

Board Policy Committee Meeting and Special SMUD Board of Directors Meeting

Date: Wednesday, November 30, 2022

Time: Scheduled to begin at 5:30 p.m.

Location: Virtual Meeting (online)

Powering forward. Together.



AGENDA BOARD POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING AND SPECIAL SMUD BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Wednesday, November 30, 2022

Scheduled to begin at 5:30 p.m.

Zoom Webinar Link: [Join Board Policy Committee Meeting Here](#)

Webinar/Meeting ID: 160 307 4279

Passcode: 583232

Phone Dial-in Number: 1-669-254-5252 or 1-833-568-8864 (Toll Free)

Pursuant to Government Code section 54953(e) and the Emergency Board Meeting Procedures adopted by the SMUD Board of Directors, the regular Board meeting and other public meetings are currently conducted solely via virtual (online/teleconference) meeting to align with state, local, and federal guidelines for the containment of the coronavirus.

Live video streams and indexed archives of meetings are available at:

http://smud.granicus.com/ViewPublisher.php?view_id=16

Members of the public may register to provide verbal comments at an upcoming Board or Committee meeting by emailing a request to speak to PublicComment@smud.org. Please include the date of the meeting, name, and topic or agenda item the requestor wishes to speak on. The request may also be submitted while the meeting is in progress during the standard time for the agenda item or topic. **Pre-registration is strongly encouraged by no later than 3:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting.**

Members of the public may provide written public comments on a specific agenda item or on items not on the agenda (general public comment) by submitting comments via e-mail. Comments may be submitted to PublicComment@smud.org and will be placed into the record of the meeting.

Members of the public that are listening to or watching the live stream of a Committee meeting and wish to submit written comments on a specific agenda item as it is being heard may submit their comments, limited to 250 words or less, to PublicComment@smud.org, noting the agenda item number in the subject line. The Committee Chair may read comments for items on the agenda into the record, in his discretion, based upon such factors as the length of the agenda or the number of e-mail comments received. General public comment for items not on the agenda will not be read into the record but will be provided to the Board and placed into the record of the Board meeting if it is received within two hours after the meeting ends.

This Committee meeting is noticed as a joint meeting with the Board of Directors for the purpose of compliance with the Brown Act. In order to preserve the function of the Committee as advisory to the Board, members of the Board may attend and participate in discussions, but no Board action will be taken. The purpose of the meeting will be to review, discuss and provide the Committee's recommendation on the following items:

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Steve Lins Accept the monitoring report for **Strategic Direction SD-11, Public Power Business Model.**
Presentation: 15 minutes
Discussion: 5 minutes

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

2. Elizabeth Whitney Provide the Board an informational briefing on
MANAGING PRINCIPAL federal legislative activities.
MEGUIRE WHITNEY, LLC Presentation: 20 minutes
Discussion: 10 minutes

DISCUSSION ITEMS (cont.)

3. Brandon Rose Annual Review of Standing Committees.
Presentation: 5 minutes
Discussion: 5 minutes

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS (cont.)

4. Brandon Rose Board Work Plan.
Discussion: 5 minutes
5. Public Comment
6. Dave Tamayo Summary of Committee Direction.
Discussion: 1 minute

Pursuant to Resolution No. 20-06-08 adopted on June 18, 2020, Emergency Board Meeting Procedures are in effect:

Members of the public may make either a general public comment or comment on a specific agenda item by submitting comments via email. Comments may be submitted to PublicComment@smud.org. Comments will be provided to the Board and placed into the record of the Committee meeting if it is received within two hours after the meeting ends.

Members of the public that are listening or watching the live stream of a Board meeting and wish to comment on a specific agenda item as it is being heard, may submit their comments, limited to 250 words or less, to PublicComment@smud.org. The Board Committee Chair may read the comments into the record, in his discretion, based upon such factors as the length of the agenda or the number of email comments received. Comments will be provided to the Board and placed into the record of the Committee meeting if it is received within two hours after the meeting ends.

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ADA Accessibility Procedures: Upon request, SMUD will generally provide appropriate aids and services leading to effective communication for qualified persons with disabilities so that they can participate equally in this virtual meeting. If you need a reasonable auxiliary aid or service for effective communication to participate, please email Toni.Stelling@smud.org, or contact by phone at (916) 732-7143, no later than 48 hours before this virtual meeting.

SSS No.
LEG 2022-0156

BOARD AGENDA ITEM STAFFING SUMMARY SHEET

Committee Meeting & Date
Policy – 11/30/22
Board Meeting Date
December 8, 2022

TO				TO			
1.	Steve Lins			6.			
2.	Brandy Bolden			7.			
3.	Farres Everly			8.			
4.	Jennifer Davidson			9.	Legal		
5.	Suresh Kotha			10.	CEO & General Manager		
Consent Calendar	X	Yes	No If no, schedule a dry run presentation.	Budgeted	X	Yes	No (If no, explain in Cost/Budgeted section.)
FROM (IPR) Alex Harold		DEPARTMENT Government Affairs		MAIL STOP B404		EXT. 5027	DATE SENT 11/03/22
NARRATIVE:							
<p>Requested Action: Accept the monitoring report for Strategic Direction SD-11, Public Power Business Model.</p> <p>Summary: The attached 2022 annual monitoring report provides the Board with a status report of legislation and regulations that impact SD-11, Public Power Business Model. This core value was established to support public power and preserve local decision making.</p> <p>Board Policy: Strategic Direction SD-11, Public Power Business Model (Number & Title)</p> <p>Benefits: Receive input and opportunity to make corrections, additions, or changes if necessary.</p> <p>Cost/Budgeted: Costs contained in internal labor budget.</p> <p>Alternatives: Provide to the Board via memo or written report.</p> <p>Affected Parties: SMUD and Board of Directors</p> <p>Coordination: Executive Office, Board Office, Government Affairs and Legal Department</p> <p>Presenter: Steve Lins, Deputy General Counsel and Director of Government Affairs</p>							

Additional Links:

SUBJECT
Monitoring Report – SD-11, Public Power Business Model

ITEM NO. (FOR LEGAL USE ONLY)

ITEMS SUBMITTED AFTER DEADLINE WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT MEETING.

SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

DATE: November 16, 2022

FROM: Claire Rogers *CR 11/16/22*

**SUBJECT: Audit Report No. 28007437
Board Monitoring Report; SD-11: Public Power Business
Model**

Audit and Quality Services (AQS) received the SD-11 *Public Power Business Model* 2022 Annual Board Monitoring Report and performed the following:

- A review of the information presented in the report to determine the possible existence of material misstatements;
- Interviews with report contributors and verification of the methodology used to prepare the monitoring report; and
- Validation of the reasonableness of a selection of the report's statements and assertions.

During the review, nothing came to AQS' attention that would suggest the SD Board Monitoring report did not fairly represent the source data available at the time of the review.

CC:

Paul Lau

Board Monitoring Report 2022

SD-11, Public Power Business Model



1. Background

Strategic Direction [11](#), Public Power Business Model states that:

Supporting and strengthening the public power business model is a core value. Local decision making and flexibility are essential to effective and responsible local governance. Community-owned utilities are primarily accountable to their customers, not stockholders. Community citizens have a direct voice in public power decisions.

Preservation of this business model is vital to ensure public power systems continue to provide innovative solutions tailored to best meet the needs of their customers and communities.

2. Executive Summary

SMUD is in compliance with SD-11.

The SD-11 monitoring report updates the Board on our efforts to insulate SMUD from issues that may impact our local governance and provide the Board with a final status report on 2022 issues impacting this strategic directive. SMUD's interests are advanced in the legislative and regulatory arenas to the greatest extent possible. For instance, SMUD meets with key federal and state officials, both elected and appointed, with the driving purpose of educating them on the impact of new and existing policy.

State Legislative. SMUD had several victories this year in the California Legislature that advanced the public power business model to ensure local decision making and flexibility. SMUD and other publicly owned utilities secured another round of funding in the state budget to help our customers with unpaid utility bills. SMUD ensured flexibility for eligibility and prioritization of funding and will receive approximately \$10 million to assist our customers with unpaid bills due to the COVID 19 pandemic.

SMUD also worked to defeat problematic bills including:

- A bill that would have permitted a fire district to require 24-hour notice of any hot work in their service territory [Assembly Bill (AB) 2070];
- A bill that could have potentially led to elimination of Cap and Trade allowance allocations to Publicly Owned Utilities (POUs) [Senate Bill (SB) 1391]; and,
- A bill that would have expanded the existing biomass mandate (SB 1109).

State Regulatory. SMUD staff participated in numerous workshops and regulatory proceedings at the California Air Resources Board (CARB), the California Energy Commission (CEC), and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) throughout the year.

SMUD staff worked actively with CEC staff, key policy decision-makers, and our public power partners to develop a resolution for the Load Management Standards rulemaking. The proposed rule, as initially drafted, represented a significant threat to the independent decision-making authority of POUs by allowing the CEC to mandate the development marginal cost-based rates for all customer classes. The final round of amendments to the proposed Load Management Standards included key modifications that recognize the authority of POU governing bodies and provide the governing bodies discretion to develop rates, programs, or modified requirements based on specified factors.

SMUD staff also monitored or participated in proceedings regarding:

- Proposed updates to the CEC's Integrated Resource Plan Guidelines for POUs
- The development of the Demand Side Grid Support program, which offers incentives to POU customers, or aggregators of POU customers, who provide incremental load reductions during grid emergencies.
- The development of the 2022 Integrated Energy Policy Report.

At CARB, staff participated in proceedings to develop:

- The 2022 Scoping Plan Update, which will chart the state's pathway to achieve economywide carbon neutrality no later than 2045 and include updated greenhouse gas (GHG) emission targets for the electricity sector.
- The Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) suite of regulations, which would require medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets across the state, including SMUD's vehicle fleet, to transition to zero-emission vehicles on an aggressive timeframe.
- Upcoming restructuring of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) regulations, which may impact the amount of LCFS allowances SMUD will receive in the future.

All these regulatory proceedings are ongoing, and at least several are likely to extend into 2022-2023.

Further, SMUD staff is participating in a variety of Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure and Workforce proceedings, and Environmental Justice discussions, a joint focus of the CEC, CARB, CPUC, and the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz).

Federal: On the legislative front, SMUD submitted two Congressionally Directed projects, or earmarks requests to Rep. Doris Matsui (D-CA), one of which (neighborhood

electrification) was chosen in April by the House Appropriations Committee for inclusion in the FY23 House Energy and Water subcommittee bill and was also included in the House-passed a six bill “minibus” appropriations package for FY23 in July.

SMUD staff focused much of 2022 on advocating for the extension and expansion of energy tax credits and the inclusion of the direct pay provision for public power utilities in a budget reconciliation bill. In a legislative victory, SMUD worked to include a provision in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) that would allow public power utilities to receive refundable direct payments of the energy tax credits. SMUD also advocated for the long-term extension and expansion of electric vehicle (EV) and electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) tax incentives and supported robust funding for energy and climate grants and energy efficiency rebates. Outside of the IRA, SMUD staff has also advocated for the inclusion of provisions that would prevent the elimination of Build America Bonds (BAB) credit payments as a result of ‘Pay-As-You-Go’ sequestration in any must-pass legislation.

Outside of the legislative arena, SMUD has continued to develop its enterprise-wide grant capture program to respond to federal funding opportunity announcements and build relationships with key officials and new offices within the Department of Energy (DOE) in charge of IJJA grant guidance and implementation efforts. SMUD filed comments to DOE’s Requests for Information (RFI) on the Long-Duration Storage for Everyone, Everywhere (LD ESEE) Initiative and the Vehicle Technology Office’s research and development (R&D) efforts to reduce soft costs associated with the construction of Level 2 and Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC) units in public charging venues in the United States.

In the regulatory arena, SMUD joined the American Biogas Council (ABC), a national biogas trade association representing SMUD, in filing comments on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Proposed 2021 and 2022 Standards for the Renewable Fuel Standard Program (“RFS”). In partnership with the American Public Power Association (APPA) and the Northwest Public Power Association (NWPPA), SMUD filed reply comments to the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FNPRM) on the allocation of pole replacement costs and the resolution of pole attachment disputes.

