



**COMMUNITY AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE MEETING
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY*
AGENCY HEADQUARTERS, CHINO, CALIFORNIA**

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 2019
9:00 A.M.**

CALL TO ORDER

PUBLIC COMMENT

Members of the public may address the Board on any item that is within the jurisdiction of the Board; however, no action may be taken on any item not appearing on the agenda unless the action is otherwise authorized by Subdivision (b) of Section 54954.2 of the Government Code. Those persons wishing to address the Board on any matter, whether or not it appears on the agenda, are requested to complete and submit to the Board Secretary a "Request to Speak" form, which is available on the table in the Board Room. Comments will be limited to three minutes per speaker. Thank you.

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

In accordance with Section 54954.2 of the Government Code (Brown Act), additions to the agenda require two-thirds vote of the legislative body, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the local agency subsequent to the agenda being posted.

1. ACTION ITEMS

A. MINUTES

The Committee will be asked to approve the Community and Legislative Affairs Committee meeting minutes of November 14, 2018.

B. FISCAL YEAR 2019/20 LEGISLATIVE POLICY PRINCIPLES

Staff recommends that the Board approve the legislative policy principles for the 2019/20 legislative season.

C. AGENCY-WIDE ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIPS AND AFFILIATIONS

Staff recommends that the Board approve Resolution No. 2019-1-5, authorizing the Agency-wide organizational memberships for Fiscal Year 2019/20

2. **INFORMATION ITEMS**

A. **PUBLIC OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATION (WRITTEN)**

B. **LEGISLATIVE REPORTS (WRITTEN)**

1. West Coast Advisors
2. Innovative Federal Strategies

C. **CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES MONTHLY REPORT (WRITTEN)**

D. **FEDERAL LEGISLATION MATRIX (WRITTEN)**

3. **GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS**

4. **COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**

5. **COMMITTEE MEMBER REQUESTED FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

6. **ADJOURN**

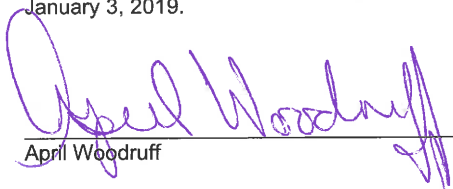
*A Municipal Water District

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Board Secretary (909-993-1736), 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting so that the Agency can make reasonable arrangements.

Proofed by: 

DECLARATION OF POSTING

I, April Woodruff, Board Secretary of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, A Municipal Water District, hereby certify that a copy of this agenda has been posted by 5:30 p.m. in the foyer at the Agency's main office, 6075 Kimball Avenue, Building A, Chino on Thursday, January 3, 2019.



April Woodruff

**ACTION
ITEM
1A**



**MINUTES
COMMUNITY AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE MEETING
INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY*
AGENCY HEADQUARTERS, CHINO, CA**

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2018
9:00 A.M.**

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

Steven J. Elie, Chair
Michael Camacho

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT

None

STAFF PRESENT

Halla Razak, General Manager
Chris Berch, Executive Manager of Engineering/AGM
Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of External Affairs & Policy Development/AGM
Randy Lee, Executive Manager of Operations/AGM
Shaun Stone, Acting Executive Manager of Engineering/AGM
Christina Valencia, Executive Manager of Finance & Administration/AGM
Andrea Carruthers, Senior External Affairs Specialist
Jennifer Hy-Luk, Administrative Assistant I
Sally Lee, Executive Assistant
Kanes Pantayatiwong, Manager of Business Information Services
Teresa Velarde, Manager of Internal Audit
April Woodruff, Board Secretary/Office Manager

OTHERS PRESENT

None

The meeting was called to order at 9:05 a.m. There were no public comments received or additions to the agenda.

ACTION ITEMS

The Committee:

- ◆ Approved the Community and Legislative Affairs Committee meeting minutes of October 10, 2018.

INFORMATION ITEMS

The following information items were presented or received and filed by the Committee:

- ◆ Public Outreach and Communications
- ◆ Legislative Reports

- ◆ California Strategies, LLC Activity Report
- ◆ Federal Legislation Matrix
- ◆ 2017/18 Legislative Wrap-Up

GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS

General Manager Halla Razak stated she attended her first Public Policy Institute of California meeting on November 13, 2018, and served on the Water and a Strong Economy panel at the meeting.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS

There were no Committee Member comments.

COMMITTEE MEMBER REQUESTED FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

There were no Committee member requests for future agenda items.

With no further business, Director Elie adjourned the meeting at 9:38 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

April Woodruff
Board Secretary/Office Manager

*A Municipal Water District

APPROVED: DECEMBER 12, 2018

**ACTION
ITEM
1B**



Date: January 16, 2019

To: The Honorable Board of Directors

From: Kirby Brill, Interim General Manager

Committee: Community & Legislative Affairs

01/09/19

✓

Executive Contact: Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of Ext. Aff. & Policy Dev./AGM

Subject: Fiscal Year 2019/20 Legislative Policy Principles

Executive Summary:

Each year, the IEUA Board of Directors (Board) adopts Federal and State legislative priorities for the following year. The attached legislative policy principles are consistent with the current mission and business goals of the Agency, and are tailored to fit relevant issues that may be faced during the 2019/20 legislative year. As legislation can at times be fast moving, the adoption of legislative policy principles allows staff to be more efficient and effective regarding positions on pending legislation. The legislative policy principles provide staff with the necessary guidelines in taking positions quickly when necessary, as well as making position recommendations to the Community and Legislative Affairs Committee and the Board when time allows.

Staff's Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board approve the legislative policy principles for the 2019/20 legislative session.

Budget Impact *Budgeted* (Y/N): Y *Amendment* (Y/N): Y *Amount for Requested Approval:*

Account/Project Name:

Not Applicable

Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):

Not Applicable

Full account coding (internal AP purposes only):

- - -
- - -

Project No.:

Prior Board Action:

Not Applicable

Environmental Determination:

Not Applicable

Business Goal:

Approving legislative policy principles is in line with IEUA's business practices goal of advocating for development of policies, legislation and regulations that benefit the region.

