## Representative Policy Board Consumer Affairs Committee South Central Connecticut Regional Water District

# December 21, 2020 Meeting Transcription

The regular meeting of the Consumer Affairs Committee of the Representative Policy Board of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water District ("Committee") took place on Monday, December 21, 2020, via remote access. Committee members present were N. Campbell, M. Levine, S. Mongillo, A. Rescigno, and R. Smith.

Also present were: D. Borowy (Authority), J. Donofrio (Office of Consumer Affairs), L. Bingaman, L. Burns, R. Kowalski, B. Nesteriak, P. Singh (RWA), and J. Slubowski (RPB Staff).

So, we're at 5:31, I guess I can... we have a quorum, I can call the Consumer Affairs Meeting for

Stephen:

Stephen:

## December to order, and the first item on the agenda and our safety moment. Holiday stress. I'm sure nobody's experiencing that. You get a few days before... some good suggestions there, please take a look at that. Stephen: Item two is approval of our minutes. Do I have a motion? Tony: So move. Stephen: Thanks, Tony. A second? Naomi: Second. Stephen: Thank you, Naomi. I'll give everyone a second to look them over if you haven't. Are there any corrections? Any additions? Any omissions? Hearing none, I'll call for a vote. All those in favor of approving the minutes... Tony: Aye. Naomi: Aye.

Any opposed? The minutes pass. We are onto our feature presentation. It's really nice to have Lisa here today, whom I haven't seen in many years. Worked with her previously. And Beth, to give us the presentation on Risk, Resiliency and Redundancy.

#### Beth:

Great. Great, thank you Steve, and I know there was a lot of commentary last Thursday night about how wonderful this presentation was, so hopefully we'll live up to your expectations. No pressure. First off, for those of you that don't know Lisa, Lisa is our director of operations. She joined us December of '19, so just about a year ago. She comes to us from the city of Norwalk, where she's held positions in engineering as well as public works.

#### Beth:

Obviously from your conversation with Steve, you've heard she was involved with WPCA, and has been in the industry for quite some time and a real value add for RWA. So her and I are going to be talking tonight about what we call our three Rs, or our risk, resiliency, and redundancy. And this is an overview of what's driving some of our decisions today and moving forward. Feel free to ask questions as we go through, or stop us, or hold them to the end. Can be very casual conversation, so feel free if you have any questions to speak up. With that, we'll go to the next slide, Jennifer.

## Beth:

So as most of you know, this is a picture of our water distribution system. We cover 1700 miles of pipe, various storage tanks, pump stations, 1,000 different valves, hydrants. You name it, we've got it. Surface water treatment plants, wellfields, and 37 different pressure zones.

#### Beth:

How this relates in what we're talking about tonight is that given our diversity of not only our system itself, but just the mere geography that we cover causes our water system to be fairly complex. It was interesting to me coming from Hartford, a lot of Hartford system is fed by gravity, and when I got to New Haven, I realized I was at sea level, but I didn't appreciate how much gravity helps.

## Beth:

So it just means that we have a complex system, lots of different moving parts. Our largest source of supply as you all well know is a lard facility in North Branford that has a pump station that pumps anywhere up to in the mid-40s million gallons a day during our highest demand, all the time, never shuts off. We have that situation a lot of our service areas where we're pumping and storing and then reducing pressures and increasing pressures.

## Beth:

So with that comes some challenges and also some opportunities. What we're focusing on tonight is what we call the three Rs, and with that, Jennifer, you can turn to the next slide. This is really an operating strategy that we're trying to really help drive decisions for the organization, especially in the operations world, our capital investments. You heard us talk about this a little bit for those of you that heard the 10-year model review where we talked about larger projects driving capital decisions on these three Rs, and really trying to drive it to heart.

#### Beth:

The first would be our risk, and this is all about reducing risk for the organization. And what does that mean? Lisa's going to go into a little bit more detail about how we're doing it, but really the idea of identifying a critical infrastructure and focusing on maintaining it in a proper way including our preventative maintenance, our capital reinvestment, and ultimately helping drive performance of the system by just managing our day-to-day assets on a regular basis.

#### Beth:

Resiliency really is improving the organization's long-term sustainability, making sure that we can predict outcomes, that we're scanning our system, that we're drilling and practicing. You know from hearing about the Environmental Health and Safety Committee of the authority, we'd focus a lot of time on our business continuity plans, practicing our incident command structure and systems. Lately we've had the opportunity with these storms, whether it be that or other system issues going on, but really focusing on our resiliency, both short-term and long-term.