Community Choice Aggregators. Assembly Bill 117 (2002) created Community Choice Aggregation and authorized local governments to aggregate customer electric load and become the default power provider in the service territory of an incumbent investor-owned utility. SMUD responded by offering to provide operational services to CCAs. Today, SMUD offers the following services: contact center services, billing services, data management services, analytics services, program design and administration services, marketing services and market research services. Current clients include: Valley Clean Energy (VCE), East Bay Community Energy (EBCE), Silicon Valley Clean Energy (SVCE) and Marin Clean Energy (MCE).

CCAs allow their customers to access many of the same public power benefits that SMUD and other POUs have provided millions of Californians. Our support of CCAs also promotes carbon reduction goals similar to SMUD's. SMUD is leveraging our decades of experience as a utility, staff expertise, and existing systems to provide skilled services to CCAs, generating new revenue and strengthening SMUD's ability to provide cost effective public power service to our customers.

There are currently over 20 active CCAs in California, representing nearly half of the state, and many more that are emerging or investigating the feasibility of starting a new CCA. The potential for new CCA clients for SMUD is great.

Western Energy Imbalance Market (EIM) and Extended Day-Ahead Market (EDAM). SMUD continues to see significant benefits with its participation in the California Independent System Operator Corporation's (CAISO) EIM since joining in 2019 through the Balancing Authority of Northern California (BANC). On March 25, 2021, the remaining BANC Balancing Authority Area (BAA) footprint joined the EIM. This broader BANC resource participation has resulted in greater economic benefits and a better ability to integrate and manage intermittent resources within the BANC footprint.

SMUD and BANC, as well as other EIM participants, have supported the extension of the EIM real-time framework to the CAISO's day ahead market under the CAISO's Extended Day Ahead Market EDAM initiative. After pausing the initiative for approximately a year following the August 2020 heatwave outages, the CAISO restarted the EDAM initiative during the summer of 2021, this time with renewed focus and broader stakeholder participation, SMUD and BANC continue to participate in all EDAM development activities, including the development of the EDAM straw proposal, a final version of which is expected by the end of the year. Tariff development, regulatory approvals and implementation activities are planned for 2023, with hopes of launching EDAM in 2024. SMUD views EDAM as an important step forward in the evolution of Western energy markets and it aligns well with SMUD's 2030 Zero Carbon Plan goals.

As SMUD's Strategic Plan indicates, internal and external factors are driving our business and shaping our business model. Legislative and regulatory uncertainty continues to be a threat to the Public Power Business Model SD-11. SMUD takes positions on legislation and regulations based on the Board's Strategic Direction.

3. Additional Supporting Information

Local decision making and flexibility are essential to effective and responsible local governance. High priority 2022 issues were as follows:

- Funding for utility customer arrears
- Defending against expensive requirements for POUs related to distribution system upgrades and procurement mandates, among other issues

- Wildfire funding
- Protecting existing Cap and Trade allowance allocations
- Electric vehicle and infrastructure funding
- Proposed zero-emission vehicle purchase mandates for public fleets
- Development of the Scoping Plan Update (SPU) that include a suite of policies to achieve stringent greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets
- Building electrification funding
- Filing SMUD's updated IRP with the CEC
- Load Management Standards rulemaking
- Legislation pending in Congress to restore the cost-savings benefits of advance refunding (refinancing) municipal bonds.
- Inclusion in pending Reconciliation bill of direct refundability of federal renewable energy tax incentives
- Preparation and submittal of SMUD's Utility Security Plan to the CPUC
- Extended Day-Ahead Market (EDAM) development

4. Challenges:

SMUD continues to face prescriptive legislative and regulatory mandates for carbon reduction, renewable energy, wildfire planning, and resource planning, in part because of the State's robust climate change goals. An increased interest by legislators and the Governor in both reliability and climate change led to legislative action in the form of procurement mandates, distribution planning requirements, hourly GHG emissions reporting and a new Demand Side Grid Support program. Changes to Cap-and-Trade and the LCFS are also on the horizon. SMUD will continue to advocate for the advancement of transportation and building electrification. Transportation electrification has been a priority for this Administration, with Governor Newsom's executive order to require that all new cars and passenger trucks sold in California be zero-emission vehicles by 2035. Finally, SMUD continues to monitor CPUC proceedings that may attempt to assert jurisdiction over POUs (e.g., demand flexibility through dynamic rates, discharge permitting for electric utility maintenance tasks, and resiliency activities).

5. Recommendation

It is recommended that the Board accept the Monitoring Report for SD-11.

6. Appendices

State Legislation that Impacted SD-11

SB 887 (Becker) Transmission Facility Planning

This bill requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the California Energy Commission (CEC) to provide long-term forecasts, consistent with SB 100 and other decarbonization goals, so that the California Independent System Operator (CAISO)

can plan and authorize the transmission projects. The stated goal of the bill was to identify and approved need transmission projects.

SMUD Position: Watch, worked on amendments with the author.
Status: Passed and signed by the Governor

Staff Comment: After working with the author on amendments that would clarify that the bill doesn't include non-CAISO balancing authorities like BANC, the author's staff dropped the ball by not including our agreed upon amendments before the deadline to amend the bill. However, we were able to quickly draft and get accepted into the legislative record a letter to the journal that explicitly states the author's intent that this bill does not include non-CAISO balancing authorities.

SB 1020 (Laird) Clean Energy, Jobs and Affordability Act

SB 1020 establishes interim targets to reach SB 100 goals. As a reminder, SB 100 increased the state's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to 60% by 2030 and 100% RPS-eligible and zero-carbon by 2045. SB 1020 also requires state agencies to purchase 100 percent zero carbon electricity by 2030 to serve their load.

SMUD Position: Watch
Status: Bill passed and signed by the Governor

Staff Comment: While SMUD is supportive of the state's zero carbon goals, we wanted to ensure our green pricing programs that currently exist with many state buildings (SolarShares and Greenergy) met the intent of the bill. We worked closely with the author's office, legislative stakeholders, the Department of General Services, and our trade associations to provide amendments that clarify our programs' inclusion. Although further monitoring of the implementation of the bill may be required, successfully advocating for changing the implementation date of the bill to 2035 make its it unlikely to hinder SMUDs public power business model or 2030 Zero Carbon Plan.

SB 1100 (Cortese) Open meetings: orderly conduct

SB 1100 authorizes the members of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for willfully interrupting the meeting.

SMUD Position: Watch, worked with CMUA on amendments.
Status: Bill Passed and signed by the Governor

Staff Comment: Using input from security ops and other SMEs, worked with CMUA on amendments to ensure our security personnel can continue with their current processes.

