# REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY
# EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

## Tuesday, August 25, 2026
## at 1:30 p.m.

## 2295 Gateway Oaks, Suite 100
## Sacramento, CA 95833
## (916) 967-7692

**IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING VIRTUAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:**
The Regional Water Authority currently provides in person as well as virtual public participation via the Zoom link below until further notice. The public shall have the opportunity to directly address the Committee on any item of interest before or during the Committee's consideration of that item. Public comment on items within the jurisdiction of the Committee is welcomed, subject to reasonable time limitations for each speaker.

**Join Zoom Meeting**

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Meeting ID: 879 1070 0156

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**If we experience technical difficulties and the Zoom link drops and you are no longer able to connect to the Board meeting, please dial 1-877-654-0338 – Guest Code 198**

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) 967-7692. 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.

<u>**AGENDA**</u>

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**

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.

3. **CONSENT CALENDAR:** All items listed under the Consent Calendar are considered and acted upon by one motion. Committee members may request an item be removed for separate consideration.

   **3.1** Approve draft meeting minutes of July 21, 2026, Executive Committee meeting
   **3.2** Recommend approval of RWA Policy 500.2 and CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy with no changes to the Board of Directors

   **Action: Approve Consent Calendar**

4. **INFORMATION: STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE**
Presenter: Michael Saunders, Chair and Ashley Flores, Associate Project Manager

5. **REVIEW POLICIES 500.4 (AUDITOR ROTATION POLICY), 500.9 (FIXED ASSET POLICY), 500.10 (OPEB FUNDING POLICY), 500.11 (BUDGET POLICY), 500.12 (AUDIT REPORT FILING POLICY), 500.14 (GRANT FUNDING POLICY), 500.15 (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN FUNDING POLICY), 500.16 (ALLOCATING LAIBILITIES TO WITHDRAWING MEMBERS), 500.17 (TELECOMMUNICATION POLICY), 500.18 (WEP RESERVE POLICY); CONSIDER RESCINDING POLICY 400.6 (COVID 19 VACCINATION POLICY); AND DISCUSS ADOPTING ROSENBERG'S RULES OF ORDER**
Presenter: Jim Peifer, Executive Director
**Action(s): (1) Recommend revisions to the policies to the Board of Directors as directed; and (2) Recommend the adoption of Rosenberg's Rules of Order to the Board of Directors**

6. **DISCUSSION: HEALTHY RIVERS AND LANDSCAPES PROGRAM - DRAFT INTRATRIBUTARY AGREEMENT GOVERNANCE**
Presenter: Jim Peifer, Executive Director

7. **DISCUSSION: PROPOSAL FOR OFFERING EMPLOYEE CHILDCARE BENEFITS**
Presenter: Jim Peifer, Executive Director

8. **LEGISLATIVE UPDATE**
Presenter: Ryan Ojakian, Manager of Government Relations
**Action: Take positions on State and Federal legislation on any bill pending in the State Legislature or Congress upon a recommendation by staff and a discussion on the bill within the Executive Committee**

**9. DISCUSSION: PREVIEW OF UPDATED RWA LOGOS**
Presenter: Jim Peifer, Executive Director

**10. RWA BOARD MEETING AGENDA**
Presenter: Jim Peifer, Executive Director
**Action: Approve RWA Board Meeting Agenda for September 10, 2026**

**11. INFORMATION: RWA PROGRAM UPDATES**
Presenter: Jim Peifer, Executive Director

**12. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

**13. DIRECTORS' COMMENT**

**ADJOURNMENT**

**Upcoming meetings:**
**Next RWA Board of Director's Meeting:** Regular RWA Board Meeting, September 10, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. at the Carmichael Water District, 7837 Fair Oaks Blvd., Carmichael, CA 95608. The location is subject to change.

**Next RWA Executive Committee Meeting**: The next RWA Executive Committee Meeting is scheduled for September 22, 2026, at 1:30 p.m. at the RWA Office located at 2295 Gateway Oaks, Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95833.

Notification will be emailed when the RWA electronic packet is complete and posted on the RWA website at: https://www.rwah2o.org/meetings/board-meetings/.

Posted on: August 21, 2026

Ashley Flores

Ashley Flores, CMC, Clerk of the Board

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| Topic: | Public Comment |
| Type: | New Business |
| Item For: | Information/Discussion |
| Purpose: | Policy 200.1, Rule 11 |

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| SUBMITTED BY: | Ashley Flores, CMC<br>Board Clerk | PRESENTER: | Michael Saunders<br>Chair |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is an information item to provide an opportunity for the Regional Water Authority Executive Committee to recognize or hear from visitors that may be attending the meeting or to allow members of the public to address the Executive Committee on matters that are not on the agenda.

As noted on the agenda, 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.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION**

None. This item is for information only.

BACKGROUND

Public agencies are required by law to provide an opportunity for the public to address the RWA Executive Committee matters that are not on the agenda.

# 3.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

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| Topic: | Meeting Minutes |
| Type: | Consent Calendar |
| Item For: | Action; Motion to Approve |
| Purpose: | Policy 200.1, Rule 14 |

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| SUBMITTED BY: | Ashley Flores, CMC<br>Associate Project Manager | PRESENTER: | Ashley Flores, CMC<br>Associate Project Manager |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is an action item for the Regional Water Authority Executive Committee to review and consider approving the draft minutes of the Regional Water Authority Executive Committee Meeting of July 21, 2026.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION**

A motion to approve the minutes, as presented or amended.

BACKGROUND

The draft minutes of the above referenced meetings are included with this Agenda. The minutes reflect the RWA Policy 200.1 to document specific details on items discussed at the meetings. The Executive Director may list on the agenda a "consent calendar," which will consist of routine matters on which there is generally no opposition or need for discussion. Examples of consent calendar items might include approval of minutes, financial reports and routine resolutions. Any matter may be removed from the consent calendar and placed on the regular calendar at the request of any member of the Board. The entire consent calendar may be approved by a single motion made, seconded and approved by the Board.

FINDING/CONCLUSION

Staff believes the draft of the presented minutes correctly reflect the information shared and actions taken by the Executive Committee.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1- Draft meeting minutes of the Regional Water Authority Executive Committee Meeting of July 21, 2026

Regional Water Authority
BUILDING ALLIANCES IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

**Executive Committee Meeting**
**Draft Minutes**
**July 21, 2026**

## 1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Saunders called the meeting of the Executive Committee to order on July 21, 2026, at 1:31 p.m. at the RWA Board Room located at 2295 Gateway Oaks, Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95833. Seven of the Executive Committee Members were present at roll call; a quorum was established. Individuals in attendance are listed below:

**Executive Committee Members**
Michael Saunders, Georgetown Divide Public Utility District, Chair
Ron Greenwood, Carmichael Water District
Brett Ewart, City of Sacramento
Chris Nelson, City of Lincoln
Bruce Kamilos, Elk Grove Water District
Sean Twilla, Golden State Water Company, Vice Chair
Robert Wichert, Sacramento Suburban Water District
Michael Grinstead, Sacramento County Water Agency

**Staff Members**
Jim Peifer, Tom Hoffart, Raiyna Villasenor, Amy Talbot, Trevor Joseph, Gavin Ralphs, and Ashley Flores

**Others in Attendance**:
Jay Boatwright, Sacramento Suburban Water District; Greg Zlotnick, San Juan Water District

## 2. PUBLIC COMMENT
None

## 3. CONSENT CALENDAR

**3.1** Approve draft meeting minutes of June 23, 2026 Executive Committee meeting

**3.2** Approve Change Order #9 to Professional Services Agreement with Stantec Consulting, Inc.

**A motion was made to the Consent Calendar as presented.**

Motion/Second/Carried Director Greenwood moved, with a second by Director Kamilos

Michael Saunders, Georgetown Divide Public Utility District; Ron Greenwood, Carmichael Water District; Brett Ewart, City of Sacramento; Chris Nelson, City of Lincoln; Bruce Kamilos, Elk Grove Water District; Sean Twilla, Golden State Water Company and Robert Wichert, Sacramento Suburban Water District voted yes. Motion passed.

