CERTIFIED COPY STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PUBLIC UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY STATE WATER PLANNING COUNCIL Regular Meeting held Via Teleconference on May 4, 2021, beginning at 1:35 p.m. Held Before: JOHN W. BETKOSKI, III, CHAIRMAN, and PURA VICE-CHAIRMAN

1	Appearances:
2	WATER PLANNING COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:
3	MARTIN HEFT (OPM)
4	LORI MATHIEU (DPH)
5	GRAHAM STEVENS (DEEP)
6	
7	ALSO PRESENT:
8	VIRGINIA de LIMA
9	ALICEA CHARAMUT
10	DAVID RADKA
11	MARGARET MINER
12	IRIS HERZ KAMINSKI
13	BRENDA WATSON
14	JEFF HOWARD
15	JOSH CANSLER
16	KAREN BURNASKA
17	GANNON LONG
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19	COUNCIL STAFF:
20	LAURA LUPOLI
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1	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Good afternoon, everyone and
2	welcome to the meeting of the Water Planning
3	Council for May 4, 2021.
4	We have a quorum. It's a busy day. Graham
5	has to leave us for a commitment at two o'clock,
6	and Lori is going to be joining us a little bit
7	later, but we do want to proceed with the meeting.
8	At this point I would entertain a motion to
9	approve the minutes of the transcript for the
10	April 6th meeting, please?
11	MARTIN HEFT: So moved.
12	GRAHAM STEVENS: Second.
13	THE CHAIRMAN: Motion made and seconded that the
14	minutes of the transcript of the April 6th meeting
15	be approved.
16	Any questions or comments?
17	
18	(No response.)
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20	THE CHAIRMAN: If not, all those in favor signify by
21	saying, aye.
22	THE COUNCIL: Aye.
23	THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed?
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25	(No response.)

1 THE CHAIRMAN: The motion is approved. 2 I just got a note. Please mute yourself if 3 you're not going to be speaking, because we tend 4 to get feedback -- so appreciate that. 5 I believe we have some correspondence that Virginia will take up in the water plan. 6 7 Now we have an Operation Fuel presentation. 8 Brenda, are you prepared to do that now? 9 BRENDA WATSON: Sure. 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Why don't we do that, start with 11 that now, please? 12 BRENDA WATSON: Okay. 13 THE CHAIRMAN: And then we'll continue with the report 14 of the workgroup after that. 15 BRENDA WATSON: All right. I'll go ahead and share my 16 screen, if that's okay? 17 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. 18 BRENDA WATSON: Can you all see that? 19 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. 20 BRENDA WATSON: Great. 21 So I'm going to quickly go through the Low 22 Income Household Water Assistance Program that was 23 newly established by the federal government, 24 called LIHWAP. So LIHWAP is a 25 temporary (unintelligible) appropriated \$638

assistance for (unintelligible) --

THE REPORTER: This is the Reporter. I'm having a little trouble hearing you. Is there a chance you can get closer to the microphone?

million for emergency water and wastewater utility

Sorry to interrupt.

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(Pause.)

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BRENDA WATSON: This temporary legislation provides emergency assistance to low-income households that have a high proportion of their income going towards water and wastewater utility services.

Grantees of the program must provide funds to owners or operators of public water systems. what that means is if DSS happens to be the place where there will be funds, the funds must go from there, a designated agency that DSS works with directly to the utility company.

So recently a survey went out across the nation. The feds want us to collect information from current water advocates as well as water utilities on how this program should operate the Operation Fuel shares that survey with the flow. water utilities that we currently partner with.

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That includes the MDC, Connecticut Water and Aquarion.

We do not have a formal partnership with the regional water authority, but we have been in conversations with them. So I included them in my advocacy just trying bring attention to this program.

The Governor's office has submitted a terms and conditions letter to the Fed last month. The deadline was April 27th, and I think, you know, we got it in just before that deadline. Allocation to states will be determined by the percentage of LMI households in the state as well as the number of LMI households that are paying more than 30 percent of their income on the house.

For funds (unintelligible) the same process as the LIHEAP program, which is the Connecticut Energy Assistance program, also know as CEAP. And the LIHEAP program annually brings an average of 80 to 90 million dollars to the State for home heating for low-income housing.

Right now that program goes through the DSS process in which they partner with the community action agencies at work. There are nine community action agencies across the state, but they are the

administrators of the LIHEAP program. So we here at Operation Fuel believe that the LIHWAP program may go through that same structure.

The funds will be distributed to the States by the end of May. Funds must be used by the end of December 2023. I'm anticipating that Connecticut will receive an average of 2 to 6 million dollars out of the 638-million dollar allocation based on (unintelligible) and population size as well as the number of LMI households.

It's just a guess. I don't know for sure if that is the number, but that's my best guess based on my experience with the LIHEAP program.

ALICEA CHARAMUT: Brenda, you've got a pop-up box that's blocking a good portion of the slide. Is there any way you can -- oh, thank you.

GRAHAM STEVENS: And Brenda, you could hit the ellipses and I think you can hide presenter view, the three dots. The last little thing under --

THE REPORTER: This is also the Reporter. I'm really straining to hear her. I can just barely hear her. Her voice goes in and out. I have my volume on maximum.

If you're speaking away from the microphone

and turning your head, if you can speak directly into the microphone that would be helpful.

Thank you. Sorry to interrupt.

THE CHAIRMAN: That's okay.

Brenda, I have to say at one point you must have been right into the microphone, because I could hear you very clearly.

BRENDA WATSON: All right. I'm not moving, but -yeah, I apologize for that.

So per the survey, the Fed was looking for critical means info such as cost, quality -- I would assume of water, or the program. I'm not sure what any of these definitions will mean, but I think that this is the type of perspective they were seeking from states; safety disconnection policies, like the homeland and delivery assistance.

And I highlighted delivery assistance because again, I just wanted to emphasize the fact that Operation Fuel has a delivery system currently in place for water utilities. So we're hoping that Operation Fuel is designated as the grantee for this program because we can easily get this money out to customers.

You have a public portal that allows us to do

that, and we also have a fuel bank network which allows for folks to make an appointment if they should need one.

THE CHAIRMAN: Brenda, my apologies. It's Jack.

Lori -- oh, okay. Just, Lori was trying to get into the meeting. And as I interrupted Brenda, she says she's now into the meeting -- so sorry about that.