SB 1109 (Caballero): Biomass Procurement Mandate

SB 1109, in its original version, increased, extended, and expanded requirements to all electric utilities (including POU's) to procure energy from biomass generating facilities. The bill expanded a previous statutory procurement requirement from a utilities proportionate

share of 100 MW to 225 MW and extended the requirement from December 31, 2016, to December 31, 2023, and financial commitments from 5 years to 15 years.

SMUD Position: Oppose; moved to neutral after POUs were removed from the bill
Status: Bill passed, after removing POUs from its provisions and deleting the increased procurement target.

Staff Comment: The bill would have hindered the public power business model, as well as our 2030 Zero Carbon Plan, by limiting flexibility to determine which resources best fit our utility's needs and mandating the procurement of a very expensive resource. We advocated expeditiously to get POUs removed from the bill.

AB 205 (Budget): Funding for Utility Customer Arrears

Similar to last year, this year's top budget priority was additional state funding for unpaid customer bills (arrears) due to the COVID-19 pandemic. You may recall that last year, due to our effective advocacy, SMUD received \$41.3 million in funding for our customers' arrears through the California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP). We were successful again this year, securing \$239.4 million for publicly owned utility (POU) arrears (out of a total of \$1.197 billion) in this year's budget. SMUD will be receiving approximately \$10 million, which we anticipate will help 26,000 customers with their unpaid SMUD bills.

The new round of funding for CAPP will cover unpaid bills through December 31, 2021, extending the eligibility window by six months. The governing statute largely follows the program design of CAPP 1.0 last year. One major difference is that the new funding will only apply to active residential customer accounts while the funding last year also included inactive and commercial customers.

SMUD Position: Support
Status: Passed and signed by Governor

Staff Comment: Since many customers have been unable to pay their SMUD bills due to significant economic impacts stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic, this funding was the top priority for SMUD at the legislature. SMUD worked closely with a coalition of other POUs through our trade association, the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA), to advocate tirelessly for this funding. We are now in the implementation phase of receiving the funding.

SB 1158 (Becker): Retail Electricity Suppliers: Hourly GHG Emissions

SB 1158 would have required every retail supplier of electricity to annually report hourly GHG emissions data, including POUs, to the CEC. This granular data would have been a heavy lift to report, and the benefit of the information was unclear.

SMUD Position: Expressed concerns; CMUA removed opposition after amendments accepted.

Status: Passed and signed by the Governor.

Staff Comment: Working with CMUA, SMUD was able to secure amendments which deleted problematic CPUC references, inserted intent language about procurement, and clarified the rules around avoided GHG emissions.

SB 1391 (Kamlager): Market-based compliance mechanism

Another concerning bill that was defeated was SB 1391, which was a gut and amended toward the end of session, would have required CARB to review the Cap & Trade program every 3 years. The new language included references to “allowance overallocation” that could have been interpreted to encouraging CARB to review the program with an eye towards limiting or removing allowance allocations for POU.

SMUD Position: Concerns, worked through CMUA who had an oppose position
Status: Failed to pass.

Staff Comment: SMUD, working with CMUA and others, advocated for amendments that would have limited its impact to POU. We then formally opposed and advocated against the bill when those amendments weren’t accepted.

AB 2070 (Bauer-Kahan) – Hot Work and Deenergization Notice Requirements

This bill would have permitted a fire protection district to require electric utilities to provide 24-hour notice before performing specified work, such as hot work, within the fire district's jurisdiction.

SMUD Position: Watch
Status: Failed to pass

Staff Comment: SMUD did not take an official position, but we worked closely with our trade associations on our concerns. This bill would have resulted in a burdensome and unnecessary reporting procedure for common hot work undertaken by SMUD on a very frequent basis. Due to our advocacy, along with opposition from the IOUs, this bill died.

AB 2700 (McCarty): Electrical Distribution Upgrades

Along with a strong focus on EVs this year, there was also interest from the Legislature in mandating upgrades to serve an estimated increase in EV charging. AB 2700 requires electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities to ensure that their distribution systems are upgraded at the times and locations necessary to support the state’s anticipated level of electric vehicle charging. As originally introduced this bill would have been extremely costly to SMUD and potentially impact the public power business model.

SMUD Position: Watch, worked with author’s office and CMUA on amendments.
Status: Passed and signed by Governor

Staff Comment: Given that this bill was authored by a member of SMUD's legislative delegation, staff worked early and often with both the author and CMUA to protect SMUD's bottom line, while maintaining our good relationship with the author. We were able to secure two rounds of amendments that removed our concerns and aligned the bill with our normal planning processes.

State Regulation that Impacted SD-11

Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) Regulations

The ACF rulemaking is part of a comprehensive strategy to achieve a zero-emission truck and bus fleet by 2045 everywhere feasible, and significantly earlier for market segments such as public fleets. The proposed regulation introduces the following zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) purchasing requirements that will apply when SMUD and other agencies add medium- and heavy-duty (MHD) vehicles to their fleets. Compliance will be assessed based on the purchase orders we make each calendar year, not the model year of the vehicle or placed-in-service date:

- 50% of MHD vehicle purchases in calendar year (CY) 2024-2026 must be ZEVs.
- 100% of MHD vehicle purchases in CY 2027 and beyond must be ZEVs.
- Until 2035, near-zero EVs (NZEVs) may be purchased if no ZEV is available.
- To qualify for mutual aid exemption, 75% of the total MHD fleet vehicles must already be ZEV.

While SMUD supports CARB's efforts to promote MHD fleet electrification, the proposed purchase mandate is concerning because it does not include adequate purchase flexibility for SMUD if ZEVs are not yet commercially available or are not suitable for utilities' unique emergency response roles.

Status: The 45-Day Draft of the ACF Regulation was issued on August 30, 2022. SMUD staff is in discussions with CMUA, the California Electric Transportation Coalition (CalETC), the IOUs, and other stakeholders to collaborate on recommended changes for CARB's consideration given that several concepts included in the 45-Day Language are problematic.