Ayes- 7
Noes- 0
Abstained- 0
Absent-2

**4. OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC TO ADDRESS CLOSED SESSION MATTERS**
None

**5. CLOSED SESSION AT 1:35 P.M.**

**5.1 Public Employee Performance Evaluation Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957 Title: Executive Director**

**6. RETURN TO OPEN SESSION AT 2:05 P.M.- ANNOUNCEMENT OF REPORTABLE ACTION IN CLOSED SESSION**

No reportable action taken.

**7. CONSIDER REVISING POLICY 400.4 (EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REVIEW POLICY)**
This was an action item for the Executive Committee to consider and recommend to the Board of Directors revisions to Policy 400.4 on how to improve the Executive Director review process.

The existing policy on the Executive Director review process is a highly taxing endeavor, which is very burdensome for the Chair and participants of the Executive Director review committee. In addition, the process tends to be dissatisfying to all involved in the process and, at worst, can be a source of division within the organization. The policy is often not helpful to the Executive Director, and too difficult to administer by the review committee resulting in violations of the policy. Both the substance and process of the policy should be reconsidered and improved.

**Chair to appoint an ad hoc committee of five at the next regularly scheduled RWA Board meeting to develop recommendations for the Executive Committee.**

**8. REVISIONS TO POLICY 200.1 (RULES OF PROCEEDINGS)**
This was an item for the Executive Committee to consider and recommend to the Board of Directors revisions to Policy 200.1 that addresses the ability of alternate board members to attend certain closed session items.

Policy 200.1 (Rules of Proceedings) is the policy which contains the rules to facilitate public participation during meetings of the Board, protect the rights of all Directors, and to provide a process for conducting Board meetings in an orderly and efficient manner. Recently, it was observed that there is some confusion around who can attend certain closed session meetings and in particular, may alternate board members attend these meetings. The proposed policy revisions are intended to clarify the rules regarding when alternate board members may attend certain closed session meetings.

**A motion was made to approve recommended revisions to Policy 200.1 to the Board of Directors.**

Motion/Second/Carried Director Kamilos moved, with a second by Director Greenwood

Michael Saunders, Georgetown Divide Public Utility District; Brett Ewart, City of Sacramento; Chris Nelson, City of Lincoln; Bruce Kamilos, Elk Grove Water District; Sean Twilla, Golden State Water Company and Robert Wichert, Sacramento Suburban Water District voted yes. Motion passed.

Ayes- 6
Noes- 0
Abstained- 0
Absent-3

**9. STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE**

At the last Executive Committee Meeting, the committee directed staff have the Strategic Plan Consultant (ICS) interview all the RWA Member agencies. Executive Director Peifer requested a proposal to interview the remaining members and ICS provided an estimate of $8,160.00. The Executive Director disclosed this to the RWA Board at the July Board meeting, and the Board did not object to the additional work. The Executive Director is authorizing a contract amendment for additional work.

ICS is currently in the information gathering part of the review conducting interviews with RWA membership, this work will now expand to include additional interviews. ICS has provided some initial findings to staff. Consultants will be meeting with the Ad Hoc Committee in August and with the full RWA Board in September.

No action taken, information only.

**10. RWA PROGRAM UPDATES**

Executive Director Peifer presented this information item for the Executive Committee to receive a report on the various programs and initiatives the RWA and SGA currently have underway. These programs and initiatives included: The Sacramento Regional Water Bank, the North American Subbasin (NASb) Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) update, implementation of the current NASb GSP, the Watershed Resilience Pilot Project, the Water Forum Agreement update, the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program, and the Reinitiation of Consultation for the Biological Opinions. The report included key milestones reached to date, the overall status of the programs, upcoming key milestones, and current and future anticipated resources.

West Yost is being retained for grant management within the Executive Director's authority.

No action taken, information only.

**11. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**
Executive Director Peifer reported staff is planning a 25th anniversary event for RWA tentatively scheduled for the evening of October 1, 2026.

He also reported that he will out on vacation from July 22 – August 3, 2026.

**12. DIRECTORS' COMMENT**
Director Greenwood reported that the recruitment for the Carmichael Water District's General Manager continues.

Directors Ewart reported that the City of Sacramento would like to explore a partnership with other water Districts and how they are handling ongoing PFAs issues.

Director Twilla reported that Golden State Water Company filed their Rate Review with the CPUC.

Director Nelson reported that the City of Lincoln received an award from the American Public Works Association (APWA) Sacramento Chapter is hosting its Project of the Year Awards Luncheon on August 7, 2026, starting at 11:30 AM at the Dante Event Center in Sacramento.

Director Wichert reported two vacancies at the Sacramento Suburban Water District.

Director Saunders announced the Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District is celebrating its 80th anniversary on Friday, July 24.

**ADJOURNMENT**
Chair Saunders adjourned the meeting at 3:31 p.m.

| By: | Attest: |
| --- | --- |
| ______________________________ | ______________________________ |
| Michael Saunders, RWA Chair | Ashley Flores, CMC, Clerk of the Board |

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| Topic: | Annual Review of Investment Policy 500.2 and California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Asset Allocation Strategy |
| Type: | Routine; Policy Review |
| Item For: | Action; Recommend approval by the Board of Directors |
| Purpose: | Policy 500.2 and CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy |

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| SUBMITTED BY: | Tom Hoffart<br>Finance Director | PRESENTER: | Tom Hoffart<br>Finance Director |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is a recurring annual action item for the Executive Committee to recommend approval to the Board of Directors of the RWA Policy 500.2 – Investment Policy and the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Asset Allocation Strategy. Pursuant to California Government Code 53646, the Investment Policy shall be considered at a public meeting on an annual basis.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Recommend approval of no changes to RWA Policy 500.2 and CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy to the Board of Directors.

BACKGROUND

The RWA Policy 500.2 – Investment Policy is in accordance with the California Government Code, so there is currently not a need to modify the existing policy. Currently, RWA invests in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF is a local government investment pool administered by the State of California and is invested in the State's Pooled Money Investment Account. LAIF's investments are in accordance with the California Government Code and are liquid with one day deposits and withdrawals. LAIF's apportionment rate as of June 30, 2026 was 3.92%, down from June 30, 2025 of 4.40%. During fiscal year 2025/26, the RWA earned $78,556 in interest from LAIF.

Additionally, the RWA has funds in the CERBT that is administered by CalPERS. Funds are held in this account to pre-fund Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). The RWA's CERBT balance as of June 30, 2026 was $2,191,390, up from $1,867,863 as of June 30, 2025. CERBT has three asset allocation strategies that the RWA can choose to invest OPEB funds. Strategy 1 is the most aggressive and has the most risk, Strategy 2 is in the middle and Strategy 3 is the most conservative and has the least risk. The primary difference between the strategies is the asset allocation, with Strategy 1 having a higher allocation of equities and lower allocation of bonds and other assets. Annualized investment returns for the past 10 years as of June 30, 2026 are 8.52%, 6.68% and 5.23% for Strategy 1, 2 and 3, respectively. Currently, the RWA is invested in CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy 1.

FINDING/CONCLUSION

The RWA Policy 500.2 – Investment Policy is in accordance with the California Government Code, so there is currently not a need to modify the existing policy and staff have no recommended changes to this policy.

The RWA is currently invested in CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy 1. Strategy 1 is the most aggressive and has the most risk of the three strategies. The CERBT projects that Strategy 1 will have the highest long-term expected rate of return and the highest volatility. Over the past 10 years, Strategy 1 has outperformed the other strategies, however, past performance is not an indicator of future results.