## Beth:

And finally, redundancy, whether there's people, process, technology, things that we can identify that help with our long-term and short-term goals of having a redundant system, whether that means being able to move water from different parts of the service area, having different sources of supply, being able to serve our service areas. But really, looking at how we can improve our systems. That could even mean looking at our electrical feeds into our systems, how we can prevent if there was critical failure, that we could have some redundancy in those types of situations.

## Beth:

So as we look at our O&M budgets, as our capital budgets, at our day-to-day operations, we're constantly tying them back to these three Rs, something that's not new to the organization, but definitely a focus for Lisa and I specifically over the years to come. So with that, I'll let Lisa walk through a little bit how we're addressing these three in both short and longer-term objectives.

## Stephen:

Stephen:

This is Steve. I just have a quick question. On this wellfields, we have them in Hamden, we have them on the Housatonic?

Beth:	
Yes. Yup, up and down Route 10 and the Housatonic. Yup	Э.
Stephen:	
That's it.	
Beth:	
Yup.	

Okay.

#### Beth:

And Cheshire area, but really, up in our northern service area as well as the Housatonic that we acquired from Birmingham is certified wells as well. Yup. Lisa?

## Lisa:

Jennifer, if you'll go to the next slide please. Excuse me. So, good evening, everyone. Nice to meet you all if I haven't already, mostly by Zoom. Launching off of Beth's description of the three Rs, how are we addressing risk? Beth and I came for this presentation, I think it was in April when we first gave it to the authority members. And since April, it's morphed a bit more, and we're getting it into practice a bit more.

## Lisa:

I filled in for someone... the position I filled was vacant for some time before I joined, and so what I'm really doing is I'm looking at a lot of the plans and documentation that we have available to us about how our system operates. Really, RWA, and prior to that when it was the New Haven Water Company, it's really been executing against the same strategy since almost New Haven Water Company was created and first started its system-wide expansion in the 1920s, when it started looking at the Gaillard area for source of supply.

#### Lisa:

Looking at how the system's supposed to operate, how it had developed over time, it's really not that much different. As Beth said, it's really a very complicated system. At the presentation we gave last week, someone asked, "Does our water cost more because it's all pumped in?" Yes, that's a component of it. We're pumping pretty much everything. New York City doesn't pump hardly anything, it's still delivering water into New York City from the Catskill region.

## Lisa:

Ours is pumped in Gaillard and pumped all the way to Milford, that's our east-west system. And then our surface supply is pumped to the north, up towards Cheshire. So you'll hear us talk about the east-west and the north-south, but like Beth said, it's a very complicated system to operate. It's like having a multitude of parking lots connected together with one in and one out, one entrance and one exit between the lots, but a lot of ways into the lots. And moving that water out, it can be such a challenge. It's really a supply-demand that we balance on a day-to-day basis of how do we get water to our customers.

## Lisa:

And to do that, we are so dependent on the condition of our infrastructure working. If it doesn't work, we cannot get the water to our customers and we can't get it to them just for the health reasons, but also fire flows and things like that. So what we're going through now, we had started it in the spring, but even honed this further to identify the operating status of our critical infrastructure. So we are going to be engaging some outside business partners to help us with that because we do have to get back to a baseline of establishing, first of all, an inventory.

#### Lisa:

We're going to continue to work with the work done with our asset management group, who had started some asset management work over the past years, but we've got to dig that down into another level deeper. And we've got to see and test and basically establish a new baseline for how the infrastructure, what the health is now, get it back to healthy if it's not healthy, and then we'll have a comparison should we need to make a decision about reinvestment in that infrastructure in the future. And that could be from a capital or a replacement component standpoint.

## Lisa:

We are talking more about communicating, "How do we communicate findings across the organization? How do we let other people know what the status of the infrastructure is?" In some ways, improving the communication amongst cross-functional groups. We have electrical folks in one group. We have maintenance, having process equipment maintenance folks in another group. We have treatment plant operators who do some maintenance in another group, and we're really trying to blend all those resources together so that we're working in a more efficient way. We're not duplicating any kind of efforts.

#### Lisa:

So that's what we're doing near-term. And long-term, like Beth said, we need to bring in that long-term master plan to support the critical infrastructure. So for those of you who have heard about the 10-year plan that we put together, we're looking at some bigger projects that are knocking out multiple goals. If it's going to improve rate ledge, rate compliance and reduce energy cost, and add a redundancy to the system, that project's going to rank higher than some others. So we're really looking at leveraging that and Steve, you just had a question about the wells. In our long-term plan, the wells are something that's identified as they have a high O&M cost. They have a reliability issue.