Attachments:

Attachment 1 - IEUA Proposed Legislative Policy Principles

IEUA Proposed Legislative Policy Principles

Water-Use Efficiency Planning

- Support administrative and legislative action to identify and promote the use of salt-less water softening technology. Oppose any efforts to endorse salt-based technologies.
- Support administrative and legislative actions that protect, respond and plan for drought conditions while maintaining the necessary environmental protections.
- Support administrative and legislative actions on water-use efficiency that create and/or improve regulations and mandates recognizing the variations among the different communities, regions and counties with respect to their capability of withstanding the impacts of drought.
- Support administrative and legislative actions that promote and/or improve water quality from various constituents including salinity, perchlorates, nitrate and volatile organic compounds.
- Oppose efforts to impose public goods charge and support alternative efforts to a sustainable approach to ensure every Californian has access to safe, clean and reliable water.

Regulations/Compliance

- Support administrative and legislative actions for environmental compliance (e.g., air, water, hazardous materials and waste) that provide for regulatory compliance flexibility, promote consistency and reduce regulatory duplication.
- Support administrative/legislative actions to improve clarity and workability of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and eliminate other duplicative state processes.
- Actively monitor and participate where appropriate in the development of water use efficiency regulations.

Energy

- Promote water-energy nexus administrative/legislative and/or regulatory activities that preserve IEUA's ability to pursue supply options and oppose constraints on supply development.
- Support administrative and legislative actions that remove barriers and encourage energy sector investments in water conservation and energy management programs.
- Support legislation and other programs that would increase the value of the Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) generated and sold by wastewater treatment agencies that utilize their renewable energy on-site in California.
- Support legislation and other programs that would facilitate self-generation projects interconnection to the electric grid by reducing interconnection costs, metering requirements, project review process and timeline.
- Support administrative and legislative actions that encourage renewable energy through organics management, including landfill diversion.

Financial

- Support maintaining tax exempt status for municipal debt.
- Support measures to reduce the cost of financing water infrastructure projects.
- Support efforts to reauthorize, increase of the funding cap federal funding, and extension of Title XVI/WIIN grant program and for the federal EPA/State Revolving Loan program.

- Support funding and incentive programs to promote water use efficiency, including EPA's *WaterSense* program, education programs and tax exemptions incentives.
- Support funding programs that promote energy efficiency, increase renewable generation, strengthen local grids and energy reliance.
- Support federal funding for drought relief in California and reasonable reform of the Endangered Species Act (ESA).
- Advocate that funding be disbursed through competitive programs to ensure a fair and equitable financing process for the public.
- Support efforts to reinstate public agency bond refunding.
- Support funding opportunities that align with the Chino Basin Project.
- Support legislative or public initiatives that include bond funding for water projects.

Administrative/Other

- Support member agency and regional legislative positions that align with IEUA's current policy principles.
- Support legislative actions that align with the Agency's goals and objectives.
- Support legislation that increases local control and limits additional financial burdens related to employee relations and collective bargaining that can be appropriately negotiated at the bargaining table.
- Oppose any measure that imposes upon local government mandated employee benefits that are more properly decided at the local level.
- Support local government efforts to establish succession planning and mentoring programs.
- Support legislation that streamlines the Workers' Compensation system and makes it easier for employers, employees, and health care providers to navigate.
- Support reform measures that provide sustainable and secure public pensions and other post-retirement benefits to ensure responsive and affordable public services.

Community and Legislative Affairs Committee

**ACTION
ITEM
1C**



Date: January 16, 2019

To: The Honorable Board of Directors

From: Kirby Brill, Interim General Manager

Committee: Community & Legislative Affairs

KB
01/09/19

Executive Contact: Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of Ext. Aff. & Policy Dev./AGM

Subject: Agency-wide Organizational Memberships and Affiliations

Executive Summary:

Each year in preparation for IEUA's fiscal year budget, the Board of Directors, by four-fifths vote, approves a resolution authorizing memberships and affiliations with certain organizations (California Water Code – Section 71597).

A listing of the proposed Agency-wide memberships of \$5,000 or more, along with a brief summary of the benefits associated, is attached for the Board's review. The attached membership dues are estimates provided by the organizations. Agency-wide memberships are due throughout the fiscal year and can fluctuate from the provided estimates. Due to unknown fluctuations in renewal costs, staff proposes that a 5% contingency be included in the Board's approval. Any individual membership renewal with an increase greater than 10% will be brought back to the Board for approval. The attached resolution authorizes the General Manager to approve all Agency-wide memberships fees less than \$5,000.

Staff's Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board approve Resolution No. 2019-1-5, authorizing the Agency-wide organizational memberships for Fiscal Year 2019/20.

Budget Impact *Budgeted (Y/N): Y* *Amendment (Y/N): Y* *Amount for Requested Approval:*

Account/Project Name:

Agency-wide Memberships

Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):

The estimated total for FY 2019/20 Agency-wide memberships amounts to \$261,293; a 5% contingency equaling \$13,065 brings the requested amount to \$274,358.

Prior Board Action:

On January 17, 2018, the Board adopted resolution no. 2018-1-1 authorizing the Agency-wide memberships for fiscal year 2018/19.

Environmental Determination:

Not Applicable

Business Goal:

Approving the Agency-wide Memberships is in line with IEUA's business practices goal of advocating for development of policies, legislation and regulations that benefit the region.

Attachments:

Attachment 1 - Resolution 2019-1-5

Attachment 2 - List of Agency-wide Organizational Memberships over \$5,000

RESOLUTION NO. 2019-1-5

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY*, SAN
BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING
AGENCY-WIDE ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIPS
AND AFFILIATIONS**

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of Inland Empire Utilities Agency* authorized Agency-wide memberships in and affiliations with various organizations which benefit the Agency; and

WHEREAS, Section 71597 of the California Water Code requires that Agency-wide memberships must be approved by at least four-fifths (4/5) majority of its Directors.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Directors of Inland Empire Utilities Agency* does hereby RESOLVE, DETERMINE, AND ORDER as follows:

Section 1. That this Board of Directors does hereby approve and authorize the fiscal year Agency-wide annual memberships in and affiliation with, and authorize the General Manager to execute payment of membership fees to these organizations (see attachment).

