received. These advances will be recognized as revenues as program costs are incurred over the life of the projects. Subscription-based programs often straddle multiple fiscal years. At the completion of the subscription-based program, any unused portion of these fees is typically returned to participants. For the years ended June 30, the advances by subscription programs are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021		 2020
Regional Water Bank - Phase 1	\$	276,540	\$ 253,247
Regional Water Bank - Phase 2		236,900	-
Major Projects/Resilience Programs		189,652	-
2014 Drought Program Management		27,254	32,518
Prop 84 Program Management		24,010	28,095
RWA Prop 84 Round 3 Program Management		14,207	14,207
Rachio Controller - Members		9,397	-
CALFED Meter		7,131	10,911
USBR Drought Interties		4,030	8,230
Prop1 Round 1 - Members		2,305	-
SRCSD Water Suppliers			 1,082
Total	\$	791,426	\$ 348,290

Unearned Revenue – Monies received as assessments relating to subsequent years and received in advance are recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue is comprised of the following at June 30:

	2021	2020
Powerhouse Science Center	\$ 180,000	\$ 175,387
Bonneville Environmental Foundation Grant - WEP	240,047	-
Less: Current Portion	(260,047)	 (25,000)
Non-Current Portion	\$ 160,000	\$ 150,387

The unearned revenue relates to the Powerhouse Science Center water exhibit agreement which represents amounts collected from members but not yet remitted to the Powerhouse Science Center and the Bonneville Environmental Foundation Grant which is a new grant received in fiscal year 2021 to RWA's Water Efficiency Program for the purposes of reduction in water and energy use, reduced demand from surface and groundwater resources, enhanced fish and wildlife habitat and climate change mitigation.

Net Position – RWA's net position is classified into the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets: Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable.

Restricted: Represents net position which consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external requirements imposed by creditors, grantors, members, or laws and regulations of other governments or constraints by law through enabling legislation. A portion of net assets have been restricted based upon subscription contractual provisions. The restrictions by contract represent fees by participants in excess of program costs for the specific program. These funds are restricted for the intended program by contract. Expenses to administer these programs will use these restricted funds. Restricted net position consists of cumulative Water Efficiency Program fees in excess expenses incurred of \$739,694 and \$568,927 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Unrestricted: Funds not subject to any outside legal restrictions on use of these funds and may be designated for use by management or the Board.

Non-exchange Transactions – The grant awards and incentives received by RWA are considered voluntary non-exchange transactions since these awards and incentives are entered into willingly by the grantors and RWA. In the non-exchange transactions, RWA receives value (benefit) from another party (the grantor) without directly giving equal value in exchange.

Typically, RWA has administrative oversight in distributing these grant and incentive proceeds to program participants. All current grant agreements offer grant awards on a reimbursement basis once allowable costs have been incurred under the program. These requirements must be met in advance of applying for and receiving the funds from the grantors. RWA recognizes revenues and receivables when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Additionally, RWA simultaneously recognizes a grant award expense and grants payable for these grant awards since RWA then will reimburse participating agencies when the actual cash is received. To the extent RWA receives the allowable cost information from the participating agencies in a timely manner, recognition of receivables and revenues are not delayed pending completion of purely routine requirements, such as the filing of claims for allowable costs under a reimbursement program or the filing of progress reports with the provider.

Assessment Income – Each of the member water districts, cities and service districts pay yearly assessments to RWA based on the number of retail water connections each provides. During 2021, the minimum assessment was \$6,386 and a maximum assessment was \$77,751. During 2020, the minimum assessment was \$6,386 and a maximum assessment was \$74,049.

Non-voting associate members pay an annual fee equal to 0.1% of the entity's annual operating budget, rounded to the next even thousand dollars, with a maximum annual fee of \$14,492 per year in 2021 and \$13,802 in 2020, subject to adjustments from time to time by the RWA Board. Lastly, RWA affiliates pay an annual fee of \$750 per year.

Subscription Program Fees – On a subscription basis, RWA provides a water conservation program, media, grant writing, and program and grant administration assistance to certain program participants over and above the core RWA services. Program participants who benefit from these activities reimburse RWA for their share of direct costs and related administrative overhead. For grant and program administration, RWA invoices program revenue in advance to program participants. Amounts received in advance, but not yet earned by RWA for these activities are recorded as subscription program advances in the financial statements.

Grant Revenue – RWA coordinates grant applications among program participants and then administers these grant awards. Typically, the program participants incur the expenses and make payments to vendors and request reimbursement for these expenses from RWA. During fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the Prop 84 and Prop 1 grant also funded Water Efficiency Program (WEP) incurred expenses. RWA has administrative grant responsibilities and submits the grant reimbursement requests to the grantor. The grant reimbursements are recorded in the financial statements as grants revenue and grants receivable. The amounts payable to the program participants and the related expenses are presented in the financial statements as grant awards and grants payable to member agencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Related Parties – RWA invoices the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA) for management services and common office costs. SGA was created in 1998 under another Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement. Many of the member agencies of RWA are also member agencies of SGA. Under an Administrative Services Agreement, SGA and RWA are equally responsible for all costs incurred to operate the joint office. Expenses paid on SGA's behalf by RWA were \$532,149 and \$521,405 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflect the net expenses of RWA after reimbursement by SGA. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects the cash payments from SGA as well as all expenses paid by RWA to employees and suppliers.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments on the Statement of Net Position consist of the following at June 30:

		2021	 2020
Cash and Investments	\$	1,306,121	\$ 1,238,678
Restricted Cash and Investments		1,701,723	1,091,522
	\$	3,007,844	\$ 2,330,200
Cash and investments balance at June 30 con	sist of the following:		

Cash and investments balance at June 30 consist of the following:

	2021	 2020
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 107,420	\$ 38,478
Investments in LAIF	2,900,424	 2,291,722
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,007,844	\$ 2,330,200

Investments Authorized by RWA's Investment Policy

RWA's investment policy authorizes investments in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF). RWA is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under oversight by the Local Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members as designated by state statute. The fair value of RWA's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the RWA's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The total fair value of all public agencies invested in the LAIF at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$37,066,592,514 and \$32,075,372,648, respectively. The LAIF balance is a part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) and includes the Surplus Money Investment Fund and the General Fund. The total fair value of all public agencies invested in PMIA at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$193,463,490,765 and \$101,788,256,254, respectively. For information on the types of investments made by LAIF, refer to the State of California Treasurer's separately issued investment reports. Copies of these investment reports may be obtained by calling (916) 653-3001, by writing to LAIF, 915 Capitol Mall, Room 106, Sacramento, CA 95814, or by logging on to the treasurer's website at www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmialaif/reports/monthly.asp.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

The investment policy does not contain any specific provisions to limit RWA's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, an investment's sensitivity to the changes in market interest rates increases as the length of maturity increases. The average maturity of the investments in the LAIF investment pool on June 30, 2021 and 2020 was approximately 291 days and 191 days, respectively.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

LAIF has a separate investment policy, governed by Government Code Sections 16480-16481.2 that provides credit standards for its investments. RWA has 96% and 98% of its cash invested in LAIF for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and RWA's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools such as LAIF.

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, RWA's bank balance was \$155,559 and \$167,266, respectively. The RWA bank balance is covered 100% by FDIC insurance up to \$250,000. From time to time RWA will be exposed to custodial credit risk since RWA can receive large deposits and write large checks due to grant activity. RWA does bank with a long-standing reputable national bank to mitigate some of this risk.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash received by RWA for subscription-based program revenue restricted in use for these programs. The restriction is based upon contractual agreements on how to use the advanced program revenues. Additionally, the amounts received in advance for the Bonneville Environmental Foundation Grant and Powerhouse Science Center have been restricted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

As of June 30, restricted cash by program is as follows:

	2021		 2020	
Water Efficiency Program	\$	499,647	\$ 568,927	
Regional Water Bank - Phase 1		276,540	253,247	
Bonneville Environmental Foundation Grant - WEP		240,047	-	
Regional Water Bank - Phase 2		236,900	-	
Major Projects/Resilience Programs		189,652	-	
Powerhouse Science Center		180,000	175,387	
2014 Drought Program Management		27,254	32,518	
Prop 84 Program Management		24,010	28,095	
RWA Prop 84 Round 3 Program Management		14,207	14,207	
CALFED Meter		7,131	10,911	
USBR Drought Interties		4,030	8,230	
Prop 1 Round 1 - Members		2,305	 	
Total Restricted Cash	\$	1,701,723	\$ 1,091,522	

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the capital assets at cost is as follows for the years ended June 30:

	Balance e 30, 2020	In	creases	D	ecreases	Balance e 30, 2021
Furniture	\$ 3,722	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,722
Office Equipment	14,624		15,256		(10,995)	18,885
Website Development	15,604		-		-	15,604
Leasehold Improvements	 14,785					 14,785
Total	48,735		15,256		(10,995)	52,996
Less accumulated depreciation	 (48,735)		(1,950)		10,995	 (39,690)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 	\$	13,306	\$		\$ 13,306
	Balance e 30, 2019	In	creases	<u>D</u>	ecreases	Balance e 30, 2020
Furniture	\$ 14,464	\$	_	\$	(10,742)	\$ 3,722
Office Equipment	17,307		-		(2,683)	14,624
Website Development	15,604		_		· -	15,604
Leasehold Improvements	17,951		_		(3,166)	14,785
Total	65,326		-		(16,591)	48,735
Less accumulated depreciation	 (65,326)				16,591	(48,735)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

4. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Office Lease

RWA is obligated under an operating lease agreement for office space. RWA's rental expense was \$34,310 and \$31,783 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During fiscal year 2021, RWA renewed its office lease through September 2023. Minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 35,574
2023	35,574
2024	 5,929

\$ 77,077

Copier Lease

RWA entered into an operating lease agreement during fiscal year 2020 for a copier. The monthly lease payment is \$229, plus taxes and a per copy rate. RWA incurred \$3,210 and \$2,815 in rental expense for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Minimum lease payments are as follows:

Total minimum lease payments

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 2,748
2023	2,748
2024	2,748
2025	 1,832
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 10,076

5. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

RWA participates in a public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Since RWA has less than 100 active members as of the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (measurement dates), qualified employees are covered under the Miscellaneous 2% at 55 Risk Pool. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for this plan. This report is available online at www.calpers.ca.gov.

The California Legislature passed and the Governor signed the "Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013" (PEPRA) on September 12, 2012. PEPRA contained a number of provisions intended

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

to reduce future pension obligations. PEPRA primarily affects new pension plan members who are enrolled for the first time after December 2012. Benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute. The miscellaneous plan is closed to new employees unless the new employee is considered a classic member as defined by PEPRA.

Benefits Provided

The benefits for the Plan are established by contract with CalPERS, in accordance with the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL). The benefits are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. To be eligible for service retirement, members must be at least 50 and have a minimum of five years of CalPERS-credited service. Under the PEPRA plan, members after January 1, 2013 must be at least 52.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the PERL requires employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and are effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the Miscellaneous risk pool, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. RWA is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The required contribution rate for the June 30, 2020 and 2019 measurement periods are 12.275% and 11.164%, respectively.

Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the employer required contributions to the plan were \$76,480 and \$62,065, respectively. RWA also made additional non-required employer pension contributions of \$36,700 and \$15,000 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, towards payment of its unfunded liability.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

RWA's net pension liability (NPL) for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the NPL. The NPL of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 using standard update procedures. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, RWA's proportionate share of the Plan's NPL was \$106,279 and \$70,367, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Using RWA's individual employer rate plan's share of the risk pool TPL and Fiduciary Net Position (FNP), the proportionate shares of the TPL and FNP at the measurement date are determined for RWA by the actuary for the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The following table shows RWA's employer allocation factors for the Plan as of the measurement dates for June 30, 2020 and 2019:

2020	
Proportion - June 30, 2020 Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.002520% 0.001757%
Change – increase	0.000763%
2019	
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.001757%
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.002383%
Change - decrease	(0.000626)%

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, RWA incurred a pension expense of \$98,362 and \$55,571, respectively.

At June 30, the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources			
		2020		
Contributions after measurement date	\$	113,180	\$	77,065
Difference between actual and expected experience		5,477		4,887
Changes in assumptions		-		3,355
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		3,156		-
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		27,874		17,130
	\$	149,687	\$	102,437

The \$113,180 and \$77,065 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

At June 30, the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflow of Resources			
		2020		
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	_	\$	379
Changes in assumptions		758		1,189
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		1,230
Differences between employer contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		44,731		39,294
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		9,388		16,264
	\$	54,877	\$	58,356

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

2021:

Measurement Period Ended		ed Outflows/ flows) of
June 30:	R	esources
2022	\$	(11,646)
2023		(9,878)
2024		1,642
2025		1,514

2020:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	(In	ed Outflows/ flows) of esources
2021	\$	(9,244)
2022		(12,629)
2023		(11,359)
2024		248

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, the TPL was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2019 results. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, the TPL was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2018 results. The TPL was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

For the measurement period ending June 30	2020	2019		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Norm	nal Cost Method		
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%		
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%		
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service			
Mortality Rate Table ⁽¹⁾	Derived using CalPERS' Membership			
	data for a	all Funds		
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA	up to 2.50% until		
	Purchasing Power Protection Allowance			
	Floor on Purchasing Power applies			

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Changes in Assumptions

No benefit or assumption changes were made for the measurement periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2020 and 2019 (the measurement date) was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The long-term expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The tables below reflect the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class as of June 30. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation as follows:

		June 30, 2020			June 30, 2019	
	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class(a)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(b)	Years 11+(c)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(b)	Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%			100.0%		

Sensitivity of the Proportional Share of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents RWA's Proportional Share of the NPL of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15% for the measurement dates June 30, 2020 and 2019, as well as what the Proportional Share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Currer		Discount	
	Rate - 1% (6.15%)	Discount Rate (7.15%)	Rate + 1% (8.15%)	
Proportionate Share of Plan's NPL at June 30, 2020	\$440,901	\$106,279	(\$170,208)	
Proportionate Share of Plan's NPL at June 30, 2019	\$367,895	\$70,367	(\$175,221)	

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, RWA does not have outstanding payables to the pension plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Deferred Compensation Plan

RWA offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (Deferred Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 through CalPERS and is managed by ING. The Deferred Plan is available to all RWA employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Deferred Plan deferred elections are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. RWA does not contribute to the Plan on behalf of its employees. No unfunded accrued liabilities exist for this Plan.

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

RWA has established a retiree healthcare plan that provides other postemployment health care benefits for eligible retired employees and their dependents through the retiree healthcare plan (the Plan). RWA, through the authorization of their Board of Directors, elected to establish an irrevocable trust for the Plan through the California Employers' Retiree Trust (CERBT) fund, an agent multiple-employer plan, administered by CalPERS. The CERBT has pooled administrative and investment functions, while separate employer accounts are maintained to prefund and pay for health care or other postemployment benefits in accordance with the terms of the participating employers' plans. The CERBT offers three investment strategies for employers to choose from depending on their expected levels of return and volatility. Benefit provisions are established by RWA.

Benefits Provided

RWA's OPEB are provided in accordance with the CalPERS Law. The criteria to determine eligibility includes years of CalPERS service, employee age, and disability due to line of duty. Each eligible employee hired before September 1, 2007 who is covered by CalPERS health insurance subject to age and service limitations, is covered by the retiree health benefits insurance contract under Resolution 1993-001. This retiree benefit also covers qualified dependents. RWA pays for the retiree health benefit coverage as approved under Resolution 1993-001 and may be amended from time to time.

For employees hired after September 1, 2007, an employee must be eligible to retire in accordance with the RWA's CalPERS pension plan rules and have at least five years of credited service with RWA. Premiums are set annually by CalPERS for each retiree and eligible dependents. RWA's annual required contribution toward health benefit coverage premiums for these employees will be calculated as a percentage of the total eligible cost of such coverage based on the retired employees' total credited years of qualifying service under CalPERS' service credit rules. These employees with less than 10 years total CalPERS' service and/or less than five years credited service with the RWA will not be eligible for retiree health care coverage under RWA's plan. Any additional health plan premiums not paid by RWA's contribution toward the cost of the retiree's health benefits coverage must be paid by the retired employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following inactive and active employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB Plan:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	1
Participating active employees	_8
Total	12
Total	14

Contributions

RWA makes annual contributions to the CERBT fund. The current policy is to prefund benefits through annual contributions based on an actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, RWA's cash contributions were \$18,690 in payments to the trust and the estimated implied subsidy was \$40,257, resulting in total payments of \$58,947. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, RWA's cash contributions were \$56,504 in payments to the trust and the estimated implied subsidy was \$30,778, resulting in total payments of \$87,282. These assets accumulate and are invested in the CERBT. Employees are currently not required to contribute to the plan.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability for June 30, 2021 and 2020, was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019 to determine the June 30, 2021 and 2020 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	2021	2020
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Funding Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets	Market Value of Assets
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%
Long-term Return on Assets (net of plan		
investment expenses and inflation)	6.90%	6.90%
Salary Increase	3.25%	3.25%
Inflation Rate	2.75%	2.75%
Mortality Rate	MacLeod Watts Scale 2018	MacLeod Watts Scale 2018
	applied generationally(1)	applied generationally(1)
Pre-Retirement Turnover	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study (2)	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study (2)
Healthcare Trend	6.50% decreasing to 5.0% (3)	6.50% decreasing to 5.0% (3)

- (1) The MacLeod Watts Scale 2018 was developed from a blending of data and methodologies found in two published sources: (1) the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017 Report, published in October 2017 and (2) the demographic assumptions used in the 2017 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, published July 2017.
- (2) Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the 2017 experience study of CalPERS using data from 1997 to 2015, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

(3) The healthcare trend ranges from increases of 6.50% starting in 2021 and decrease 0.5% per year to 5.0% in 2025 and beyond.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. To achieve the goal set by the investment policy, plan assets will be managed to earn, on a long-term basis, a rate of return equal to or more than the target rate of return of 6.90 percent, for measurement periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The CERBT offers three diversified allocation strategies. RWA has elected to participate in CERBT's Strategy 1 which has the highest long-term expected rate of return and return volatility. The following table shows the target asset allocation for employers participating in CERBT Strategy 1:

Asset Class	2021	2020
Global Equity	59%	59%
Fixed Income	25%	25%
Inflation Assets	8%	8%
REITs	5%	5%
Commodities	3%	3%
Total	100%	100%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that RWA contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Liab	Net OPEB pility (Asset) = (a) - (b)
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2020 Measurement Date 6/30/2019	\$	1,058,579	\$	1,188,034	\$	(129,455)
Changes During the Period:				1,100,001	Ψ	
Service Cost		76,149		-		76,149
Interest Cost		75,707		97.292		75,707
Employer Contributions		-		87,282		(87,282)
Net Investment Income		(75.026)		82,376		(82,376)
Benefit Payments		(75,036)		(75,036)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(601)		601
Investment Experience				(37,168)		37,168
Net Changes in Fiscal Year 2020-2021		76,820		56,853		19,967
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2021						
Measurement Date 6/30/2020	\$	1,135,399	\$	1,244,887	\$	(109,488)
			Incr	ease (Decrease	e)	
		Total OPEB		Fiduciary Net		Net OPEB
		Liability (a)		Position (b)		Liability = (a) - (b)
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2019		(a)		(D)	<u>(c)</u>	- (a) - (b)
Measurement Date 6/30/2018	\$	1,172,890	\$	1,088,168	\$	84,722
Changes During the Period:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>, </u>
Service Cost		66,236		-		66,236
Interest Cost		84,785		-		84,785
Employer Contributions		-		84,977		(84,977)
Net Investment Income		-		77,184		(77,184)
Changes of Benefit Terms		1,871		-		1,871
Benefit Payments		(55,816)		(55,816)		-
Assumption Changes		(152,520)		-		(152,520)
Administrative Expenses		-		(240)		240
Plan Experience		(58,867)		-		(58,867)
Investment Experience				(6,239)		6,239
Net Changes in Fiscal Year 2019-2020		(114,311)		99,866		(214,177)
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2020						_
Measurement Date 6/30/2019	\$	1,058,579	\$	1,188,034	\$	(129,455)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for the measurement periods ended June 30:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

	Current Discount Rate Discount Rate Discount Rate -1% (5.90%) (6.90%) +1% (7.90%)
Net OPEB liability (asset), June 30, 2020	\$ 20,799 \$ (109,488) \$ (217,837)
	Current Discount Rate Discount Rate
	<u>-1% (5.90%)</u> (6.90%) +1% (7.90%)
Net OPEB liability (asset), June 30, 2019	\$ (9,885) \$ (129,455) \$ (228,930)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement periods ended June 30:

	Medical Trend Rate -1% (5.50% decreasing to 4.0%)	Current Medical Trend Rate (6.50% decreasing to 5.00%)	Medical Trend Rate +1% (7.50% decreasing to 6.00%)		
Net OPEB Liability (asset) at June 30, 2020	\$ (219,854)	\$ (109,488)	\$ 24,507		
	Medical Trend Rate -1% (5.50% decreasing to 4.0%)	Current Medical Trend Rate (6.50% decreasing to 5.00%)	Medical Trend Rate +1% (7.50% decreasing to 6.00%)		
Net OPEB Liability (asset) at June 30, 2019	\$ (232,354)	\$ (129,455)	\$ (4,526)		

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available on CalPERs' website in an annual report titled "California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust, Agent Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefits Plan, Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer". Additionally, CalPERS annually issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which includes the CERBT fund's financial information.

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments is recognized over 5 years at June 30, 2021 and 2020. All other amounts are recognized over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL), which was 8.05 years at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, RWA recognized OPEB expense of \$44,789 and \$43,222, respectively. As of fiscal years ending June 30, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

		2021		2020		
	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	58,947 55,262 24,422	\$	87,282 76,395		
Total	\$	138,631	\$	163,677		

As of fiscal years ended June 30, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

		2021		2020
	In	Deferred aflows of esources	Ir	Deferred iflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	100,282	\$	129,025
on OPEB plan investments		-		11,481
Changes in assumptions		114,626		133,573
Total	\$	214,908	\$	274,079

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

The \$58,947 and \$87,282 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 and 2019 measurement dates will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2021:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	 red Outflows/ a) of Resources
2022	\$ (25,291)
2023	(19,514)
2024	(17,764)
2025	(18,828)
2026	(26,260)
Thereafter	(27,567)

2020:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	 red Outflows/
2021	\$ (32,726)
2022	(32,725)
2023	(26,948)
2024	(25,198)
2025	(26,260)
Thereafter	(53,827)

7. BOARD DESIGNATIONS

The Board establishes and approves the operating fund, membership dues, strategic plan fund, and subscription program designation target balances on an annual basis as part of the budget process based upon available cash and may modify these targets during the year so as to follow or temporarily modify the Financial/Designation Reserve Policy No. 500.1. The available cash at June 30, 2021 and 2020 is sufficient to set aside the designations for budget purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

The designations as of June 30 are as follows:

	 2021	 2020
Board Designations		
Operating Fund	\$ 663,193	\$ 708,100
Membership Dues	157,100	149,700
Subscription Programs	21,354	19,400
Office Expansion/Relocation	 20,000	
Total Board Designations	\$ 861,647	\$ 877,200

The operating fund is designed to ensure cash resources are available to fund daily administration and operations for RWA as well as a resource for matching funds for grant partnership opportunities. The operating fund target designation is four to six months of operating expenses. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, this designation is approximately six months when considering the SGA reimbursement for expenses. The membership dues stabilization fund is fully funded and designed to supplement operating cash flow in the event a member does not renew and is targeted at 15% of membership dues. The subscription program revenue fund is designed to be used in the event subscription program revenue to support operating expenses does not materialize as planned. This fund is set at 10% of net subscription program support revenue. The office expansion/relocation fund is designed to be used for future RWA office expansion/relocation.

8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The changes to compensated absences balances at June 30 are as follows:

Balance 2020	Earned	Used	Balance 2021	Due Within One Year	Long-term
\$ 85,166	\$ 75,123	\$ (50,697)	\$ 109,592	\$ 69,092	\$ 40,500
Balance 2019	Earned	Used	Balance 2020	Due Within One Year	Long-term
\$ 59,501	\$ 73,153	\$ (47,488)	\$ 85,166	\$ 68,166	\$ 17,000

9. INSURANCE

RWA participates in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA), a public entity risk pool of California water agencies, for general liability, public officials' liability, property damage, fidelity insurance, workers' compensation and employer's liability. ACWA/JPIA provides insurance through the pool up to a certain level.

RWA pays an annual premium to ACWA/JPIA that includes its pro-rata share of excess insurance premiums, charges for the pooled risk, claims adjusting and legal costs, and administrative and other costs to operate ACWA/JPIA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

RWA's deductibles and maximum coverage are as follows:

			(Commercial	
Coverage ACWA		ACWA/JPIA Insura		Insurance	Deductible
General, Auto and Public Officials,					
Errors & Omissions Liability	\$	5,000,000	\$	50,000,000	None
Cyber Liability		-		5,000,000	None
Property Coverage		100,000		499,900,000	\$1,000 - \$25,000/\$100,000 (1)
Fidelity Insurance		100,000		-	1,000
Workers' Compensation Insurance		2,000,000		Statutory	None

⁽¹⁾ Earthquake deductible varies

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Copies of ACWA/JPIA's annual financial reports and other pertinent data may be obtained from their website at www.acwajpia.org, their office at 2100 Professional Drive, Roseville, CA 95661-3700 or by calling (800) 231-5742.

10. CONTINGENCIES

Grant Awards and Payments

RWA participates in numerous grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor agencies. Therefore, to the extent that RWA has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2021 and 2020 may be impaired. In the opinion of RWA's management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants. Therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

According to the voluntary grant agreements with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), five to ten percent of the eligible grant award payment is withheld until program completion. Program completion is considered an eligibility requirement. Since these retention payments are withheld until the program is complete, the revenues related to these eligible and allowable costs are not reflected in the financial statements until the program is complete. Once the retention is received, RWA will then pay the program participants for the eligible costs incurred. This contingent grant award revenue and the related liability to program participants is estimated at \$214,279 and \$736,477 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and is not currently reflected in the financial statements.

Powerhouse Science Center

RWA entered into an agreement with the Powerhouse Science to be a title sponsor for two water-related exhibits in the amount of \$500,000. These exhibits will be displayed in the science center in Sacramento and provide educational opportunities on the important role of reliable water supplies and efficient water use in protecting public health and the environment. After RWA's initial \$50,000 payment made July 7, 2014, fixed annual payments of \$25,000 are scheduled to be made over a 14 year period, for a total of \$400,000. The California Water Awareness Campaign (CWAC) paid the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 and 2020

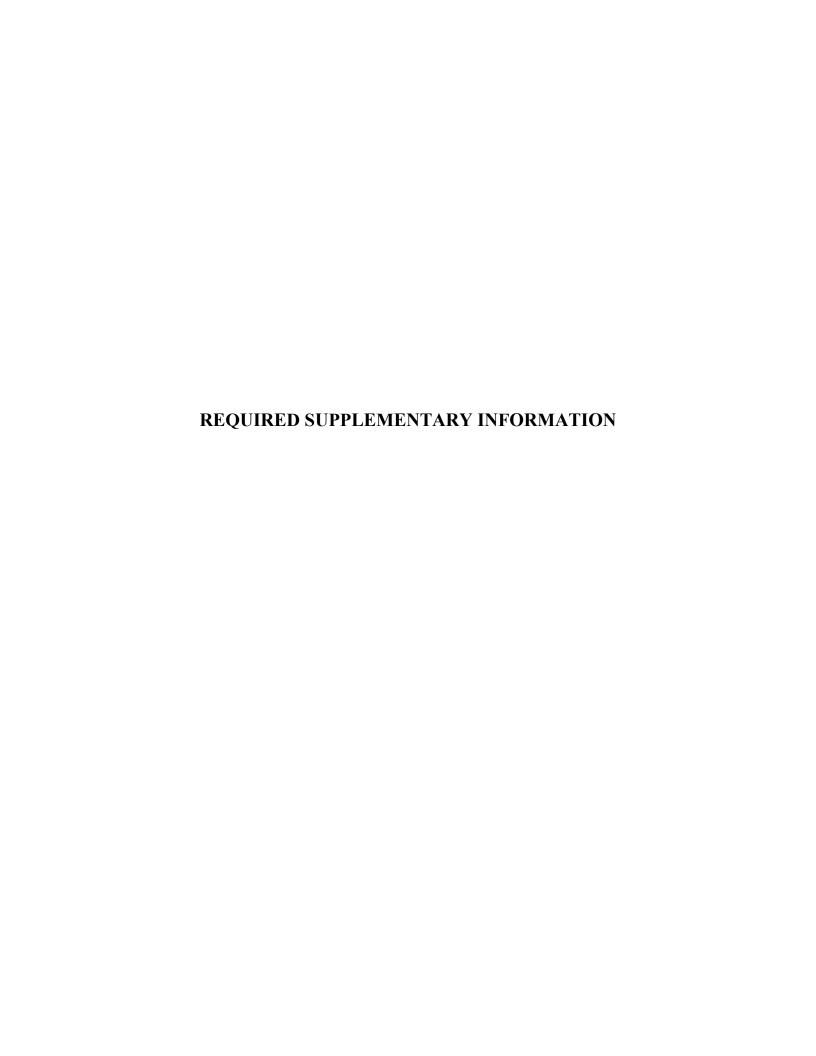
remaining \$100,000 to Powerhouse. RWA will provide on-going input for these exhibits and the related programming and materials provided at Powerhouse. RWA levied members an annual assessment over five years to fund this commitment through fiscal year 2019.

Contingencies due to COVID

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The COVID-19 outbreak is disrupting supply chains and affecting production and sales across a range of industries. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Authority's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and the impact on member agencies, employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

11. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCIES

RWA incurs common administrative expenses to operate both RWA and SGA. RWA relies upon reimbursement of these expenses by SGA. As discussed in Note 1, summary of significant accounting policies, SGA reimbursed \$532,149 and \$521,405 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 which represents 28% and 27% of RWA's total administrative expenses, respectively. Additionally, RWA relies upon subscription-based programs to pay for administration expenses of 21% and 13% for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The WEP represents a substantial portion of the subscription-based programs that contributes towards administrative expenses. To the extent subscription-based programs did not exist or were reduced, RWA membership dues would need to increase to fund operating expenses.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Years

		Measurement Date												
		2020 2019			2018	2017		2016		2015		2014		
Proportion of the net pension liability	(0.002520%	(0.001757%	(0.002383%		0.003917%		0.004247%		0.012618%		0.013650%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	106,279	\$	70,367	\$	89,817	\$	154,391	\$	147,540	\$	346,165	\$	337,276
Covered - employee payroll	\$	598,436	\$	511,721	\$	536,680	\$	466,290	\$	365,294	\$	592,756	\$	565,797
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		17.76%		13.75%		16.74%		33.11%		40.39%		58.40%		59.61%
Miscellaneous Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.10%		75.26%		75.26%		73.31%		75.87%		78.40%		79.82%
RWA fiduciary net position as a percentage of the RWA pension liability		95.77%		96.82%		95.45%		90.24%		89.09%		83.50%		83.03%

Notes to Schedule:

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020, there were no assumption changes.

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2019, there were no assumption changes.

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2018, the inflation rate was lowered from 2.75% to 2.5%.

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017, the discount rate decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% due to an assumption change.

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2015, the discount rate changed from 7.50% (net of administrative expenses) to 7.65% to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expenses.

There were no benefit changes in any of the years presented.

Historical information is only required for the years in which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed for up to 10 years as information becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	Fiscal Year								
	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 76,480	\$ 62,065	\$ 51,840	\$ 49,160	\$ 47,566	\$ 44,595	\$ 70,182	\$ 62,822	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	113,180	77,065	114,840	91,160	89,566	181,995	70,182	62,822	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (36,700)	\$ (15,000)	\$ (63,000)	\$ (42,000)	\$ (42,000)	\$ (137,400)	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 711,891	\$ 598,436	\$ 511,721	\$ 536,680	\$ 466,290	\$ 365,294	\$ 592,756	\$ 565,797	
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	15.90%	12.88%	22.44%	16.99%	19.21%	49.82%	11.84%	11.10%	
Contributions valuation date Contributions measurement date	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017	June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014	June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013	June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012	

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal									
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed									
Remaining amortization period		Varies, not more than 30 years								
Asset valuation method	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	15-year		
	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	smoothed		
								market		
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% (1)	7.25% (1)	7.375% (1)	7.50% (1)	7.50% (1)	7.50% (1)	7.50% (1)	7.50% (1)		
Inflation	2.500%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%		
Payroll Growth	2.750%	2.875%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%		
Salary Increases			,	Varies by entry ag	e and service					
Mortality	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Net of administrative expenses, includes inflation.
- Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2010 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
 Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2014 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

Historical information is only required for the years in which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed for up to 10 years as information becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30

Measurement Period		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$	76,149	\$ 66,236	\$ 64,152	\$ 57,930
Interest Cost		75,707	84,785	78,135	71,699
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	1,871	-	-
Actual and Expected Experience Difference		-	(58,867)	-	(141,761)
Assumption Changes		-	(152,520)	-	139,794
Benefit Payments		(75,036)	 (55,816)	 (42,919)	 (40,972)
Net change in OPEB Liability		76,820	(114,311)	99,368	86,690
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	_	1,058,579	 1,172,890	 1,073,522	 986,832
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,135,399	\$ 1,058,579	\$ 1,172,890	\$ 1,073,522
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer Contributions	\$	87,282	\$ 84,977	\$ 73,980	\$ 72,745
Net Investment Income		45,208	70,945	77,895	90,150
Benefit Payments		(75,036)	(55,816)	(42,919)	(40,972)
Administrative Expenses		(601)	(240)	(520)	(460)
Other Expenses			 	 (1,297)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		56,853	99,866	107,139	121,463
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning		1,188,034	 1,088,168	 981,029	 859,566
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending (b)	\$	1,244,887	\$ 1,188,034	\$ 1,088,168	\$ 981,029
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability (a) - (b) = (c)	\$	(109,488)	\$ (129,455)	\$ 84,722	\$ 92,493
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of					
OPEB liability (b)/(a)		109.64%	112.23%	92.78%	91.38%
Covered Payroll (d)	\$	933,449	\$ 799,048	\$ 834,157	\$ 752,115
Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a percentage of covered payroll (c)/(d)		-11.73%	-16.20%	10.16%	12.30%

Notes to Schedule:

Historical information is only required for the years which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed for up to 10 years as information becomes available.

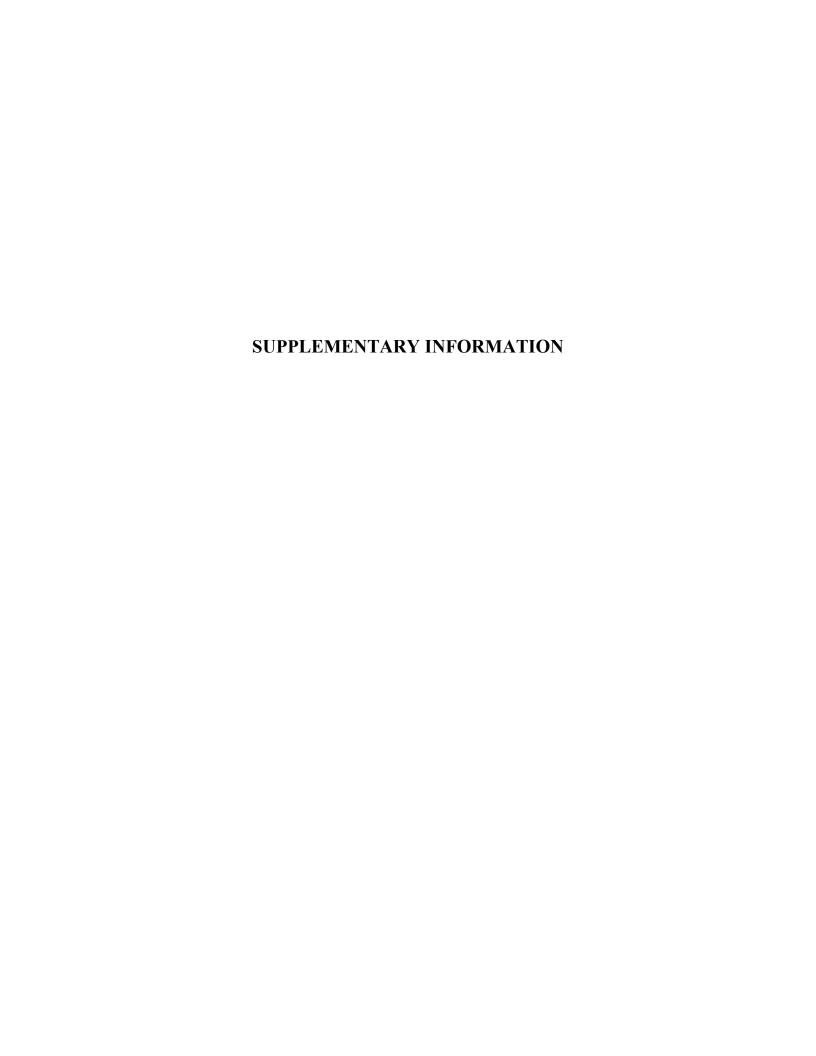
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2021			2020		2019	2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) (a) Contributions in Relation to ADC	\$	58,626 (58,947)	\$	87,603 (87,282)	\$	84,977 (84,977)	\$	73,980 (73,980)	
Contribution Deficit (Excess)	\$	(321)	\$	321	\$		\$		
Covered employee payroll (b)	\$	1,018,771	\$	933,449	\$	799,048	\$	833,750	
ADC as a % of covered employee payroll (a)/(b)		5.79%		9.35%		10.63%		8.87%	
Notes to Schedule:									
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019			ne 30, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2017	July 1, 2015		
Actuarial Cost Method				Entry Ag	e Norn	nal			
Amortization Method/Period		Lev	el Perc	ent of Pay ove			eriod		
Asset Valuation Method				Market Valu		ssets			
Inflation				2.7					
Salary Increase		3.2		r year, used on	•		t of		
I () (D (CD (benefits between service years								
Investment Rate of Return Healthcare Trend		6.90% 0% in 2021,		50% in 2021, s		7.00%	7.50	o/ :- 2017	
nealineare i rend		ping down by	0	0.5% to 5.0		7.50% in 2017, stepping down by			
		6 to 5.00% in		0.570 to 5.0	2024	0.5% to 4.50% in			
	0.57	2024					0.570	2023	
Retirement Age	From 50 to 75								
Mortality	CalPERS 2017 CalPERS 2014 Experience Study;							PERS 2014	
	E	Experience	Proj	jected with Mad	cLeod	Exper	rience Study;		
		dy; Projected		20	17			jected with	
		h MacLeod						Leod Watts	
	Wat	ts Scale 2018					Sc	cale 2014	

Notes to Schedule:

Historical information is only required for the years which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed for up to 10 years as information becomes available.



PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Agency Core Program	Water Efficiency Program	PROP 84	2014 Drought PROP 84	PROP 84 Round 3	Prop 1 Round 1	USBR CALFED Program	Landscape Imagery Program	Water Transfer	USBR Drought Interties	Regional Water Bank Phase 1	Regional Water Bank Phase 2	Major Projects Resilience Programs	Total RWA
Operating Revenues Assessment Income Subscription Program Fees	\$ 1,064,385	\$ - 463,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5,927	\$ - -	\$ - 27,533	\$ - 31,033	\$ - 4,200	\$ - 36,707	\$ - 600	\$ - 85,535	\$ 1,064,385 654,556
Incentives, Grants, and Reimbursements Other Income	735	187,247	551,184	462,870	466,808	18,178	3,780	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	- -	1,690,067 735
Total Operating Revenues	1,065,120	650,268	551,184	462,870	466,808	24,105	3,780	27,533	31,033	4,200	36,707	600	85,535	3,409,743
Operating Expenses Administrative Expenses Core Program Expenses Subscription Program Direct	949,087 20,000	221,446 5,000	4,085	6,962	12,308	24,105	3,780	-	31,033	4,200	3,200	600	85,535	1,346,341 25,000
Expenses Grant Awards	29,351	284,350 187,491	547,099	455,908	454,500	<u> </u>		27,533	<u> </u>		33,507	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	374,741 1,644,998
Total Operating Expenses	998,438	698,287	551,184	462,870	466,808	24,105	3,780	27,533	31,033	4,200	36,707	600	85,535	3,391,080
Net Operating Income	66,682	(48,019)												18,663
Interest Income	15,007													15,007
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 81,689	\$ (48,019)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$	33,670
Net Position, Beginning of the	Year													1,854,555
Net Position, End of the Year														\$ 1,888,225

PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Core Program	Water Efficiency Program	PROP 84	2014 Drought PROP 84	PROP 84 Round 3	USBR CALFED Program	Landscape Imagery Program	ASR Information Study	Water Transfer	Prop 1 IRWM	USBR Drought Interties	Regional Water Bank	Total RWA
Operating Revenues													
Assessment Income	\$ 1,048,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,048,114
Subscription Program Fees	26,806	479,055	21,458	2,684	11,495	-	15,117	60,000	19,385	-	4,560	179,753	820,313
Incentives, Grants, and Reimbursements		166,728	2,777,818	110,788	120,283	1,837	_		_	20,795		_	3,198,249
Other Income	44,692	100,728	2,777,010	110,766	120,263	1,057	-	-	-	20,793	-	-	44,692
													
Total Operating Revenues	1,119,612	645,783	2,799,276	113,472	131,778	1,837	15,117	60,000	19,385	20,795	4,560	179,753	5,111,368
Operating Expenses													
Administrative Expenses	1,142,042	164,004	21,458	6,542	12,305	1,837	-	4,750	19,385	21,120	4,560	-	1,398,003
Core Program Expenses	20,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	25,000
Subscription Program Direct	10.160	250 552										150 552	500.004
Expenses	10,469	259,652	- 2 777 010	106.020	100 212	-	15,117	55,233	-	-	-	179,753	520,224
Grant Awards		154,984	2,777,818	106,930	129,312								3,169,044
Total Operating Expenses	1,172,511	583,640	2,799,276	113,472	141,617	1,837	15,117	59,983	19,385	21,120	4,560	179,753	5,112,271
Net Operating Income	(52,899)	62,143	-		(9,839)			17		(325)			(903)
Interest Income	56,813	<u>-</u>	_ _		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _						<u>-</u>	56,813
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 3,914	\$ 62,143	<u> -</u>	\$ -	\$ (9,839)	\$ -	<u>s -</u>	\$ 17	\$ -	\$ (325)	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	55,910
Net Position, Beginning of the Year													1,798,645
Not Position End of the Voor													¢ 1 954 555

Net Position, End of the Year

SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATED ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

RWA manages the SGA and shares 50% of the common administrative costs. Additionally, RWA administers subscription-based programs and allocates administrative costs to run these programs. The subscription-based programs include the ongoing Water Efficiency Program as well as one-time projects that may span over several years. The information below details total administrative expenses incurred by RWA by type and how these costs are then allocated to SGA and the various subscription-based programs. The remaining net agency administrative expenses are expected to be paid for by member annual assessment dues or by designations.

The allocation of administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021 is:

	<u>F</u>	Staff Expenses	Office expenses	Pro	ofessional Fees	Total Administrative Expenses	
RWA Administrative Expenses	\$	1,344,869	\$ 168,219	\$	365,402	\$	1,878,490
Allocated to Sacramento Groundwater Authority		(420,614)	 (67,350)		(44,185)		(532,149)
Total RWA Administrative Expenses - Net of							
SGA allocation		924,255	 100,869	_	321,217		1,346,341
Allocated Administrative Expenses to Subscription Programs							
Water Efficiency Program		(191,434)	(18,242)		(11,770)		(221,446)
Proposition 84 Grant		(4,085)	-		-		(4,085)
2014 Drought Proposition 84		(6,962)	-		-		(6,962)
Proposition 84 Round 3		(12,308)	-		-		(12,308)
Proposition 1 Round 1		(24,105)	-		-		(24,105)
USBR CalFED Program		(3,780)	-		-		(3,780)
Water Transfer		(31,033)	-		-		(31,033)
USBR Drought Interties		(4,200)	-		-		(4,200)
Regional Water Bank - Phase 1		(3,200)	-		-		(3,200)
Regional Water Bank - Phase 2		(600)	-		-		(600)
Major Projects/Resilience Programs		(79,539)	(4,434)		(1,562)		(85,535)
Total Allocated Administrative							
Expenses - Subscription Programs		(361,246)	 (22,676)		(13,332)		(397,254)
Net Agency Administrative Expenses - Agency Core Program	\$	563,009	\$ 78,193	\$	307,885	\$	949,087

SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATED ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The allocation of administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020 is:

	1	Staff Expenses	Office expenses	Pr	ofessional Fees	Total Administrative Expenses		
RWA Administrative Expenses	\$	1,303,640	\$ 171,897	\$	443,871	\$	1,919,408	
Allocated to Sacramento Groundwater Authority		(402,480)	 (60,839)		(58,086)		(521,405)	
Total RWA Administrative Expenses - Net of								
SGA allocation		901,160	 111,058		385,785		1,398,003	
Allocated Administrative Expenses to Subscription Programs								
Water Efficiency Program		(140,682)	(12,545)		(10,777)		(164,004)	
Proposition 84 Grant		(21,458)	-		-		(21,458)	
2014 Drought Proposition 84		(6,542)	-		-		(6,542)	
Proposition 84 Round 3		(12,305)	-		-		(12,305)	
USBR CalFED Program		(1,837)	-		-		(1,837)	
ASR Information Study		(4,750)	-		-		(4,750)	
Water Transfer		(19,385)	-		-		(19,385)	
Prop 1 IRWM		(21,120)	-		-		(21,120)	
USBR Drought Interties		(4,560)					(4,560)	
Total Allocated Administrative								
Expenses - Subscription Programs		(232,639)	 (12,545)		(10,777)		(255,961)	
Net Agency Administrative Expenses - Agency Core Program	\$	668,521	\$ 98,513	\$	375,008	\$	1,142,042	





REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Sacramento, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Regional Water Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Page two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

GILBERT CPAs

Sacramento, California

Gilbert CPAS

December 1, 2021

AGENDA ITEM 3e.: Approve the Bureau of Reclamation Memorandum of Agreement BACKGROUND:

In June 2019, RWA submitted a study funding request to support completion of the development of the Sacramento Regional Water Bank (SRWB) via the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act, §4007 Storage Projects. In June 2020, RWA was notified that it was successful with its request and began working with the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) on an agreement to receive assistance for completion of SRWB planning work. The assistance will be provided directly by Reclamation and will assist in completing the work identified in the RWA subscription-based Regional Water Bank – Phase 2 Program.

To receive the assistance from Reclamation, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for Completion of the Project and Sharing of Costs has been developed by Reclamation. This MOA seeks to provide federal cost share, to the RWA for the development of actions, such as a feasibility study, which will further the SRWB at the federal level. The MOA specifies a 25% Federal share and 75% local share for completion of the SWRB planning work. There is no fiscal impact to the RWA core membership, as the cost share is being provided through the subscription program members. The Executive Committee voted to recommend full Board approval at its December 13, 2021 meeting.

Action: Approve the Bureau of Reclamation MOA

ATTACHMENT:

Proposed Draft Memorandum of Agreement

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT FOR COMPLETION OF THE SACRAMENTO REGIONAL WATER BANK PROJECT AND SHARING OF COSTS

By and Between

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation and

Regional Water Authority and Sacramento Groundwater Authority

This Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is made and entered into by and between the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Interior Region 10, California-Great Basin (Reclamation) and the Regional Water Authority (RWA), and Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA), hereinafter referred to as "Non-Federal Partner(s)," for the purpose of undertaking and completing feasibility studies and related environmental compliance activities for the Sacramento Regional Water Bank (SRWB) project. SRWB is one of the Water Storage Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN) storage studies identified in the congressionally approved allocations in Section 4007, Water Storage (January 2021) and additional study authorizations cited herein.

WHEREAS, Reclamation and the Non-Federal Partner(s) will embark upon an effort to jointly develop alternatives for a federally acknowledged water bank to improve regional water supply reliability, improve Reclamation's flexibility in operating Folsom Reservoir and assist in Reclamation's Central Valley Project (CVP) operations. This Agreement, among other things, establishes the terms that will guide the performance of the feasibility study and provides the terms for funding the feasibility study.

WHEREAS, the Non-Federal Partner(s) will share costs to complete the SRWB investigation and so far has expended \$\frac{113,772.43}{\text{on}}\$ on the investigation including the developing the framework and technical details; coordination with key local, state, and federal staff; consultant services for initial water bank development; and legal review on the federal feasibility study. Future costs will be accounted for and inkind services valued in accordance with Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR § 200). Further, costs associated with SRWB-related expenditures will be considered for reimbursement by Reclamation and will be allowable to the extent they would have been allowable if incurred after the date of the contract (48 CFR § 31.205-32); and

WHEREAS, Reclamation is the lead agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Non-Federal Partner(s) will select the lead state agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act; and;

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Sacramento Regional Water Bank Project [Type here]

Page 1 of 12

WHEREAS, Reclamation is the lead agency for compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) as it pertains to all actions in which there is discretionary Federal involvement or control; and the Non-Federal Partner(s) are the lead agencies for compliance with the California Endangered Species Act, if any is required, and for all components of the Project which do not fall under Reclamation's discretionary Federal involvement or control;

WHEREAS, the Non-Federal Partner(s) are the lead agencies for the purpose of compliance with Section 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation and the Non-Federal Partner(s) will coordinate with each other and jointly with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), as appropriate, on any changes to existing water rights that may be required to enable Project operations; and

WHEREAS, Reclamation is hereby joining the Project Sponsors in conducting and advancing the SRWB Project Feasibility Investigation, and each entity recognizes the unique relationships and opportunities, mutual and exclusive needs and dependencies, Federal and non-Federal standards and procedures, potential outcomes and applications of the study results, and related decision-making and approval processes; and

WHEREAS, the Non-Federal Partner(s) are the lead agencies for the purpose of compliance with any additional requirements not listed here.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of mutual and dependent covenants and conditions contained herein, which each Party acknowledges results in respective benefit, the Parties agree as follows:

SECTIONS

- 1. <u>Definitions:</u> The following terms shall have the following meanings when used in this MOA:
 - 1(a). Parties: means Reclamation and Non-Federal Partner(s).
 - 1(b). Reclamation: means the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, California Great-Basin Region
 - Non-Federal Partner(s): means all non-federal parties participating in the Project including the Regional Water Authority and Sacramento Groundwater Authority.
 - 1(d). Contributed Funds Agreement: means a legal financial agreement used by Reclamation to receive "all moneys... from any State, municipality, corporation, association, firm, district, or individual for investigations, surveys, construction work, or any other development work incident thereto involving operations similar to those provided for by the Reclamation law, are covered into the Reclamation fund and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed in like manner as if said sums had been specifically appropriated for said purposes." 43 USC § 395. Any such Contributed Funds Agreement would be separate from this MOA.

- 1(e). Confidential Information: means any information that is privileged or protected from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 USC § 552(b), or the California Public Records Act (CPRA), California Government Code § 6250 et seq.
- 1(f). Confidential Business Information: means trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential under the meaning of FOIA, 5 USC § 552(b)(4), or the CPRA. Information shall be marked or identified as provided for in Article 7(c) of this MOA.
- 1(g). Cost-Share: means the Parties' contributions as in-kind services as further defined in Articles 1(h) and 5(a) of this MOA, and contributed funds, if a separate Contributed Funds Agreement referenced in Article 1(d) is completed.
- 1(h). In-Kind Services: means eligible donated time and effort, real and personal property, and goods and services, as defined by the Department of the Interior. In-kind services may be used as a cost-share, but the value of the in-kind contributions must be evaluated and documented. Valuation of in-kind services shall be in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200.
- Non-Federal Proportionate Cost-Share: The percentage of the total project or program cost of the Project assigned to the Non-Federal Partner(s), in accordance with Article 5(a) of this MOA.
- 1(j). Federal Proportionate Cost-Share: The percentage of the total project or program cost of the Project assigned to the Federal Government, in accordance with Article 5(a) of this MOA.
- 1(k). Intellectual Property: means any invention that is legally protected through patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code, under 7 USC § 2321, et seq., or under the patent laws of a foreign country.
- 1(l). Key Personnel: Shall mean Reclamation and Non-Federal Partner(s) involved in the administration, management, or performance of the studies as defined in this MOA.
- 1(m). Scope of Work: means those activities set forth in Attachment 1 of this Agreement.
- 1(n). Subject Invention: Shall mean any invention or other intellectual property conceived or first reduced to practice under this MOA which is patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code, under 7 USC § 2321, et seq., or under the patent laws of a foreign country.
- 1(o). Term of MOA: Shall mean the period set forth under Section 6, Article 6(a), Term.
- 1(p). Project Charter: Shall mean Reclamation's internal document which defines the scope of work for the SRWB Project, how the SRWB Project will be managed, and the major

- roles and responsibilities that will be carried out through the duration of the SRWB Project."
- 1(q). Project Management Plan (PMP): Shall mean the document prepared by Reclamation in coordination with the Non-Federal Partner(s), and routinely updated by Reclamation throughout the duration of the SRWB project to reflect current project schedule and approach, that serves as a guideline describing how the Parties will manage and conduct the investigation.
- 1(r). Scope of the SRWB Project: Those activities, actions, and products set forth in the PMP that will be conducted during the Term of the MOA that are subject to the requirements of the MOA.
- 1(s). Uncontrollable Force means any cause beyond the control of the Party affected. Uncontrollable Forces shall include but are not limited to, drought, facilities failure, flood, earthquake, storm, lighting, fire, epidemic, war, riot, civil disturbance, labor disturbance, sabotage, and restraint by court or public authority which by exercise of due diligence and foresight such Party could not have been reasonably expected to avoid.
- 2. Purpose of the MOA: The Parties herein agree that the purpose of this MOA is to clearly define and implement the activities, schedule, and responsibilities to complete the Sacramento Regional Water Bank project study and specified documents consistent with the PMP, and to share costs as outlined in this MOA, consistent with the authorizations identified below and other pertinent Federal, State, and local laws and policy. If mutually agreed, the Parties may amend this MOA to cooperatively proceed with additional activities which would be identified in a revised Scope of the SRWB project as incorporated into the PMP consistent with Section III(B) of this MOA.
- 3. <u>Authorities and Financial Obligations</u>
 - 3(a). Authorities: Nothing in this Agreement alters the statutory authorities or any other authorities of the Non-Federal Partner(s) or Reclamation. This Agreement is intended to facilitate cooperative efforts for mutual provision of services and support, and technical assistance by both Parties in the conduct of meeting the objectives and scope of this MOA. This MOA does not supersede or void existing agreements between the Non-Federal Partner(s) and Reclamation.

Reclamation's authority to enter into this Agreement include the following:

- 3(b). Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (ch. 1093, 32 Stat. 388; 43 U.S.C. 372, et seq.) and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.
- 3(c). Public Law 114-322, Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN) of December 16,2016 (Section 4007 Storage Projects, 33 U.S.C. 2201, et seq.) and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.
- 3(d). Feasibility Study Act, 1980 (P.L. 96-375).

- 3(e). Central Valley Project Improvement Act, 1992 (Title 34 of P.L. 102-575).
- 3(f). Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260).
- 3(g). Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (P.L. 113-76, Sec. 208).