SMUD has urged CARB to adopt a robust, transparent framework with objective and realistic criteria for determining when ZEVs are commercially available and demonstrated for utility use cases. Additionally, the "mutual aid" exemption provisions should be restructured to ensure it addresses all the emergency response operations. SMUD has also advocated that CARB allow public fleets to opt into a ZEV milestone pathway comparable to the option for High Priority/Federal Fleets to provide POUs the flexibility to adhere to a compliance path that best aligns with their own fleet electrification plans. Staff expects to bring its recommendations to the CARB Board in fall 2022 and a final vote on the proposed regulations is anticipated in early 2023.

Load Management Standard (LMS) Rulemaking

The LMS Rulemaking will expand on efforts to increase efficiency and demand flexibility in California's electricity grid. The standard has been in statute since 1978 and requires the state's three IOUs, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) and SMUD to develop marginal cost-based rates. The goal of the LMS rulemaking is to form the foundation for a statewide system that automates the creation of hourly and sub-hourly costs or signals that can be used by end-use automation to provide real-time demand flexibility on the grid.

SMUD supports the objectives of the LMS and recognizes that marginal-cost based rates and programs will be an important part of utility toolsets going forward. However, as originally proposed, the LMS regulation would have required POU to develop marginal-cost based rates for each customer class on an accelerated timeframe, which would have infringed upon the rate-making authority of POU boards and resulted in practical implementation challenges that may have hindered the achievement of its intended outcomes.

Status: SMUD staff advocated to CEC staff, Commissioners, and other key policymakers to help guide the development of the LMS and ensure that SMUD can continue to offer pilots and programs as an alternative to dynamic, market-based rates. Most recently, SMUD and our public power partners have advocated for separate compliance path for POU that recognizes the independent decision-making authority of POU governing bodies and provides greater implementation flexibility. On September 12, the CEC released a third iteration of the 15-Day Draft Language. We are pleased to note that this third iteration largely adopted our recommended compliance pathway for POU. The CEC anticipates voting on the third 15-Day Language at its October 12 business meeting.

Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) Guidelines

The CEC is responsible for adopting guidelines to govern the submission of information, data, and reports needed to support their and review of POU Integrated Resource Plans for consistency with specified statutory requirements, as required by Senate Bill (SB) 350. This summer, the CEC proposed draft updates to the *Publicly Owned Utilities Integrated Resource Plan Submission and Review Guidelines* to implement new requirements related to transportation electrification from SB 437, among other changes. Notably, the proposed changes include an extension of the forecast horizon for POU IRP analyses from 2030 to 2045, though no statutory changes require a 2045 IRP planning horizon for POU.

SMUD adopted our 2030 Zero Carbon Plan as our IRP in June 2022, which we formally filed with the CEC in September 2022. As such, the proposed extension of the IRP planning horizon would not have a practical impact on us until we develop our next IRP. However, the proposal represents an overreach of the CEC's narrow statutory authority regarding the review of POU IRPs and would likely pose significant practical challenges for other POU that are currently midway through their IRP updates.

Status: SMUD filed comments on the CEC's draft IRP guidelines in September 2022 and urged the CEC to clarify that any proposals not based in the enabling statute, such as the

2045 planning horizon, are *recommendations*, not requirements. The CEC is reviewing comments received and anticipates considering a revised version of the guidelines for adoption at its November business meeting.

Demand Side Grid Support (DSGS) Program

The purpose of the Demand Side Grid Support (DSGS) program is to incentivize incremental, dispatchable load reduction and backup generation operation by POU customers as on-call emergency electricity supply. The program is part of the State's response to compounding reliability risks and was allocated \$200 million in this year's budget as part of the Strategic Reliability Reserve Fund. The CEC adopted program guidelines on an accelerated timeframe to enable the execution of the first phase this summer. Under the current guidelines, POUs would apply to be "DSGS providers" (program administrators) and enroll participating customers, and the CEC would reimburse incentives and eligible administrative costs.

In the first phase of the program, the CEC limited DSGS provider eligibility to POUs. However, the CEC will consider allowing third-party aggregators to qualify as DSGS providers in future phases, which could have direct access implication. One ongoing issue is ensuring the DSGS program is set up in a manner that complements, but does not undermine, participation in POU load reduction programs.

Status: The CEC adopted program guidelines in mid-August, shortly before the September extreme heat event. Due to the accelerated timeframe, SMUD helped coordinate and facilitate customer participation directly with the CEC under the CEC's broader statutory authority, but SMUD did not officially register as a DSGS provider. The CEC plans to reopen the program guidelines later this year and SMUD anticipates working closely with the CEC to revise the program and apply as DSGS provider in the future.

Solano Wind Project

In preparation for developing the Solano 4 Wind Project (which will repower Solano 1 as well as develop new turbines on additional land in the Solano Wind Resource Area), SMUD applied on April 6, 2021 for an advisory determination from the Solano County Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) that the Project is consistent with the Travis Air Force Base Land Use Compatibility Plan, but the ALUC, on May 20, 2021, made a finding that the Project was inconsistent with the Travis Plan. The finding was based on a purportedly significant level of interference with Travis's radar system, despite the Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Defense, and even Travis Air Force Base itself determining the Project would not pose significant adverse impacts.

On August 19, 2021, SMUD's Board certified the environmental impact report and approved the Project; adopted a finding of overriding considerations; made findings in support of a decision to overrule the decision by the ALUC, determining unanimously that the Project is consistent with the State Aeronautics Act, a power granted under the Act to local agencies; and found there is no feasible alternative to the Project, which triggered an

exemption from transmission-related zoning ordinances for the Project. The administrative record contains robust substantial evidence in support of these decisions.

Solano County filed a legal challenge to the Board's decision. The evidentiary support for the Project approval is strong, and Staff would expect the case, if tried, to be decided in SMUD's favor in 2022. But it appears highly likely the parties will settle on reasonable, mutually acceptable terms, giving a clear path for redevelopment of Solano 2 as a benefit.

Delta Water and Hydro Impacts

Two substantial Delta planning processes could potentially affect energy available for SMUD's purchase from the Central Valley Project (CVP) and flows within the Upper American River Project (UARP) watershed: the Bay–Delta Water Quality Control Plan (Bay–Delta Plan), and the Delta Conveyance Project (successor to the California WaterFix Project, which was in turn successor to the Bay Delta Conservation Plan).