Section 2. That this Board of Directors does hereby approve and authorize the General Manager, or in his/her absence, his/her designee, to approve all Agency-wide annual memberships in and affiliation with, and payment of membership fees to these organizations less than \$5,000.00.

Section 3. That the appropriation of funds necessary for the dues and/or fees associated with the Agency-wide memberships is hereby authorized.

Section 4. That the appropriation of funds necessary for the dues and/or fees associated with the Agency-wide memberships and employee professional memberships be authorized by the Board of Directors in the budget each fiscal year.

Section 5. Upon adoption of this resolution, Resolution No. 2018-1-1 is hereby rescinded in its entirety.

ADOPTED this 16th day of January 2019.

Steven J. Elie
President of the Inland Empire
Utilities Agency* and the Board
of Directors thereof

ATTEST:

Jasmin A. Hall
Secretary/Treasurer of the Inland Empire
Utilities Agency* and the Board
of Directors thereof

Agency-wide Memberships Over \$5,000

Membership	Board Representative	Estimated Dues
Association of California Water Agencies		\$33,203 (3% increase)
California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA)	Jasmin A. Hall	\$20,855 (4% increase)
California Data Collaborative		\$10,000
California Special Districts Association (CSDA)	Jasmin A. Hall	\$7,687 (6% increase)
Isle Utilities		\$10,000
National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)		\$38,938 (4% increase)
National Water Research Institute (NWRI)	Steven J. Elie	\$50,000
Southern Cal. Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP)		\$15,001
Southern California Salinity Management Coalition		\$10,000
Southern California Water Committee (SCWC)	Steven J. Elie	\$25,000
Water Environment and Reuse Foundation (WE&RF)		\$17,280 (4% increase)
WaterReuse Association	Jasmin A. Hall	\$10,505 (4% increase)

Agency-wide Memberships Over \$5,000

Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA):

ACWA is the lead water policy advocacy organization in California and provides members with cost savings through an additional voice in state and federal legislative and regulatory arenas.

ACWA's federal affairs, legislative and regulatory activities advance bills and issues of concern to members, while halting potentially damaging measures. Initiatives have included determining components of water bond legislation, Bay Delta Conservation Plan and Delta Plan advocacy, long term water infrastructure financing, and renewable energy policy.

California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA):

CASA serves as the lead advocacy group for wastewater agencies in California on legislative and regulatory issues. Since CASA employs legal representation, it is extremely effective on regulatory issues, particularly before the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and California Department of Health Services (CDPH), and has, in recent years, saved association members costs of individually having to address such issues as the proposed Whole Effluent Toxicity policy (WET) and draft SWRCB monitoring policy for Constituents of Emerging Concern in recycled water. CASA provides excellent technical, policy and regulatory guidance and lobbying support for sanitary districts throughout the state.

CASA maintains lobbyists in Sacramento and Washington, D.C., in addition to a Director of Regulatory Affairs. Priorities include adoption by SWRCB of acceptable WET policy, development with SWRCB of alternative approaches to nutrient issues to cost-effectively reduce impairments, and promotion of biosolids as a renewable energy resource. IEUA Directors and staff have worked closely with the CASA Executive Officer on several industry initiatives and have attended CASA conferences and meetings. Director Hall currently serves on the CASA Board of Directors and has attended several conferences, meetings and strategic planning sessions.

California Data Collaborative (CaDC):

CaDC is a coalition of water utilities that in January 2016 joined together to form a data infrastructure 501(c)3 non-profit to analyze and support water management efficiency and reliability objectives. Founding members included IEUA, Eastern Municipal Water District, Irvine Ranch Water District, Moulton Niguel Water District, East Bay Municipal Utility District, Santa Margarita Water District, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, and UC Davis.

The goals of the CaDC are to merge water data with data science analytical tools, such as those utilized by Netflix and Microsoft. This is accomplished by working with a group of data scientists who ingest raw water usage and billing data from individual agencies,

standardize the information, and make it available on a secure, centralized platform. This data can then be plugged into customized dashboards that were developed by water managers and analysts. Dashboards that have been developed over the past 18 months include an interactive rate modeling tool, a neighborhood level analysis of turf-rebate participation, and an in-process analysis of the impacts of proposed state water use efficiency standards.

California Special Districts Association (CSDA):

CSDA is a statewide association of various independent special districts whose primary function is legislative advocacy. In the past year, CSDA played a vital role in coordinating responses to major legislative initiatives that impacted special districts, including redevelopment agency reform, proposed property tax shifts, and pension reform, successfully pushing back on changes that would have been harmful or increased costs to special districts.

The Agency was awarded the Transparency Certificate from CSDA. The organization is very active on the legislative front working closely with our lobbyist on critical legislation that impacts the Agency. CSDA provides timely and essential training, including, but not limited to: Ethics, Board Secretary, Brown Act, and Proposition 26 and 218 requirements. CSDA also acts as a great resource for the Agency's self-insured programs. Christina Valencia currently serves on the CSDA Finance Committee.

Isle Utilities:

Isle is an independent technology and innovation consultancy comprised of highly skilled engineers and scientists that work to identify new innovative technologies in water, waste, the built environment, energy, and carbon.

The Isle membership includes participation in their global innovation forum, the Technology Approval Group (TAG). TAG is focused on evaluating technologies that may be applicable to our industry. As a member, we are presented with the evaluations and can participate in information sharing pertaining to the technology, as well as application of the technology at other agencies. IEUA can also submit potential technologies of interest, to TAG, who will vet the supplier as well as experience in our industry, gathering a significant amount of information on our behalf that we can use in determining applicability. TAG helps the Agency to maintain awareness of new ideas, new opportunities, and/or new technologies.