Staff recommends the approval of the RWA Policy 500.2 – Investment Policy and CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy 1 with no changes.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – RWA Policy 500.2
Attachment 2 – RWA June 2026 LAIF Statement
Attachment 3 – RWA CERBT Account Update Summary as of June 30, 2026 – to be provided when received from CalPERS

# REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY
# POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

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|---|---|---|
| Policy Type | : | Fiscal Management |
| Policy Title | : | Investment Policy |
| Policy Number | : | 500.2 |
| Date Adopted | : | March 9, 2006 |
| Date Amended | : | November 8, 2012 |
| | | May 12, 2022 (reviewed by staff) |

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## 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
- Proof of National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) certification
- Trading resolution
- 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.
    b. 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:
    i. 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.

j. 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.
- Average life and final maturity of all investments listed
- Coupon, discount, or earnings rate
- 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) [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.

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

August 03, 2026

LAIF Home
PMIA Average Monthly Yields

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

FINANCE MANAGER
2295 GATEWAY OAKS DRIVE
SACRAMENTO, CA 95833

Tran Type Definitions

**Account Number:** 90-34-019

June 2026 Statement

| Effective Date | Transaction Date | Tran Type | Confirm Number | Web Confirm Number | Authorized Caller | Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6/8/2026 | 6/8/2026 | RD | 1800935 | 1761634 | THOMAS HOFFART | 750,000.00 |

**Account Summary**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Deposit: | 750,000.00 | Beginning Balance: | 1,311,581.35 |
| Total Withdrawal: | 0.00 | Ending Balance: | 2,061,581.35 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Topic: | Strategic Plan 2030 Update |
| Type: | New Business |
| Item For: | Discussion; No action required |
| Purpose: | General |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUBMITTED BY: | Ashley Flores, CMC<br>Associate Project Manager | PRESENTER: | Michael Saunders,<br>RWA Chair |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is a discussion item for the Executive Committee to receive updates on the Strategic Plan update.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION**

None. Information only.

BACKGROUND

The Ad Hoc Committee last met on August 24 where they were briefed by our consultants (ICS) who are concluding the information gathering part of the review. ICS conducted interviews with RWA membership and also circulated a survey. ICS has provided some initial findings to staff and the Ad Hoc Committee.

The full RWA Board will be participating in a workshop at the upcoming September 10, 2026, Board meeting at the Carmichael Water District.

FINDING/CONCLUSION

Staff projects that the draft strategic plan will be available for review Winter 2026 and we anticipate opportunities for the Ad Hoc committee and Executive Committee to participate in the process through the year.

| | |
|---|---|
| Topic: | Review Policies 500.4 (Auditor Rotation Policy), 500.9 (Fixed Asset Policy), 500.10 (OPEB Funding policy), 500.11 (Budget Policy), 500.12 (Audit Report Filing Policy), 500.14 (Grant Funding Policy), 500.15 (Defined Benefit Pension Plan Funding Policy), 500.16 (Allocating Liabilities to Withdrawing Members), 500.17 (Telecommunication Policy), 500.18 (WEP Reserve Policy); Consider rescinding Policy 400.6 (COVID 19 Vaccination Policy); and Discuss Adopting Rosenberg's Rules of Order |
| Type: | New Business |
| Item For: | Action |
| Purpose: | Policies 200.1, 400.6, 500.4, 500.9, 500.10, 500.11, 500.12, 500.14, 500.16, 500.17, 500.18 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUBMITTED BY: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director | PRESENTER: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is an action item for the Executive Committee to 1) review and consider recommending revisions to a number of 500 series policies to Board of Directors; 2) consider recommending the revision of Policy 400.6 (COVID 19 Vaccination Policy); and 3) discuss and consider recommending the adoption of Rosenberg's Rules of Order to the Board of Directors.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS**

(1) Recommend revisions to the policies to the Board of Directors as directed; and (2) Recommend the adoption of Rosenberg's Rules of Order to the Board of Directors

BACKGROUND

Several of the series 500 policies direct a periodic review of the policy. Staff has only one recommendation for the Executive Committee regarding the 500 series policies: To consider recommending the increase of the Telecommunications Policy stipend to $65 per month to the Board of Directors, to adjust for inflation since the policy was created in 2019. The stipend was initially established at $50 per month, and inflation has increased overall prices nearly 30 percent since then.

Policy 400.6 (COVID 19 Vaccination Policy) was adopted by the Board of Directors in 2022. Staff believes the policy is no longer necessary and recommends its rescission.

Policy 200.2 provides rules of procedure to address motions and other parliamentary business. These rules are for the most part unique to RWA which has caused confusion in the past. The Executive Committee should consider recommending to the Board of Directors the replacement of the existing rules of procedure with Rosenberg's Rules of Order (Rosenberg's Rules). Many of the RWA member agencies use Rosenberg's Rules and RWA Counsel is very familiar with them.

Links to RWA Policies

1. Policy 200.1 (Rules of Proceedings)
2. Policy 400.6 (COVID 19 Vaccination Policy)
3. Policy 500.4 (Auditor Rotation Policy)
4. Policy 500.9 (Fixed Asset Policy)
5. Policy 500.10 (OPEB Funding policy)
6. Policy 500.11 (Budget Policy)
7. Policy 500.12 (Audit Report Filing Policy)
8. Policy 500.14 (Grant Funding Policy)
9. Policy 500.15 (Defined Benefit Pension Plan Funding Policy)
10. Policy 500.16 (Allocating Liabilities to Withdrawing Members)
11. Policy 500.17 (Telecommunication Policy)
12. Policy 500.18 (WEP Reserve Policy)

ATTACHMENTS
Attachment 1- Rosenberg's Rules of Order

# Rosenberg's Rules of Order

**REVISED 2011**

***Simple Rules of Parliamentary Procedure for the 21st Century***

*By Judge Dave Rosenberg*

## MISSION AND CORE BELIEFS

To expand and protect local control for cities through education and advocacy to enhance the quality of life for all Californians.

## VISION

To be recognized and respected as the leading advocate for the common interests of California's cities.

### About the League of California Cities

Established in 1898, the League of California Cities is a member organization that represents California's incorporated cities. The League strives to protect the local authority and automony of city government and help California's cities effectively serve their residents. In addition to advocating on cities' behalf at the state capitol, the League provides its members with professional development programs and information resources, conducts education conferences and research, and publishes Western City magazine.



## About the Author

Dave Rosenberg is a Superior Court Judge in Yolo County. He has served as presiding judge of his court, and as presiding judge of the Superior Court Appellate Division. He also has served as chair of the Trial Court Presiding Judges Advisory Committee (the committee composed of all 58 California presiding judges) and as an advisory member of the California Judicial Council. Prior to his appointment to the bench, Rosenberg was member of the Yolo County Board of Supervisors, where he served two terms as chair. Rosenberg also served on the Davis City Council, including two terms as mayor. He has served on the senior staff of two governors, and worked for 19 years in private law practice. Rosenberg has served as a member and chair of numerous state, regional and local boards. Rosenberg chaired the California State Lottery Commission, the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board, the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District, the Yolo County Economic Development Commission, and the Yolo County Criminal Justice Cabinet. For many years, he has taught classes on parliamentary procedure and has served as parliamentarian for large and small bodies.

# Table of Contents

# Introduction

The rules of procedure at meetings should be simple enough for most people to understand. Unfortunately, that has not always been the case. Virtually all clubs, associations, boards, councils and bodies follow a set of rules — *Robert's Rules of Order* — which are embodied in a small, but complex, book. Virtually no one I know has actually read this book cover to cover. Worse yet, the book was written for another time and for another purpose. If one is chairing or running a parliament, then *Robert's Rules of Order* is a dandy and quite useful handbook for procedure in that complex setting. On the other hand, if one is running a meeting of say, a five-member body with a few members of the public in attendance, a simplified version of the rules of parliamentary procedure is in order.