## Lisa:

Things I think coming before the board shortly will be a bigger project to enhance the West River water treatment plant capabilities so that we're better able to get water to the Housatonic area in lieu of providing it by the wells, where it can be more capital or O&M intensive.

## Lisa:

In areas where we could eliminate any kind of infrastructure, there's plans in the books where we could get rid of pump stations if we build more pipes. So the less things that we have to break, if we have an opportunity to get rid of them, we should. And that may be something that we have to keep, again, being forward-looking with those opportunities where we could take advantage of the long-term planning, again, that was done for decades where we would be able to eliminate some of the infrastructure we have, and thereby reducing the risks.

#### Lisa:

Jennifer, do you mind going to the next slide? Talk about improving resiliency. So Beth talked about drilling and practicing, and yes, we've stood up the incident command system many times in my year with RWA, at least four that I can remember. My first month here, we had a pretty big loss of power at the Lake Gaillard water treatment plant. It's our biggest plant providing 60% of the water to our

customers, go back and do a root cause analysis. That's deferred maintenance in the facility, the equipment was from 1981. So where does that fall in the continuum?

Lisa:

When we root cause things, let's figure out what the root causes are. We've drilled and practiced a lot. We've had the Hill Street Pump Station, that pump station in Ansonia that went out of... can people hear me? I saw a note so...

Stephen:
I can. Sure.
Lisa:
Okay.
Naomi:
It just seems like you're a long way you're fading in and out to me, but it could just be me.
Lisa:
Okay.
Stephen:
No, I experienced that too, Naomi.
Lisa:
I'm just moving my mic, or I'm going to jiggle-
Naomi:
Now I can hear you.
Lisa:

Okay. I'm going to jiggle my cord a little here. This is my improving... my root cause analysis. Just talking about how many times we've stood up the ICS. We had a whole pump station go under water beginning May 1st this past year. Luckily we were working with vendors that we had. We were able to get critical components in place, but that pump station went out of service at 3:00 p.m. and if we didn't have it up

and running by 1:00 a.m., customers in Ansonia and Derby would have been out of water.

Lisa:

We've had a fire at Gaillard Pump Station, and again, that's our biggest pump station, in June. We've had another pump station get hit by a tree in August and go out of service, so we really need to understand these root causes. A lot of it is coming back to deferred maintenance or the age of the infrastructure.

Lisa:

When we look at the capital plans, we need to understand, again, the risk of the failure. These drills and practices help improve our resiliency, so in the meantime we can get backup plans, if available, together, and then kind of guide where we make our investments. In long-term, we have a lot of work to do to leverage the asset management system, our GIS, and all the tools so that we can at some point predict if something happens in the system, what will that cause, and things like that. We'll be talking about looking at transient pressure monitoring, because we are a pump system that's... there's all different tools in the toolbox, but we kind of got to get our baseline set back before we can leverage those tools.

#### Lisa:

Jennifer, if you want to go to the next slide. So I've touched on this already. We're really looking at identifying areas where we have absolutely no redundancy, like Gaillard Pump Station, Spring Street Pump Station is one that comes to mind. You'll see that on the capital budget as a number one priority. This year we've already had over a million dollars in unanticipated capital expenditures related to pump station breakdown and failures. So the board's been very supportive. The leadership team's been very supportive of making the necessary repairs, but things like the Spring Street Pump Station, again, it's another pump station built in the '70s. It serves Milford, it serves West Haven and parts of Orange, and there is no redundancy to that station.

#### Lisa:

That station has been on the books to be replaced since about 2011, but we really got to get going and get that project done. And our emergency contingency plan, which is, I'd say, the back of my car. I carry it everywhere with me. The work-around for the Spring Street Pump Station being out of service is basically you're going to prepare your press packet and tell your customers they're going to be out of water. So that's a very high priority.

#### Lisa:

The last presentation we gave, a question was, "Well, is there something we can do shorter term?" And we could potentially bypass pump it, but we're starting this project very soon next year. Again, our long-term vision, and again, it's the long-term vision of the New Haven Water Company, then RWA is to be able to provide supply to all of our different pressure zones, our service areas we call them with more than one source of supply.