Phase 2 of the Bay–Delta Plan is ongoing and could potentially affect SMUD by increasing the volume of water required for outflow into the Bay (Phase 3 would, if carried out, implement Phase 2 through modifications to water rights). A substantial change in Delta outflow and tributary flow requirements could, among other things, have a major impact on the timing of hydroelectric energy generation. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) staff released a draft of one of the Phase 2 documents identifying an environmental need for significantly more outflows (in short, 35 to 75% of all water is allegedly needed for outflow with staff recommending 45 to 65%). Governor Newsom requested the SWRCB explore negotiation of voluntary agreements with water purveyors in lieu of imposing a strict plan. Work on the voluntary agreements process has been slow and sporadic but still appears to be the preferred path for compromise.

Although the earlier, two-tunnel Delta conveyance WaterFix Project was cancelled and its environmental documents rescinded in 2019, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) quickly relaunched the project as a one-tunnel option, renamed the Delta Conveyance Project. The Draft Environmental Impact Report was released in July 2022. The project would involve building one new intake and a tunnel to complement the historical diversion of water through the Delta channels for the State Water Project (SWP). It had been expected the Project would involve the CVP as well, though that does not appear to be the case and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation has not been participating, suggesting no CVP power would be used for the project. This is important because if provided by the CVP, power for the estimated 10-year construction effort and long-term operations would come out of supplies otherwise sold to public power contractors, the single largest share of which goes to SMUD under an existing long-term contract (which will be succeeded a new contract). Using the tunnels would be part of an effort to maintain or even increase Delta watershed exports to Southern and Central California. Proponents have claimed the project would help reduce the historical impacts of the South of Delta pumps on special status fish species, though modeling by Northern California interests of the prior project suggests the reduced impacts have not been proven and in fact the opposite could be true. Modeling of the newly proposed project is

under way. Changes in the timing of the energy generation due to the project are as yet unclear.

Staff Comment: SMUD is working closely with a coalition of water interests to evaluate the impacts of the Bay–Delta Plan and the Delta Conveyance Project to understand the implications for power generation and SMUD’s water rights and hopefully agree upon a voluntary agreement substitute for a regulated process.

Federal Legislation that Impacted SD-11

Inflation Reduction Act:

On Aug. 16, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) into law after the House approved the Senate-passed measure on a party line vote of 220-207. The bill includes \$370 billion in climate and energy measures, including an extension and expansion of the production and investment tax credits for clean energy that transition to a technology-neutral credit in 2025. Also included are a new tax credit for existing nuclear facilities, an increase to the credit for carbon capture and sequestration, a new hydrogen production credit, and credits for energy efficient homes and personal investments in clean energy.

Most of the tax credits are offered at a lower “base” rate that is increased if the project follows prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements, to be elaborated upon by forthcoming Treasury guidance. Additional bonuses are offered for projects in an “energy community” that has seen a coal plant closure or loss of energy-related jobs, projects that meet domestic content production requirements, or wind and solar projects in low-income communities. The bill allows not-for-profit entities to claim the credits as direct-pay rebates, but reduces the value somewhat for projects financed with tax-exempt bonds or do not meet domestic content requirements.

The EV tax credit would be extended without the per-manufacturer cap and applied for the first time to pre-owned vehicles, but would be limited by the vehicle’s cost and battery mineral content and the buyer’s income.

Rural utilities and cooperatives would be eligible for new grants and loans to purchase renewable and zero-emission generation systems. States and non-profits would be eligible for grants to install clean energy projects at low-income housing sites and for environmental justice projects. The bill would also create a new grant and loan program for transmission siting and establishing new transmission lines in corridors of national interest. It also contains \$100 million to address production of high-assay, low-enriched uranium (HALEU).

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act:

The bipartisan infrastructure bill includes a “green corridors” grant program for electric vehicle charging stations along designated highways, an “ARPA-I” for infrastructure innovation, \$10 billion in resilience grants for energy infrastructure, a new grid authority for transmission, \$500 million for cyber security grants, \$6 billion for battery demonstration

projects and manufacturing and recycling batteries, funds for carbon capture and hydrogen demonstration projects, broadband funding, and wildfire mitigation funds.

Tax Policy

As a municipal utility, SMUD relies on municipal bonds to finance infrastructure, and therefore has continued to advocate for maintaining the longstanding tax exemption for municipal bond interest. The 2017 tax reform law preserved the general exemption, but removed it for advance refunding bonds, which are used to effectively refinance an original bond. SMUD has worked individually and through coalitions like APPA, and the Alliance to Save Energy's 50X50 Commission to restore the exemption for advance refunding bonds.

Bipartisan bills in both the House and Senate have been proposed that would restore advanced refunding. A provision to restore advance refunding was included in the bond financing title of an early House version of the budget reconciliation bill. However, the Inflation Reduction Act omitted the advance refunding provision, and it is unlikely to be passed as a stand-alone bill.

Pole Attachments

Municipal utilities are exempt from federal regulation of pole attachments under Section 224 of the Federal Communications Act. However, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has taken steps in recent years that impact public power pole attachments. In September 2018 the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) issued a declaratory order and ruling reinterpreting other sections of the law to impose fee limits and timelines on pole attachment applications. Most recently, in March 2022, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) approved a Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FNPRM) on the allocation of pole replacement costs and the resolution of pole attachment disputes. SMUD has expressed to its delegation concerns about this federal intrusion, noting that it has developed pole attachment agreements with telecom carriers. Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-CA) introduced legislation in January 2019 to nullify the 2018 FCC order, and Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) sponsored similar legislation in the Senate in June 2019. The bills have failed to gain bipartisan support or traction in either chamber and they have not been reintroduced in the current congressional session.

Appropriations

As has been customary for many years, Congressional appropriators failed to pass yearly funding bills before the end of the fiscal year (Sept 30). In late July, the House passed a six-bill FY23 "minibus while the Senate Appropriations Committee failed to markup any of the 12 funding bills as it was unable to come to an agreement on topline numbers for the FY23 bills. On Sept. 30, Congress passed a Continuing Resolution that would extend FY22 funding until Dec. 16. With the November midterm election cycle pushing appropriations work until the end of the year, FY23 funding will most likely not be passed until December 2022 or in the spring of 2023.

Spent Nuclear Fuel Removal

As in recent years, the House and Senate appropriations bills have harmonized language around spent fuel. The bills would allocate \$20 million for spent fuel and authorize the Department of Energy to create one or more interim storage facilities, with priority for fuel from permanently shut down facilities. However, there has been no change in the broader political dynamic that has caused congressional leaders to strip the funding and authorization from the final package.