Hence, the birth of *Rosenberg's Rules of Order*.

What follows is my version of the rules of parliamentary procedure, based on my decades of experience chairing meetings in state and local government. These rules have been simplified for the smaller bodies we chair or in which we participate, slimmed down for the 21st Century, yet retaining the basic tenets of order to which we have grown accustomed. Interestingly enough, *Rosenberg's Rules* has found a welcoming audience. Hundreds of cities, counties, special districts, committees, boards, commissions, neighborhood associations and private corporations and companies have adopted *Rosenberg's Rules* in lieu of *Robert's Rules* because they have found them practical, logical, simple, easy to learn and user friendly.

This treatise on modern parliamentary procedure is built on a foundation supported by the following four pillars:

1. **Rules should establish order.** The first purpose of rules of parliamentary procedure is to establish a framework for the orderly conduct of meetings.
2. **Rules should be clear.** Simple rules lead to wider understanding and participation. Complex rules create two classes: those who understand and participate; and those who do not fully understand and do not fully participate.
3. **Rules should be user friendly.** That is, the rules must be simple enough that the public is invited into the body and feels that it has participated in the process.
4. **Rules should enforce the will of the majority while protecting the rights of the minority.** The ultimate purpose of rules of procedure is to encourage discussion and to facilitate decision making by the body. In a democracy, majority rules. The rules must enable the majority to express itself and fashion a result, while permitting the minority to also express itself, but not dominate, while fully participating in the process.

## Establishing a Quorum

The starting point for a meeting is the establishment of a quorum. A quorum is defined as the minimum number of members of the body who must be present at a meeting for business to be legally transacted. The default rule is that a quorum is one more than half the body. For example, in a five-member body a quorum is three. When the body has three members present, it can legally transact business. If the body has less than a quorum of members present, it cannot legally transact business. And even if the body has a quorum to begin the meeting, the body can lose the quorum during the meeting when a member departs (or even when a member leaves the dais). When that occurs the body loses its ability to transact business until and unless a quorum is reestablished.

The default rule, identified above, however, gives way to a specific rule of the body that establishes a quorum. For example, the rules of a particular five-member body may indicate that a quorum is four members for that particular body. The body must follow the rules it has established for its quorum. In the absence of such a specific rule, the quorum is one more than half the members of the body.

## The Role of the Chair

While all members of the body should know and understand the rules of parliamentary procedure, it is the chair of the body who is charged with applying the rules of conduct of the meeting. The chair should be well versed in those rules. For all intents and purposes, the chair makes the final ruling on the rules every time the chair states an action. In fact, all decisions by the chair are final unless overruled by the body itself.

Since the chair runs the conduct of the meeting, it is usual courtesy for the chair to play a less active role in the debate and discussion than other members of the body. This does not mean that the chair should not participate in the debate or discussion. To the contrary, as a member of the body, the chair has the full right to participate in the debate, discussion and decision-making of the body. What the chair should do, however, is strive to be the last to speak at the discussion and debate stage. The chair should not make or second a motion unless the chair is convinced that no other member of the body will do so at that point in time.

## The Basic Format for an Agenda Item Discussion

Formal meetings normally have a written, often published agenda. Informal meetings may have only an oral or understood agenda. In either case, the meeting is governed by the agenda and the agenda constitutes the body's agreed-upon roadmap for the meeting. Each agenda item can be handled by the chair in the following basic format:

***First,*** the chair should clearly announce the agenda item number and should clearly state what the agenda item subject is. The chair should then announce the format (which follows) that will be followed in considering the agenda item.

***Second,*** following that agenda format, the chair should invite the appropriate person or persons to report on the item, including any recommendation that they might have. The appropriate person or persons may be the chair, a member of the body, a staff person, or a committee chair charged with providing input on the agenda item.

***Third,*** the chair should ask members of the body if they have any technical questions of clarification. At this point, members of the body may ask clarifying questions to the person or persons who reported on the item, and that person or persons should be given time to respond.

***Fourth,*** the chair should invite public comments, or if appropriate at a formal meeting, should open the public meeting for public input. If numerous members of the public indicate a desire to speak to the subject, the chair may limit the time of public speakers. At the conclusion of the public comments, the chair should announce that public input has concluded (or the public hearing, as the case may be, is closed).

***Fifth,*** the chair should invite a motion. The chair should announce the name of the member of the body who makes the motion.

***Sixth,*** the chair should determine if any member of the body wishes to second the motion. The chair should announce the name of the member of the body who seconds the motion. It is normally good practice for a motion to require a second before proceeding to ensure that it is not just one member of the body who is interested in a particular approach. However, a second is not an absolute requirement, and the chair can proceed with consideration and vote on a motion even when there is no second. This is a matter left to the discretion of the chair.

***Seventh,*** if the motion is made and seconded, the chair should make sure everyone understands the motion.

This is done in one of three ways:

1. The chair can ask the maker of the motion to repeat it;
2. The chair can repeat the motion; or
3. The chair can ask the secretary or the clerk of the body to repeat the motion.

***Eighth,*** the chair should now invite discussion of the motion by the body. If there is no desired discussion, or after the discussion has ended, the chair should announce that the body will vote on the motion. If there has been no discussion or very brief discussion, then the vote on the motion should proceed immediately and there is no need to repeat the motion. If there has been substantial discussion, then it is normally best to make sure everyone understands the motion by repeating it.

***Ninth,*** the chair takes a vote. Simply asking for the "ayes" and then asking for the "nays" normally does this. If members of the body do not vote, then they "abstain." Unless the rules of the body provide otherwise (or unless a super majority is required as delineated later in these rules), then a simple majority (as defined in law or the rules of the body as delineated later in these rules) determines whether the motion passes or is defeated.

***Tenth,*** the chair should announce the result of the vote and what action (if any) the body has taken. In announcing the result, the chair should indicate the names of the members of the body, if any, who voted in the minority on the motion. This announcement might take the following form: "The motion passes by a vote of 3-2, with Smith and Jones dissenting. We have passed the motion requiring a 10-day notice for all future meetings of this body."

## Motions in General

Motions are the vehicles for decision making by a body. It is usually best to have a motion before the body prior to commencing discussion of an agenda item. This helps the body focus.

Motions are made in a simple two-step process. First, the chair should recognize the member of the body. Second, the member of the body makes a motion by preceding the member's desired approach with the words "I move … "

A typical motion might be: "I move that we give a 10-day notice in the future for all our meetings."

The chair usually initiates the motion in one of three ways:

1. **Inviting the members of the body to make a motion,** for example, "A motion at this time would be in order."
2. **Suggesting a motion to the members of the body,** "A motion would be in order that we give a 10-day notice in the future for all our meetings."
3. **Making the motion.** As noted, the chair has every right as a member of the body to make a motion, but should normally do so only if the chair wishes to make a motion on an item but is convinced that no other member of the body is willing to step forward to do so at a particular time.

## The Three Basic Motions

There are three motions that are the most common and recur often at meetings:

**The basic motion.** The basic motion is the one that puts forward a decision for the body's consideration. A basic motion might be: "I move that we create a five-member committee to plan and put on our annual fundraiser."

**The motion to amend.** If a member wants to change a basic motion that is before the body, they would move to amend it. A motion to amend might be: "I move that we amend the motion to have a 10-member committee." A motion to amend takes the basic motion that is before the body and seeks to change it in some way.

**The substitute motion.** If a member wants to completely do away with the basic motion that is before the body, and put a new motion before the body, they would move a substitute motion. A substitute motion might be: "I move a substitute motion that we cancel the annual fundraiser this year."