Non-Federal Partner(s)' authority to enter into this Agreement include the following:

- 3(h). RWA Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement as amended October 8, 2013, Section 7.a.4: "Cooperate, act in conjunction and contract with the United States, the State of California, or any agency thereof, counties, municipalities, public and private corporations of any kind (including, without limitation, investor-owned utilities), and persons, or any of them, for any and all purposes necessary or convenient for the full exercise of the powers of the Regional Authority."
- 3(i). SGA Joint Powers Agreement as amended May 7, 2002, Section 16.c.vi: "To act jointly, or cooperate, with the United States or any agency thereof, the state, or any county or agency thereof, or any political subdivision or district therein, including flood control districts, private and public corporations, and any person, so that the powers of the Authority may be fully and economically exercised."

4. Roles and Responsibilities of Reclamation and Non-Federal Partner(s)

- 4(a). Executive Steering Committee (ESC): Each Party to this MOA will assign an executive-leadership-level representative to participate on the ESC for the duration of the term of this MOA. Members of the ESC will provide both program and project leadership, address issues affecting Project progress, and identify, and develop strategies to resolve, evolving issues or conditions. The ESC will meet on an as-needed basis.
- 4(b). Project Management Team (PMT): Each Party to this MOA will assign an executive- or leadership-level representative to participate on the Project Management Team for the duration of the study. Members on the PMT will provide both program and project leadership, address issues affecting study progress, and identify and strategize resolution of evolving issues or conditions. The PMT will meet on an as-needed bases.
- 4(c). A Project Development Team (PDT) shall be established. Each Party will identify a Project Manager and representatives to participate on the PDT, and any technical teams and subgroups as specified in the attached PMP (Attachment A). Reclamation shall chair the PDT. Meetings will be held as needed and used to track status of the studies, coordinate reviews of documents, share the Parties' perspectives on various topics, prepare briefings for the Project Management Team, and any other items the Parties wish to discuss related to the studies. It is anticipated that PDT meetings will be held biweekly. Meetings are intended to be in-person but may use remote technology. The PDT shall, on a quarterly basis, share an accounting of the actual expenses incurred by each Party under this MOA in accordance with Article 5 of this MOA.

- 4(d). Cooperative Partnership: The Parties will participate cooperatively as both cost-share and study partners to complete the PMP activities effectively and efficiently, with intent to manage and perform joint and/or separate activities; monitor and account for actions; produce documents for review, revision, and distribution to support decision making, approval, and related actions. The Parties commit to sharing all required documents (e.g., technical memoranda, draft and final reports, supporting materials, work products, and summaries of expenditures and expenses) within their respective authorities. Each Party is responsible for ensuring their respective policy, technical and legal requirements are met.
- 4(e). Coordination with Local Agencies: The Non-Federal Partner(s) will coordinate with the local agencies if and when any additional parties sign an MOA with the Project Sponsors with the intent to perform joint and/or separate activities needed to contribute to the Project, including but not limited to development of local water supply demands and reservoir facilities and operations.

5. <u>Financial Obligations</u>

- 5(a). Cost Sharing: Reclamation and the Non-Federal Partner(s) will share the eligible costs of preparing the Draft and Final Feasibility Reports, the Draft and Final EIS, and supporting documentation as required. All or part of the Non-Federal Partner(s)' share may be provided as in-kind services. Pursuant to the WIIN Act, the Non-Federal Partner(s) expenditures must be 75% or more of total project costs, and Reclamation may expend up to 25% of total project costs. Valuation of in-kind services shall be in accordance with 2 CFR Part 225, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (OMB Circular A-87).
 - 5(a)(1). In accordance with Reclamation Directives and Standards, the Non-Federal Partner(s) shall account for the actual expense incurred. A record of these expenses shall be provided to Reclamation on at least a quarterly basis, or intermittently upon Reclamation's request, from the date of execution of this agreement. Requirements of such accounting shall, at a minimum, include the following:
 - 5(a)(1)i. An explanation, in the form of a progress report, of the work performed for each activity completed during the reported quarter.
 - 5(a)(1)ii. Progress reports shall include a summary of all costs incurred by the Non-Federal Partner(s). Allowable costs include payroll costs, contract costs, overhead cost, expense vouchers, and other costs as provided in the applicable Office of Management and Budget (OMB) regulations. Each activity should be supported by reports from the Non-Federal Partner(s)' financial system providing a breakdown of actual costs incurred for the current submission and total cost to date for each activity.

- 5(a)(1)iii. A cover letter or memorandum signed by an authorized representative of the Non-Federal Partner(s) should accompany the submission. The cover letter shall reference this MOA and any enclosures (i.e., progress report, expenses/payroll summary).
- 5(a)(1)iv. Reclamation will prepare similar progress reports describing costs incurred by Reclamation and will submit them to the Non-Federal Partner(s).
- 5(b). Financial Obligations: This MOA is not a funding document and does not obligate or transfer funds between the Parties.
- 5(c). Scope PMP: The Project Management Plan (PMP) to be included as Attachment A details the initial scope of work and level of effort. When the Parties identify new tasks, specific scopes and requirements will be negotiated between the Parties. Attachment A to this MOA will be routinely updated by Reclamation as required and the Non-Federal Partner(s).
- 5(d). In-Kind Services: Submission of documentation for in-kind services shall be submitted quarterly by the Non-Federal Partner(s). Quarterly accounting must detail work done for agreed-upon items. Only costs incurred against a cost-share agreement need to be documented and submitted for approval. Project Numbers must be used to distinguish various tasks and work phases. Items required for proper verification of work done include certified payroll, applicable contract numbers (i.e., consultant contracts), quarterly reports that coincide with Federal reporting requirements and generally accepted accounting principles, identification of cost-share partners, and scopes of work. Services cannot be included in any other Federal award in a current or prior period and their value must be based upon current market prices. Services that can not be included are:
 - 5(d)1. Refinement of a CalSim 3 model application to formulate and evaluate SRWB operations. This includes support for a Study Management Team, a Technical Team, and Stakeholder Engagement for the Pilot Project.

6. <u>Terms and Termination</u>

- 6(a). Term: This MOA shall take effect upon the date of signature by both Parties and, unless terminated per Article 6(d), will expire 5 years from the date of Reclamation's signature to this MOA.
- 6(b). Amendment: If either Party desires a modification in this MOA, the Parties shall confer in good faith to determine the desirability of such modification. Any amendment must be

- mutually agreed upon in writing by Reclamation and the Non-Federal Partner(s). Any such modification shall not be effective until a written amendment to this MOA is signed by Reclamation and the Non-Federal Partner(s).
- 6(c). Addition of non-Federal Cost-Share Partners by the Non-Federal Partner(s): The Non-Federal Partner(s) retains sole discretion to add local agencies as signatories to the Cost-Share Agreement for SRWB Project Planning for the purpose of considering these agencies as potential partners in Project implementation, including appropriate cost-share arrangements. The Non-Federal Partner(s) shall notify Reclamation of such additions, if they occur.
- 6(d). Termination and Suspension: Prior to the expiration of this MOA, upon sixty (60) calendar days written notice to the other Party, either Party may elect without penalty to terminate this MOA or to suspend future performance under this MOA. In the event that either Party elects to terminate this MOA, pursuant to this Article, the Parties shall conclude their activities relating to the Project and proceed to a final accounting in accordance with Article 5 of this MOA. Any termination of this MOA in accordance with this Article shall not relieve the Parties of liability for any obligation previously incurred.
- 6(e). Suspension: If either Party suspends its performance, the other Party is relieved of any obligation to perform under this MOA until the suspension is terminated. Any such suspension shall remain in effect until either Reclamation or the Non-Federal Partner(s) terminates this MOA, the MOA terminates per Article 6(a), or the suspending Party notifies the other Party of its intent to end the suspension and perform in accordance with this MOA. Any suspension of future-performance under this MOA in accordance with this Article shall not relieve the Parties of liability for any obligation previously incurred. Financial Obligations and payment for in-kind services to the date of suspension or termination shall be satisfied.

7. <u>Publications, Reports, and Confidentiality</u>

- 7(a). Publications: The Parties understand and agree this MOA may be disclosed to the public in accordance with the FOIA or the (CPRA). Subject to the requirements of confidentiality, intellectual property, and preservation of rights in Subject Inventions, as further described in Article 1(e), 1(f), 1(k), and 1(n) herein, either Party may publish the results of the SRWB Project study described in this MOA. Any formally published or publicly shared report, memorandum, white paper, technical report, or other document must be consistent with applicable Department of the Interior and Reclamation procedures, requirements, policy, and Attachment A, provided:
 - 7(a)(1). The other Party is allowed reasonable time to review the proposed publication(s) at least 20 work days prior to submission for publication by submission to the authorized agent.

- 7(a)(2). The final decision as to the publication content rests with the Party that writes the publication(s).
- 7(b). Reports: The results of the science, engineering, operations, and technology data that are collected, compiled, and evaluated pursuant to this MOA, including interim administrative drafts, and final draft reports and/or supporting documents, shall be shared and mutually exchanged by the Parties, consistent with Article 4 of this MOA and pertinent Reclamation directives, standards, and policy.
- 7(c). Confidentiality: Any Confidential Information or Confidential Business Information used in implementing this MOA shall be clearly marked "CONFIDENTIAL" or "PROPRIETARY" by the submitter, and shall not be disclosed by the recipient without permission of the owner in accordance with applicable law (e.g., E.O. 12600) and this MOA. To the extent either Party orally submits such Confidential Business Information to the other Party, the submitting Party will prepare a document marked "CONFIDENTIAL" or "PROPRIETARY" embodying or identifying in reasonable detail such orally submitted confidential information and provide the document to the other Party within 30 days of disclosure.

Any Confidential Information or Confidential Business Information disclosed by one Party to the other Party shall remain confidential and protected from disclosure to the maximum extent allowed by applicable law. Neither Party shall be bound by confidentiality if the confidential information received from the other Party:

- 7(c)(1). Is already available to the public or the recipient.
- 7(c)(2). Becomes available to the public through no fault of the recipient.
- 7(c)(3). Is non-confidentially received from another Party legally entitled to it.

It shall not be a breach of this MOA if the recipient of Confidential Information is required to disclose Confidential Information by a valid order of a court or other government body, or as otherwise required by law, or as necessary to establish the rights of either Party under this MOA, provided that the recipient of Confidential Information shall provide prompt prior notice thereof to the other Party in order to seek a protective order or otherwise prevent such disclosure, and provided further that the Confidential Information otherwise shall continue to be kept confidential.

7(d). Intellectual Property: Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, custody and administration of the inventions, including Subject Inventions, made as a consequence of, or in direct relation to, the performance of activities under this MOA shall remain with the respective inventing Party. In the event that a Subject Invention is made jointly by employees of the Parties or an employee of an agency's contractor, the Parties shall consult and agree as to the future actions toward establishment of patent protection for the Subject Invention.

8. General

- 8(a). Liability: It is understood and agreed that no Party to this MOA shall be responsible for any damages or injuries arising out of the conduct of activities governed by this MOA, except to the extent that such damages or injuries were caused by the negligent or wrongful acts or omissions of its employees, agents, or officers. Reclamation's liability shall be limited by the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 USC § 2671, et seq., while the Non-Federal Partner(s) liability shall be limited by the California Government Claims Act, California Government Code § 810 et seq. No Party shall be liable for the negligent or wrongful acts or omissions of the other Party's employees, agents, or officers.
- 8(b). Limitations: This MOA sets out the Parties' intentions and objectives and does not apply to any person outside RWA, SGA and Reclamation. This MOA is not intended to, and does not create, any right, benefit, or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity, by anyone against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.
- 8(c). Notices: Notices between the signatories and copies of correspondence shall be sent to the Reclamation and RWA point of contact below:

Mr. James Peifer
Executive Director
Regional Water Authority/
Sacramento Groundwater Authority
5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 180
Citrus Heights, CA 95610
Telephone: 916-967-7692

Ernest Conant Regional Director Bureau of Reclamation 2800 Cottage Way Sacramento, CA 95825

Telephone: 916-978-5000

- 8(d). Anti-Deficiency Act: All activities, responsibilities, and commitments made under or pursuant to this MOA are subject to the availability of funds and each Parties' budget priorities, as determined by each Party. No provision herein shall be interpreted to require obligation or payment of funds. Further, no provision shall be interpreted in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341, and no liability shall accrue to the United States in the event that funds are not appropriated or allotted. No liability of one party may be transferred to the other party.
- 8(e). Counterparts: This MOA shall be executed in duplicate and each original, once fully executed, shall be equally effective.
- 8(f). Subcontracting Approval: A Party hereto desiring to obtain and use the services of a third party via contract or otherwise shall give prior notice to the other Party, including details of the contract or other arrangement. This requirement is to assure confidentiality of

- Confidential Information is not breached and rights in Subject Inventions are not compromised.
- 8(g). Assignment: Neither Party has the right to assign this MOA or any of its responsibilities hereunder, without the written consent of the non-assigning Party.
- 8(h). Endorsement: The Non-Federal Partner(s) shall not in any way state or imply that this MOA, or the results of this MOA, is an endorsement by the Federal government, Department of the Interior, or Reclamation or its organizational units, employees, products, or services except to the extent permission is granted by an authorized representative of Reclamation.
- 8(i). Regulatory Compliance: Both Parties acknowledge and agree to comply with all applicable laws and regulations of the Federal, State, and local environmental, cultural, and paleontological resource protection laws and regulations as applicable to the activities or projects for the MOA. These regulatory compliance requirements may include but are not limited to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) including the Council on Environmental Quality and Department of the Interior regulations implementing NEPA, the Clean Water Act, the State and Federal Endangered Species Act, the California Environmental Quality Act, consultation with potentially affected tribes, and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office.
- 8(j). Disputes: Any dispute arising under this MOA which cannot be readily resolved shall be submitted jointly to the Key Personnel officials identified above. Each Party agrees to seek in good faith to resolved the issue through negotiation, or other forms of nonbinding dispute resolution processes, if mutually acceptable to the Parties. Pending the resolution of any dispute or claim, the Parties agree that performance of all obligations shall be pursued diligently.

- 9. <u>Signatures and Authorities</u>. In Witness Thereof, the Parties execute this MOA on the date and year indicated below.
 - 9(a). Bureau of Reclamation

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION INTERIOR REGION 10 CALIFORNIA GREAT BASIN

Dated:	By:
	Ernest Conant
	Regional Director
	Bureau of Reclamation
9(b). Non-Federal Parties	
REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY (RWA), and SA	ACRAMENTO GROUNDWATER AUTHORITY
(SGA	A)
Dated:	By:
	Mr. James Peifer
	Executive Director
	Regional Water Authority/
	Sacramento Groundwater Authority
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AGENDA ITEM 3f.: Annual review of RWA Investment Policy 500.2 and OPEB strategy

BACKGROUND:

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 31, RWA's governing board is required annually to review its investment policy and associated investment selections. This review is typically completed as part of the overall annual audit process. RWA Policy 500.2 outlines the various types of suitable and acceptable investments that RWA can invest its surplus cash (attached).

Since its policy inception, RWA has selected to invest its surplus cash in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) under the expertise of the State Treasurer's Office Investment staff. With a pooled money investment account exceeding \$179 billion, LAIF is considered one of the soundest investment options available to government agencies and special districts. LAIF has performed well over the years for RWA, and the interest earnings are reported in the annual audit. Last fiscal year, RWA earned approximately \$15,000 in interest income. RWA's LAIF account balance as of November 2021 exceeds \$3.2 million.

Additionally, RWA also invests funds into a CalPERS trust, California Employee Retirement Benefits Trust (CERBT), to provide Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) for current and future retirees utilizing Investment Strategy 1 (the most aggressive strategy). Despite the economic downturn in 2020, RWA's CERBT has fully recovered any losses and has achieved its highest all-time balance. The November balance in RWA's CERBT was just under \$1.6 million.

Based on the financial performance, the Executive Committee unanimously recommended no changes in RWA Policy 500.2 and/or the OPEB investment portfolio to the Board of Directors.

ATTACHMENTS:

RWA Policy 500.2

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

Policy Type : Fiscal Management Policy Title : Investment Policy

Policy Number : 500.2

Date Adopted : March 9, 2006 Date Amended : November 8, 2012

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY INVESTMENT POLICY

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this Investment Policy (Policy) is to establish cash management and investment guidelines for the Treasurer, who is responsible for investing and safeguarding the Regional Water Authority's (RWA) surplus funds. Each transaction and the entire portfolio must comply with California Government Code (the "Code") Sections 53600 through 53610 (Investment of Surplus), Sections 53630 through 53686 (Deposit of Funds), and this Policy.

2.0 Scope

This Policy applies to all surplus financial funds of RWA that may be invested because they are not needed for immediate payment of expenses. These funds are accounted for in RWA's audited annual financial report and include:

- 1. Enterprise Funds
- 2. Trust and Agency Funds
- **3.** Any new fund created by the legislative body, unless specifically exempted.

Except for cash in certain restricted and special funds, RWA will consolidate cash balances from all funds to maximize investment earnings. Investment income will be allocated to the various funds based on their respective participation and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the costs of managing the investment portfolio, including but not limited to the costs of investment management, custody of assets, managing and accounting for banking, and oversight controls, will be charged to investment earnings based upon actual hours of labor devoted to managing each of the funds.

3.0 General Objectives

In accordance with the Code, the primary objectives, in priority order, of investment activities will be safety, liquidity, and yield:

- **1. Safety.** Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments will be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of principal in the overall portfolio. Each investment transaction will be entered into with consideration for the quality of the issuer and of the underlying security and collateral.
- **2. Liquidity.** The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated. Liquidity will be accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with cash needs to meet anticipated demands whenever feasible. A portion or the entire portfolio also may be placed in money market mutual funds or local government investment pools which offer same-day liquidity for short-term funds.
- **3. Yield.** The investment portfolio will be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs.

4.0 Standards of Care

- 1. Prudent Investor Standard. In accordance with Section 53600.3, the RWA Board and Treasurer are trustees and fiduciaries subject to the "Prudent Investor Standard." The Prudent Investor Standard requires the Board and Treasurer, when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing the RWA's funds, to act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the RWA, 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 RWA. This standard will be applied in all investment decisions, including those related to hedging interest rate risks associated with debt financing. This standard will be applied in all investment decisions.
- 2. Ethics and Conflicts of Interest. The Treasurer and any other officers and employees involved in the investment process will refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Such officers and employees will disclose to the Board of Directors any material interests in financial institutions with which they conduct business. They will further disclose any personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of the investment portfolio. Affected officers and employees will refrain from undertaking personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of RWA. All such

officers and employees are prohibited from accepting honoraria, gifts and from financial dealers and financial institutions.