National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA):

NACWA represents public wastewater and stormwater agencies of all sizes nationwide for over 40 years. As the recognized leader in legislative, regulatory, and legal advocacy, NACWA is the clean water sector's collective voice to EPA, Congress and government agencies nationwide. NACWA also provides a wide array of publications of practical and usable information for clean water utilities. Their advocacy alerts, legislative and regulatory news and updates, legal references, white papers, *and more*, ensure that clean water utilities

have the knowledge base to make the right decisions and plan for a clean water future.

A main objective of NACWA is to evaluate clean water as a top national priority. This membership provides the Agency with a forum to discuss clean water and utility management with fellow utilities and industry leaders across the country.

National Water Research Institute (NWRI):

NWRI provides valuable research and policy guidance to the industry on important issues affecting the usage of water, wastewater, and recycled water. NWRI is highly regarded by the environmental regulatory community and often collaborates with regulators such as the California Division of Drinking Water and the Regional Water Quality Control Board at their request to provide expert panel support on water quality related issues. Through strategic partnerships with leading organizations in the water and wastewater industries, NWRI sponsors projects and programs focused on ensuring safe, reliable, sources of water for current and future generations. Notable areas of focus are treatment technology and regulatory aspects of recycled water use.

IEUA Board President Steve Elie currently serves on NWRI's Board of Directors. NWRI is active in research in the field of water reuse and has produced guidelines for such projects as development of direct and indirect potable reuse projects. NWRI provides technical expertise and is a respected venue for development of technical review panels, both of which assist the Agency to advance its programs. Specifically, IEUA will utilize an NWRI expert panel for its recycled water injection effort and has previously used an expert panel to further its recycled water recharge program. NWRI includes IEUA staff in its formation of technical panels, as appropriate, giving IEUA an opportunity to provide leadership in selected fields.

Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP):

SCAP is organized under the "strength-in-numbers" concept in order to ensure that environmental regulations applied in southern California are appropriate, reasonable and cost-effective. Through the committee efforts information is gathered and disseminated to all members using the SCAP Monthly Update, published committee reports and periodic SCAP Alerts. SCAP provides specific leadership on key regulatory focus areas, such as air, water, energy, biosolids and collection systems, and works closely with CASA to communicate these issues at the state and federal level. Specialized committees have played an integral part in proactively affecting the outcome of proposed regulations that would have had significant economic impacts to the Agency.

IEUA participates in SCAP both with seats on the Board and multiple committees. The committees include the Cyber Security Committee and the Energy Management Committee.

Southern California Salinity Coalition:

Formed in 2000, IEUA is a founding member of the Coalition, which addresses the complex problems of salt management in southern California. The Southern California Salinity Coalition has financially assisted IEUA on the water softener reduction project and regional board regulatory issues and continues to sponsor new research that will support the Chino Basin in addressing long term salt management issues.

Agency staff actively participate and serve on the Board of Directors for this organization. The meetings are very productive and cover a lot of ground in the area of salinity management within the southern California region. The coalition does not hold conferences, but periodically holds workshops for various stakeholders in which the Agency participates. The coalition membership includes agencies such as LACSD, OCWD, MWD, EMWD, and SDCWA to name a few. Some of the past efforts of this organization included assistance in the development of public outreach materials on salt management and water softeners and contributing funding to help with IEUA's water softener study. The main focus of this group is to coordinate salinity management strategies for water and wastewater agencies throughout southern California.

Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC):

SCWC is a nonprofit, nonpartisan public education partnership dedicated to informing Southern Californians about our water needs and our state's water resources. Through measured advocacy, SCWC works to ensure the health and reliability of Southern California's water supply.

In 2017, IEUA became one of seven founding members of SCWC. A founding membership includes all of the current basic membership benefits, as well as membership in the Stormwater Task Force, two tables at the annual dinner, including annual meeting and dinner recognition and a full-page ad in the tribute book, complementary invitations to all quarterly meetings, workshops, briefings, special events, four guest columns in the weekly E-Newsletter at the member's discretion, prominent logo placement on SCWC's website, and promotional displays at the annual dinner and quarterly meetings. President Elie currently co-chairs the SCWC Legislative Task Force, which assists in educating members about advancing legislation and issues of concern to water agencies and associated members.

Water Environment and Reuse Foundation (WE&RF):

WE&RF is a charitable corporation seeking to identify, support, and disseminate research that enhances the quality and reliability of water for natural systems and communities with an integrated approach to resource recovery and reuse; while facilitating interaction among practitioners, educators, researchers, decision makers, and the public.

This organization supports research that enhances water quality and reliability. Agencies that practice resource recovery, especially water recycling, benefit from such integrated

research that guides practitioners and regulators

WateReuse Association:

WateReuse Association is the lead advocate for water recycling in the nation. Membership in WateReuse includes state section membership. Regarding the use of recycled water, WateReuse Association has proactive programs, legislation, government relations, regulatory agency oversight, technology transfer and public education/outreach. At the national level, WateReuse Association is an advocate for Title XVI funding, and works closely with IEUA to ensure continued federal support for recycled water programs. The California section is active in legislative and regulatory affairs and played a pivotal role in securing passage of IEUA's historic water softener legislation (AB1366).

IEUA benefits from membership in the WateReuse Association. The Agency participates in the bimonthly chapter meetings which cover a range of water topics, including: recycled water projects, potable reuse efforts, pilot and research projects, lessons learned, facility tours, funding opportunities, and other industry news and events. In October 2017, the Agency's Planning & Environmental Resources Department accepted a leadership role as President-Elect in the WateReuse' local Inland Empire Chapter to continue promoting the advancement of water reuse in the region. Many IEUA staff and board members have attended WateReuse conferences over the past few years. WateReuse is an advocate of IEUA's goal of increased use of recycled water.