"Motions to amend" and "substitute motions" are often confused, but they are quite different, and their effect (if passed) is quite different. A motion to amend seeks to retain the basic motion on the floor, but modify it in some way. A substitute motion seeks to throw out the basic motion on the floor, and substitute a new and different motion for it. The decision as to whether a motion is really a "motion to amend" or a "substitute motion" is left to the chair. So if a member makes what that member calls a "motion to amend," but the chair determines that it is really a "substitute motion," then the chair's designation governs.

A "friendly amendment" is a practical parliamentary tool that is simple, informal, saves time and avoids bogging a meeting down with numerous formal motions. It works in the following way: In the discussion on a pending motion, it may appear that a change to the motion is desirable or may win support for the motion from some members. When that happens, a member who has the floor may simply say, "I want to suggest a friendly amendment to the motion." The member suggests the friendly amendment, and if the maker and the person who seconded the motion pending on the floor accepts the friendly amendment, that now becomes the pending motion on the floor. If either the maker or the person who seconded rejects the proposed friendly amendment, then the proposer can formally move to amend.

## Multiple Motions Before the Body

There can be up to three motions on the floor at the same time. The chair can reject a fourth motion until the chair has dealt with the three that are on the floor and has resolved them. This rule has practical value. More than three motions on the floor at any given time is confusing and unwieldy for almost everyone, including the chair.

When there are two or three motions on the floor (after motions and seconds) at the same time, the vote should proceed *first* on the *last* motion that is made. For example, assume the first motion is a basic "motion to have a five-member committee to plan and put on our annual fundraiser." During the discussion of this motion, a member might make a second motion to "amend the main motion to have a 10-member committee, not a five-member committee to plan and put on our annual fundraiser." And perhaps, during that discussion, a member makes yet a third motion as a "substitute motion that we not have an annual fundraiser this year." The proper procedure would be as follows:

***First,*** the chair would deal with the *third* (the last) motion on the floor, the substitute motion. After discussion and debate, a vote would be taken first on the third motion. If the substitute motion *passed*, it would be a substitute for the basic motion and would eliminate it. The first motion would be moot, as would the second motion (which sought to amend the first motion), and the action on the agenda item would be completed on the passage by the body of the third motion (the substitute motion). No vote would be taken on the first or second motions.

***Second,*** if the substitute motion *failed*, the chair would then deal with the second (now the last) motion on the floor, the motion to amend. The discussion and debate would focus strictly on the amendment (should the committee be five or 10 members). If the motion to amend *passed*, the chair would then move to consider the main motion (the first motion) as *amended*. If the motion to amend *failed,* the chair would then move to consider the main motion (the first motion) in its original format, not amended.

***Third,*** the chair would now deal with the first motion that was placed on the floor. The original motion would either be in its original format (five-member committee), or if *amended*, would be in its amended format (10-member committee). The question on the floor for discussion and decision would be whether a committee should plan and put on the annual fundraiser.

## To Debate or Not to Debate

The basic rule of motions is that they are subject to discussion and debate. Accordingly, basic motions, motions to amend, and substitute motions are all eligible, each in their turn, for full discussion before and by the body. The debate can continue as long as members of the body wish to discuss an item, subject to the decision of the chair that it is time to move on and take action.

There are exceptions to the general rule of free and open debate on motions. The exceptions all apply when there is a desire of the body to move on. The following motions are not debatable (that is, when the following motions are made and seconded, the chair must immediately call for a vote of the body without debate on the motion):

**Motion to adjourn.** This motion, if passed, requires the body to immediately adjourn to its next regularly scheduled meeting. It requires a simple majority vote.

**Motion to recess.** This motion, if passed, requires the body to immediately take a recess. Normally, the chair determines the length of the recess which may be a few minutes or an hour. It requires a simple majority vote.

**Motion to fix the time to adjourn.** This motion, if passed, requires the body to adjourn the meeting at the specific time set in the motion. For example, the motion might be: "I move we adjourn this meeting at midnight." It requires a simple majority vote.

**Motion to table.** This motion, if passed, requires discussion of the agenda item to be halted and the agenda item to be placed on "hold." The motion can contain a specific time in which the item can come back to the body. "I move we table this item until our regular meeting in October." Or the motion can contain no specific time for the return of the item, in which case a motion to take the item off the table and bring it back to the body will have to be taken at a future meeting. A motion to table an item (or to bring it back to the body) requires a simple majority vote.

**Motion to limit debate.** The most common form of this motion is to say, "I move the previous question" or "I move the question" or "I call the question" or sometimes someone simply shouts out "question." As a practical matter, when a member calls out one of these phrases, the chair can expedite matters by treating it as a "request" rather than as a formal motion. The chair can simply inquire of the body, "any further discussion?" If no one wishes to have further discussion, then the chair can go right to the pending motion that is on the floor. However, if even one person wishes to discuss the pending motion further, then at that point, the chair should treat the call for the "question" as a formal motion, and proceed to it.

When a member of the body makes such a motion ("I move the previous question"), the member is really saying: "I've had enough debate. Let's get on with the vote." When such a motion is made, the chair should ask for a second, stop debate, and vote on the motion to limit debate. The motion to limit debate requires a two-thirds vote of the body.

**NOTE:** A motion to limit debate could include a time limit. For example: "I move we limit debate on this agenda item to 15 minutes." Even in this format, the motion to limit debate requires a two-thirds vote of the body. A similar motion is a *motion to object to consideration of an item.* This motion is not debatable, and if passed, precludes the body from even considering an item on the agenda. It also requires a two-thirds vote.

## Majority and Super Majority Votes

In a democracy, a simple majority vote determines a question. A tie vote means the motion fails. So in a seven-member body, a vote of 4-3 passes the motion. A vote of 3-3 with one abstention means the motion fails. If one member is absent and the vote is 3-3, the motion still fails.

All motions require a simple majority, but there are a few exceptions. The exceptions come up when the body is taking an action which effectively cuts off the ability of a minority of the body to take an action or discuss an item. These extraordinary motions require a two-thirds majority (a super majority) to pass:

**Motion to limit debate.** Whether a member says, "I move the previous question," or "I move the question," or "I call the question," or "I move to limit debate," it all amounts to an attempt to cut off the ability of the minority to discuss an item, and it requires a two-thirds vote to pass.

**Motion to close nominations.** When choosing officers of the body (such as the chair), nominations are in order either from a nominating committee or from the floor of the body. A motion to close nominations effectively cuts off the right of the minority to nominate officers and it requires a two-thirds vote to pass.

**Motion to object to the consideration of a question.** Normally, such a motion is unnecessary since the objectionable item can be tabled or defeated straight up. However, when members of a body do not even want an item on the agenda to be considered, then such a motion is in order. It is not debatable, and it requires a two-thirds vote to pass.

**Motion to suspend the rules.** This motion is debatable, but requires a two-thirds vote to pass. If the body has its own rules of order, conduct or procedure, this motion allows the body to suspend the rules for a particular purpose. For example, the body (a private club) might have a rule prohibiting the attendance at meetings by non-club members. A motion to suspend the rules would be in order to allow a non-club member to attend a meeting of the club on a particular date or on a particular agenda item.

## Counting Votes

The matter of counting votes starts simple, but can become complicated.

Usually, it's pretty easy to determine whether a particular motion passed or whether it was defeated. If a simple majority vote is needed to pass a motion, then one vote more than 50 percent of the body is required. For example, in a five-member body, if the vote is three in favor and two opposed, the motion passes. If it is two in favor and three opposed, the motion is defeated.

If a two-thirds majority vote is needed to pass a motion, then how many affirmative votes are required? The simple rule of thumb is to count the "no" votes and double that count to determine how many "yes" votes are needed to pass a particular motion. For example, in a seven-member body, if two members vote "no" then the "yes" vote of at least four members is required to achieve a two-thirds majority vote to pass the motion.

What about tie votes? In the event of a tie, the motion always fails since an affirmative vote is required to pass any motion. For example, in a five-member body, if the vote is two in favor and two opposed, with one member absent, the motion is defeated.