3. Delegation of Authority. Under Section 53607 of the Code, authority to manage RWA's investment portfolio is expressly delegated to the Board of Directors, which may delegate its authority to the Treasurer. In accordance with Section 53607, the Board hereby delegates its responsibility for the operation of the investment program to the Treasurer, who will act in accordance with established written procedures and internal controls for the operation of the investment program consistent with this Policy.

5.0 Safekeeping and Custody

1. Authorized Financial Dealers and Institutions. The Treasurer will maintain a list of financial institutions authorized to provide investment services and a list of approved security broker/dealers selected by creditworthiness (e.g., a minimum capital requirement of \$10,000,000 and at least five years of operation). These may include primary dealers or regional dealers that qualify under Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule).

RWA will only deposit funds in a depository that is established and operated in accordance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified to conduct investment transactions for RWA must supply the following to the Treasurer as requested:

- Audited financial statements
- o Proof of National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) certification
- Trading resolution
- o Proof of state registration
- Completed broker/dealer questionnaire
- Certification signed by an authorized officer that he or she has read and understood and that the institution agrees to comply with this Policy.

The Treasurer will conduct an annual review of the financial condition and registration of qualified financial institutions and broker/dealers. A current audited financial statement is required to be on file for each financial institution and broker/dealer in or through which RWA invests. No broker, dealer, or securities firm will be eligible to provide services to RWA within 24 months of making a campaign contribution to any RWA Board member, if the contribution exceeds the limits contained in Rule G-37 of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

2. Delivery vs. Payment. Where applicable, all trades will be executed by delivery vs. payment (DVP) to ensure that securities are deposited in an eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds. Securities will be held by a third-party custodian as evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

6.0 Suitable and Authorized Investments

The Treasurer is authorized to make investments in accordance with the general categories and limitations established by Sections 53601, 53601.6, 53601.8, 53635, 53635.2, 53638 and 53684 of the Code. Authorized investments also will include investment into the Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF") in accordance with Section 16429.1 of the Code. See Appendix A, which summarizes the categories of permitted investments.

1. U.S. Government, Agencies, State and Local Government Sponsored Enterprises

- a. United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- b. Registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds of California, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of the state.
- c. Registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the other 49 states in addition to California, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by a state or by a department, board, agency, or authority of any of the other 49 states, in addition to California.
- d. Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of a local agency within California, including bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled, or operated by the local agency, or by a department, board, agency or authority of the local agency; provided, however, that any bond or certificate of participation investments in member agencies require prior Board approval.
- e. Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises.
- f. These investments have a maximum maturity of five years.

2. Bankers Acceptance Notes

- a. Investments in prime bankers' acceptances may not exceed 40 percent of the portfolio in effect on the date of purchase of any such investment.
- b. No more than 30 percent of this category of investments may be invested in any one commercial bank's acceptances.
- c. The maximum maturity shall be limited to 180 days.

3. Commercial Paper

- a. Only commercial paper of prime quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and numerical rating, at the time of purchase, as provided by Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's Corporation may be purchased.
- b. Investments in commercial paper shall not exceed 25 percent of the portfolio in effect on the date of purchase of any such investment.
- c. Each investment shall not exceed 270 days maturity.
- d. No more than 10 percent of the outstanding commercial paper of an issuing corporation may be purchased.
- e. The issuer is either: (1) organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation and has total assets in excess of \$500 million. If the entity has debt other than commercial paper, it is rated "A", "A-2" or higher by a nationally recognized rating agency; or (2) is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust or limited liability company. Has program-wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, over-collateralization, letters of credit or surety bond. Has commercial paper that is rated "A-1", "A+" or higher by a nationally recognized rating agency.

4. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit

- a. A negotiable certificate of deposit must be issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a state or federal savings and loan association or savings bank, a state or federal credit union, or by a federally-licensed or state-licensed branch of a foreign bank and be rated "A" or better by at least one nationally recognized rating agency.
- Investments in negotiable certificates of deposit may not exceed 30 percent of the total portfolio in effect on the date of purchase of any such investment.
- c. The investment will not exceed the total of the net worth of any depository savings and loan association, except that investments up to a total of \$500,000 may be made to a savings and loan

- association without regard to the net worth of that depository, if such investments are insured or secured as required by law.
- d. The investment shall not exceed the shareholders' equity of any depository bank. For the purpose of this constraint, shareholders' equity shall be deemed to include capital notes and debentures.
- e. The RWA Board and the Treasurer or other official of the RWA having legal custody of the moneys are prohibited from investing RWA funds, or funds in the custody of the RWA, in negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a state or federal credit union if a member of the RWA's Board, or a person with investment decision making authority at the RWA also serves on the board of directors, or any committee appointed by the board of directors, or the credit committee or the supervisory committee of the state or federal credit union issuing the negotiable certificates of deposit.
- f. The maximum maturity is limited to five years.

5. Medium-term notes

- a. Investment in medium-term notes are limited to corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States.
- b. Purchases of medium-term notes will be limited to a maximum maturity of five years.
- c. Purchases of medium-term notes may not exceed 30 percent of the portfolio.
- d. Notes eligible for investment shall be rated in a rating category of at least "A" or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service.

6. Shares of Beneficial Interest (Money Market Funds)

- a. Investment in shares of beneficial interest issued by eligible diversified management companies that invest in securities that comply with Section 53601 and 53635 of the Code or are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- b. These eligible companies must meet the following criteria:
 - Attain the highest ranking of the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two nationally recognized rating agencies
 - ii. Retain an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience managing money market funds with assets under management in excess of \$500 million.

- c. The purchase price of the shares will not include any commission that the companies may charge and will not exceed 20 percent of the portfolio.
- d. No more than 10 percent of portfolio may be invested in one mutual fund.

7. Collateralized Bank Deposits

- a. Maximum maturity is limited to five years.
- b. Collateralization must be consistent with the requirements of Sections 53651 through 53652 of the Code.

8. Time Deposits

- a. For purposes of this Policy, collateralized time deposits will be considered investments.
- b. The financial institution used must have been in existence for at least five years.
- c. The financial institution must have received an overall rating of not less than "satisfactory" in its most recent evaluation by the appropriate federal financial supervisory agency of its record of meeting the credit needs of California's communities.
- d. Eligibility for deposits will be limited to those financial institutions that have a branch in the State of California and maintain a rating equivalent to Thompson BankWatch Service of "B" or better.
- e. Credit requirements may be waived for a \$100,000 time deposit that is federally insured.
- f. The deposit will not exceed the shareholders' equity of any depository bank. For the purpose of this constraint, shareholders' equity will be deemed to include capital notes and debentures.
- g. The deposit will not exceed the total of the net worth of any depository savings and loan association, except that deposits not exceeding a total of \$500,000 may be made to a savings and loan association without regard to the net worth of that depository, if such deposits are insured or secured as required by law.
- h. Deposits must be insured up to the FDIC's current limit. For uninsured deposits, the financial institution will maintain in the collateral pool securities having a market value of at least 10 percent in excess of the total amount deposited. RWA, at its discretion, may waive the collateralization requirements for any portion that is covered by federal deposit insurance. RWA shall have a signed agreement with any depository accepting RWA funds. Promissory notes secured by real estate mortgages or deeds of trust are not acceptable as collateral.
- i. When other factors are equal, appropriate consideration will be given to a financial institution that either individually or as a member

- of a syndicate bids on or makes a substantial investment in the RWA's securities, contributes service to the RWA, and offers significant assistance to the RWA, so as to provide for distribution of total deposits among eligible financial institutions.
- Purchased time deposits will be limited to a maximum maturity of five years.

9. Local Agency Investment Fund

a. Deposits for the purpose of investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund of the State of California may be made up to the maximum amount permitted by State Treasury policy.

7.0 Reporting

- 1. Required Periodic Reports. The Treasurer shall prepare an investment report at least quarterly, including a management summary that provides an analysis of the status of the current investment portfolio and transactions made over the last quarter. This management summary will be prepared in a manner which will allow the members of the RWA Board of Directors and Executive Director to ascertain whether investment activities during the reporting period have conformed to this Policy. The report shall be provided to the Board of Directors and the Executive Director. If applicable, the investment report will include the following:
 - Listing of individual securities held at the end of the reporting period by investment category.
 - o Average life and final maturity of all investments listed
 - Coupon, discount, or earnings rate
 - o Par value, amortized book value and market value
 - Percentage of portfolio represented by the investment category
- **2. LAIF Reporting.** If the surplus funds are solely invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), the monthly LAIF statement shall be sufficient for reporting purposes.

8.0 Policy Considerations

- **1. Amendments.** This Policy will be reviewed by the Treasurer on an annual basis. Any changes to this Policy recommended by the Treasurer must be approved by the Executive Committee and Board of Directors, after review and comment by the individual(s) charged with maintaining internal controls.
- **2. Administration.** The Treasurer may at any time further restrict the securities approved for investment as deemed prudent. From time to time, the established portfolio limitations may be exceeded due to irregular cash

flows or in certain economic conditions. In such cases, the Treasurer will inform the Executive Committee and Executive Director and take action consistent with the prudent investor standard to ensure that no category of investments exceeds the statutory limitations provided in the Code.

- **3. Performance Review.** The Treasurer will conduct an annual appraisal of RWA's investment portfolio to evaluate its effectiveness and conformance with this Policy. To the extent necessary or appropriate, the Treasurer will make recommendations to the Executive Committee concerning the improvement and/or restructuring of the portfolio.
- **4. Existing Investments.** Any investment held by RWA at the time this Policy is first adopted or revised to conform to changes in law or this Policy will not be sold because of a failure to conform to this Policy, unless the Treasurer deems sale of the investment to be prudent or required by law.
- **5. Conflict With Statute.** In the event that any provision of this Policy conflicts with the Code or any other applicable state or federal statute, the provisions of any such statute will govern.

APPENDIX A

PERMITTED INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS PER GOVERNMENT CODE (AS OF JANUARY 1, 2012) $^{\rm 1}$

Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Specified % of Portfolio	Minimum Quality Requirement
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	100	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	100	None
State Obligations—CA And Others	5 years	100	None
CA Local Agency Obligations	5 years	100	None
U.S Agency Obligations	5 years	100	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	None
Commercial Paper—Select Agencies	270 days	25% of the agency's money	"A-1" if the issuer has issued long-term debt it must be rated "A" without regard to modifiers
Commercial Paper—Other Agencies	270 days	40% of the agency's money	"A-1" if the issuer has issued long-term debt it must be rated "A" without regard to modifiers
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit and CD Placement Service	5 years	30%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	"A" Rating
Mutual Funds And Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	100	None
Bank/Time Deposits	5 years	100	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	100	None
Joint Powers Authority Pool	N/A	100	Multiple
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	100	None

¹ See Article 6 of the Policy for a more complete description of each permitted investment and related limitations.

AGENDA ITEM 3g:. Approve 2022 Policy Principles

BACKGROUND:

The included 2022 policy principles updates the adopted 2021 policy principles with select revisions related to water efficiency and conservation, and the sustainable groundwater management act. The revisions are intended to allow for the policy principles to be best prepared for on-going legislative and regulatory actions in these areas.

ATTACHMENT:

Draft RWA Legislative and Regulatory Policy Principles 2022

RWA Legislative and Regulatory Priority and Policy Issues

(Approved by the Board on January 14, 2021)

This updates the policy principles adopted by the board on January <u>9, 2020 14, 2021 by revising</u> adding to the policy principles related to <u>"Promote Water Efficiency and Water Conservation</u>

protecting local authority to set water rates appropriate for accessible and reliable service" and revision to include the implications of Sustainable Groundwater Management Act "Promote Balanced Statewide Water Management Solutions Beneficial to the Greater Sacramento Region" priority issue.

Introduction

The Regional Water Authority (RWA) Legislative and Regulatory Advocacy Program (Advocacy Program) has been created as part of the commitment to regional collaboration and unity in pursuit of the region's common goals as acknowledged by the "RWA Strategic Plan". The intent of the Advocacy Program is to positively influence legislative and regulatory actions to protect, preserve and improve the region's water supply reliability.

This advocacy effort takes on many forms including high level commitment to increasing the region's profile in California water politics; a focused and agreed upon set of priorities; a clear and resolute set of Policy Principles to guide advocacy positions and decisions; and fostering beneficial coalitions with allied organizations. The success of these advocacy efforts will be directly linked to maintaining the level of excellence this region has demonstrated in the stewardship of our water resources. This stewardship has resulted in the preservation and enhancement of our local watersheds; protection of a federally designated Wild and Scenic River running through a metropolitan area of over 2 million people (the Lower American River); and a reliable and diverse water supply supporting the growth of the local economy.

The Priority Issues and companion Policy Principles that are adopted by the RWA Board and included herein serve as the foundation for RWA's Advocacy Program. The Priority Issues are the long-standing, foundational issues that are at the core of RWA's mission and stand the test of time. An example of a Priority Issue adopted as part of the Advocacy Program is the "protection of the water rights and entitlements of RWA member agencies". Vigilant protection of these valuable, local assets will be a perpetual priority for RWA and its member agencies. The Policy Principles that support each of the Priority Issues are also long-term in nature though the RWA Advocacy Program should carefully consider and modify these on a regular basis to stay abreast of the ever-changing politics of California's water resources management.

Combined, the Priority Issues and Policy Principles adopted by the Board of Directors serve as the Advocacy Platform that will guide development of annual legislative and regulatory work

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plans. The advocacy platform allows RWA staff and member agencies to operate within an agreed upon set of guidelines when advocating for the region's common goals.

Following the Priority Issues and Policy Principles are the guidelines the Advocacy Program will use for determining recommended positions and prioritizing legislation that is introduced as part of each legislative session.

Finally, this document includes an overview of the California legislative process and calendar, as well as an overview of key state agencies in which we engage.

Priority Issues

Ensure a Diverse, Resilient, and Reliable Water Supply

Conjunctive use of surface and groundwater resources along with cost-effective investments in recycled water, stormwater capture, water efficiency, and water conservation can significantly drought proof the region's water supply, protect the region's water resources and environment, and assure the continued growth of the region's economy.

Policy Principles

- Promote legislative and regulatory measures that enhance local agencies' ability to share regional water resources.
- Promote and support the development and expansion of the Sacramento Regional Water Bank. Enhance state support of the Water Bank through bond funds or other funding sources.
- Support and participate in Folsom Reservoir and Central Valley Project operational improvements to assure a reliable surface water supply to RWA agencies.
- Develop infrastructure necessary to access surface water entitlements.
- Advance efforts to streamline CEQA compliance for water resource projects that diversify or strengthen this regions water supply reliability.
- Promote and support development of regulations that enhance water supply reliability and protect groundwater resources-<u>under local management by the region's</u> groundwater sustainability agencies.
- Support measures that help expedite and cost-effectively integrate new water resources such as stormwater reuse and recycled water into the regions water supply portfolio.
- Continue to increase conjunctive use capabilities within the region.
- Sponsor and/or support legislation that guarantees investments made in regional water supply reliability and drought resilience are available for their intended purposes.
- Support cost-effective surface water and groundwater storage projects.

Protect the Water Rights and Entitlements of RWA Member Agencies

Water rights issues are complex and contentious. This region's surface water rights and entitlements and long-standing management of groundwater resources have been critical in the shaping of the local economy and are vital for the future. Our reasonable use of water has and will continue to assure the region's water rights and entitlements provide the region with abundant, affordable and high quality water while maintaining and protecting the environmental resources of the Lower American River and the region's watersheds.

Policy Principles

- Support and defend the existing water rights priority system.
- Support enforcement of the existing water rights laws.
- Maintain area-of-origin protections.
- Oppose any unreasonable curtailments of our area's water rights that impact our beneficial use of water.
- Promote legislation that supports and clarifies the multiple beneficial uses of water.
- Support legislation <u>like the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act</u> and regulatory action that allows for retaining groundwater rights and <u>local groundwater management</u>.
- Support new laws, policies, and regulations embracing the concept that recognize inherent regional differences that drive water use efficiency, and conservation and conjunctive use.
- Ensure that water rights are preserved, recognized and supported by all federal, state and local agencies. This includes rights to conserved water.
- Promote system operations that ensure delivery of water supplies based on water rights and contract obligations.
- Proactively engage with the SWRCB and other state and federal agencies, and other stakeholders, concerning the Bay-Delta water quality control plan and any related water-right matters in coordination with affected member agencies.
- Support and emphasize adherence to existing law applying to the state required reporting to "identify opportunities for streamlined reporting, and eliminate redundant data submissions" as a prism through which all future state proposals and current requirements should be evaluated.

Maximize Funding Opportunities Beneficial to RWA Member Agencies

The region is prepared to make and support investments that will improve water supply reliability and protect the environment, including the Lower American River. Large-scale infrastructure projects such as improvements at Folsom Reservoir, increased or new storage capacity, additional facilities on the Sacramento River, and expanded groundwater, recycled water, transmission and distribution facilities will help prepare the region for the future while protecting the environment and increasing water supply reliability.

Policy Principles

- Assure that any funding that is required from this region be returned to this region for the benefit of this region.
- Support policies that provide funding allocations based on merit of the project and the impact or benefit.
- Promote the statewide benefits that our actions provide due to our unique location within the State's water system.
- Support Proposition 218 reform that improves water agencies ability to fund programs that help diversify the region's water supply portfolio.
- Promote statewide funding to increase flexibility for the CVP.
- Support legislation that provides funding for local and regional water resources infrastructure projects.
- Support funding for agencies to develop and utilize storm water capture projects.
- Ensure state funding is available for state-imposed mandates.

Protect Local Authority to Set Water Rates Appropriate for Accessible and Reliable Service.

RWA is comprised of public water suppliers. Local agencies provide approximately 85 percent of all funding for water management in California. Climate change driven changes in hydrology, aging infrastructure and deferred maintenance, and population growth, are increasing the need for additional investments and creating higher costs for local agencies. Additionally, the affordability of water for those least fortunate has been receiving more scrutiny. Further complicating the situation Proposition 218 limits the ability to both raise revenue and address affordability concerns through rate management.

Each water system is unique. Careful balancing and thoughtful prioritization are necessary for water agencies to allocate their limited rate payer resources to reliably deliver high quality affordable water on an on-going basis.

Recently, state agencies have taken actions to require both robust conservation signals and ensure access to water for all. Taken in totality, these efforts would appear to necessitate water to be both expensive and cheap at the same time. Additionally, retail water is used for multiple purposes, indoor, outdoor, and fire protection, among others, and water pricing reflects the need to meet all of these purposes.

Local agencies are best positioned to set water rates that meet all of these sometimes competing challenges. RWA supports policies that maintain local agencies' authority to set their agency's water rates as they determine appropriate to ensure the continued reliable delivery of high quality affordable water to their communities.

Policy Principles

• Help develop and support policies that meet water management goals without also exacerbating the challenge of water affordability.