Agency-wide Memberships Over \$5,000

Membership	Board Representative	Estimated Dues
Association of California Water Agencies		\$33,203 (3% increase)
California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA)	Jasmin A. Hall	\$20,855 (4% increase)
California Data Collaborative		\$10,000
California Special Districts Association (CSDA)	Jasmin A. Hall	\$7,687 (6% increase)
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Southern California Salinity Management Coalition		\$10,000
Southern California Water Committee (SCWC)	Steven J. Elie	\$25,000
Water Environment and Reuse Foundation (WE&RF)		\$17,280 (4% increase)
WateReuse Association	Jasmin A. Hall	\$10,505 (4% increase)

Agency-wide Memberships \$5,000 and Under

Membership	Board Representative	Estimated Dues
California Water Efficiency Partnership (CalWEP)		\$4,201
Americas' SAP Users' Group		\$1,825
Alliance for Water Efficiency		\$1,540
Water Education Foundation (WEF)		\$2,087
National Safety Council		\$787
Fontana Chamber of Commerce		\$400
Ontario Chamber of Commerce		\$395
Montclair Chamber of Commerce		\$325
Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce		\$335
Rancho Cucamonga Chamber of Commerce		\$290
Association of San Bernardino County Special Districts	Steven J. Elie	\$275
Public Agency Risk Management Association (PARMA)		\$200
Upland Chamber of Commerce		\$165

INFORMATION
ITEM
2A



Date: January 16, 2019

To: The Honorable Board of Directors
Committee: Community & Legislative Affairs

From: Kirby Brill, Interim General Manager

KB

01/09/19

Executive Contact: Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of Ext. Aff. & Policy Dev./AGM

Subject: Public Outreach and Communication

Executive Summary:

This is an informational item that provides highlights of the External Affairs team's monthly outreach, education and communication programs and updates.

- January 4, Kiwanis Club of Ontario (IEUA staff to present on Water Softener Removal Rebate Program), Iron Skillet Restaurant, 805 N. Euclid Ave., Ontario, 12:00 p.m.
- January 24, Rotary Club of Upland (Staff presenting on Water Softener Removal Rebate Program), Landecena Community Center, 1325 E. San Bernardino Road, Upland, 12:00 p.m.

On December 10 and 11, GOAL Productions was on site filming staff for the Agency recruitment video. The final product will be distributed by the end of January.

Staff is currently scheduling Water Discovery Field Trips for SY 18/19. To date, 67 schools have made reservations for the current school year.

Staff's Recommendation:

This is an informational item for the Board of Directors to receive and file.

Budget Impact *Budgeted (Y/N): Y* *Amendment (Y/N): Y* *Amount for Requested Approval:*

Account/Project Name:

Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):

Prior Board Action:

N/A

Environmental Determination:

Not Applicable

Business Goal:

IEUA is committed to providing a reliable and cost-effective water supply and promoting sustainable water use throughout the region.

IEUA is committed to enhancing and promoting environmental sustainability and the preservation of the region's heritage.

Attachments:

Attachment 1 - Background

Background

Subject: Public Outreach and Communication

January

- January 4, Kiwanis Club of Ontario (IEUA staff to present on Water Softener Removal Rebate Program), Iron Skillet Restaurant, 805 N. Euclid Ave., Ontario, 12:00 p.m.
- January 24, Rotary Club of Upland (Staff presenting on Water Softener Removal Rebate Program), Landecena Community Center, 1325 E. San Bernardino Road, Upland, 12:00 p.m.

February

- February 26, Project WET (Water Education for Teachers) and Garden in Every School® Workshop, IEUA HQB, 8:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

March

- March 22, World Water Day

April

- April 17, IEUA Annual Earth Day Event – Student Day, IEUA, 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.
- April 18, IEUA Annual Earth Day Event – Community Day, IEUA, 4:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.

May

- Water Awareness Month
- May 5-11, International Compost Awareness Week
- May 17-19, MWD Solar Cup Competition, Lake Skinner, 37701 Warren Rd, Winchester, 92596

Media and Outreach

- External Affairs staff coordinated outreach and messaging with member agency representatives for the MWD Rialto Pipeline shutdown (December 3-12). Staff developed a press release (sent out on November 19), fact sheet and a digital toolkit for member agencies to utilize for outreach during the shutdown. Information was posted on IEUA's social media channels and external website. Agency staff also worked closely with MWD outreach staff to ensure communication was sent out to all interested parties.
- On December 10 and 11, GOAL Productions was on site filming staff for the Agency recruitment video. The final product will be distributed by the end of January.
- On December 13, IEUA hosted a Leadership Breakfast at DoubleTree in Ontario. There were approximately 45 attendees. Jim Green (MWD's Manager of Water System Operations) spoke on MWD's Capital Improvement and Maintenance Programs.
- An ad ran in the *Chino Champion's* Holiday Greetings section on December 15.
- A *Kick the Habit* ad ran in the December issue of the *Inland Empire Magazine*.
- A *Kick the Habit* spadea ran on December 9 in the *Daily Bulletin*.
- A *Kick the Habit* ad ran in the *La Opinion* the first week of December.
- The *Kick the Habit* digital banner ad continues to run in the *Fontana Herald News*.

- Staff is continuing to schedule service club presentations highlighting IEUA's Water Softener Removal Rebate Program.
- December: 19 posts were published to the IEUA Facebook page, 19 posts were published to IEUA's Instagram and 19 tweets were sent on the @IEUAWater Twitter handle.
 - The top three Facebook posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of December were:
 - 12/12: Re-elected Board members
 - 12/12: BTS (Behind the Scenes) of the recruitment video shoot
 - 12/11: #waterislife poster recognition
 - The top three tweets, based on reach and engagement, in the month of December were:
 - 12/13: Leadership Breakfast 2018
 - 12/4: Pipeline Shutdown
 - 12/12: Re-elected Board members
 - The top three Instagram posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of December were:
 - 12/10: Treatment Plant Morning Mist
 - 12/12: BTS of the video shoot
 - 12/13: Leadership Breakfast 2018

Education and Outreach Updates

- Staff is currently scheduling Water Discovery Field Trips for SY 18/19. To date, 67 schools have made reservations for the current school year.
- Staff has begun to build an interest list for Earth Day 2019. So far, we have received interest from four different schools with more than 246 students who are expecting to attend.
- Staff is reaching out to schools for the *Water is Life* Poster Contest. Deadline for this school year is March 7, 2019.