Federal Regulatory Issues that Impacted SD-11

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Order 1000

SMUD participates in Order 1000 regional transmission planning through WestConnect, a regional planning entity that is comprised of member transmission providers (both jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional transmission providers) with service areas consisting of all or portions of eleven states. WestConnect members work collaboratively to jointly plan transmission facilities, assess stakeholder and market needs and develop cost-effective enhancements to the western wholesale electricity market.

In 2015, FERC accepted WestConnect's withdrawal rights for non-jurisdictional transmission providers such as SMUD. Accordingly, if costs are allocated for particular transmission projects that are unacceptable, the non-jurisdictional transmission provider has a right to withdraw from the cost allocation determination. El Paso Electric, a WestConnect jurisdictional transmission provider, has appealed FERC's decision in the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals contending that a non-jurisdictional's decision not to accept cost allocation for a project will cause free ridership. However, the jurisdictional transmission providers have worked with the non-jurisdictional's to develop a revised WestConnect structure that addresses the jurisdictional's free-ridership concern, while at the same time, retaining the important ability for non-jurisdictional transmission providers to withdraw from cost allocation. The updated structure was filed at FERC, and if FERC accepts the changes to WestConnect, El Paso will dismiss its lawsuit.

Meanwhile, this past April, FERC issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: Building for the Future Through Electric Regional Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation and Generator Interconnection (NOPR) seeking comments on reforms to existing regulations under Order 1000 to plan the grid for the future and address the nation's changing resource mix. SMUD worked with the Large Public Power Coalition (LPPC), APPA and the Transmission Agency of Northern California (TANC) to develop separate comments in response to the NOPR. FERC also hosted a technical conference with industry experts to discuss certain transmission planning issues, including proposals in the NOPR. We will continue to monitor the rulemaking to ensure our public power interests are represented.

EIM and EDAM

SMUD has a direct interest in finding long-term solutions to the challenges posed by the integration of intermittent resources, such as wind and solar. One solution has been the development of a western EIM operated by the CAISO. In general, the EIM is a sub-hourly energy platform that automatically clears and dispatches the lowest cost

electricity available to serve demand on a real-time basis.

SMUD launched participation in spring of 2019 under what is referred to as “Phase 1” of BANC’s EIM participation. SMUD has successfully participated in the EIM since go-live on April 3, 2019, providing operational flexibility and financial net benefits to date. Several of the remaining BANC members, the Modesto Irrigation District and the cities of Redding and Roseville, along with WAPA – Sierra Nevada Region (which resides in the BAA but is not a member of BANC) joined the EIM on March 25, 2021, under what is referred to as BANC EIM “Phase 2.” This broader BANC resource participation in EIM has resulted in greater economic benefits and a greater ability to integrate and manage intermittent resources within the BANC BAA.

Given the success of EIM, the CAISO, with the support of SMUD and BANC, as well as other EIM participants, launched a stakeholder initiative to develop an extension of the EIM real time framework to the CAISO’s day ahead market, referred to as the EDAM. Like EIM, EDAM would broaden the access to regional resources for the reliable integration of renewable resources, only over a longer (day ahead) time horizon, and participation is voluntary. The CAISO paused the EDAM initiative for approximately a year while it made market enhancements for summer 2021 to address deficiencies observed during the August 2020 heatwave outages. The CAISO relaunched the EDAM initiative, bringing in broader stakeholder participation, with hopes of launching participation in early 2024. SMUD and other EIM Entities believe EDAM is an important step forward in the evolution of Western energy markets and intermittent resource integration by allowing participants to decommit less efficient resources in the day ahead timeframe, as opposed to only in the shorter real time window. Thus, EDAM aligns well with SMUD’s 2030 Zero Carbon Plan goals. Moreover, like EIM, EDAM remains a voluntary market, allowing SMUD the added flexibility of pivoting later, should better options arise in the future.

SSS No. LEG 2022-0162

BOARD AGENDA ITEM

STAFFING SUMMARY SHEET

Committee Meeting & Date
Policy – 11/30/22Board Meeting Date
N/A

TO				TO							
1.	Steve Lins			6.							
2.	Jennifer Davidson			7.							
3.	Brandy Bolden			8.							
4.	Farres Everly			9.	Legal						
5.	Suresh Kotha			10.	CEO & General Manager						
Consent Calendar			Yes	X	No (If no, schedule a dry run presentation.)		Budgeted	X	Yes	No (If no, explain in Cost/Budgeted section.)	
FROM (IPR) Lawrence Luong				DEPARTMENT Government Affairs				MAIL STOP B404		EXT. 6130	DATE SENT 11/04/22

NARRATIVE:

Requested Action: Provide the Board an informational briefing on federal legislative activities.

Summary: SMUD's federal lobbyist, Elizabeth Whitney of Meguire Whitney, will brief the Board on the year-end Federal Legislative Report.

Board Policy: The federal legislation and policies SMUD tracks affect overlapping Strategic Directions including the following: Competitive Rates (SD-2), Access to Credit Markets (SD-3), Reliability (SD-4), Environmental Leadership (SD-7), Resource Planning (SD-9), Public Power Business Model (SD-11), and Information Management and Security (SD-16).

Benefits: Informs the Board on federal legislative issues.

Cost/Budgeted: There is no budgetary impact for this request.

Alternatives: Choose not to receive the annual update.

Affected Parties: Board of Directors and all SMUD Departments

Coordination: Executive Office, Board Office and Government Affairs

Presenter: Elizabeth Whitney, Managing Principal, Meguire Whitney

Additional Links:

SUBJECT

Annual Federal Legislative Update

ITEM NO. (FOR LEGAL USE ONLY)

ITEMS SUBMITTED AFTER DEADLINE WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT MEETING.

Elizabeth K. Whitney
Managing Principal
Meguire Whitney, LLC

Elizabeth Whitney has nearly twenty years of federal policy experience; twelve of those years have been spent working with SMUD and similar clients on energy policy affecting public power utilities.