LORI MATHIEU: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: I'm sorry. Lori is in here now.

Okay. Go ahead, Brenda. Thank you.

BRENDA WATSON: Not a problem. Not a problem.

So yeah, I went into the fact that Operation Fuel has established a water program beginning in 2018. Our first partner in those days was the MDC, where we're now partnered with Connecticut Water and Aquarion.

In this fiscal year we served 370 households so far, and we're prepared to continue to expand upon that if Connecticut receives an allocation from the Fed for this program.

And again, the public portal allows for folks to apply for our assistance without having to make an appointment or try to, you know, make phone calls for people to make an appointment.

And here are some resources that, you know, are available or can be found at the LIHEAP website. The slides that go into further detail about this, this temporary program are also available on that website.

And in 2015 Operation Feel studied home energy affordability along with water utility affordability, and this is just one of the main points that came out of that study.

And the reason why I bring this up now is because I'd really like for us to have a conversation about an expansion of that study, because in my advocacy to the Fed and to other water utility companies in trying to ensure that Connecticut gets an allocation of the \$638 million I didn't have an aggregate number of what the water utility or wastewater community debt is in Connecticut, what that aggregate number is.

That would have made a significant difference in our application in that we could have justified, you know, what the need is in our state for this particular issue.

So I just want to throw that out there. I am looking to also get the support of our partner water utility companies to support this study as

well.

So I'm happy to go back, Lori, if you have some questions about the temporary LIHWAP program.

GRAHAM STEVENS: Thanks Brenda. This is Graham Stevens. I'm with the Department of Energy and Environment Protection and I'll love to -- you know, maybe we can circulate your slides as well, because I think this is a great program particularly now.

And I'm sure that -- I don't want to speak for Lori, but I'll try -- I'm sure that the State would love to partner with you to provide you additional information if we have it so that if this program does become permanent that could bolster your application for the funds.

And when you partner with these water utilities do they advertise this service to their right-paying members?

BRENDA WATSON: Yes, they do. In fact, we do that together in that the social media -- we've done radio and television ads promoting the programs.

And we're in constant communication with our water partners to ensure that information that's -- or decisions that are being made within PURA are also shared with our customers. So the

partnership has worked very well and we just want to continue to, not only expand upon it, but to further study this issue in the State.

LORI MATHIEU: So Graham, I think maybe before your

time -- Brenda, I forget how we met, but I think

you may have been presenting somewhere at the

Legislature, and I think that's the first time you

and I met each other.

And I think you were presenting on the program you had and you still have with MDC and, you know, I think you and I met each other and we talked about the Water Planning Council, and you met Jack. And then Jack invited you to our meetings.

And so we really want to continue with public water systems, we want to work with you on this effort in any way that we can.

And I apologize for being late.

So I wonder if you have the timeframe on this funding and the application for the funding, and that sort of thing?

BRENDA WATSON: Yeah. So the timeframe according to the Fed is money will be distributed to states at the end of this month, and we have until the end of December 2023 to spend it all.

But I wanted to go back to when we met. You were so humble in that you presented at our water roundtable -- I think it was in 2018 at the Legislature. And you presented on different, many different water utilities in the state and the structure of our water utilities.

And I learned a lot from you that day. And since that time we've actually assisted customers who are not in our partner network; presented with various situations with seniors who have high utility -- high water utility debt. And you know, in this COVID year I've just been granted case-by-case exceptions to eliminate some of that debt for folks.

One example I can think of at the top of my head is in the City of New Britain. I believe they have their own water utility services and we assisted an elderly woman who lives in New Britain with her water debt that's in collections and we paid it for her.

We're thinking about moving forward in fiscal year 2022 earmarking a small allocation to address those particular issues where customers are at risk of, you know, foreclosure or debt going into credit or collections because that's becoming

increasingly emerging for folks that (unintelligible).

LORI MATHIEU: And thank you, Brenda for reminding me what I was doing. I can't quite remember that, but it's -- you know COVID has clouded my memory tremendously. But Brenda, I'm just so happy to work with you on this, and maybe we can chat offline about how we can partner even more.

BRENDA WATSON: I continue to allocate for federal funds. That's what I -- so the goal for us here is to assist customers who are on well water systems and to (inaudible) city or municipal for private water.

And 2020 to, you know, 2021, it's really quite amazing that some folks are still using well water, and we know what the health hazards are associated with that, and that is another piece that I learned from you also.

THE CHAIRMAN: Brenda, thank you very much for the presentation. You've been very involved with us since we met you at the initial meeting at the LOB. But you made a point -- I see Alecia has got a question, too.

You made a point about we needed more information, more information in terms of how much

debt we have out there in terms of infrastructure between the various state agencies, the State Drinking Water Act, what DEEP puts out, what economic development puts out. You don't have a hard and fast dollar figure for what we've spent and what we need.

Is that what you're looking for?

BRENDA WATSON: Yeah, it's -- you know, with energy,
energy has been -- there there's been a response
to energy affordability for a long time, for about
40 plus years. So there's a lot of information
and data that's been collected around the
aggregate debt in regards to energy.

And water utilities just happened to be the utility that was the most affordable, and the issue around affordability hasn't been trending until maybe about the ten years ago.

So being able to study this issue along with the impact to the environment and water resources under protection, I think all of those pieces need to come together in one study so that we can address this issue. Having that information allows us to plan around how to solve it.

THE CHAIRMAN: I mean, Lori and I -- public health,

PURA we have a challenge constantly about these

small little water companies that need infrastructure money to upgrade their system, and if we can try to keep them on their own it's going to cost them more money. If we try to put them with the regulated companies it's going to cost us more money.

So I think we have some potential assistance here, Lori, looking forward.

LORI MATHIEU: We do. We absolutely do. It's one of the things that of those 330 small community-based systems that we talk about quite often that we do see in the takeover process the peril that they're in because they have kept their rates low forever.

And then the water system has aged over the last three, four decades. And you might say, all right, DPH. Why don't you issue them a new order -- and where are the violations?

Well, the Safe Drinking Water Act is more reactive than proactive. Right? Oh, you've got a problem. There's a problem. Fix it. You've got a water quality issue. Fix it. There's nothing -- there's not much that is proactive to say, you have an aging infrastructure; let's work on that.

We have the SRF loan, but you know some of

these small systems, they have a hard time even applying. And these people in the more rural areas, and they're spread out throughout our state.