Vote counting starts to become complicated when members vote "abstain" or in the case of a written ballot, cast a blank (or unreadable) ballot. Do these votes count, and if so, how does one count them? The starting point is always to check the statutes.

In California, for example, for an action of a board of supervisors to be valid and binding, the action must be approved by a majority of the board. (California Government Code Section 25005.) Typically, this means three of the five members of the board must vote affirmatively in favor of the action. A vote of 2-1 would not be sufficient. A vote of 3-0 with two abstentions would be sufficient. In general law cities in

California, as another example, resolutions or orders for the payment of money and all ordinances require a recorded vote of the total members of the city council. (California Government Code Section 36936.) Cities with charters may prescribe their own vote requirements. Local elected officials are always well-advised to consult with their local agency counsel on how state law may affect the vote count.

After consulting state statutes, step number two is to check the rules of the body. If the rules of the body say that you count votes of "those present" then you treat abstentions one way. However, if the rules of the body say that you count the votes of those "present and voting," then you treat abstentions a different way. And if the rules of the body are silent on the subject, then the general rule of thumb (and default rule) is that you count all votes that are "present and voting."

Accordingly, under the "present and voting" system, you would **NOT** count abstention votes on the motion. Members who abstain are counted for purposes of determining quorum (they are "present"), but you treat the abstention votes on the motion as if they did not exist (they are not "voting"). On the other hand, if the rules of the body specifically say that you count votes of those "present" then you **DO** count abstention votes both in establishing the quorum and on the motion. In this event, the abstention votes act just like "no" votes.

### *How does this work in practice? Here are a few examples.*

Assume that a five-member city council is voting on a motion that requires a simple majority vote to pass, and assume further that the body has no specific rule on counting votes. Accordingly, the default rule kicks in and we count all votes of members that are "present and voting." If the vote on the motion is 3-2, the motion passes. If the motion is 2-2 with one abstention, the motion fails.

Assume a five-member city council voting on a motion that requires a two-thirds majority vote to pass, and further assume that the body has no specific rule on counting votes. Again, the default rule applies. If the vote is 3-2, the motion fails for lack of a two-thirds majority. If the vote is 4-1, the motion passes with a clear two-thirds majority. A vote of three "yes," one "no" and one "abstain" also results in passage of the motion. Once again, the abstention is counted only for the purpose of determining quorum, but on the actual vote on the motion, it is as if the abstention vote never existed — so an effective 3-1 vote is clearly a two-thirds majority vote.

Now, change the scenario slightly. Assume the same five-member city council voting on a motion that requires a two-thirds majority vote to pass, but now assume that the body **DOES** have a specific rule requiring a two-thirds vote of members "present." Under this specific rule, we must count the members present not only for quorum but also for the motion. In this scenario, any abstention has the same force and effect as if it were a "no" vote. Accordingly, if the votes were three "yes," one "no" and one "abstain," then the motion fails. The abstention in this case is treated like a "no" vote and effective vote of 3-2 is not enough to pass two-thirds majority muster.

Now, exactly how does a member cast an "abstention" vote? Any time a member votes "abstain" or says, "I abstain," that is an abstention. However, if a member votes "present" that is also treated as an abstention (the member is essentially saying, "Count me for purposes of a quorum, but my vote on the issue is abstain.") In fact, any manifestation of intention not to vote either "yes" or "no" on the pending motion may be treated by the chair as an abstention. If written ballots are cast, a blank or unreadable ballot is counted as an abstention as well.

Can a member vote "absent" or "count me as absent?" Interesting question. The ruling on this is up to the chair. The better approach is for the chair to count this as if the member had left his/her chair and is actually "absent." That, of course, affects the quorum. However, the chair may also treat this as a vote to abstain, particularly if the person does not actually leave the dais.

## The Motion to Reconsider

There is a special and unique motion that requires a bit of explanation all by itself; the motion to reconsider. A tenet of parliamentary procedure is finality. After vigorous discussion, debate and a vote, there must be some closure to the issue. And so, after a vote is taken, the matter is deemed closed, subject only to reopening if a proper motion to consider is made and passed.

A motion to reconsider requires a majority vote to pass like other garden-variety motions, but there are two special rules that apply only to the motion to reconsider.

First, is the matter of timing. A motion to reconsider must be made at the meeting where the item was first voted upon. A motion to reconsider made at a later time is untimely. (The body, however, can always vote to suspend the rules and, by a two-thirds majority, allow a motion to reconsider to be made at another time.)

Second, a motion to reconsider may be made only by certain members of the body. Accordingly, a motion to reconsider may be made only by a member who voted in the majority on the original motion. If such a member has a change of heart, he or she may make the motion to reconsider (any other member of the body — including a member who voted in the minority on the original motion — may second the motion). If a member who voted in the minority seeks to make the motion to reconsider, it must be ruled out of order. The purpose of this rule is finality. If a member of minority could make a motion to reconsider, then the item could be brought back to the body again and again, which would defeat the purpose of finality.

If the motion to reconsider passes, then the original matter is back before the body, and a new original motion is in order. The matter may be discussed and debated as if it were on the floor for the first time.

## Courtesy and Decorum

The rules of order are meant to create an atmosphere where the members of the body and the members of the public can attend to business efficiently, fairly and with full participation. At the same time, it is up to the chair and the members of the body to maintain common courtesy and decorum. Unless the setting is very informal, it is always best for only one person at a time to have the floor, and it is always best for every speaker to be first recognized by the chair before proceeding to speak.

The chair should always ensure that debate and discussion of an agenda item focuses on the item and the policy in question, not the personalities of the members of the body. Debate on policy is healthy, debate on personalities is not. The chair has the right to cut off discussion that is too personal, is too loud, or is too crude.

Debate and discussion should be focused, but free and open. In the interest of time, the chair may, however, limit the time allotted to speakers, including members of the body.

Can a member of the body interrupt the speaker? The general rule is "no." There are, however, exceptions. A speaker may be interrupted for the following reasons:

**Privilege.** The proper interruption would be, "point of privilege." The chair would then ask the interrupter to "state your point." Appropriate points of privilege relate to anything that would interfere with the normal comfort of the meeting. For example, the room may be too hot or too cold, or a blowing fan might interfere with a person's ability to hear.

**Order.** The proper interruption would be, "point of order." Again, the chair would ask the interrupter to "state your point." Appropriate points of order relate to anything that would not be considered appropriate conduct of the meeting. For example, if the chair moved on to a vote on a motion that permits debate without allowing that discussion or debate.

**Appeal.** If the chair makes a ruling that a member of the body disagrees with, that member may appeal the ruling of the chair. If the motion is seconded, and after debate, if it passes by a simple majority vote, then the ruling of the chair is deemed reversed.

**Call for orders of the day.** This is simply another way of saying, "return to the agenda." If a member believes that the body has drifted from the agreed-upon agenda, such a call may be made. It does not require a vote, and when the chair discovers that the agenda has not been followed, the chair simply reminds the body to return to the agenda item properly before them. If the chair fails to do so, the chair's determination may be appealed.

**Withdraw a motion.** During debate and discussion of a motion, the maker of the motion on the floor, at any time, may interrupt a speaker to withdraw his or her motion from the floor. The motion is immediately deemed withdrawn, although the chair may ask the person who seconded the motion if he or she wishes to make the motion, and any other member may make the motion if properly recognized.

## Special Notes About Public Input

The rules outlined above will help make meetings very public-friendly. But in addition, and particularly for the chair, it is wise to remember three special rules that apply to each agenda item:

**Rule One:** Tell the public what the body will be doing.

**Rule Two:** Keep the public informed while the body is doing it.

**Rule Three:** When the body has acted, tell the public what the body did.

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| | |
|---|---|
| Topic: | Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program – Draft Intratributary Agreement Governance |
| Type: | New Business |
| Item For: | Information/Discussion |
| Purpose: | Policy 100.1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| SUBMITTED BY: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director | PRESENTER: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
This is an information/discussion item for the Executive Committee to be briefed on establishing an effective governance system to facilitate the Healthy Rivers and Landscapes program that is in compliance with the Brown Act.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION**
None. This item is for information/discussion only.