## Lisa:

So, like I said, the West River project that's coming before the board shortly will provide the Valley area with another source of supply. The wellfields to the north and Hamden/Cheshire, again, those have the same problems like the Housatonic wells, and you'll see projects very soon in the 10-year plan that allow us to get the surface water from Gaillard and Whitney up to the northern service area, so we can reduce reliance on the wellfields, which tend to be less reliable.

## Lisa:

And anytime we could leverage an opportunity, if it's not an immediate need, but we know it's going to be a need down the road, but there's an opportunity to partner with the DOT or a town on their paving or some other infrastructure project, if we know where we're going and we know, okay, this may not be in the sequence of where we might have planned to do the project, but it can provide us redundancy,

then we should look at those opportunity to partner with our communities that we serve, and that we have a presence in. That would help them as well as help us.

#### Lisa:

So things that come to mind are there's a bridge crossing from West Haven into Milford that's under design now. We know we need pipe capacity to go east-west. A lot of our discolored water calls that came over the summer were related to the transmission restrictions. The pipes are under capacity to get that water from Gaillard all the way to Milford at the Housatonic River. So what happens is when the pipes are too small and the demand is high, the velocity goes up in the pipes and that kicks up the debris.

#### Lisa:

We do have legacy sediment we need to get out of the system, but that's why you see on high demand days we may have a discolored water event. I talked about the bridge from West Haven into Milford, well, if we get our larger pipe already on that bridge even though we don't have the rest of the pipe built, at least we don't have to do that bridge crossing on our own at a greater expense to our rate payer and customers.

#### Lisa:

Industry-wide, and I'm sure you've heard about this, succession planning and cross training and trying to find people to backfill these positions is going to be difficult, so we really need to... and ways we're talking about cross-training electrician and process mechanical people and operators, because the industry is a very tight labor market. There's not a lot of people going into the utility industry. A lot of ways the benefits and things are not the same as they used to be in the past, so it's not as attractive for folks to come here, so a key to making all this work is to have the appropriate people in place. As our workforce retires, a lot of the workforce can retire and we've got to make sure we're getting that knowledge transfer written down, again, to address the three Rs that we talked about.

## Lisa:

I believe the next slide's just going to summarize it, Jennifer. Is there any questions that anyone has so far?

## Naomi:

Yes, I have one. Back on the one we just left, redundancy, on one of the points where it says, "Provide all service areas with the pressure zones," when I met with the city of New Haven when we had our joint with the person that's assigned to New Haven, Dan Doyle, the fire department had spoke about having low pressure in a lot of their areas when they're doing their hydrants. Now is this something this long-term, is that part of that, that they'd be looking at?

#### Lisa:

Yeah, that's something that we've, again, this past spring we started doing a lot more fire flow testing. So when developments come in and things like that, we are requiring now with our partners in capital planning and new contracts, that their engineers do provide fire flows so that we can verify that we are not going to be having any issues. So that's a process that we're improving.

Lisa:

There's certain areas of New Haven, because I had met with the chief on a number of occasions where they're... like I would call them areas where we're area of and where we're looking at where we can improve service. I know there was a particular request about College Street that we're following up on for the chief, as that one came up recently. But yes, there's not a widespread issue with pressure in New Haven, but on areas where we know, we may be able to make some tweaks. That would come as a part of our hydrologic model update.

Naomi:

Okay.

Stephen:

Beth, this is Steve. Didn't these water company originally start because it was designed to fight fires not provide residential water? Wasn't that... I believe.

#### Beth:

Well, I think it was a little bit of both. Wasn't there a large cholera outbreak as well in terms of sanitation issues and things like that. So it's definitely a part of our being. I think in terms of fire pressure, Naomi, just to follow-up on what Lisa mentioned, Ted and I have plans after the first of the year to kind of sit down with the fire department. We've got to follow-up up on that meeting that you referenced, but like I said, we have been in contact with them on these pockets of areas, but I know they have some thoughts about what capital investments they want to make in terms of upgrading their hydrants and things like that. So we'll keep you informed on that as well.

Naomi:

Okay. That would be great. Thank you.

Beth:

Yeah, sure. No problem.

Lisa:

In summary, we're really looking to get back to some of the basics that we want to do as far as catching up on deferred maintenance, reestablishing a baseline, getting a complete look at all of our assets and getting a proper inventory of them. And then really communicating to the team across RWA what the priorities are for the organization, which is what we're calling the three Rs. As we talk to managers and different team members, when we looked at making decisions and things like that as an organization, how do the three Rs come into play with that decision. We really need to think about that and have that at the forefront of every decision we're making, because we certainly want to be in the position to provide high quality water to our customers for a whole host of reasons.