So there's a good example. As Jack mentioned, when you look at this people get into shock when we're talking about, you may have to pay twice the amount for water. And that may go up even more as the years go on because of the costs involved.

And Brenda, I'm more than willing to work with you on this. Affordability is a real concern when it comes to -- not only this, but you know as you mentioned, private wells and areas that we have concerns about water quality and quantity, so.

BRENDA WATSON: I agree, and I'll read this final comment in that in 2018 I was able to, on C-SPAN, watch Mitch McConnell on the House floor advocate for federal water infrastructure assistance to go to his district.

And Dave Kaminsky and I had a few really good conversations about that, and we were going to go to D.C. together in 2020 and advocate for that same sort of assistance with our delegation and

then, you know, for the kind of stopgap and all of that.

So that's something that we're still going to continue to pursue, and I would love to talk more with folks about that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Alecia has been very patient waiting.

She's got her hand up.

Alecia, would you like to -- do you have a question for Brenda?

ALICEA CHARAMUT: I'll lower my hand right away so I don't create any confusion.

Brenda, thank you for bringing this here. I have two questions. One, the amount of money -- and I forgot. I did write down what you had said, but my first question is, how much do you think that's going to meet the need here in Connecticut?

And my second question is whether any of the funding you currently have or any future funding that comes could also be used for assisting customers with leaks and upgrading fixtures in their own homes.

I know I feel like sometimes I single-handedly put my plumber's kids through college living in an old home with old pipes, because you know just having plumbing work done is

extremely expensive. And that going forward will help keep water costs down just through passive conservation, through repairing lakes and upgrading fixtures.

So I'm wondering if some of that money can be used that way in the future just like, you know, energy costs were brought down for a lot of the aid programs and, you know, putting in new windows and so forth and insulation.

BRENDA WATSON: Well, those are really great questions.

I'm so excited that you asked them, because I

think in being able to study this issue what we
should be doing is (unintelligible) taking a look
at weatherization and rating together the services
of weatherization to address water reduction in
people's homes.

And you know, I'm spending some time also trying to convince my board of how important it is for us to address the water issues because they're concerned that, you know, our resources and all are going towards water utilities and hurting folks who are struggling with energy -- but we, we're able to do both, that we are doing both.

And I would like to at some point expand upon a program, our current program to address those

internal infrastructure issues within the home. That that's going to take some time to get approval the way that our programs are currently structured right now, but absolutely I want to address barrier homes, quote, unquote, barrier homes so that you no longer have to support your plumbers.

ALICEA CHARAMUT: What was that term?

BRENDA WATSON: Barrier homes is what the utility sector defines as homes that have asbestos and mold or vermiculite, lead paint, things like that and remediating those issues.

So it's the same with the customers who will have well water, but some of those other issues that you just mentioned, leaks and things like that, absolutely Operation Fuel wants to expand our services to address those issues for people, because everyday folks struggle with the ability to maintain some of those very expensive costs, and that's where folks find themselves getting into trouble.

You know, once you have one issue you're diverting what money you have left to try to address it, and you might be taking money away from your rent or your mortgage payment and that's

where people start to get themselves in trouble financially.

ALICEA CHARAMUT: Thank you, Brenda.

LORI MATHIEU: And something, Brenda, if I could add on to it? Because part of my branch is working on lead. And when you said weatherization, it really hit home to me because our program has been talking with the people in energy and about the issues that you also find when you're trying to replace a window; you might also find lead on that windowsill.

So it becomes just this compounding issue and of course, you know, as a health person you want that lead gone off of the windowsill. Or you know, coated over or covered in the appropriate manner so that a child will not be harmed.

But the unfortunate case in our state is that children are still being harmed by lead and lead paint, and lead dust in those situations because there's lead still. And you know we could talk all day about that -- but yes, I'm pulling all these items together. And working on it together makes a lot of sense so that we don't have people that have all of these issues and they compound on top of each other.

And obviously the elimination of, you know, or encapsulation of the lead paint is an important item to protect children's health.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Lori.

Iris has been waiting.

IRIS HERZ KAMINSKI: Yeah -- oh, I didn't see how I look. Anyway, I have a question about the money, too. So with debt relief I didn't understand if some of it will go directly to homeowners who have incurred a lot of debt because they couldn't pay their water bills at the start and they have penalties, and that they may lose their homes.

So is that -- that debt also? Or just debt for the State?

BRENDA WATSON: So according to what I know so far funds can be used for households who are defined as LMI, low to moderate income. And I believe that number is 150 percent federal poverty level and below, and/or households that pay -- low-income households that pay more than 30 percent of their income on housing.

So far that's all that I know, and I believe that once the money comes down and the agency that's identified as the administrator program, there will be more, more details about that in the

1 workplace. 2 IRIS HERZ KAMINSKI: Okay. Thank you. 3 BRENDA WATSON: You're welcome. 4 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Any other questions? 5 6 (No response.) 7 8 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Brenda. Appreciate 9 that, and we look forward to continued dialogue. 10 And this is very important and something that 11 certainly has been sidestepped for a long, long 12 time. So we look forward to working with you. 13 BRENDA WATSON: Thank you. Thank you, Jack. 14 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. So let's move on to the state 15 water plan and the implementation workgroup 16 update. 17 Virginia and David, please? VIRGINIA de LIMA: Okay. Well, thank you very much. 18 19 And Brenda, thank you. 20 Graham had mentioned perhaps distributing your slides. I would ask that at a minimum you 21 22 put the various links into the chat so that we can 23 have access to them, and that wouldn't be 24 necessary if you are going to be disturbing the

slides -- but I would like to follow up on those.

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So with the implementation workgroup I had sent you an e-mail that had multiple attachments summarizing the work that's been done by the Alliance for Water Efficiency, including the breakdown of how the \$50,000 was spent, and some of the materials that were related both to the bathroom fixture efficiency information and also the workshop.

So I guess I'll just ask if there are any questions related to the e-mail that I sent?

THE CHAIRMAN: Any questions from the councilmembers?

Thank you for sending that to us.

DAVID RADKA: This is David. The other reason that we wanted to keep you all, that is -- it's not just because we had promised at the last meeting a full accounting, but we thought it would set a good -- be a good example for how we could document the work of the implementation workgroup going forward.