BACKGROUND
The Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Program (HRL), anticipated to be adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board later this year as part of the Bay-Delta Plan Update, includes commitments for the American River. A total of 16 water agencies in the American River region will be responsible for meeting commitments in the HRL (known as HRL Parties) and RWA will serve a central role in facilitating submittal and gathering of information, funding collection and distribution, and coordination with internal and external entities.

As committee members know, the Brown Act exists to guarantee public transparency and accountability by requiring local government bodies in California to conduct their business and deliberations openly. Members also know the RWA's unique board member construction allows for two board members from each agency, generally a member of the member's governing board and an executive to serve on the Board. RWA staff is thinking about how to prevent Brown Act violations as we develop the structure of the governance to implement the HRL program.

To implement commitments and share risk, HRL Parties will each designate a person to serve on the American River Governance Partnership (ARGP). The ARGP will coordinate on regional HRL issues, meet regularly over the eight-year term of the program, resolve any potential conflicts, provide any needed policy or implementation recommendations, ensure that the region is meeting its HRL responsibilities, and discuss risk and potential risk mitigation associated with implementation of the program. It is likely that staff or general managers that will be their agency representative on the ARGP may also be voting RWA Board members, therefore a solution is needed to ensure Brown Act compliance, to prevent a "rump" quorum of the Board making policy decisions without public transparency and input.

RWA staff and HRL Parties are currently discussing an array of options and their associated risks, including existing administrative options available through RWA's current JPA, and options that may either amend the existing JPA or create a new JPA.  HRL Parties will have a future meeting to discuss the pros and cons of each option and provide recommendations on how to proceed.

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|---|---|
| Topic: | Employee Childcare Benefits |
| Type: | New Business |
| Item For: | Discussion |
| Purpose: | Policy 400.1 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| SUBMITTED BY: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director | PRESENTER: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is a discussion item for the Executive Committee to have a discussion on investigating increased employee childcare benefits.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION**

None. This item is for discussion only.

BACKGROUND

The purpose of this item is to have a discussion of investigating improved childcare benefits for employees.

Childcare is increasingly becoming unaffordable. The Executive Director is interested in seeing if there is support from the Executive Committee in investigating whether the RWA should be increasing its support for its employees that have children and methods to accomplish it.

The RWA did take some steps to address this burden a couple of years ago by instituting a flexible spending program for dependent care which allows employees to direct $7,500 pre-tax annually per family to childcare expenses beginning January 1, 2026 (previously $5,000 annually prior to the increase designated in the “One Big Beautiful Bill” Act.)

Access to affordable, reliable childcare is a significant challenge according to conversations with our employees, and as identified in the attached brochure from First 5 California. Data suggests that childcare costs have outpaced salary growth, potentially leading to the potential to reduced employee focus, and the potential for attrition of experienced staff during critical career stages. Employees who feel supported in their roles as parents are more likely to remain with the organization, reducing the substantial costs associated with recruitment, onboarding, and training of replacement staff.

# CALIFORNIA IS FACING A CHILDCARE CRISIS THAT AFFECTS *EVERY ONE OF US.*

## THE PROBLEM: 93% CAN'T AFFORD IT

### It's Unaffordable.

Only **6.9%** of California families can afford infant care based on federal standards.

### It's More Than College.

At an average of **$17,000/year**, infant care now costs more than in-state college tuition.

### The Access Gap:

There is a gap affecting **600,000 children** who need care but cannot access it.

### The Workforce Toll:

Lack of care costs American families **$28.9 billion** in lost wages every year.

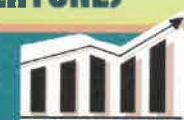
## WHY IT MATTERS (TO EVERYONE)

**FOR CHILDREN**

Early learning leads to better health and makes kids **60%** more likely to attend college.

**FOR BUSINESS**

Affordable care reduces missed workdays by **30%** and cuts employee turnover by **60%**.



**FOR THE ECONOMY**

Solving the crisis could boost California's economic activity by over **$60 billion.**

## TAKE ACTION FOR A STRONGER CALIFORNIA.

### HOW YOU CAN HELP TODAY:

- **Stay informed and take action for California's families. Visit our website to sign up for our newsletter and receive the latest campaign updates, resources, and ways to get involved.**

Visit www.RaiseCAStrong.com for resources and tools.

FIRST 5 CALIFORNIA

| | |
|---|---|
| Topic: | Legislative Update |
| Type: | Legislative |
| Item For: | Action; Take positions |
| Purpose: | Policy 100.5 and Strategic Plan Priority- Advocacy Objective A |

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| SUBMITTED BY: | Ryan Ojakian<br>Manager of Government Relations | PRESENTER: | Ryan Ojakian<br>Manager of Government Relations |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
This is an action item for the Executive Committee to receive a briefing on current legislative matters of concern and to consider and take positions on proposed legislation. The RWA Executive Committee may take a position on any bill pending in the State Legislature or Congress upon a recommendation by the RWA staff and a discussion on the bill with the committee.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION**
Take positions on State and Federal legislation on any bill pending in the State Legislature or Congress upon a recommendation by staff and a discussion on the bill within the Executive Committee.

BACKGROUND
Mr. Ojakian will be providing an oral report on legislative matters.

FINDING/CONCLUSION
This information is consistent with Policy Principles adopted as part of RWA policy 100.5 and Strategic Plan Priority - Advocacy Objective A.

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|---|---|
| Topic: | Updated RWA Logos |
| Type: | New Business |
| Item For: | Discussion |
| Purpose: | Strategic Plan Update |

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|---|---|---|---|
| SUBMITTED BY: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director | PRESENTER: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is an discussion item for the Executive Committee to review the updated RWA logos which will be presented to the Board of Directors.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION**

None. This item is for discussion only.

BACKGROUND

The Executive Director will be presenting the revised RWA logos to the Executive Committee. The logos will be presented to the Board of Directors for the final selection at the Board meeting on September 10, 2026.

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| Topic: | RWA Board of Directors Agenda |
| Type: | Routine |
| Item For: | Action; Approve draft agenda |
| Purpose: | Policy 200.2 |

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| SUBMITTED BY: | Ashley Flores, CMC<br>Board Clerk | PRESENTER: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is an action item for the Executive Committee to review and consider approving the draft Agenda of the Regular Regional Water Authority (RWA) Board of Directors Meeting of September 10, 2026.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION**

A motion to approve RWA Board of Directors Agenda for September 10, 2026, Board Meeting.

BACKGROUND

Per RWA Policy 200.0, the Executive Committee will be authorized to prepare and approve agendas for meetings of the RWA Board of Directors.

Please be aware that the regularly scheduled Board meeting for September 10, 2026, will be held at the Fair Oaks Water District, 10326 Fair Oaks Blvd., Fair Oaks, CA 95628.

FINDING/CONCLUSION

The Executive Director has prepared the draft Agenda for the RWA Board of Directors Meeting September 10, 2026, for the RWA's Executive Committee's consideration and approval.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1- Draft RWA Board of Directors Agenda for September 10, 2026, Board Meeting

# REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY
# MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

## Thursday, September 10, 2026 at 9:00 a.m.

## Carmichael Water District
## 7837 Fair Oaks Blvd, Carmichael, CA 95608
## (916) 967-7692

**IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING VIRTUAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:**
The Regional Water Authority currently provides in person as well as virtual public participation via the Zoom link below until further notice. 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.