Elizabeth was the Senior Legislative Assistant to Rep. Bart Gordon (D-TN), then-Chairman of the House Science Committee and a senior member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee. She advised Chairman Gordon on energy and environmental issues before that committee and worked closely with Science Committee staff on energy and environment initiatives. In addition, she managed appropriations, budget and tax issues, financial services, and transportation for Chairman Gordon, and served as his liaison to the centrist Blue Dog Coalition. She came to Capitol Hill in 2007 as an aide to Rep. Zack Space (D-OH), handling appropriations and transportation, among other issues. She was a co-founder of the Women's Congressional Staff Association, for which she was named "Congressional Staffer of the Year" along with her co-founders by Women in Government Relations.

Elizabeth holds a B.A. in Communication from Muhlenberg College (2004), an M.A. in Political Management from George Washington University (2008), and a J.D. from Georgetown University Law Center (2015). She is a member of the Maryland State Bar.

SSS No.
BOD 2022 - 008

BOARD AGENDA ITEM STAFFING SUMMARY SHEET

Committee Meeting & Date
Policy – November 30, 2022
Board Meeting Date

TO					TO								
1.	Jennifer Davidson				6.								
2.	Farres Everly				7.								
3.	Brandy Bolden				8.								
4.	Suresh Kotha				9.	Legal							
5.					10.	CEO & General Manager							
Consent Calendar		<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> x	No <i>If no, schedule a dry run presentation.</i>		Budgeted		<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	No <i>(If no, explain in Cost/Budgeted section.)</i>		
FROM (IPR) Dave Tamayo / Donna Lofton					DEPARTMENT Board Office					MAIL STOP B307		EXT. 5079	
										DATE SENT 10/10/22			
NARRATIVE:													
<p>Requested Action: Allow the Board of Directors an opportunity to discuss the four standing committees, Policy, Energy Resources and Customer Services, Strategic Development and Finance and Audit, and review committee charters.</p> <p>Summary: The Board committees are Finance and Audit, ERCS, Strategic Development and Policy. By this discussion the Board will determine if these committees should continue as they currently stand.</p> <p>Benefits: This discussion supports Board policy GP- 8 Board Committee Principles (e) which states that the Board will review standing committees annually to determine whether they should continue as they currently stand.</p> <p>Board Policy: <i>(Number & Title)</i> Reviewing the committee charters and standing committees on an annual basis gives the Board the opportunity to make any necessary changes to the charters and committees.</p> <p>Cost/Budgeted: N/A</p> <p>Alternatives: Not review the committees or charters at this time.</p> <p>Affected Parties: Board of Directors</p> <p>Coordination: Donna Lofton</p> <p>Presenter: Brandon Rose, Board President</p>													
Additional Links:													
SUBJECT Annual Review of Standing Committees										ITEM NO. <i>(FOR LEGAL USE ONLY)</i>			

ITEMS SUBMITTED AFTER DEADLINE WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT MEETING.

SSS No.

BOD 2021-021

BOARD AGENDA ITEM STAFFING SUMMARY SHEET

Committee Meeting & Date
Policy November 30, 2022

Board Meeting Date
n/a

TO					TO				
1.	Jennifer Davidson				6.				
2.	Suresh Kotha				7.				
3.	Brandy Bolden				8.				
4.	Farres Everly				9.	Legal			
5.					10.	CEO & General Manager			

Consent Calendar		Yes	x	No <i>If no, schedule a dry run presentation.</i>	Budgeted		Yes	No <i>(If no, explain in Cost/Budgeted section.)</i>
FROM (IPR) Brandon Rose / Donna Lofton					DEPARTMENT Board Office			MAIL STOP B307
								EXT. 5079
								DATE SENT 12/21/2021

NARRATIVE:

Requested Action:	Enable the Board of Directors and Executive Staff an opportunity to review the Board Work Plan.							
Summary:	The Board President reviews the Board Work Plan at the Policy Committee meeting to ensure agenda items support the work of the Board.							
Board Policy: <i>(Number & Title)</i>	This review of the work plan supports GP-6 Role of the Board President which states that the Board President shall give progress reports on the Board's work plan.							
Benefits:	Reviewing the Work Plan allows the Board members and Executive staff to make changes to the Work Plan and Parking Lot items as necessary.							
Cost/Budgeted:	N/A							
Alternatives:	Not review the Work Plan at this time							
Affected Parties:	Board and Executive staff							
Coordination:	Donna Lofton							
Presenter:	Brandon Rose, Board President							

Additional Links:

SUBJECT	Board Work Plan	ITEM NO. (FOR LEGAL USE ONLY)
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ITEMS SUBMITTED AFTER DEADLINE WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT MEETING.

SSS No.
BOD 2021-022

BOARD AGENDA ITEM STAFFING SUMMARY SHEET

Committee Meeting & Date
Policy November 30, 2022
Board Meeting Date
n/a

TO				TO						
1.	Jennifer Davidson			6.						
2.	Suresh Kotha			7.						
3.	Brandy Bolden			8.						
4.	Farres Everly			9.	Legal					
5.				10.	CEO & General Manager					
Consent Calendar		Yes	x	No If no, schedule a dry run presentation.		Budgeted	Yes	No (If no, explain in Cost/Budgeted section.)		
FROM (IPR) Dave Tamayo / Donna Lofton				DEPARTMENT Board Office				MAIL STOP B307	EXT. 5079	DATE SENT 12/21/2021
NARRATIVE:										
Requested Action: A summary of directives provided to staff during the committee meeting.										
Summary: The Board requested an on-going opportunity to do a wrap up period at the end of each committee meeting to summarize various Board member suggestions and requests that were made at the meeting in an effort to make clear the will of the Board. The Policy Committee Chair will summarize Board member requests that come out of the committee presentations for this meeting.										
Board Policy: GP-4 Agenda Planning states the Board will focus on the results the Board wants the organization to achieve. (Number & Title)										
Benefits: Having an agenda opportunity to summarize the Board's requests and suggestions that arise during the committee meeting will help clarify what the will of the Board.										
Cost/Budgeted: N/A										
Alternatives: Not summarize the Board's requests at this meeting.										
Affected Parties: Board of Directors and Executive Staff										
Coordination: Donna Lofton, Special Assistant to the Board										
Presenter: Dave Tamayo, Policy Committee Chair										

Additional Links:

SUBJECT

Summary Of Committee Direction

ITEM NO. (FOR LEGAL USE ONLY)

ITEMS SUBMITTED AFTER DEADLINE WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT MEETING.