As you know we're about to form a working group that could set up a process for tracking of the implementation efforts, and as I said, this is -- hopefully it will be a type of thing you want to include in that effort.

THE CHAIRMAN: Excellent.

VIRGINIA de LIMA: Thank you, David. We had discussed
at the last meeting the fact that you folks have
reached out to DCP and DAS in terms of the
plumbing fixtures, and that it's something that we
might look to -- or you all might look to as
several agencies to propose in the next
legislative session.

I have made a little note to bug you about that perhaps in August. Is that the timeframe that you feel is appropriate?

THE CHAIRMAN: I'm going to ask Martin who is an extension of the Governor's office when we should really get that ready for primetime review?

MARTIN HEFT: So typically we'll start reviewing in probably the end of summer, you know, on it. So I think August, you know, early September is best if we're going to be looking at something.

This will take a little bit longer as well if it's something that the Council is going to be presenting, because obviously we've talked with four separate agencies that it would have to be done in that sense -- or if we're going to recommend that one agency, you know, take a look at that. So -- but I think that August timeframe, August/September is good at this point.

VIRGINIA de LIMA: Okay. Good. Thank you for that.

And as you well know, currently that responsibility lies with DCP. And so one of the things that you folks might want to discuss is whether that you want this to move forward as a Water Planning Council initiative, or have it be a request the DCP do it as their own initiative. So that's something that you would be discussing and making that decision.

So just a couple of comments about the rates workshop that we held back in March. There it was very well attended. There were 85 people there, plus 58 people have viewed the first day's information on their website and 82 have viewed the second day's information. So it did gain a lot of interest.

Also I got confirmation from Marianne that people who did not attend the workshop are more than welcome to download materials off the website, listen to the tapes, to the recordings of both of those days. And so we should be distributing that information as widely as possible. I'll try to get that together in a concise, easy to follow e-mail that can be sent to the larger group of people, not only who attended,

but also who are interested in water issues.

One of the things that came up at the last
Water Planning Council meeting was if there had
been any kind of official followup. There was not
any survey sent out at the end of that workshop,
and the only industry that has reached out to the
Alliance for Water Efficiency is the Regional
Water Authority.

As you may recall, it was the Regional Water Authority that was the case study for the rates modeling that was presented at the workshop, and they've asked Marianne to continue that dialogue with your company.

One thing that came up that I actually would like to hear some feedback from you on the Council, if possible today, is Margaret Miner mentioned that Rivers Alliance had ran a similar workshop two years ago, and it was a good workshop and nothing came of it.

So how can we ensure that there is some outcome from what we're doing now that ensures that if something actually happens, that we can move this issue forward? And so I certainly would be interested in hearing your thoughts on that.

THE CHAIRMAN: So what you're saying in terms of coming

up from a rate perspective, how we can look at water rates as it relates to conservation programs?

Like for example, in the electric sector right now we're looking at the possibility of low-income electric rates, economic viability rates, and others; economic development rates, low-income rates, and a rate to enhance development of alternative electric resources. So we're looking at different rates.

So I guess what I'm asking from you more specifically, what specifically do you want us to do? I mean, when it comes to water rights you know we're guided by statute in terms of how we develop water rights as we are with all -- you know we regulate private utility companies.

The issue that we always have is the fact that we don't regulate MDC. We don't regulate regional. We don't regulate Waterbury. We don't regulate a lot of these other companies. So they would have to have their boards of directors buy into whatever we're trying to do.

And the hopes, I guess, would be -- I think what I'm hearing is that the Water Planning

Council craft some type of legislation that could

be replicated for these, for these other companies that are not nonregulated. I think that's what I'm hearing.

VIRGINIA de LIMA: That would be something -- I can talk more explicitly to what I don't want to have happen than what I do want to have happen, because I don't have any of the answers. And I'm looking to you folks and anybody to come up with proposals.

I don't want to have happen the equivalent of writing a report that ends up on a shelf. We can keep having workshops. That we have a workshop and then it's over, and everybody goes back to what they were doing and that's the end of it.

And so trying to come up -- whether it's crafting new legislation to include the municipal and the regional water companies in some kind of a follow-on process, similar to what you do with the investor-owned companies, that's a possibility.

If there is a way of encouraging, if there are carrots to be put out there to encourage, there are water companies to explore this. I thought that there would be more interest generated by the workshop itself, that the

Alliance for Water Efficiency may have gotten
several requests for, hey. This is cool. We want
to do it. How do we start? How can you help us?
And was disappointed when Marianne told me that
there has not been this kind of response.

So granted there's a lot on everybody's mind because of the pandemic and trying to come out about that and maintaining their wholeness, if you will. But I'm open to ideas on how we can encourage moving forward with this, because I think it can make a lot of difference.

Just very simplistically one of the biggest concerns in the water industry in terms of having fostering conservation is that it affects their bottom line, and that's certainly valid. How can we convince people to understand that there are ways of doing the conservation without losing out financially?

David, do you have any comments along these lines?

DAVID RADKA: Well, you and I haven't really discussed this, but just replying to what you had originally asked, Jack, when you addressed the Council.

I think probably what is doable would be to try to get -- garner interest by utilities and at

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least using the resources that AWE offers, like their tool. And that obviously would not require legislation or anything, but it means keeping this out in front of people and helping to communicate better perhaps to the decision-makers why this is important and why they should at least be making some effort to see what, as I say, what resources are already available through AWE that would help with the sustained -- sustainability of their operations around this rate conservation issue.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any other councilmembers want to weigh in on this?

Lori? I know that Graham has left, but Lori or Martin?

LORI MATHIEU: You know, I always have something to say, Jack.

So Virginia, there's a lot. There's a lot I think we have to sit back and think about the question that you asked. I guess I would ask the question to the group.

Why was there no interest?

You have to ask yourself. You know, it generated a lot of excitement, but for those of us that have been around for a long time there's reasons why things don't get done. It's not like

there's no interest. There's probably an enormous amount of financial issues to deal with.

And sort of seeing the benefit as you do may not be as clear from somebody who sits within a utility because they have so many other things to -- other pressures.

And by the way, you know COVID is not over. So you know there still are many things that we have to worry about with that. You know May 19th is coming and that's great, but we still have to be concerned and there's a lot of tracking still going on. And we hope that it goes away over the summer and never comes back, but that's still is weighing on people's minds.

