

## Questions to the Boards:

1. The boards need to by resolution vote to join the JPA.
  - a. What input and what percentage of a positive response do you need from the community in order for the board to take action to sign on to the JPA?
  - b. Are there any provisions you would like to include on your vote, for example, we are joining provided that xxx happens, or we may have to step out if xx happens?
  
2. The 7 communities are working on a long term sustainable drinking water supply for the region. Funding agency requirements state that several options must be evaluated in a study in order to decide on the best alternative/project option to the communities within the region. The recommended and chosen project then needs to get approval by the SWB Division of Financial Assistance (DFA). From its formation, the JPA board will be focusing on project development, working with consultant engineers and assistance providers to make the project happen.
  - a. Who on your board has the time to be on the board of the new Joint Powers Agency?
  - b. Who will be your official nominee (s) and alternate?
  
3. The project may take 5-10 years to get to construction. Drinking Water rules may change, state and local regulations may change, etc. In the event that the affordability for the project changes drastically the JPA Agency parties will need to go back to the communities, present the updated costs and ask the community to vote on a new Prop 218 for these additional costs.
  - a. What percentage of project change will require you to go back to poll the community?
  - b. What steps are you taking to explain to the community that the current cost of having a sustainable water supply in the future are preliminary and that you are working your best to make the project affordable? For example:
    - i. You are working regionally so that you can divide the cost among more people
    - ii. You are seeking grant funding to minimize the capital cost of infrastructure
    - iii. You are working with your neighbors to bring the operations and maintenance costs to the most affordable levels possible.
  
4. The JPA may need administrative assistance that may come from hiring a consultant or getting free available technical assistance through Prop 1 funding; however, there will still be some costs to the parties of the JPA which may include postage, mailing, legal counsel, and others that cannot be paid for with the planning grants.
  - a. Is your board willing to provide the necessary resources to assist the JPA Agency progress on the project?
  - b. What changes to your budget and rates may need to happen?