**Join the meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone**

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81591056125
or dial 1 669-444-9171
Meeting ID: **815 9105 6125**

**If we experience technical difficulties and the Zoom link drops and you are no longer able to connect to the Board meeting, please dial 877-654-0338 – Guest Code 198**

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) 967-7692. 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.

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. Board Members may request an item be removed for separate consideration.

   3.1 Approve the draft meeting minutes of July 9, 2026, RWA Regular Board Meeting
   3.2 Approval of RWA Policy 500.2 and CERBT Asset Allocation Strategy with no changes to the Board of Directors
   3.3 Approve revisions to Policy 400.2 (Compensation Policy)

   **Action: Approve Consent Calendar items as presented**

4. **WORKSHOP: STRATEGIC PLAN**
   Presenters: Jim Peifer, Executive Director; Ashley Flores, Associate Project Manager; Jerry Azevedo and Bill Mueller, Integrated Communications Strategies, LLC.

5. **SELECT RWA LOGO**
   Presenter: Jim Peifer, Executive Director
   **Action: Select RWA Logo**

6. **HEALTHY RIVERS AND LANDSCAPES AMERICAN RIVER GOVERNANCE PARTNERSHIP**
   Presenter: Michelle Banonis, Manager of Strategic Affairs and Josh Horowitz, General Counsel
   **Action:**

7. **CONSIDER REVISING POLICY 400.4 (EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REVIEW POLICY)**
   Presenter: Michael Saunders, Chair
   **Action: Chair to appoint an Ad Hoc Committee to propose revisions to Policy 400.4 (Executive Director Review Policy)**

8. **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

9. **DIRECTORS' COMMENTS**

**ADJOURNMENT**

**Next RWA Board of Director's Meeting:**
November 10, 2026, 9:00 a.m. at City of Roseville, Corporation Yard, 2005 Hilltop Circle, Roseville, CA  95747. The location is subject to change.

**Next RWA Executive Committee Meeting:**
September 22, 2026, 1:30 p.m. at the RWA Office, 2295 Gateway Oaks, Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95833.

Notification will be emailed when the RWA electronic packet is complete and posted on the RWA website at: https://www.rwah2o.org/meetings/board-meetings/.

Posted on September 3, 2026

______________________________
Ashley Flores, CMC, Board Clerk

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|---|---|
| Topic: | RWA Program Update |
| Type: | Old Business |
| Item For: | Information/Discussion |
| Purpose: | Policy 200.2 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| SUBMITTED BY: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director | PRESENTER: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is an information/discussion item for the Executive Committee to have a two-way dialogue with staff regarding various programs and initiatives the RWA currently has underway.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION**

None. This item is for information/discussion only.

BACKGROUND

The RWA have a number of programs underway, the Executive Director will brief the Executive Committee on the status of many of those programs and initiatives.  The report will include key milestones reached to date, the overall status of the programs, upcoming key milestones, and current and future anticipated resources.

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|---|---|
| Topic: | Executive Directors' Report |
| Type: | New Business |
| Item For: | Information |
| Purpose: | General |

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|---|---|---|---|
| SUBMITTED BY: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director | PRESENTER: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is an information item for the Executive Director to provide a briefing on important activities, reports, communications, advocacy, and other updates.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION**

None. This item is for information/discussion only.

BACKGROUND

This report is intended to provide an opportunity for the Executive Director to report to the Executive Committee on important activities, reports, communications, advocacy, and other updates.

Sacramento Suburban Water District announces new Board Director. On August 11, the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors appointed Naomi Goudeaux to the Division 1 Director seat. She took her Oath of Office at their Board meeting on Monday, August 17.

<u>Program Updates</u>

*Legislative*

It is with great disappointment that AB 2026 (Aguiar-Curry), co-sponsored by RWA and the Northern California Water Association, did not make it out of the Senate Appropriations Committee. However, the silver lining is we are now having good discussions with the Environmental NGO community on recharge. This process has allowed us to identify points of agreement which may lead to working together on a future bill. In addition, RWA has developed a strong relationship with Assembly Member Cecilia Auguiar-Curry and her staff. For more information, contact RWA Government Affairs Manager Ryan Ojakian at rojakian@rwah2o.org.

*Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (HRL)*

The Water Forum Cost Share agreements and first round invoicing was sent out last week, please make sure that you circulate the agreement for signatures and process your payments so our commitments with Water Forum can continue uninterrupted.

The Bay-Delta Plan Update was released by the State Water Boards on August 19. Michelle and Ashley are conducting their review of the document. We only have a 30-day comment period. Additionally, staff will be working on going through the plan, cross walking the Reclamation MOU and the ITA to see if updates are needed and then updating the draft checklist we have internally. We anticipate the State Water Board will schedule hearings to publicly review the changes to the document.

OUTREACH
RWA staff and Water Forum members met with staff from the Public Policy Institute of California and the California Water Data Consortium on August 4th to learn more about their Modernizing Water Accounting for California initiative.

CSDA Annual Conference
RWA is being represented at the CA Special District Association's (CSDA) Annual Conference by Chair Michael Saunder and Director Paul Penn, El Dorado Irrigation District are scheduled to lead a breakout session on Emergency and Disaster Preparedness for Board Members at the CSDA Conference in Palm Springs on Wednesday, August 26. The session will cover the board's role before, during, and after an emergency; how responsibilities—particularly those of the Board President—may shift during a crisis; and best practices and strategies for communication, including working with staff and the public. The goal is to ensure board members understand their governance role, support management appropriately, and can navigate their district before, during, and after an emergency.

SAVE THE DATE
The next meeting of the Water Bank Program Committee is scheduled for **Wednesday, September 19, 2026, from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.** For more information about the Water Bank, contact RWA Manager of Technical Services Trevor Joseph at tjoseph@rwah2o.org.

The next General Managers & Utilities Managers Meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday, September 29, 2026 from 12:30 – 2:30 p.m. at the Sacramento Suburban Water District (Antelope Facility).** We will be discussing Prop 4, PFAS,

**RWA 25th Anniversary Celebration - Thursday, October 1, 2026 from 5:30-8:30 p.m. at The Aurora, 1201 J Street, Sacramento**. For 25 years, the Regional Water Authority has brought together water providers and partners to strengthen water reliability, advance regional collaboration, and help prepare the Sacramento region for the future. Please join us as we celebrate this milestone and recognize the partnerships that have made it possible.

**RWA Holiday Social – Thursday December 10, 2026 at the Delta King, 1000 Front Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.** Join us in closing out the year with some holiday cheer, delicious food and good company. More details to come.

RWA
Regional Water Authority

SAVE THE DATE

# Regional Water Authority

## 25th Anniversary Celebration

For 25 years, the Regional Water Authority has brought together water providers and partners to strengthen water reliability, advance regional collaboration, and help prepare the Sacramento region for the future.

Please join us as we celebrate this milestone and recognize the partnerships that have made it possible.

Thursday,
October 1, 2026

5:30–8:30 p.m.

The Aurora
1201 J Street
Sacramento

25
YEARS
OF PARTNERSHIP
AND PROGRESS

*Additional details and formal invitation to follow.*

WE LOOK FORWARD TO CELEBRATING WITH YOU!

Questions? Contact Christine Kohn at Christine@INprOnline.com or (916) 548-8988.

| | |
|---|---|
| Topic: | Directors' Comments |
| Type: | New Business |
| Item For: | Information |
| Purpose: | Routine |

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|---|---|---|---|
| SUBMITTED BY: | Jim Peifer<br>Executive Director | PRESENTER: | Michael Saunders<br>Chair |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is an information item to provide an opportunity for the RWA Executive Committee to report on any updates from their agency, comments, request future agenda items, recommendations, and questions.

**STAFF RECOMMENDED ACTION**

None. This item is for information only.

BACKGROUND

This report is intended to provide an opportunity for the Board of Directors to report on any updates from their agency, comments, request future agenda items, recommendations, and questions.