And so what's the new normal going to look like? So why didn't it capture everybody's attention? Well, there's a lot of other things that are going on that are capturing people's attention.

I think that, you know, Virginia, I was just looking through all the items that you shared on, you know, the plumbing code and I wonder if -- there's a few things I'm thinking about. One, I think how to keep the ball rolling would be to continue to talk and maybe even next month as

Martin said, like, look we need items teed up by
August really for legislation. So if we could get
a group together to start to include DAS, DCP;
talk to them about the plumbing code.

Right now there's an open look in May in the plumbing -- I think it's DAS -- unless I'm wrong. Someone correct me if I'm wrong. DAS has an open look at the plumbing code. They are adopting all kinds of international standards right now. And if someone can bring up that webpage -- I'm trying to find it. I can't find it.

When I do find it -- we were just chatting about it. I think there they might even be adopting some new water conservation standards, because that's how they do this.

THE CHAIRMAN: Lori, I don't mean to interrupt you, but we did have a discussion with DAS and DCP, and they were talking about exactly that. And they're not going to put anything into effect until the next legislative session.

LORI MATHIEU: But I think we have to be careful to watch what they're adopting right now, and that's what we're looking at right now. They're adopting all kinds of codes from across the world and we want to watch what they're adopting, because I

think if someone could look at that we are looking at it internally, and in what are they adopting --

But I would think -- Virginia, my thought.

Get together a group, talk to DCP and DAS

specifically and do it sooner rather than later,

because I think to keep the ball rolling on that

and the discussion going and fresh, I think is

important.

But one thing that I wanted to bring to your attention is that all of you -- we were planning. We were approached by EPA to hold a workshop in September for drought, and it's specifically on drought -- but we're interested in conservation and bringing that to them.

Now yeah, it's another workshop, but it keeps the ideas fresh. We've thought to include possibly bringing in Regional Water Authority and maybe Aquarion to say a few words about what they're doing as a follow-on to the March, you know Marianne's workshop -- so to keep it fresh.

And that's one way to keep it fresh, is to keep talking about it and to get an update from where the utilities are and the good work that they're doing, and what they're studying. So just a couple items just thinking about it, Virginia,

to your question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Lori.

Alecia?

ALICEA CHARAMUT: In regards to the workshop, you know, one of the things that we heard from two different folks during the two days was the rate recovery mechanism only works with sufficient oversight and regulation, and this is something that we really need to get together and talk about, and figure out how we're going to move forward so that utilities can take advantage of these types of programs.

Because when we go into the drought, or even just for everyday water use we keep hearing this -- it all comes -- (inaudible).

ALICEA CHARAMUT: I did hit my mute button. Let's see.

Did you read my lips during that? The utilities,
and it's not nefarious on their part. They can't
lose revenue. They have to be able to meet their
bills for infrastructure and operations, and I get
that.

VIRGINIA de LIMA: Alecia, you must have hit --

But it's just so foundational that we -- that decoupling this is very foundational, otherwise we're going to find ourselves in the same place

with every single drought that, you know,
utilities put off mandating conservation or
they're not willing to incorporate everyday
conservation programs which are going to be
extremely important to prepare for climate change.

And you know, this, this workshop was supposed to be the savior. We had \$50,000 for implementation and I really -- I am not feeling like we are any farther along. I think that that conversation needs to be had about how these different entities that we have in Connecticut, Connecticut can take advantage of these programs.

And I think we need to do a survey to find out, you know, do it. Do it anonymously for those who attended it. Do they plan on using any of these tools? If so, why not?

Because otherwise we're not -- if we don't know why not, we're not going to be able to move forward.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Alecia.

Further questions or comments?

JEFF HOWARD: This is Jeff Howard. I'm new to

Connecticut. I've only been here six years, but

my experience in New Jersey; I think the politics

plays a lot in this in some of these. You know,

in the end you need to get the first selectman or the mayor to support this, because the water operator has got to, you know, he or she has to have a very, very strong conviction to do this and go through all the hurdles because they've got to -- in the end the town is looking for them to cover their cost, or in some cases, provide a profit to the rest of the town.

And so I think -- in New Jersey we had a thing called the League of Municipalities and that was a conference that happened every year, and you know, Maybe that's something you can use to start doing sessions and things like that, to try to get -- there's probably a few first selectman or mayors out there that had had, you know, would have an interest in this.

But you've got to get them on board to kind of push their water operators as well. You know, we've been fortunate. You know, from the private side it was kind of the owners of the company as well as PURA pushed it, but if you don't get those decision makers, you know, on board -- it's tough to push it from the operator level up or the, you know, the water system up.

ALICEA CHARAMUT: Jeff, I think that was the point that

was being made about oversight and tight regulation. That is that it's really hard to get those municipal leaders on board -- if someone is smarter than them about these things is watching it closely.

 Because your municipal leaders, they don't know. Most of them don't know the first thing about how to, you know, the ins and outs of running a water utility.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, I can tell you this. From my
experience -- and Alecia, your point is well
taken, and so is Jeff's. I mean, from Jeff's
perspective you have to get organizations like
cost and CCM and some of the key leaders there on
board.

But I can tell you when we go through rate cases -- and some of you on this call have gone through rate cases -- I mean, CEOs and towns complain about higher rates, and rates in general -- and streetlight rates, and everything else. So we have a lot of education to do when we're going to change the way, especially if it's a municipal water company, to educate them.

Alecia, you're absolutely correct.

All right, Virginia. Let's --

1 VIRGINIA de LIMA: Okay. Let me just do a quick 2 summary of some of our topical workgroups. 3 drought workgroup -- I should say, the workgroup 4 looking at the drought plan has committed to 5 getting the implementation workgroup a draft 6 report by our next meeting, which is next Tuesday. 7 So that is coming to a close. They've done a lot 8 of work and I think it's going to be an 9 interesting and meaningful report that we will 10 take a look at and then share with you after we've 11 had a chance to digest it.

I'm just trying to find my place here.

The other workgroup that has been moving along is looking at the water quality of wells. We discussed this a little bit at the last Water Planning Council meeting, and they are all in agreement that we should be adding the uranium and the arsenic to the required analytes for, not only new wells, but also any kind of real estate transaction. And they are still discussing the idea of radon being included.

As you may recall from last month, Lori felt very strongly that it should be included in the requirements because it is a health issue. that, that is certainly true.

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25 Any questions?