- Help develop and support policies that preserve limited water agency funds to be used for their self-identified highest priority projects to adapt to climate change, increase water use efficiency, and minimize impacts to affordability.
- Help develop and support policies that promote investments from water suppliers statewide in their local and sometimes distant source watershed to maintain and enhance water quantity and quality and maintain and improve environmental conditions.
- Help develop and support policies that reduce the local agency investment load to more
 equitable levels than the current 85 percent.
- Support policies that recognize existing affordability assistance programs and expand on affordability assistance opportunities, from Proposition 218 compliant, non-ratepayer sources.
- Support ratepayer assistance programs only if funded from progressive sources of revenue and without the use of a water tax.
- Support ratepayer debt relief and/or prohibitions on late fees and penalties only if water agencies are made whole from state or federal funds.

Ensure The Region Has Tools To Adapt To Climate Change

The primary impacts in California from climate change include the loss of snowpack, increasing volatility in precipitation patterns, rising temperature stress on riverine ecosystems, sea level rise, and expanding intensity and number of wildfires. Water management is already being challenged by these climate driven alterations. Challenges that will only be exacerbated in the future. However, the specific impacts will vary from watershed to watershed. The water supply and environmental effects experienced will depend on a number of variables that will be different for each water agency and in each source watershed.

In the American River watershed, as part of a basin study, several future scenarios are being analyzed out to the year 2085. Initial results show precipitation will come more as rain and occur in a narrower more volatile window. This will disrupt current water management operations balancing water supply, flood control, and environmental flows. Additionally, historical fire management practices have increased the threat of severe fire in the upper watershed along with resulting effects intensifying – including increasingly negative water quality impacts.

These hydrologic changes will necessitate changes to water management and future water management planning. Immediate action to address and mitigate these impacts is necessary to ensure the resiliency of the region. The region is prepared to invest our share, but those investments must correspond to benefits in our source watershed and in the region. There must be recognition that the lion share of water originating in the region has been developed for use outside of the region and that those outside entities should invest equally in the benefits they receive from the region.

Policy Principles

- Support policies that will enhance the analysis and characterization of the impacts of climate change on a watershed scale.
- Support policies to develop plans to address climate change through existing local agencies and integrated regional water management processes in a holistic way.
 - Plans should address source watersheds and connect surface, groundwater, and environmental stewardship. Plans should address geographically specific climate impacts expected. Making a "single standard" by which plans are structured is impractical.
 - Plans should be able to demonstrate resiliency to drought, flood, and fire threats, demonstrate durable environmental sustainability, demonstrate scalability to limit stranding investments, and demonstrate the ability for longterm sustainability.
- Support incentives for collaboration across disciplines. To efficiently address surface
 water, groundwater, and environmental reliability there is a need for enhanced
 collaboration and joint scientific, technical and implementation efforts.
- Support policies that enhance the ability to implement regional conjunctive use, and water banking.
- Support policies that prioritizes state funding assistance for plans that can be verified to comprehensively include adaptation, particularly in source watersheds, and address statewide impacts from climate change.

<u>Promote Balanced Statewide Water Management Solutions Beneficial to the Greater Sacramento Region</u>

RWA recognizes the need for a statewide water plan that assures a reliable water supply for all regions in the state. RWA supports a statewide solution, including protection of the Delta that is balanced and beneficial to the Sacramento region's water supply reliability. This includes both surface water reliability and groundwater reliability as managed pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Policy Principles

- Ensure improvements or modifications to the statewide water system are protective of this region's water supply, including groundwater use and banking consistent with this region's groundwater sustainability plans.
- Support statewide water plans and policies that recognize and honor previous investments made to assure this region's water supply reliability.
- Encourage revisions to policies and operations that streamline water transfers, including transfers of conserved water.

- Support statewide water storage solutions that provide benefit or are neutral to the region's water supply reliability and flood protection.
- Encourage statewide water planning efforts that recognizes water management differs based on climate, population density, return flows, and other regional geographic and hydrologic factors.
- Promote modifications to state and federal operations that protect the region's ability to use regional resources.

Promote Water Efficiency and Water Conservation

Our region invests in water efficiency and water conservation that are locally cost effective, feasible, and improve the water supply reliability of the region. Water efficiency makes good business sense and is key to assuring we continue our reasonable use of water consistent with our water rights and contracts. This region's water use efficiency is comparable to other parts of the state. The biggest driver of water use in the region is outdoor use in hot dry summers. In the most recent 2015 drought the region led the state in water savings producing 12 percent of savings while making-up only 5 percent of the state's population. Continued improvement on water use efficiency will depend on a consistent regulatory target.

Policy Principles

- Assure any water efficiency or conservation requirements balance costs with benefits.
- Assure any water loss requirements are cost effective.
- Unique factors such as climate, land use, and return flows must be taken into consideration when developing statewide laws and regulations.
- Assure policies avoid negative impacts on urban tree canopy and other beneficial landscape.
- Promote policies that recognized the differences between water efficiency and water conservation.
- Promote a better understanding of water use efficiency based on local supplies and sitespecific factors.
- Define appropriate water <u>efficiency and or</u> conservation goals and objectives that consider local conditions.
- Develop partnerships with other local agencies on public affairs campaigns/messaging.
- Promote public-private partnerships with businesses that lead to greater water efficiency and benefit the local economy.
- Assure that the region receives the benefit of its water <u>efficiency and</u> conservation efforts, including through water transfers consistent with state laws recognizing the transferability of conserved water.
- Assure any water loss requirements balance costs with benefits.

Support Stewardship of the Region's Environmental Resources

The region's management of water resources is committed to the preservation of the Lower American River and tributary watersheds as demonstrated by the historic Water Forum Agreement enacted in 2000. The Lower American River is a federally designated Wild and Scenic River running through a metropolitan area of over 2 million people that still supports one of the prime cold water fisheries in the State and is home to Chinook Salmon and threatened Central Valley Steelhead.

Policy Principles

- Support flow management standards that protect the ecosystem of the Lower American River, prevent low storage in Folsom Reservoir that would interfere with this region's water supplies, and improve flood safety.
- Promote legislative and regulatory initiatives supporting conjunctive use that will make more surface water available for the Lower American River in dry years.
- Support implementation of infrastructure projects that will improve temperature control and access to cold water at Folsom Reservoir.
- Promote regulatory practices and budget reforms that improve forest management and prioritize funding to support such practices. Ensure all beneficiaries fund the practices.

RWA Legislative Analysis Process

Process for Adopting Positions on Introduced Legislation

The Priority Issues and Policy Principles will be adopted by the RWA Board of Directors and serve as the Advocacy Platform, for which RWA works from in the legislative and regulatory arenas.

Each new legislative session, RWA staff and the contract lobbyist will screen newly introduced legislation using the adopted Advocacy Platform as a guide. Bills that are relative to RWA's platform or are otherwise considered noteworthy to RWA interests are presented to the Regulatory and Advocacy Program (RAP) committee for analysis and consideration.

Through this collaborative process, the RAP committee determines a recommended position on each bill and then assigns a priority (see the list of formal positions and priorities below). During this process, bills may be removed from further consideration and additional bills may be added to RWA's list based on input from the RAP committee or other factors. The committee's recommendations are taken to the RWA Executive Committee for further discussion and approval, consistent with RWA Policy 100.5.

Many of these initial positions and priorities will change as bills are amended throughout the course of the legislative process. The RAP committee will be routinely updated on the status of bills as they move through the legislative process and will decide upon changes in position and priority as the process dictates. In time sensitive situations, RWA staff may change a current position and/or priority with the approval of the RWA Executive Director and concurrence of general counsel. Such changes will be done using the adopted Priority and Policy Issues Platform as guidance. The RAP committee will be updated of changes as soon as possible and the Executive Committee will be asked to ratify such changes at its first meeting following the changes.

Formal Positions

<u>Support</u> - A bill that would benefit RWA or one or more RWA members (without detriment to others), and/or is generally good public policy

<u>Support if Amended</u> - A bill that could benefit RWA, or one or more RWA members, if amended. This position implies that RWA is ready to offer specific amendments.

Oppose - A bill detrimental to RWA or one or more RWA members.

<u>Oppose Unless Amended</u> - A bill that is detrimental to RWA or one or more RWA members, that could be amended to remove the detrimental provisions. This position implies that RWA is ready to offer specific amendments, and will move to a neutral position if accepted.

<u>Watch</u> - A bill of interest to RWA and its members that does not affect RWA directly, or for other reasons does not yet merit a position. May be a "spot" or "intent" bill that does not yet have meaningful language.

<u>Neutral</u> - Generally a bill from which we have removed an Oppose or Oppose Unless Amended position due to amendments or other factors.

Bill Priorities

<u>High Priority</u> - A bill of major significance with direct impact to RWA or a number of RWA members. RWA has a formal position and is actively lobbying, writing letters, offering amendments, testifying in committee, and taking other direct actions as necessary. "Watch" bills can be considered high priority, especially early in the legislative process, depending on the topic, the author, or other factors that warrant heightened monitoring.

<u>Medium Priority</u> - A bill of interest but not anticipated to have major significance to RWA or more than a few of its members. RWA has a formal position but is not actively lobbying legislators. RWA and/or RWA members may submit letters, provide testimony or take other actions as part of other groups or coalition or, in some situations, directly. Individual RWA members may be more active depending on the topic of the bill.

<u>Low Priority</u> - A bill in an area of interest to RWA, but with little potential impact. RWA will only have a Watch position on such bills. No immediate action is planned but these bills will be monitored to assure they don't evolve into a high priority status. Individual RWA members may be more active depending on the nature of the bill.

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The California Legislative Process Calendar

Below is a general guideline to the legislative calendar. Both the Senate and Assembly develop (coordinated) calendars each year and those calendars should be referenced for specifics.

January - February

- Bills are introduced in their houses of origin. All introduced bills must be drafted in Legislative Counsel form by the Legislative Counsel's Office. Legislative Counsel's deadline for submission is three weeks prior to the bill introduction deadline.
- Deadline for introducing bills to be heard that year is the end of the third week of February.
- Bill is given a "first reading" in its house of origin, and must be in print for 30 days before they can be acted on.
- In even numbered years bills still in their house of origin must pass through that house by the end of January.

March - April

- Bills are heard in their respective policy committees.
 - o Bills with a fiscal impact must be out by the beginning of May.
 - o Bills without fiscal impact must be out by late May.

May

- Fiscal committees in house of origin hear bills
- Bills go to the "floor" for vote by full house be last week of May.

June - August

- Process is repeated in the other house.
 - o June through early July in policy committees
 - o Recess for most of July
 - o Mid-August considered by fiscal committees.

August-September

- Floor sessions held in both houses.
- All bills must be out of the Legislature and to the Governor's desk by August 31st in even numbered years and early September in odd numbered year.

Governor has 30 days from the end of session to take action on bills.

State Regulatory Agencies and Processes

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State Water Resources Control Board

- Water Rights
- Water Conservation
- Drinking Water Program
- Grants
- Discharge Programs (through the Regional Water Quality Control Boards)

Department of Water Resources

- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Regulations and Implementation
- Water Efficiency
- State Water Project
- Grants IRWM

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AGENDA ITEM 3h.: Approve 2022 Federal Affairs Platform

BACKGROUND:

The RWA Strategic Plan requires the "annual update of the RWA Policy Principles and Federal legislative platforms to effectively advocate for the region". (Advocacy Goal, Objective A, 1)

The Federal Affairs Standing Committee met on December 15, 2021 and requested modifications including:

- Increased recognition of the Region's water use efficiency efforts and increased federal financial support for funding water use efficiency activities.
- Removing the COVID-19 relief since legislation has been passed that addresses that item.

Action: Approve the 2022 Federal Legislative Platform

ATTACHMENT:

Draft 2022 Regional Water Authority Federal Affairs Platform

Regional Water Authority Federal Legislative Platform

Who We Are

The Sacramento region is home to multiple watersheds which include the American, Consumes, Yuba, Bear, and Sacramento rivers from which our water resources are captured. The Regional Water Authority, on behalf of its twenty water purveyor members, helps to sustainably manage the water resources for nearly 2 million people. Collectively, RWA members are guided by the co-equal goals of water supply reliability and stewardship of the region's natural and recreational assets. The following are issues related to federal action that impact the pursuit of the co-equal goals by RWA and its members.

A Warmer Future

The American River Basin Study, a joint effort with RWA and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, recently indicated the upper American River watershed may experience a 6 F° temperature increase by 2080. This presents ongoing serious challenges to regional water management as we are forecast to lose 50-75% of our snowpack and peak runoff will occur an estimated 45 days earlier than it does today with highly variable flows. This temperature increase, and other related changes, will continue to exacerbate floods, fires, and droughts, which are already impacting our way of life.

Adapting to a Changing Climate

A key to adapting to our changing climate and optimizing water resources for both water supply and the environment is enhanced management and storage through development of a more diversified and resilient water supply portfolio. Our region is fortunate to have access to both surface water and groundwater, but we are limited in our ability to store it and convey it for human use and in our ability to regulate its temperature for environmental benefits. Informed by regional plans and studies, there are several efforts underway to address these limitations to better achieve the co-equal goals, including investing in both natural and constructed infrastructure, as well as instituting operational changes to help improve water temperature management. Part of this work will include implementation of a Modified Flow Management Standard and Folsom Reservoir planning minimum with our federal partners.

Building Groundwater Resiliency

Over the last 20 years, in accordance with the Water Forum collaborative, the Sacramento region has successfully recovered and maintained healthy local groundwater levels. Water agencies voluntarily shift to more surface water use in wet years, which results in increased aquifer storage, and those groundwater supplies being available to meet local needs in dry years. But we can, and seek to, do more to enhance that conjunctive use capability.

The Sacramento Regional Water Bank (Water Bank)

We are fortunate to have about 1.8 million acre-feet of available storage capacity under our feet (about twice the size of Folsom Reservoir). To take advantage of this natural storage capacity, RWA is spearheading an effort to increase utilization of the Water Bank in the near term with potential additional recharge of 60,000 acre-feet annually in wet years for future use in dry years, with this potentially expanding to beyond 90,000 acre-feet in the near future if necessary infrastructure investments can be realized. This volume is almost equal to the water supply of cities the size of Sacramento. The Water Bank could also benefit Central Valley Project operations, so Reclamation has provided funding to support technical work and planning to

support the Water Bank's expansion. Future federal recognition of the Water Bank is critical to increasing its capabilities, as well as federal funding to help build new infrastructure.

• **RWA Supports:** Federal investment in the Sacramento Regional Water Bank to support technical, governance and operational framework development, as well as related infrastructure for future expansion.

Habitat

Through the Water Forum collaborative, the region has and continues to improve the ecosystem of the Lower American River by increasing spawning and rearing habitat acreage for native fisheries. More habitat investments are needed, but the permitting process for these projects is in desperate need of modernization to make it more predictable, and reduce the time and resources currently required to develop and implement these environmental enhancements.

• **RWA Supports:** The Army Corps of Engineers should initiate a process to develop and adopt more predictable and timely permitting processes as well as allocate funding to ensure regulatory staff can meet necessary permit processing timelines.

Folsom Cold Water Pool Management

During the 5-year drought period that ended in 2016, elevated water temperatures on the American River were devastating to fisheries. We anticipate with a warmer climate and earlier runoff, cold water will become more critically important. To improve cold water pool management at Folsom Reservoir, the Army Corps of Engineers has already been authorized to construct a new Temperature Control Device (TCD).

• **RWA Supports:** The inclusion of the TCD as an Army Corps priority, as well as securing a sufficient appropriation to fund its construction at Folsom Dam.

Watershed Stewardship and Forest Management

Managing our water resources from their origin at the headwaters and in the upper watershed is critical. Unmanaged and unhealthy forests extend and intensify fire seasons. Runoff from heavy rain events after wildfires contaminate water resources with topsoil, contaminants and ash, as well as sending eroded soils into downstream reservoirs.

• **RWA Supports:** Increased and predictable funding for greater investments in ecological forest management and fire suppression practices on U.S. forest lands consistent with the 2020 Memorandum of Understanding with the State of California.

Water Use Efficiency

The Sacramento region has increased its efforts in Water Use Efficiency in recent decades. Over the last 20 years, the region's water use has been steady even though the population grew 37 percent from 1.5 million to 2.1 million people. Increasing water use efficiency will be important to align this region with the State's policy of "Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life." Financial assistance will be necessary to continue to increase efficiency.

• **RWA Supports:** Increased funding assistance in the form of grants in existing programs such as Reclamation's Water Smart program and similar Federal Assistance programs.

Legacy Groundwater Issues

As a critical part of our water portfolio, groundwater comes with its own challenges. One is contamination, including the family of PFAS chemicals. Without remediation, the ability to optimize conjunctive use and expansion of the Water Bank cannot be fully realized.

• **RWA Supports:** The federal government should accept responsibility and partner with communities to fund clean-up of legacy contamination from the operation of military bases and other federal facilities, while also securing financial support from polluters.

COVID-19 Relief

Federal aid packages in response to the pandemic have failed to address impacts to State and local governments, including special districts. Prohibitions on water shut-offs and overdue bill collections have also impacted the financial stability of public utilities. In addition to reduced commercial water demands that have not been offset by residential increases, and the resulting revenue impacts, new, unbudgeted expenses have arisen to meet the challenges of providing safe work environments and transitioning to many employees working from home.

• RWA Supports: Federal COVID-19 relief aid targeted to State and local governments, including special districts, as well as expanding payroll tax relief to these jurisdictions. In addition, with respect to engoing legal prohibitions of water shut offs and collections of arrearages in payments to public utilities, if amnesty is proposed, then federal aid must be provided to those impacted utilities to cover the lost revenues. Providing relief funds to utilities specifically targeted to underwrite ratepayer assistance programs through offsets or reduced rates is another alternative RWA would support.

Infrastructure Investment and Financing

The pandemic has highlighted the critical value of reliable water service, so much so that water service shut-offs for lack of payment has been widely prohibited. There is a long-standing, multi-billion-dollar deficit in necessary investment in new water infrastructure, as well as rehabilitation of existing facilities.

• **RWA Supports:** Significant federal funding of programs that provide job recovery, financial support and grants to leverage local investments (e.g. WaterSMART, WIFIA, State Revolving Funds, etc.), as well as increased direct capital investment funding for Reclamation, EPA, and the Corps of Engineers.

RiverArc

The RiverArc project would enable large parts of both Sacramento and Placer counties to divert water supplies from the Sacramento River instead of the American River. This would allow more cold water to be preserved at Folsom Reservoir and improve environmental management of American River flows, both to benefit fisheries. RiverArc can also increase the upper potential of the Water Bank by increasing regional conjunctive use capabilities, as well as enhancing Central Valley Project operational flexibility with respect to managing demands on Folsom Reservoir. Reclamation has supported the project by helping to fund initial technical studies.