**INFORMATION
ITEM
2B**



December 21, 2018

To: Inland Empire Utilities Agency

From: Michael Boccadoro
Beth Olhasso

RE: December Report

Overview:

Sacramento was fairly quiet throughout December. A handful of bills have been introduced, with the bulk expected when members return January 7. Governor-elect Newsom is just beginning to assemble his team with a great deal of speculation as to who will head the major departments when he takes office in January.

While there have been some significant storms the past month, the statewide snowpack is only at 80 percent of average for this time of year. 92 percent of the state is still experiencing at least abnormally dry conditions. South of Delta reservoirs remain slightly above average for this time of year, while the Northern reservoirs including Oroville and Shasta eagerly await rain and snow to bring them back to average and hopefully full come spring.

Delta drama at multiple state agencies continues to unfold. At the State Water Resources Control Board, outgoing Governor Brown quickly replaced Board Member Steve Moore who resigned at the end of November. The appointment of SWRCB engineer Sean Maguire to the board came only days before a highly anticipated vote on the contentious Bay Delta Plan Water Quality Control Plan update – Phase 1. Meanwhile, at the Delta Stewardship Council, environmental and in-Delta groups got their way after filing numerous appeals to the DWR's Certification of Consistency for the WaterFix. DWR ultimately withdrew their certification, a crucial step in moving the project forward. It is unclear what the Brown Administration's next move will be, as Brown's days in office quickly tick away.

The rapid rise in Community Choice Aggregation is having serious effects on procurement planning for the state's investor owned utilities. San Diego Gas & Electric is the most recent utility to feel the pinch, as the City of San Diego moves closer to forming its own CCA and is actively looking for the surrounding cities to join their JPA. Potentially in response to this growing concern, key legislators from the region are considering legislative solutions that could go as far as creating a centralized state procurement entity.

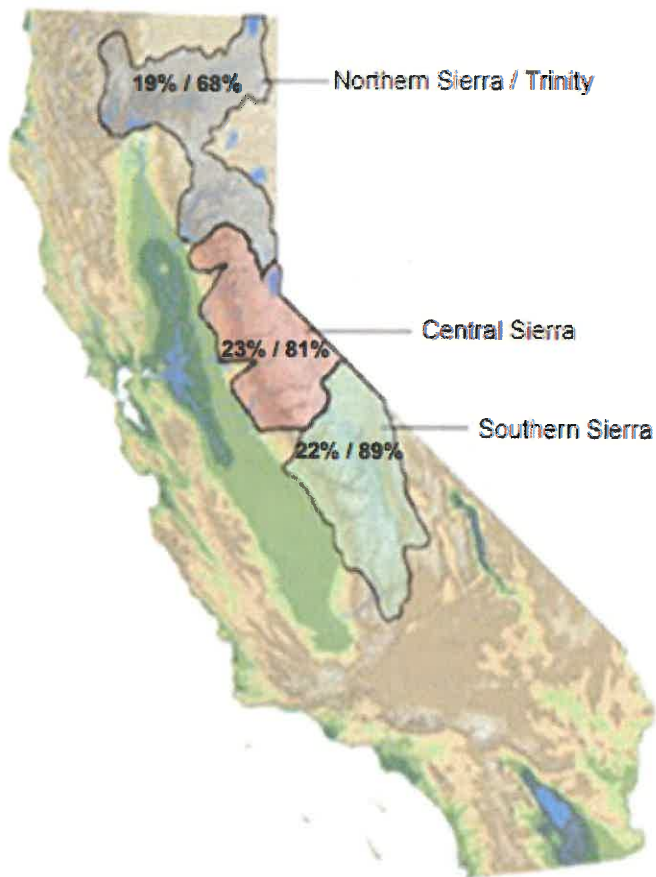
The Mokelumne River is reporting near record returns to the Department of Fish and Wildlife hatchery for a second year in a row. Thanks to a variety of management actions implemented over several years by a variety of stakeholders, Fall-Run Chinook salmon continue to return to the hatchery for spawning by the thousands.

Inland Empire Utilities Agency Status Report – December 2018

Water Conditions

Much-needed precipitation has started to hit the state, delighting skiers and water managers throughout the state. While there have been some significant storms the past month, the statewide snowpack is only at 80 percent of average for this time of year. 92 percent of the state is still experiencing at least abnormally dry conditions, and reservoir levels continue to decline, waiting for rain and spring snowmelt to raise levels to capacity. Oroville is at 29 percent capacity (47 percent historical average) and Shasta is 49 percent full (80 percent historical average). South of delta reservoirs are in good shape with San Luis at 67 percent capacity (103 percent historical average).

% of April 1 Average / % of Normal for This Date



NORTH	
Date as of December 20, 2018	
Number of Stations Reporting	31
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	5.5
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	19
Percent of normal for this date (%)	68

CENTRAL	
Date as of December 20, 2018	
Number of Stations Reporting	45
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	6.9
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	23
Percent of normal for this date (%)	81

SOUTH	
Date as of December 20, 2018	
Number of Stations Reporting	29
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	5.7
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	22
Percent of normal for this date (%)	89

STATE	
Date as of December 20, 2018	
Number of Stations Reporting	105
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	6.2
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	22
Percent of normal for this date (%)	80

State Water Resources Control Board Moves Forward with “Flows”

After years of debate, the State Water Resources Control Board moved forward with the closely watched Phase 1 of the Bay Delta Water Quality Control Plan update. This first phase, which has been many years in the making, focuses on the San Joaquin River and its tributaries, and would allocate a greater share of water to the environment. Whether or not the additional required environmental flows would accomplish the desired result of improving conditions for dwindling native fish species was at the heart of the debate.