On the other hand, because there it would be very hard to track because there are not accepted standards for radon in water it might kill the entire effort. And so whether it gets split into two different recommendations is something they still want to be talking about, and certainly want to be getting input from the Department of Health.

They're working on the justification for the arsenic and the uranium focusing primarily on the public health aspect of it. And so they are getting -- part of their justification will be including appropriate references that talk about the dangers of both arsenic and uranium.

You may be very well aware that the primary concern with arsenic and bladder cancer, though it also can cause lung cancer and skin cancer. And with uranium it's much more that it affects the kidneys. And so part of their justification will be, as I said, focused on the public health part of it and getting the appropriate references to support what they are saying.

So we look to have a further update on that.

And as I said, they do want input from the

Department of Health into their discussions.

LORI MATHIEU: Just a quick one, Virginia? When you say, Department of Health, you mean the State

Department of Public Health or local health?

VIRGINIA de LIMA: State.

LORI MATHIEU: Okay. And part of that group -- isn't some of my staff part of that group?

VIRGINIA de LIMA: Yes, and Ryan has said that he wants to set up a meeting with you to discuss this further. I also think it would be appropriate -- this is just me speaking. It's not coming from the group, but I think it might be appropriate if your radon folks were to meet with this group and continue with the discussion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Is that it, Virginia?

VIRGINIA de LIMA: That's it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. But before we move onto the Water

Planning Council advisory group, I just want to

follow up on two items that you brought up -- so

we don't forget and don't go home on it.

So to follow up to the rate workshop, Alecia said -- I think everybody said that we should have some type of survey to go out to people that attended. I think there might be a little bit of money left to send out the survey -- there's no money left?

VIRGINIA de LIMA: Correct.

THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Well,

THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Well, somehow we have to figure out. I mean, I think it's important that we do a follow-up survey. It's just a matter of how we're going to get that out to people.

MARTIN HEFT: Jack, if I may?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MARTIN HEFT: So a survey could be done through Google.

It could be done through Survey Monkey at
literally no cost. You know, it just gets sent to
all of the participants. So it's just someone's
time to be able to set up, you know, either a
Google survey with whatever questions you want on
it, and then it just gets e-mailed out and you
give a timeline for responses back. So I don't
think that, you know, it would be just someone's,
you know, time to be able to develop that.

THE CHAIRMAN: And it doesn't have to be that extensive.

Alecia or Virginia, would you be willing to work on that? I know you're both very busy.

DAVID RADKA: We can also connect with Marianne again. She's been very helpful about, even in her retirement, offering to continue to help in this area. With minimal effort she'd probably be

willing to help in that regard.

THE CHAIRMAN: I talked to her several times. I'm sure she would. If we could do that -- I mean, she probably has from previous workshops something ready to go.

VIRGINIA de LIMA: I think that's a good idea and I'd certainly be willing to work with Marianne. And Alecia, if you want to be involved as well, that would be good.

One of the things that I took away from this is, not only that survey, but also getting the website and the information in terms of invaluable resources on Alliance for Water Efficiency's website, as well as the recordings of the workshop; getting that out to the widest bunch of folks.

I also took away from Jeff's comments that perhaps we need to reach out more -- aggressively has the wrong tone to it, but reach out to the COGs, to COST, to CCM, and perhaps encourage them to be working with the local folks for the municipal systems, and use them as an advocate to support this kind of work.

JEFF HOWARD: One other thought I had is I think you've got to go one by one. If you can find one system

you think is open to the idea and has the commitment to try it and move forward, it's going to be hard to get ten of them to try it. 4 you need one or two to take an interest and kind of go through the process and then show whether, you know, then have a good outcome, that's the way 7 to get some momentum behind it.

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I'd have to say that, not to pick and THE CHAIRMAN: choose, the Regional Water Authority is very innovative and creative in their thinking. I was on a call this morning with Larry Bingaman, their CEO who's very instrumental, something you may or may not know in terms of the utility management program that's been set up at Gateway Community College in Southern Connecticut so people can actually get a degree in utility management. And Larry was part of that process. So they're really out-of-the-box thinkers -- so they might. Just throwing that out.

So okay. Anything further?

DAVID RADKA: Before we move on, you know, we gave you an update on drought and I think from Virginia and my perspective, we're very aware of the length of time that workgroup has been taking. And we discussed essentially our failure as cochairs to

help manage that process, and we talked about ways to improve it going forward.

And I guess we also remarked -- because I know your review of the drought planning process is kind of also waiting on this work product. So he's saying we've got a commitment from them. He does give us a draft product by the end of the week, I think, or next week and he will expedite that out to you then.

THE CHAIRMAN: Very good. Thank you very much.

Alecia? We're on to you and Josh.

ALICEA CHARAMUT: Just a quick reminder in transition,

I guess. A good portion of the reason why a lot

of these take so long is because it is done

entirely by volunteers. So you know, sometimes

things move at kind of a slow pace -- because

we've all got jobs.

THE CHAIRMAN: I know the feeling.

ALICEA CHARAMUT: We're all committed to trying to get something done here, but it can be difficult when, you know, where we're our own admin and everything else.

THE CHAIRMAN: We appreciate that.

ALICEA CHARAMUT: So we had a discussion about some of the legislation that's out here, out there

currently relating to water and I think there are probably about ten bills that specifically pertain to water. And really we are moving forward on getting comments on the outline for the source water protection white paper and also putting together some materials now for reaction on things we should be bringing to the solar siting stakeholder group when it's formed. And you know, we haven't heard anything on that -- so I'm not sure.

Graham, do you know how that's moving along?

I think we've lost Graham.

THE CHAIRMAN: Graham is off to another meeting.

ALICEA CHARAMUT: He's gone.

So really other than the watershed

landscape -- and Margaret has actually put

together an excellent report on the progress of

the Cheshire lands conveyance recently, which I'm

not sure, Margaret, if that was meant for me to

send along up to the Water Planning Council. Do

you want to give a quick update on that?

MARGARET MINER: I can give a quick update, but I think

the memo -- can you hear me okay?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MARGARET MINER: I think the memo should go out because

it took me -- it's not easy to put all the little pieces together, but as you know this was first proposed in 2018. And if you read the testimony in 2018 then it was a straight giveaway of 48 acres to Cheshire aquifer protection land. The environmental groups made it clear this was a highly valuable property ecologically in terms of wetlands, woods, habitat and we now know drinking water.