• **RWA Supports:** Continued federal financial support of the RiverArc project for technical, governance and operational framework development, as well as funding for the project's conveyance, treatment and related infrastructure.

AGENDA ITEM 4a.: CLOSED SESSION - PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND APPOINTMENT

Government Code Sections 54954.5(e), 54957(b)(1)

Title: Executive Director

AGENDA ITEM 4b.: CLOSED SESSION - CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

Government Code, Sections 54954.5(f), 54957.6

Agency designated representatives: Sean Bigley and Dan York

Unrepresented employee: Executive Director

AGENDA ITEM 4c.: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

BACKGROUND:

At the December 13, 2021 meeting, the Executive Committee recommended to renew and amend the Executive Director's employment agreement and forward it to the RWA Board of Directors for approval.

ATTACHMENT:

Executive Director's employment agreement

FIRST AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT WITH EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

This First Amended and Restated Employment Agreement with Executive Director ("Agreement") is effective January 13, 2022 between the Regional Water Authority, a joint powers authority ("RWA") and James Peifer ("Employee"), who agree as follows:

1. Recitals

- 1.1. RWA is a joint powers authority formed and existing under the Joint Exercise of Powers Law of the State of California.
- 1.2. RWA and Employee are parties to that Employment Agreement with Executive Director effective June 13, 2019 in which Employee agreed to serve as Executive Director to RWA on and subject to the terms of that Agreement.
- 1.3. RWA and Employee desire to amend and restate the existing employment agreement as set forth in this Agreement.
- 1.4. Employee acknowledges that, under RWA Policy No. 300.1 and the Cost Sharing Agreement between RWA and the Sacramento Groundwater Authority ("SGA"), as defined and further described in Section 4.2, one of Employee's job duties will be to serve as SGA's Executive Director.

2. Employment

RWA hereby employs Employee as Executive Director on and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Employee hereby accepts such employment on and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Employee shall also be subject to the terms of the RWA employee handbook, including any terms describing the terms concerning RWA's and SGA's relationship in employing employees, to the extent they are not inconsistent with this Agreement. RWA will be responsible for all employment obligations arising under this Agreement, except for those obligations arising under the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS") that are the responsibility of SGA. RWA's employment obligations include the following: payment of salary and related payroll tasks; payment of employment-related taxes and withholdings; reporting to the federal Internal Revenue Service, California Franchise Tax Board and California Employment Development Department; provision of Employee benefits; provision of workers' compensation insurance; and, other employment- and labor-related requirements.

3. Term

This Agreement will commence on the effective date stated above and remain in effect until terminated as provided below in Section 9. RWA's obligations to continue financial contributions toward Employee's retiree health benefits and California Public Employees Retirement System ("CalPERS") benefits under Sections 6.9 of this Agreement shall continue after this Agreement's termination to the extent necessary for Employee to receive those benefits.

4. Duties

Employee's duties under this Agreement will be as follows:

- 4.1. Those duties and responsibilities assigned to the office of RWA Executive Director as described in the job description for the RWA Executive Director position as adopted and amended from time to time by the RWA Board of Directors, and such other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the RWA Board of Directors. Employee will be the chief administrative officer of RWA. Employee will work under the direction and control of the RWA Board of Directors.
- 4.2. Employee may also perform executive director or similar services for another public agency under any agreement that RWA executes with that other agency that requires RWA to provide such services to that agency, as approved and directed by the RWA Board of Directors. (This Agreement refers to such an agency as a "Contract Agency.") As of the date of this Agreement, RWA has a Contract Agency agreement with the Sacramento Groundwater Authority ("SGA"), a California joint powers authority, specifically the Agreement Between the Regional Water Authority and the Sacramento Groundwater Authority for Administrative and Management Services entered into as of May 23, 2002, as amended as of September 9, 2004 and March 14, 2019 ("Cost Sharing Agreement"), under which the Employee serves as SGA's Executive Director. In all such cases, RWA retains sole authority to employ and take personnel actions in regard to Employee. Notwithstanding any interpretation of the relationship between RWA and a Contract Agency by a non-party to this Agreement, RWA retains sole responsibility to the Employee for all obligations under this Agreement, except for those obligations arising under CalPERS that are the responsibility of SGA.

5. Work Hours

- 5.1. Employee will devote his full time, attention and energies to his duties and will be available to work at such times as necessary to fully and competently perform the duties assigned, regardless of the number of hours involved. Employee acknowledges that the duties of his position may require an average of more than 40 hours per week, and that some day-to-day hours may vary significantly. Employee will not be compensated for overtime hours worked or otherwise earn or be entitled to compensatory time off for hours worked in excess of eight per day or 40 per week.
- 5.2. Employee will not engage in any conduct or other employment or business that would unreasonably interfere with his responsibilities and duties to RWA and, under RWA Policy 300.1, SGA.

6. Salary and Benefits

For all services to be rendered by Employee under this Agreement, RWA will provide to Employee the following salary and benefits:

6.1. Employee will be paid a salary according to the amounts stated in Exhibit A. Employee shall receive salary increases effective January 13, 2022, July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2023 that are consistent with the ranges set forth on Exhibit A. RWA and Employee intend that adjustments to Employee's salary shall be implemented in conjunction with

Employee's performance evaluations under RWA Policy 400.4, the Executive Director Performance Evaluation Procedure, without the necessity of a formal amendment to this Agreement. Therefore, RWA may increase Employee's salary upon approval of the RWA Board of Directors without amending this Agreement. Prior to any increase in Employee's salary, RWA will consult with any Contract Agencies if required by RWA's agreements with those agencies.

- 6.2. In addition to the salary provided for in section 6.1, RWA shall consider awarding Employee an annual discretionary bonus beginning in July 2022. RWA's decisions regarding the entitlement to and amount of annual discretionary bonuses shall be based on factors and criteria developed by RWA in a written bonus policy and shall be implemented in conjunction with Employee's performance evaluations under RWA Policy 400.4, the Executive Director Performance Evaluation Procedure, without the necessity of a formal amendment to this Agreement. RWA's decision whether to award an annual bonus is discretionary, but, if RWA chooses to award annual bonuses in 2022 or 2023, those bonuses shall be consistent with the ranges set forth in Exhibit A.
- 6.3. RWA agrees to pay Employee a one-time retention bonus of \$10,000 to incentivize Employee to agree to the terms and conditions of this amended Agreement. This payment will be paid to Employee in one lump sum on a regularly scheduled pay date following the effective date of this Agreement.
- 6.4. RWA and employee further intend to ensure that Employee's total compensation, including all benefits and fringe benefits, corresponds with the relevant labor market for public agency officials performing similar duties with appropriate adjustment for cost of living differences between regions. Therefore, RWA agrees that, no later than December 31, 2023, it will (a) cause to be prepared a one-time labor market study regarding Employee's total compensation, (b) share the results of the study with Employee, and (c) consider whether any adjustment to Employee's total compensation is appropriate to meet the intent of this paragraph.
- 6.5. All RWA Employment Benefits, as defined in RWA's employee handbook, in addition to the specific benefits described in this Agreement (for example, sick leave and holidays). If any term or condition is inconsistent with a term or condition of the RWA Employment Benefits, the provisions of this Agreement will govern. RWA reserves the right to eliminate or modify any of its benefits at any time; provided that any specific benefit identified in this Agreement may not be changed except by a written amendment negotiated between RWA and Employee in accordance with Section 14 of this Agreement.
- 6.6. An automobile allowance of \$600.00 per month, which covers all personal vehicle-related expenses. Employee shall be responsible for all expenses associated with the vehicle Employee obtains using the above automobile allowance, including without limitation automobile insurance and any expenses for which Employee otherwise might seek IRS-authorized mileage reimbursement.
- 6.7. Reimbursement of reasonable expenses, including but not limited to business telephone calls, lodging, meals, air travel fares, rental of automobiles, parking fees, business meals, cellular telephone service, and other business related expenses incurred on behalf of RWA (including expenses incurred in providing services to a Contract Agency) as reviewed and approved before payment by the Chair of the RWA Board of Directors.

6.8. Participation in RWA's group medical, dental and vision plans. RWA will pay the full cost of the coverage for Employee and Employee's dependents.

6.9. Retiree Health Benefits.

- 6.9.1. Eligibility to Enroll in CalPERS Health Plan. Pursuant to the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA") and relevant CalPERS regulations, Employee shall be eligible to continue health coverage with CalPERS upon his retirement through RWA's PEMHCA contract if: (i) he completes at least 5 years of CalPERS-covered employment, (ii) his retirement from RWA is effective within 120 days of his separation from employment with RWA, and (iii) he receives a retirement allowance from CalPERS resulting from his service with RWA.
- 6.9.2. Employer-Paid Retiree Health Benefit. If Employee is eligible to enroll in a CalPERS health plan upon his retirement through RWA's PEMHCA contract, he shall be eligible to receive an employer-paid retiree health benefit in accordance with Section II of Policy Number 400.1 Appendix G of the RWA Personnel Rules.
- 6.10. Vacation with pay based on an accrual rate of 20 days per year, earned at the rate of 6.15 hours per biweekly pay period, otherwise subject to RWA's vacation policy.
- 6.11. Participation in CalPERS in accordance with RWA's contract with CalPERS. Employee will pay the required employee contribution to CalPERS based on CalPERS' determination of his status as a classic member or new member. RWA will pay the employer share.

7. Workers' Compensation

For the duration of this Agreement, RWA will purchase and maintain workers' compensation insurance coverage for Employee as required by California law to cover Employee. To the extent that Employee provides services to a Contract Agency, RWA will provide workers' compensation coverage for Employee while Employee performs those services pursuant to Labor Code section 3602(d).

8. Other Terms and Conditions of Employment

Employee's employment also will be governed by all applicable laws and the RWA personnel policies and procedures, as the same may be amended from time to time by the RWA Board of Directors. The parties will comply with all applicable provisions of the RWA personnel policies and procedures. If any term or condition of this Agreement is inconsistent or in conflict with a term or condition of RWA's personnel policies and procedures, this Agreement will govern.

9. Termination

- 9.1. This Agreement may be terminated in any one of the following ways:
 - 9.1.1. By mutual agreement of the parties, expressed in writing.
- 9.1.2. By Employee, upon giving to RWA not less than one month's prior written notice of his election to terminate. Immediately upon receipt of such written notice,

RWA will notify all Contract Agencies, if required by RWA's agreements with those agencies.

- 9.1.3. By majority vote of the RWA Board of Directors, for cause, upon giving to Employee written notice of immediate termination. Prior to initiating any termination for cause, the RWA Board of Directors will notify, and receive concurrence from, each Contract Agency, if required by RWA's agreement with that agency. RWA's written notice of termination will specify (1) the particular cause(s) and the facts and circumstances justifying the termination of the Agreement for cause, and (2) the opportunity of Employee to be heard before the RWA Board of Directors on the reasons for his termination. If Employee requests a hearing, the hearing will be held at the RWA Board of Directors' earliest convenience in a closed session, unless Employee requests an open session hearing. After the hearing, the RWA Board of Directors may affirm, modify or reverse its decision to terminate for cause. For purposes of this Agreement, the following will justify termination for cause: willful breach or habitual neglect of duty; gross insubordination; conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; conduct that makes it impossible or impracticable to perform the duties under this Agreement, or that seriously impedes RWA operations or the operations of a Contract Agency; conduct that tends to bring discredit to RWA or a Contract Agency, or conduct unbecoming an employee in public service; intentional mishandling of RWA or Contract Agency funds; any intentional misrepresentation or fraud in connection with the performance of his duties; or, theft of RWA property or the property of any Contract Agency.
- 9.1.4. By a majority vote of the RWA Board of Directors, without cause, upon giving to Employee written notice of immediate termination and payment of severance pay in an amount equal to Employee's then-current monthly salary multiplied by six months. In compliance with Government Code section 53260, subdivision (a), RWA and Employee agree that the maximum severance pay provided for in this section shall be limited to Employee's then-current monthly salary multiplied by the number of months left on the unexpired term of this Agreement. RWA shall pay for continuation of Employee's medical, dental and vision coverage for the months left on the unexpired term of this Agreement, provided that the number of months shall not exceed three, or until Employee begins other employment, whichever occurs first. Prior to terminating Employee pursuant to this subsection, the RWA Board of Directors will receive concurrence through a majority vote of the board of directors of each Contract Agency, if required by RWA's agreement with that agency.
- 9.2. If Employee's employment is terminated for any reason, Employee shall be paid for all accrued, unused vacation time at Employee's then-applicable regular rate of pay.
- 9.3. If Employee's employment under this Agreement is terminated for any reason, Employee shall be entitled to retire with all benefits under CalPERS in which he has become vested.
- 9.4. Notwithstanding the provisions of any RWA rule, regulation, policy, procedure or practice to the contrary, upon termination of Employee's employment, whether as a result of termination or otherwise, and whether with or without cause, Employee will not be entitled to any compensation, damages or other monetary award except as specifically authorized by this Agreement.

- 10. Entire Agreement. This Agreement supersedes the Employment Agreement with Executive Director effective June 13, 2019 between RWA and Employee. This writing constitutes the sole, entire, integrated and exclusive contract between the parties respecting Employee's employment by RWA, and any other contracts, contract terms, understandings, promises or representations not expressly set forth or referenced in this writing are null and void and of no force and effect.
- 11. Notices. Any notice to be given to Employee will be sufficiently served if given to him personally, or if deposited in the United States Mail, regular pre-paid mail, addressed to him at his most recent residence address as shown on the RWA payroll records. Any notice to be given by Employee to RWA will be addressed to the RWA Board of Directors and delivered or mailed to the RWA Secretary at the RWA offices.
- 12. Recitals Incorporated. The recitals set forth in this Agreement are incorporated by reference and are intended to be used in interpreting this Agreement.
- 13. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement is personal to Employee. He may not transfer or assign the Agreement or any part of it. Subject to this restriction on transfer and assignment by Employee, this Agreement will bind, and inure to the benefit of, the successors, assigns, heirs and legal representatives of the parties.
- 14. Amendments. Prior to any change or modification to this Agreement, RWA will consult with any Contract Agencies if required by RWA's agreement with that agency. Subject to the foregoing consultation requirement, this Agreement may be amended only by a subsequent written amendment approved and signed by RWA and Employee. Any amendment by RWA must be approved by the RWA Board of Directors at a public meeting. Individual RWA directors do not have the authority, express or implied, to amend, modify, waive or in way alter this Agreement or the terms and conditions of Employee's employment.
- 15. Waiver. The waiver at any time by either party of its rights with respect to a default or other matter arising in connection with this Agreement will not be deemed a waiver with respect to any subsequent default or matter.
- 16. Construction and Interpretation. The parties agree and acknowledge that this Agreement has been arrived at through negotiation, and that each party has had a full and fair opportunity to revise the terms of this Agreement. Consequently, the normal rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party will not

apply in construing or interpreting this Agreement.

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY	EMPLOYEE			
By:Sean Bigley Chair, Board of Directors	By:			
Approved as to form:				
By: Ryan S. Bezerra General Counsel				

EXHIBIT A

SALARY AND DISCRETIONARY BONUS

Effective January 13, 2022, Employee's monthly salary will be equal to his then-current monthly salary plus 5%.

Effective July 1, 2022, Employee's monthly salary will be equal to his then-current monthly salary plus a merit increase determined and approved by RWA under Section 6.1. The merit increase shall not be higher than 5% and not lower than the annual rate of inflation for the prior 12 months as calculated by using the United States Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index for All Western Small Cities (population under 2.5 million) for the 12 months ending in May. The merit increase shall not be higher than 5% regardless of the annual rate of inflation. Pursuant to Section 6.2, the RWA may also award a discretionary bonus between 5% and 20% of Employee's annual salary for the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

Effective July 1, 2023, Employee's monthly salary will be equal to his then-current monthly salary plus a merit increase determined and approved by RWA under Section 6.1. The merit increase shall not be higher than 5% and not lower than the annual rate of inflation for the prior 12 months as calculated by using the United States Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index for All Western Small Cities (population under 2.5 million) for the 12 months ending in May. The merit increase shall not be higher than 5% regardless of the annual rate of inflation. Pursuant to Section 6.2, the RWA may also award a discretionary bonus between 5% and 20% of Employee's annual salary for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

AGENDA ITEM 4d.: ELECT 2022 RWA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BACKGROUND:

A copy of the procedures for selection of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors is attached. The election process involves multiple rounds of balloting to achieve a total of nine members with the following:

- At least two seats on the Executive Committee will be held by members of the Board of Directors who are members of a governing board of a Member of RWA (as defined in Articles 2 and 3(i) of the JPA).
- At least two seats on the Executive Committee will be held by members of the Board of Directors who are members of management staff of a Member of RWA.
- At least one seat on the Executive Committee will be held by a member of the Board of Directors who represents a City or County Member of RWA.
- At least one seat on the Executive Committee will be held by a member of the Board of Directors who represents a Contracting Entity of RWA (as defined in Article 3(d) of the JPA).
- A majority of the seats on the Executive Committee (i.e., five seats on a nine member Executive Committee) will be held by members of the Board of Directors who represent a Member of RWA.

Action: Elect the 2021 Executive Committee of the RWA Board of Directors

ATTACHMENT:

RWA Policy 200.3 - Procedures for Selection of the Executive Committee

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

Policy Type : Board of Directors

Policy Title : Procedures for Selection of the Executive Committee

Policy Number : 200.3

Date Adopted : November 19, 2001
Date Amended : March 10, 2005
Date Amended : November 13, 2014

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY PROCEDURES FOR SELECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Background

The Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement ("JPA") under which the Regional Water Authority ("RWA") was formed and operates provides for the selection of (1) the members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, and (2) the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Board of Directors. (See Articles 10 and 18, respectively, of the JPA.) The Board of Directors will follow the procedures set forth in this document for the selection of the members of the Executive Committee and the Chair and Vice-Chair. This document may be amended at any time by the Board of Directors.

In accordance with Article 8 of the JPA, each Member and Contracting Entity (as defined in Article 3 of the JPA) will have two representatives on the Board of Directors, either of whom may cast a single vote on behalf of his or her Member or Contracting Entity. It will be the responsibility of a Member and Contracting Entity to notify RWA in writing from time to time of (1) its designated representatives to the Board of Directors, including alternates who may act in the absence of a representative, and (2) the priority for voting of its representatives to the Board of Directors of RWA. In the absence of such written notification, the Secretary of RWA will determine that an elected representative of a Member will have voting priority over the Member's non-elected representative to the Board of Directors, and a Member or Contracting Entity's senior management staff will have priority over the Member or Contracting Entity's junior management staff, in the event that the Member or Contracting Entity's two representatives disagree as to who should cast a vote on behalf of the Member or Contracting Entity concerning a particular matter.