Likely in anticipation of the upcoming vote, Governor Brown acted quickly to find Board Member Steven Moore’s replacement. Moore resigned to take another position in the water world. The administration announced the appointment of Sean Maguire to fill Moore’s vacant seat. Maguire is no stranger to the SWRCB, having served as the supervising water resources control engineer since 2017, and the senior water resources control engineer from 2015-2017. Before that he held several positions at Kennedy/Jenks Consultants from 2003 – 2015.

The hearing started with California Department of Fish and Wildlife Director Chuck Bonham and Department of Water Resources Director Karla Nemeth presenting a suite of voluntary settlement agreements that reach from the upper Sacramento River down to the Tuolumne. Agreements were not reached on the Stanislaus of the Merced Rivers.

While the details of the agreements are still being reviewed and fleshed out, they appear to provide nearly \$2 billion in funding from both water contractors and the state for water acquisitions, Delta science, and habitat improvements. The agreements also include hundreds of thousands of acre feet of water that would be dedicated to increased unimpaired flows, gained by fallowing several thousand acres of land in the Sacramento, Feather and American River watersheds. As currently structured, the agreements would span 15 years.

Following the discussion on voluntary settlements and public comment, a number of motions and counter motions were made by Board Members Esquivel and D’Adamo.

Boardmember Dorene D’Adamo proposed an alternate amendment that would hold off on approving the Phase 1 staff plan until an analysis of the voluntary settlements was conducted in order to include the agreements on the Tuolumne river. The parties of the Tuolumne agreement indicated that they would not move forward with their proposal if the current Phase 1 plan was approved. D’Adamo was the only Boardmember to vote in favor of this motion.

The final vote was taken after 10 hours of presentations, public comment and deliberation. Ultimately, Esquivel’s motion passed and the Board moved the staff’s Phase 1 plan forward with his amendment. D’Adamo was the lone dissenting vote. The final vote means increased water scarcity for San Joaquin Valley farmers, San Francisco and other local cities.

There are sure to be lawsuits from water rights holders who are affected by Phase 1 of the plan. Modesto and Merced Irrigation Districts have already released a statement promising to do so. The Board will now move forward with Phase 2 for the Sacramento River and its tributaries, including an analysis of the agreements and how to integrate them into Phase 2.

Appellants Prevail in WaterFix Fight at Delta Stewardship Council

Recently, the Delta Stewardship Council (Council) spent three days hearing appeals on the Department of Water Resources' (DWR) July 27th certification that the California WaterFix project is consistent with the Delta Plan. Following the July certification, nine different appeals from 26 parties were filed, asserting that in some way the project is inconsistent with the Delta Plan and that it will have a significant adverse impact on the achievement of one or both of the coequal goals. The appeals covered a broad range of issues including non-compliance with CEQA to inconsistency with the co-equal goals and lack of protection of the Delta as an "evolving place."

Shortly after the hearing, staff released a draft recommendation to the Council, which essentially agreed with the appellants that DWR's certification was not complete or valid. Subsequently, and as originally planned, the Council held a workshop to hear the staff report, DWR's response, and public comment. After doing so, Council Chair Randy Fiorini advised DWR to pull back their certification prior to the Council's vote because he agreed that the certification was premature pending further environmental review documents that are required by CEQA. DWR complied with the Chair's request and withdrew the certification but stated that they believe the timing of the filing to be appropriate. It is unclear at this time what the next step will be for the controversial project.

Assemblymember and SDG&E Propose Statewide Power-Procurement Entity

The rapid rise in Community Choice Aggregation is having serious effects on procurement planning for the state's investor owned utilities. With more and more CCAs getting formed, IOUs struggle with long-term procurement planning – they simply don't know how many customers they need to buy power for in the coming years.

The latest example comes in the San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) service territory as the city of San Diego moves closer to forming its own CCA and is actively looking for the surrounding cities to join their JPA. Customers have to opt-in to a CCA, making it impossible for SDG&E and other utilities to know how many customers will stay with the utility or jump to the new CCA. Additionally, IOUs are signing 20-year renewable energy contracts to comply with the state's escalating renewable energy goals without knowing how many customers they need to procure for.

Forty percent of SDG&E's sales are to San Diego.

Potentially in response to this conundrum, Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia (D-Coachella) recently introduced a bill that would require the California Energy Commission (CEC) to produce an assessment of options for creating a statewide central procurement entity. Senator Ben Hueso (D- San Diego) is believed to be introducing a bill that would go one step further and require a state-level procurement entity to be established by 2023 that would take over responsibility of power procurement by 2025 for all utilities and load serving entities in California.

Details and stakeholder conversations are expected when the legislature returns in January.

Mokelumne Fall-Run Chinook Migration Beats 20-Year Average

Large numbers of salmon are making their way up the fish ladder at Woodbridge Dam on the Mokelumne River. So far, California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Mokelumne River Hatchery manager William Smith last reported 16,300 salmon. The Chinook fall-run season

ended December 16 and could see similar numbers to last fall's 19,954 migrants, which was the highest since 1940, when the final numbers are reported.

Water and fishery managers are attributing the uptick to ongoing efforts aimed at "fine-tuning water operations" such as cold water management in Camanche and Pardee reservoirs, 1,500 cfs pulse flows from Camanche Dam, habitat restoration, more precise monitoring, transporting fish around dangerous areas, improved nutrition for the migrating fish, and appropriate operation of the Delta Cross Channel Gates.

These improvements, implemented over the last several years, have helped to increase salmon populations from the 20-year average of 9,500 fall-run Chinook on the Mokelumne.

Legislative Update

The Legislature returned for one day on December 3 to swear in new members, but adjourned until January 7 when the session opens, and the Governor is sworn in. Three days later, the new Governor will formally submit his proposed 2019-2020 budget.

While there have not been a lot of bill introductions, there were several that are sure to be hot topics for the water community come January.