Lisa:

We're really trying to, again, leverage the existing resources, those budgets and the staffing, and some of the things, again, coming back to the project coming before the board in the next month or so, that's doing bigger projects, that's leveraging the staff a lot better, that's leveraging the efficiency of the

budgeting process and it's addressing the whole risk for that particular facility or a process instead of kind of leaving a little done here, a little bit done there, year by year.

#### Lisa:

With that, if you have more questions, I always find that the most interesting part of these exchanges, it's a little tougher on Zoom, because I can only see Naomi, Steve, and Mike and Beth. So I don't know what everyone else's expression is.

## Stephen:

They may appear when they talk.

#### Beth:

Does anyone have any questions? Thoughts?

## Stephen:

Anybody? I have a couple of comments. I appreciate this. The RPB sees parts of this in little pieces because we approve certain projects and don't always see or are aware of where this fits into the whole plan. But I think the three Rs are kind of the driving force for everything in the organization, not just operations. All the financials fall out of this because this is the challenge as you're in business to provide water. These three Rs are really a high level view of what's going on. And more of a challenge is that you don't just get to look at this once. This is a moving target because technology changes, you need to constantly reevaluate this.

## Stephen:

So, my question to you is in the RWA, is this something that everybody in upper management kind of understands and works on, or do you specifically look at this as an overview to address at times?

#### Beth:

So, I think that I'm going to answer that in a two-part way. Yes, I think upper management's looking at it in different parts of the organization. Obviously some of the themes that you heard today around succession planning and knowledge transfer and documentation are themes throughout the organization.

## Beth:

The other part of where this comes through is how we manage our risk in our risk management area and team that we look at. One of the top 10 risks is critical component failure. There's other things like cyber and things like that, so there is a committee that looks cross-functionally at managing those risks.

## Beth:

We've highlighted that critical component failure and long-term vision for our infrastructure, but IT has some of these same challenges when you think about it, so it's a common theme with this focus really being on more the critical infrastructure part of it. As we work with the risk management, in January, we're going to review some of the events that have happened over the past year and ensure that our mitigation plans match the risk register in terms of can we beef those up, are we reviewing everything in

totality, so that'll be a cross-functional team that'll help support that, so hopefully that answered your question, Steve.

## Stephen:

Yeah. I don't know if there's any practical way to sort of communicate this to the RPB on occasion, how this fits in long-term or where the organization's headed. Maybe it would clarify the importance of some of the things.

## Beth:

Sure. And I think as we look at reviewing that risk register on an annual basis, that goes to the authority to review, so there would be a natural progression perhaps after that next review to do a similar meeting like we're doing with both the finance and consumer affairs, but we can obviously have that at a later discussion, but with the board's concurrence and obviously...

## Stephen:

Yeah, no, I think communication's key to this too in terms of success because everyone has to let you know from the ground up what they need or where they think this is headed or what's happening for you to evaluate it and fit it into the overall plan.

#### Beth:

Absolutely. And to your point, it's the themes that we're trying to promote as we look at decisions, as we look at budgets, as we look at a lot of things, and help our focus in terms of answering these three simple questions, right? They seem so easy, but they're a little more challenging go execute as you all well know.

#### Stephen:

Did you get any questions from the other presentation?

## Beth:

You know, I don't want to put any pressure on this group, but they were a lot more chatty.

## Stephen:

Yeah.

#### Beth:

That's because I think we had an Ansonia rep there when we talked about one of the pump stations, and a West Haven rep. But no, I think it was a lot about similar tone in terms of redundancy and criticality of stations and understanding that. Like Spring Street in West Haven's a good example, that that's not an easy fix, there's no easy back up for it. But you guys are a little less chatty than the finance committee.

## Stephen:

Well, the other thing that's kind of really interesting to appreciate is the topography of being on shore line and having to address so many different types of systems and pump things around instead of just

depending on gravity, which would be a lot of momentum in your favor. But yeah, these are all significant challenges on an ongoing basis. So, appreciate your awareness and your work.

Beth:

Yeah, and thank you for having us.

Stephen:

Oh, no, this is a great presentation. I think it's education for the board members and a great overview of a lot of things. Any other questions from consumer affairs?

Naomi:

Yes, I have one more. Beth, when it comes to the succession and planning and cross-training, is that something that would be done in-house and you would do with the employees, that type of stuff?

Beth:

Naomi: Okay.

Larry:

Tony:

Or is it just for show?