It did not go through that year. It came back in 2019 and the testimony of rivers alliance emphasized that this is aquifer protection land, all of it, in addition also a tributary to the Quinnipiac River.

As far as I can tell, neither in 2018 or 2019 did anyone pay any attention to any of this. The votes were pretty much unanimous to move the conveyance forward. In 2019 it was changed from a straight giveaway to Cheshire, to require Cheshire to sell the property for development, economic development.

And when they do that, to give the revenue back to the DOT fund, which is a good fund -- really, other than Rivers Alliance basically in 2019 it was actually OPM and -- I'm trying to

think of the other agency that objected -- DOT put in some objections saying they thought they were losing too much control of what happened on this property. They weren't particularly happy with it, with the bill as it was written, but they were willing to settle it.

Interestingly, the bill went up to both chambers. It looks to me like it was passed both chambers and then it was derailed at the last minute by something called interruption. I think it was called a disagreeing action. At the very last minute it was derailed in the regular session of 2019.

But as you all know -- or I actually learned a little bit more. It came back in the special session under a different bill number. We, by the way, now have two public acts 1904, one for Hamden and one for Cheshire -- just in case you can't find what you're looking for.

It came back under a different bill number and it went through under the emergency certification procedure.

This was so urgent to someone for some reason that this procedure, which isn't always reserved for emergencies but it's supposed to be -- was

used to put this conveyance through without discussion; without anything really it goes through on the consent calendar.

Now, emergency certification requires pretty much the cooperation of leadership and the Governor. So I assumed that everyone was very happy with conveying away this land, or at least enough people were to get it done.

Our purpose in the watershed lands group is to try to see that this doesn't happen again. I have to say that with this kind of the history of this -- it's not just not happening again in the future. This Cheshire deal itself could be changed at any future session of the Legislature. It could get better from our point of view. It could get worse.

Whatever -- Alecia was mentioning volunteers. I was thinking particularly of 2018 all of us going up there and sitting there for hours giving our testimony. We might as well, as they say, have dropped, you know, rose petals into the Grand Canyon. There was no interest in protecting this land.

So if we want to actually protect drinking water watershed lands, we have a lot to do. And I

know that we're working on it with the white paper. I'm very gloomy about the possibility of a comprehensive good outcome when -- given the history of what I'm looking at.

There's one more thing that happened while we were in between then and now. Maybe you've seen Bill 65-77. It moves -- oh, and by the way, I did the -- it appears that the conveyance is completely done.

Shawn Wooden was very nice. He said, I know he'll be disappointed, but I have no reason not to sign this.

I'm not sure it's entirely complete. I have a sort of ambiguous communication from the properties review board, but there is news on the front of the properties review board in Bill 65-77. The authorities of that board are greatly expanded, and the board is moved under the administration of the Connecticut General Assembly.

It seems to me that we have a fairly weak separation of powers in Connecticut and this will make it a little weaker. However -- however, it appears that move is considered a good idea by at least some members of the administration. And

there was strong testimony against it including from, like, the Department of Agriculture; like this is going to make our life more difficult.

A farmer who said, this is going to make -when I want to save my farm, this is just going to
be one more thing. Now I have to go to the
Legislature and deal with that layer of oversight.

So I mentioned it's something that would be relevant in terms of protecting land, protecting state-owned land that has valuable water resources; that the authorities, if 65-77 goes through, it will be a different configuration of the authorities that oversee that.

So that's my report. I found it rather depressing, but I like it that I'm happy that we are at least going to do a white paper and presumably make some effort to -- or a stronger effort to protect these resources.

We seem to be easily knocked over when there's an adverse wind, so I'm hoping for better news as we go forward. Thank you.

ALICEA CHARAMUT: Josh, have I missed anything?

JOSH CANSLER: No. I mean, we covered a lot of stuff
at the last meeting, but I think you've hit on all
of them. I think Karen is going to talk about the

25 THE CHAIRMAN:

Thank you, Alecia, Josh, Margaret,

ALICEA CHARAMUT: Thank you, Karen. I think that's it

watershed lands group later, so.

ALICEA CHARAMUT: I don't know if there's a further report on watershed lands group. Is there Karen?

KAREN BURNASKA: No, I think Margaret said at all. She hit the integrated resources task force with the siting of green energy projects on watershed land, and she talked about the Cheshire conveyance.

There were a lot of questions.

I mean, I have to compliment Margaret on her yeoman's job of tracking this all down and touching each department, whether it be the properties review board, DOT; she has spoken with everyone, put it together, put together information. And there are some, you know, there's some concerning parts and there is definitely the concern of what can be done, or what can we do as an advisory group of the Water Planning Council to make certain that key and critical source water lands are protected, or source water.

So no -- as I said, I wouldn't say anything.

Margaret said it all.

1 Karen.

And thank you, Margaret. I know that you've sent me e-mails talking about your research. And if you want to get to the bottom or something give it to Margaret, for sure.

KAREN BURNASKA: Hear, hear.

THE CHAIRMAN: Okay let's move on to old business.

WUCC update, Lori?

LORI MATHIEU: Yes, thank you. Thank you, Jack.

So not much has changed from last report of last month. There is an upcoming meeting in May of, I believe, May 19.

So we have four workgroups focusing in on specific topics. One is interconnections. The other is water conservation and drought. And I know there's a lot of items being teed up there specifically. So any of all of you who want to participate are more than welcome to do that.

And again, Eric McPhee from DPH and in my group, is the lead person. And if you want to reach out to either me or him, and you can attend those sessions, you're more than welcome to come and participate in those items.

So that's all that I have for WUCC.

THE CHAIRMAN: And we must go right to the private well

update, Lori.

LORI MATHIEU: So from Last time I know that we -- or maybe have mentioned the study that DPH conducted with USGS on arsenic and uranium. It was an update and a refinement to the study that was conducted again jointly between our agencies back in 2018.

I have asked to get on the calendar, I think, or the agenda for either June or July, or August, to have USGS come along with our department and present on the details for about 15, 20 minutes so everyone has a moment to think about the science and the layers and layers of information that have been pulled together.

And I think it dovetails nicely with what
Virginia was speaking to and the work of the
private well program, along with the work that she
is conducting, working with, you know, the same
people Ryan Tetreault and Tiziana Shea. So for
private wells, one thing that we are considering
is and we'll be looking for input and areas that
we should focus on.