Reference in this document to a majority vote of the Board of Directors will refer to the affirmative vote of a majority of the representatives (one for each Member and Contracting Entity) on the Board of Directors who are entitled to vote on a matter and who are present at the Board meeting during the vote. A seat on the Board of Directors of RWA will become vacant when a representative of a Member or Contracting Entity no longer meets the qualifications set forth in Article 8 of the JPA, or upon the happening of any of the events set forth in Government Code section 1770.

I. <u>Procedures for Election of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors</u>

- The Executive Committee will be a standing committee of the Board of Directors of RWA, and will be selected as individuals from the membership of the Board of Directors, except that, no Member or Contracting Entity of RWA will have more than one representative on the Executive Committee.
- In accordance with the Brown Act (Government Code section 54952), the Executive Committee will comprise less than a quorum of the number of members of the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee of RWA will consist of nine members, subject to the Board of Directors approving a smaller odd-number of members of the Executive Committee to avoid a violation of the Brown Act. These procedures assume that the Executive Committee will comprise nine members.
- 3. The nine members of the Executive Committee will be selected by the Board of Directors according to the following procedures:
 - a. At least two seats on the Executive Committee will be held by members of the Board of Directors who are members of a governing board of a Member of RWA (as defined in Articles 2 and 3(i) of the JPA).
 - At least two seats on the Executive Committee will be held by members of the Board of Directors who are members of management staff of a Member of RWA.
 - c. At least one seat on the Executive Committee will be held by a member of the Board of Directors who represents a City or County Member of RWA.
 - d. At least one seat on the Executive Committee will be held by a member of the Board of Directors who represents a Contracting Entity of RWA (as defined in Article 3(d) of the JPA).
 - e. A majority of the seats on the Executive Committee (i.e., five seats on a nine-member Executive Committee) will be held by members

of the Board of Directors who represent a Member of RWA.

- f. The Chair of the Board of Directors will conduct the election of the Executive Committee. The Chair may appoint an elections committee to assist the Chair and the RWA Secretary in preparing and counting ballots. No secret ballot will be used for the election. (See Government Code section 54953(c) of the Brown Act: "No legislative body will take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final.")
- g. For each ballot, the Chair will ask which members of the Board want to be included on that ballot for election for membership on the Executive Committee. A Board member who is not present at the time of the election will not be included as a candidate unless the Board member or the RWA entity that he or she represents has notified the Executive Director that the Board member wishes to be included as a candidate.
- h. Candidates for election to the Executive Committee may prepare and distribute to the members of the Board of Directors a statement of their qualifications. Prior to the vote on a ballot on which a candidate's name appears, a candidate for election to the Executive Committee will have an opportunity to make an oral presentation of not more than two minutes concerning his or her qualifications to serve on the Executive Committee.
- The first election will be to fill two seats on the Executive i. Committee to be held by members of a governing board of a Member of RWA. The RWA Secretary will prepare a ballot comprising the names of the members of the RWA Board of Directors who are eligible to fill these seats, excluding from the ballot any member of the Board of Directors who has indicated that he or she does not wish to serve on the Executive Committee. The ballot will state: "Vote for two seats," and it will have on it the name of the Member or Contracting Entity that is casting the ballot. The representatives on the Board of Directors will cast votes on the ballot on behalf of the Member or Contracting Entity that they represent, i.e., each Member and Contracting Entity can return one ballot. In order to be counted as a valid ballot, a ballot must have a vote cast for each seat that is to be voted on, e.g., if there are two seats to be voted on, a ballot will not be counted if it is returned with a vote for one or none of the candidates. No cumulative voting will be allowed, i.e., a Member or Contracting Entity cannot cast two votes on the same ballot for the same candidate. In order to be elected on the first ballot, a candidate must receive no less than a

majority of the votes of the Board of Directors who are present at the time of the vote. The two candidates who receive the highest number of votes will be elected to the Executive Committee. One or more runoff elections will be held among the three remaining candidates (plus ties) who received the highest number of votes if the election does not fill both seats on the ballot. For a runoff election, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes will be elected, even if it represents less than a majority vote of the Board of Directors. If an election on a ballot with only three candidates does not result in the election of a member of the Executive Committee, then the next runoff ballot will include the two candidates who received the highest number of votes on the previous ballot, and (1) the candidate who receives the higher number of votes (even if less than a majority) will be elected; and (2) in case of a tie, a coin flip will determine the winner.

- j. Upon the filling of the first two seats on the Executive Committee, the Chair will call for the election to fill two seats on the Executive Committee to be held by members of management staff of a Member of RWA. The Chair will follow the voting procedures set forth above to fill these seats on the Executive Committee.
- k. The Chair will next call for the election to fill one seat on the Executive Committee to be held by a member of the Board of Directors who represents a City or County Member of RWA, to the extent that this seat has not already been filled. The Chair will follow the voting procedures set forth above to fill this seat on the Executive Committee.
- I. The Chair will next call for the election to fill one seat on the Executive Committee to be held by a member of the Board of Directors who represents a Contracting Entity of RWA. The Chair will follow the voting procedures set forth above to fill this seat on the Executive Committee.
- m. The Chair will next determine whether a majority of the seats on the Executive Committee are held by members of the Board of Directors who represent Members of RWA. (Under the above-referenced procedures, a minimum of four seats on the Executive Committee would have already been filled by representatives of Members of RWA.) If they have not, then the Chair will call for the election for the seat on the Executive Committee needed to result in a majority of the seats being held by members of the Board of Directors who represent Members of RWA. In that case, the Chair will follow the voting procedures set forth above to fill this seat on

the Executive committee.

- n. The Chair will next call for the election to fill the remaining seats on the Executive Committee. The Chair will follow the voting procedures set forth above to fill these seats on the Executive Committee.
- In the event that vacancies arise from time to time on the Executive Committee, such vacancies will be filled following these procedures concerning the composition and selection of the Executive Committee.
- p. There will be no alternate members of the Executive Committee.
- 4. Prior to January 31 each year, the Board of Directors will elect the members of the Executive Committee for the following year. The members of the Executive Committee will serve a term that commences at the conclusion of the Board meeting during which they were selected, and runs until their successors take office.
- 5. The RWA Board of Directors will select from the Executive Committee membership a Chair and Vice-Chair, who will also serve as the Chair and Vice-Chair of the RWA Board of Directors. The procedures for selecting the Chair and the Vice-Chair are set forth below.
- 6. Executive Committee meetings will be open to the public (except for authorized closed sessions), noticed and conducted in accordance with applicable law. A majority of all of the members of the Executive Committee (i.e., five members on a nine-member Executive Committee) will (a) constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business, and (b) be required for an affirmative vote to take action.
- 7. Members of the RWA Board of Directors who are not members of the Executive Committee may attend an Executive Committee meeting only as observers, and they will not participate in the committee meeting, ask questions or sit with the committee members at the Board table. (See subsection (c)(6) of Government Code section 54952.2 and 81 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 156 (1998).)

II. <u>Procedures for Election of Chair and Vice-Chair of the Executive</u> <u>Committee and the Board of Directors</u>

1. The Chair and Vice-Chair will be elected by the Board of Directors from the membership of the Executive Committee.

- 2. The current Chair of the Board of Directors will conduct the election of the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee as separate elections. The Chair may appoint an elections committee to assist the Chair and the RWA Secretary in preparing and counting ballots. No secret ballot will be used for the election. (See Government Code section 54953(c) of the Brown Act.)
- 3. The Chair will ask which members of the Executive Committee want to be considered at the election for Chair of the Executive Committee. A Board member who is not present at the time of the election will not be included as a candidate unless the Board member or the RWA entity that he or she represents has notified the Executive Director that the Board member wishes to be included as a candidate.
- 4. Candidates for election as Chair of the Executive Committee may prepare and distribute to the members of the Board of Directors a statement of their qualifications. Prior to the vote, a candidate will have an opportunity to make an oral presentation of not more than two minutes concerning his or her qualifications to serve as Chair.
- 5. The RWA Secretary will prepare a ballot for Chair comprising the names of the members of the Executive Committee, excluding from the ballot any member of the Executive Committee who has indicated that he or she does not wish to serve as Chair. To the extent applicable, the procedures set forth above for the election of members of the Executive Committee will be followed for the election of the Chair of the Executive Committee. until the Chair has been elected. The candidate who receives the highest number of votes on the first ballot, and at least a majority of the vote of the Board of Directors who are present at the time of the vote, will be elected Chair. One or more runoff elections will be held, if necessary, among the three candidates (plus ties) who received the highest number of votes on the previous ballot. For a runoff election, the candidate who receives the highest number of votes will be elected, even if it represents less than a majority vote of the Board of Directors. If an election on a ballot with only three candidates does not result in the election of the Chair, then the next runoff ballot will include the two candidates who received the highest number of votes on the previous ballot, and (a) the candidate who receives the higher number of votes (even if less than a majority) will be elected; and (2) in case of a tie, a coin flip will determine the winner.
- 6. The Chair will follow the same procedures for the election of Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee.
- 7. Prior to January 31 of each year, the Board of Directors will elect the Chair

and Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee for the following year. The Chair and Vice-Chair will serve a term that commences at the conclusion of the Board meeting during which they were selected, and runs until their successors take office.

8. In the event that the Chair does not serve his or her full term, the Vice-Chair will succeed the Chair, and the Board of Directors will elect a Vice-Chair following these procedures.

III. <u>Procedures for Filling a Post-Election Vacancy on the Executive Committee</u>

- 1. In the event that a vacancy occurs on the Executive Committee the Member or Contracting Entity whose representative held the Executive Committee seat that was vacated may recommend a replacement by sending the Chair of the Board of Directors a letter making that recommendation.
- The recommended Executive Committee replacement must be one of the two identified representatives on the Board of Directors for that Member or Contracting Entity, provided the nomination is consistent with the RWA JPA and the Executive Committee Election Policy.
- 3. The recommended replacement to the Executive Committee may begin to serve immediately, but must be approved by a majority vote of the Board of Directors at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- 4. In the event that a recommended replacement is not identified or not approved, the Board of Directors will select a member consistent with the procedures identified in Section I. of this policy.

AGENDA ITEM 4e.: ELECT 2022 RWA CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR

BACKGROUND:

The Chair and Vice-Chair are to be elected by the Board of Directors from the membership of the Executive Committee.

Action: Elect 2021 Chair and Vice-Chair of the RWA Executive Committee and RWA Board of Directors

AGENDA ITEM 5: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

JANUARY 13, 2022

TO: RWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: JIM PEIFER

RE: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

a. Communication and Outreach -

- Ms. Talbot participated on a panel at the fall ACWA conference. The topic of the panel was "California's emerging framework for long-term water efficiency."
- During the ACWA conference, Mr. Ojakian, Ms. Banonis and Mr. Peifer, along with representatives from RWA member agencies, had meetings with State Water Resources Control Board Chair Joaquin Esquivel, Board Member D'Adamo and Board Member Sean Maguire to discuss a number of water management items including conservation regulations, messaging, the Water Bank and how this region will achieve water supply resilience. In addition, Mr. Ojakian, Ms. Banonis and Mr. Peifer met with representatives from other water agencies including East Bay Municipal Utilities District, Metropolitan Water District, and Yuba Water Agency to discuss mutual interests and areas of advocacy. Ms. Banonis, Mr. Ojakian and Mr. Peifer met with representatives of Reclamation and the State Department of Water Resources to discuss the Water Bank and potential state and federal funding opportunities
- Ms. Banonis and Mr. Peifer participated in a Delta Stewardship Council (DSC) stakeholder meeting to discuss the DSC's Delta Adapts initiative. More information on Delta Adapts can be found at: https://www.deltacouncil.ca.gov/delta-plan/climate-change
- b. Grants Update The Department of Water Resources (DWR) announced they will award the greater Sacramento region over \$14 million in grant funding for projects that advance drought and climate resiliency. Over \$4 million was awarded to a coordinated application submitted through RWA. Funded projects include planning for the Sacramento Regional Water Bank, groundwater wells for the Fair Oaks Water District and Orange Vale Water Company, and grant administration. In addition, the El Dorado Irrigation District was successful in its application for \$10 million to construct an intertie between drinking water sources to increase system reliability in response to major impacts to its infrastructure by the Caldor Fire.
- c. Sacramento Regional Water Bank Senators Dianne Feinstein and Alex Padilla highlighted the Water Bank in their letter to the Department of the Interior advocating that they prioritize \$8.3 billion in Western water infrastructure funding for California projects that promote preparedness and resiliency to climate-driven droughts.
- **d. Annual Awards** The RWA annual award recipients were announced during the RWA Holiday Social held at the Blue Line Arts Gallery in Roseville on December 9th. The

Statesperson of the Year Award was given to Anne Sanger from the City of Sacramento. Jim Abercrombie from the El Dorado Irrigation District and Brent Smith from Placer County Water Agency received the Distinguished Service Award.

- e. Legislative Update The Legislature reconvened on January 3rd. Two-year bills that are in their house of origin (Assembly bills still in the Assembly, and Senate bills still in the Senate) must pass through their respective house by the end of January. While there are 17 bills that RWA is tracking that could potentially move in January it is likely that only a couple will. Included in likely to move January bills are AB 1434 (Friedman D- Glendale) which would lower the indoor water use efficiency standards and SB 230 (Portantino D- La Canada Flintridge) which would establish a constituents of emerging concern program at the Water Board. The bill introduction deadline for new bills is February 18th. There is a projected \$30 billion budget surplus, and the Governor is required to put out his January budget by January 10th.
- f. Special Board Meeting on January 18th A special Board meeting is scheduled for 2:00 pm on January 18th to update the Board on the status of the Water Conservation Rule Making.
- **g. Budget Preparation** Budget preparation for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 is underway. All RWA members should have received an email requesting the number of 2021 retail connections. Please submit your information to Josette Reina-Luken by February 1st.
- **h. Updated Salary Schedule** An updated Exhibit A to RWA Policy 400.2 is attached to reflect a 6.9% cost of living adjustment (COLA).
- i. Financial Reports Unaudited RWA financial reporting is attached. The income statement is through November 30, 2021 and all others are through December 31, 2021.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Policy 400.2, Exhibit A
- 2. Financial Reports

EXHIBIT A RWA POLICY 400.2

MONTHLY SALARY SCHEDULE OF RWA POSITIONS

January 1, 2022

Classification	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6
Manager of Technical Services	\$14,088	\$14,652	\$15,215	\$15,780	\$16,343	\$16,906
Manager of Strategic Affairs	\$14,088	\$14,652	\$15,215	\$15,780	\$16,343	\$16,906
Principal Project Manager	\$11,525	\$11,986	\$12,446	\$12,907	\$13,368	\$13,829
Senior Project Manager	\$9,689	\$10,079	\$10,463	\$10,852	\$11,239	\$11,626
Associate Project Manager	\$6,876	\$7,151	\$7,426	\$7,700	\$7,977	\$8,252
Finance & Administrative Services Manager I	\$8,627	\$8,972	\$9,316	\$9,661	\$10,006	\$10,352
Executive Assistant	\$5,774	\$6,005	\$6,289	\$6,514	\$6,697	\$6,929
Project Research Assistant	\$5,166	\$5,372	\$5,578	\$5,785	\$5,993	\$6,199

There is no range for the Executive Director position. The Executive Director's compensation is \$17,779 per month.

Exhibit A will be updated annually based on the November Consumer Price Index and/or when a new salary survey is completed. (2022 ranges include COLA per November 2021 CPI Index of 6.9%)

California State Treasurer Fiona Ma, CPA

Local Agency Investment Fund P.O. Box 942809 Sacramento, CA 94209-0001 (916) 653-3001 December 07, 2021

LAIF Home
PMIA Average Monthly
Yields

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

TREASURER 5620 BIRDCAGE STREET, SUITE 180 CITRUS HEIGHTS, CA 95610

Tran Type Definitions

Account Number: 90-34-019

November 2021 Statement

Account Summary

Total Deposit: 0.00 Beginning Balance: 3,204,654.01

Total Withdrawal: 0.00 Ending Balance: 3,204,654.01







CERBT and CEPPT Plan Portal

» [CERBT and CEPPT]: rwah2oorg00

My Accounts

As of the financial markets most recent close of business (12/06/2021), the total value of your account(s) is \$1,599,894.31.

Get Account Data

Website Contact

Contributions to the CERBT AND CEPPT:

Contributions may be submitted using three different transmittal methods:

- Electronic Funds Transfer by Wire Transfer
- Electronic Funds Transfer by ACH Credit Method
- Check

When submitting a contribution, a Contribution Form by transmittal type must be submitted to ensure proper crediting to your OPEB or Pension Contribution Prefunding Account. To obtain a contribution form by the transmittal type, please email CERBT4U@CalPERS.ca.gov or CEPPT4U@CalPERS.ca.gov and a team member will be happy to email you the appropriate form.

Please note: Contributions by Wire Transfer or ACH Credit Method in the amount of \$5 million or greater require 72 hour notice prior to sending the contribution.

Disbursements from the CERBT and CEPPT:

All requests for disbursements must be in writing using the CERBT Disbursement Request Form or CEPPT Disbursement Request Form and must include a certification that the monies will be used for the purposes of the Prefunding Plan. The requests must be signed by an individual serving in the position authorized by the employer to request disbursements from the Trust(s).

Please note: Disbursements \$10,000 or greater require two signatures.

Please email:CERBT4U@CalPERS.ca.gov or CEPPT4U@CalPERS.ca.gov to obtain the Disbursement Request Form(s).

Upon completion of the Disbursement Request form, please mail the original to the following address:

CaIPERS CERBT/CEPPT P.O. Box 1494 Sacramento, CA 95812-1494

Please email a completed copy of this form to CERBT4U@CalPERS.ca.gov or







CERBT and CEPPT Plan Portal

» [CERBT and CEPPT]: rwah2oorg00

My Accounts

As of the financial markets most recent close of business (01/06/2022), the total value of your account(s) is **\$1,613,581.15**.

Get Account Data

Website Contact

Contributions to the CERBT AND CEPPT:

Contributions may be submitted using three different transmittal methods:

- Electronic Funds Transfer by Wire Transfer
- Electronic Funds Transfer by ACH Credit Method
- Check

When submitting a contribution, a Contribution Form by transmittal type must be submitted to ensure proper crediting to your OPEB or Pension Contribution Prefunding Account. To obtain a contribution form by the transmittal type, please email CEPPT4U@CaIPERS.ca.gov or CEPT4U@CaIPERS.ca.gov and a team member will be happy to email you the appropriate form.

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AGENDA ITEM 6: DIRECTORS' COMMENTS