So some of this has to do with knowledge transfer, documentation, SOPs. The other thing is that as you know, we have some partnerships with other outside programs with our gateway program as well as our Southern Connecticut State University, that utility management degree program, so it's a marriage, it's outside training, it's internally, working with our vendors to offer some training on some of their equipment. It's really a multi-faceted approach, but it's something that we definitely have to... and we have been, but focus on in terms of making sure that we cover all of it from both an internal perspective and an external perspective, a hands' on classroom, it's really mix.

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If I could add to that, we've also had conversations with New Haven Works about perhaps their sending candidates for an apprenticeship program that has started in her area as well. I believe we're going to be having some meetings in January with the executive director of New Haven Works to further discuss that.
Naomi:
Thank you.
Tony:
I have a question for Naomi. Is that exercise bike really used?
Naomi:
Yes, it is.

Consumer Affairs Committee December 21, 2020 Naomi: No, per Dr. McCallum, I use it. Stephen: This is Steve again. You know, now that we have several representatives communicating with the town, have you found that there's more questions coming up or more information that's exchanged? Beth: I think it has helped. I think that having that open dialogue and having clear points of contacts for the towns has helped. I think New Haven's a good example. I know when Dan met with them, as Naomi mentioned, there was some discussion around their plans around fire hydrants and things like that. We've worked with Milford a little bit and Sonia, so it definitely varies by town, but I think it's made it easier for the towns to know who to contact and have a voice to... a phone number to pick up regardless of what they need to speak to. Stephen: I've only got with Dan, but I can tell you, I think he's done a great job of informing people and being available. Beth: Yeah, he's a great resource. We've heard that, thank you, and we'll pass that along. And we've heard that about him from other towns as well. Stephen: Great. Okay. Can we release these people finally? Any other questions? Thank you very much. Beth: All right, thank you. Tony: Have a nice holiday. Naomi: Happy holidays. Stephen: Good seeing you in person. Beth: You too. Lisa:

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**Consumer Affairs Committee** December 21, 2020 Okay. Stephen: Item four on the agenda is to confirm our joint meeting date for the budget review on April 19th. Jennifer, do we need to vote on this? Jennifer: No, it's just for informational purposes just so everybody has the date set aside. Stephen: Okay. Does anybody have any conflict? There will be two different opportunities to have this meeting if you can't make the one that's scheduled for us along with LUC. Item five is our report from the OCA. Jeff? Jeff on? He was. Naomi: He was on. Stephen: He's there, but he's on mute. There... Jeff: I'm here. Not a lot going on. I don't have any active consumer complaints to report on. There was one inquiry last week from the town of North Haven about a bill that they had received, but that's Laura and Louise have worked that out for me. That was just a clarification. So the only active item that I have going right now is we all received the West River water treatment plan improvements application last week, which is pretty big application, not just in terms of dollars, but three projects and one application. So I'm digging into that, and other than that, not much going on for the OCA's perspective. Tony: That's good news. Naomi: Yes. Stephen: What's better news that one inquiry you got. I think you're referring to the person whose bank had the issue? Jeff: Yes. Stephen:

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Yeah, because when I saw it, I said, "This is a system error," so this is bad news if it's the RWA. I'm just glad to see
Jeff: Not our issue.
Stephen:
Not our issue anyway. Any questions for Jeff? Okay, we can move on to item six, which is the approval of his invoice for November for 1187.50. Do I have a motion?
Naomi:
I so move.
Tony:
Second.
Stephen:
Thanks, Tony, second. Any comments, any questions for Jeff on the invoice? Hearing none, all those in favor?
Tony:
Aye.
Jeff:
Aye.
Stephen:
Any opposed? Motion carries. Our next regular meeting is Monday, January 25th at 5:30. Jennifer, will that be after the RPB meeting again?
Jennifer:
Yes, because the RPB meeting should be on the 21st, I believe.
Stephen:
Okay. Any other comments before we adjourn?
Jeff:
Have a Merry Christmas.
Stephen:
Yeah, Rochelle got a break tonight. Thanks for being on, Rochelle.

December 21, 2020 Rochelle: Yeah. Yeah, I find the presentation very interesting. Stephen: It was. It's really important to understand. That's behind everything. Rochelle: Mm-hmm (affirmative). Stephen: Okay, I'll entertain a motion to adjourn. Tony: So moved. Stephen: Tony. And second? Naomi: Second. Stephen: Happy Holidays, everybody.

Representative Policy Board Consumer Affairs Committee