But one item of consideration is for water quality with private wells. And I've asked my staff to pull together a work plan and a stepped

approach on water quality and quantity for private wells just at the highest level.

Given what is noted in the state water plan and the issues and concerns that we have with people not testing their water quality, what can we do?

I think a lot of what I've heard over the last hour and 15 minutes is a lot of frustration on behalf of everyone saying, there's so many things that we are trying to do, but we don't get too far -- or we feel like we make two steps forward and take ten backwards, or you know we're not taking 10 backwards because somebody is pushing us backwards.

So that frustration is certainly felt when it comes to private wells -- for people to understand what they're consuming is important, and we're taking a thoughtful approach to understand the information that we do have and the information that we need to pull together, not only within our state, but what other states do across the country with private wells so that we can carefully step into the future.

So I know it's a very high level point of view, but it's purposeful because I want our staff

1 to be thinking about within our Department of 2 Public health, working with local health in a 3 different way and working with all of you in a 4 different way when it comes to private wells. And 5 I think some of this takes us to step back and 6 think about why is it that things haven't changed, 7 and you have to look at those in a strategic 8 fashion. 9 So I'll just leave it at that and welcome any 10 questions or comments on private wells always. 11 Thank you. 12 THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Thank you very much, Lori. 13 Any questions, comments to Lori? 14 15 (No response.) 16 17 THE CHAIRMAN: Any other -- okay. Onto Martin. Talk a 18 little bit about this interagency drought 19 workgroup? 20 MARTIN HEFT: Sure. A short report because we did not 21 have a meeting last month, as was reported at this 22 meeting. We are meeting this Thursday. 23 The plan is -- or that we're working on right 24 now is the dashboard presentation by DPH to the

whole group. We are continuing reviewing the plan

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1 as was mentioned, obviously awaiting the workgroup 2 report before we can finalize any recommendations 3 back and everything. And I'll obviously continue 4 to monitor the situation. 5 So that's basically it. 6 ALICEA CHARAMUT: The meeting at two o'clock on 7 Thursday? 8 MARTIN HEFT: Standard time, yes. 9 ALICEA CHARAMUT: Thank you. 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Any other old business? 11 12 (No response.) 13 14 THE CHAIRMAN: New business. I want to say that thanks 15 to Bruce we have -- Brenda's great report has 16 already been posted on our website. 17 And also for the next meeting we're going to have executive order number one updates for the 18 19 next meeting. Thanks to Graham, Mary Sotos will be 20 there and she'll be there in the June meeting. 21 And in the July meeting we'll have the GC3 update 22 from Rebecca French. 23 So thank Graham for setting it up. It's nice 24 to always -- we're going to try to do that. 25 had talked about that, trying to get a guest

1 speaker for the meetings, as we have Brenda today 2 which was really excellent. So we're going to try 3 to keep on doing that. 4 Is there any other new business? 5 6 (No response.) 7 8 Any public comment? THE CHAIRMAN: 9 LORI MATHIEU: So Jack, I have one piece of new 10 business. I mentioned it previously but would 11 like to say it maybe again, is that we will be 12 holding a drought workshop, our department along 13 with EPA, and it's the third week in September. 14 We're looking at the dates of the 23rd and 24th of September. And it's two half-day 15 16 sessions, and the focus on one day is for large 17 public water systems. The second day is for small 18 systems. And about 2.5 to 3 hours apiece for 19 these, for these two workshops. 20 THE CHAIRMAN: Are they funding this workshop? How 21 does that work? 22 LORI MATHIEU: Yeah, the EPA approached us and they 23 have a contractor to help us put the work 24 together. 25 THE CHAIRMAN: Good.

1	LORI MATHIEU: Yeah. And we've asked again, I've			
2	mentioned we've asked a few people to help and			
3	present, and we're working on arrangements. We've			
4	also invited our colleagues from, I believe, OPM			
5	and DEEP, too, and I think PURA to join us in the			
6	planning efforts with EPA.			
7	THE CHAIRMAN: Excellent.			
8	LORI MATHIEU: Thank you.			
9	DAVID RADKA: Hey, Lori? This is David.			
L ₀	Is the focus for the larger utilities to be			
L1	about drought planning or drought mitigation? Or			
L2	do you have a sense at this point in time?			
L3	LORI MATHIEU: No.			
L4	DAVID RADKA: Oh, okay. Thank you.			
L5	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Lori.			
L6	Anything further? And I'm going to ask if			
L7	there's public comment again. Any public comment?			
L8				
L9	(No response.)			
20				
21	THE CHAIRMAN: If not, our next meeting will be June			
22	1st			
23	GANNON LONG: I'm sorry, sir. Can I make a quick			
24	public comment?			
25	THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, of course.			

1	GANNON LONG: This is Mrs. Gannon Long. I'm the Policy			
2	and Public Affairs Director with Operation Fuel,			
3	and I just wanted to thank everybody today for			
4	your great work and for your support, and also			
5	just wanted to extend to Virginia and Alecia or			
6	anybody who's working on the survey, I'd be glad			
7	to help out with that if I can share some of the			
8	workload.			
9	And you can reach out to me at			
10	Gannon@OperationFuel.org.			
11	It's G-a-n-n-o-n @OperationFuel.org.			
12	So again I'd be glad to work with you on it			
13	and thank you all again so much for your work.			
14	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Gannon. Appreciate that very			
15	much.			
16	Any other public comment, further business?			
17				
18	(No response.)			
19				
20	THE CHAIRMAN: With that, I will entertain a motion to			
21	adjourn.			
22	GRAHAM STEVENS: So moved.			
23	LORI MATHIEU: Second.			
24	THE CHAIRMAN: Motion made and seconded. All those in			
25	favor.			

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    THE COUNCIL: Aye.
    THE CHAIRMAN: Very good. Thank you all very much. See
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         you all next month. Appreciate all your efforts.
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         Be safe.
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                            (End: 2:36 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing 61 pages are a complete and accurate computer-aided transcription of my original verbatim notes taken of the Regular Meeting of the WATER PLANNING COUNCIL, which was held before JOHN W. BETKOSKI, III, CHAIRMAN, and PURA VICE-CHAIRMAN, via teleconference on May 4, 2021.

Robert G. Dixon, CVR-M 857
Notary Public

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