Bills that have already been introduced include:

- AB 11 (Chiu, D-San Francisco) & SB 15 (Portantino, D-La Canada) would address redevelopment agencies (RDAs), and their potential re-creation.
- SB 56 (E. Garcia, D-Coachella) would study a statewide central electricity procurement entity (discussed above).
- AB 129 (Bloom, D-Santa Monica) would, once again, address microfibers. The intent is to ensure they captured early in the treatment process and do not flow into the ocean.
- AB 134 (Bloom, D-Santa Monica) is a potential vehicle for safe, clean, affordable and accessible drinking water.
- SB 1 (Atkins, D-San Diego) is similar to SB 49 (de Leon, D-Los Angeles) from 2018, which would require the state agencies to pass emergency regulations if the federal government loosens environmental and/or labor regulations.
- SB 45 (Allen, D-Santa Monica) is a wildfire, drought and flood protection bond placeholder.

Proponents of the "Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund" haven't released language, but it is clear that there will be another attempt to establish the fund. The proponents of SB 623 (Monning, D-San Mateo) have indicated that they will pick up where they left off at the end of session with a water user fee, while several statewide water organizations have proposed a few different ideas as potential alternatives.

With the devastating fires in both Northern and Southern California, there will be significant discussion about how utilities operate their systems during high wind events. Additional discussions on how to pay for the liability portion of the wildfire costs, potentially \$20 billion in PG&E territory, will be front and center come January.

MEMORANDUM

To: Kathy Besser

From: Letitia White, Jean Denton, Drew Tatum, Shavenor Winters

Date: December 29, 2018

Re: December Monthly Legislative Update

Government Shutdown Continues

As lawmakers were unable to reach an agreement on federal spending for the seven remaining appropriations bills prior to the expiration of the continuing resolution (CR), portions of the federal government started shutdown procedures on Friday, December 21.

While the Senate passed a “clean” CR on Wednesday, December 19 that would have funded agencies not covered by a full-year appropriations measure, the House took up and amended the measure to add \$5.7 billion in funding for President Donald Trump’s proposed border wall and over \$7 billion in supplemental funding for wildfire and hurricane disaster relief. After sending the legislation back to the Senate, the Senate was barely able to muster the simple majority necessary to proceed to the bill. Absent an agreement that would garner 60 votes, Senators agreed that no further votes would be taken until the House, Senate, and White House agreed to legislation that would fund the government.

President Trump hosted a meeting Saturday morning, December 22, on the status of government funding, but no Democrats participated. Late that afternoon, Vice President Mike Pence met with Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) at the request of the White House, but no consensus on a deal was reached. In a speech on the floor, Senator Schumer said that President Trump must abandon the wall in order to reopen the government.

It is our understanding that the Vice President put the full-year FY19 funding bills in the form of an omnibus on the table for negotiation during his conversation with Leader Schumer. Without reaching an agreement, both the House and Senate adjourned on Saturday, December 22 until after Christmas.

While the House and Senate held pro-forma sessions on Christmas Eve, leaders in the House on Wednesday, December 26 told lawmakers not to expect a vote on any budget deal before the Senate takes action. Congressional leaders left town over Christmas and President Trump made a surprise visit to troops stationed in Iraq, temporarily pausing negotiations until the House and Senate returned on Thursday, December 27.

However, after convening for a few moments, on Thursday, December 27 the Senate and House adjourned until Monday, December 31 as there appears to be no progress in resolving the partial government shutdown.

The Senate session on Monday will be pro forma, and it will then reconvene Wednesday, January 2 at 4pm. The new Congress is expected to convene on Thursday, January 3 at noon, meaning absent any meaningful progress in the negotiations on government spending, the partial shutdown will likely have to be resolved by the new Congress. That means one-quarter of the federal government, including the EPA and Interior Department, will remain unfunded as the dispute over President Trump's border wall persists.

The EPA had enough leftover money to stay open for the first week of the partial shutdown, Acting Administrator Andrew Wheeler told employees in an email. As the shutdown appears poised to move into its second week, Wheeler said the agency will be using shutdown procedures. Other cabinet agencies have offered further guidance to their employees, as some agencies can use non-appropriated funds to stay open for at least a short period of time. Additionally, employees deemed essential, which accounts for more than 50% of employees at impacted agencies, will continue to work even without an appropriations measure funding their agency.

The chart below shows which agencies are impacted by the government shutdown based on the appropriations bill that provides its funding.

As a reminder, all federal employees deemed essential from these agencies will continue to work for the duration of the shutdown and are unable to take leave. This includes employees who serve in national security positions including the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). In the past, Congress has provided back pay for furloughed employees in the funding mechanism used to reopen impacted by the shutdown.

Spending Bill	Covered Agencies	
Agriculture-FDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FDA • Agriculture Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural Marketing Service • Agricultural Research Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service • Farm Service Agency • Food Safety and Inspection Service • Commodity Futures Trading Commission
Commerce-Justice-Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commerce Department • Census Bureau • National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration • Patent and Trademark Office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Justice Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FBI • Drug Enforcement Administration • Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives • NASA
Financial Services-General Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treasury Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal Revenue Service • Executive Office of the President • Federal judiciary • Federal Communications Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Services Administration • Federal Trade Commission • Office of Personnel Management • Small Business Administration • Securities and Exchange Commission • U.S. Postal Service
Homeland Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeland Security Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customs and Border Protection • Coast Guard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Emergency Management Agency • Transportation Security Administration • U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Interior-Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Protection Agency • Interior Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bureau of Indian Affairs • Bureau of Land Management • National Park Service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service • U.S. Geological Survey • U.S. Forest Service • Indian Health Service • Smithsonian Institution
State-Foreign Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Department • Democracy Fund • Millennium Challenge Corporation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peace Corps • U.S. Agency for Global Media • U.S. Agency for International Development
Transportation-HUD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Aviation Administration • Federal Highway Administration • Federal Railroad Administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Transit Administration • Maritime Administration • Housing and Urban Development Department

Public Lands Bill on Hold Until Next Year

The Senate is poised to punt a public lands fight to January after Senator Mike Lee (R-UT) objected to the bill because of a fight over national monuments and the Antiquities Act.

Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) and a bipartisan group of senators tried to get consent to move the package, which temporarily delayed passage of the short-term spending bill, but Senator Lee objected.

Senator Lee said he wanted two words "for Utah" to be included in the Antiquities Act, which would prevent a president from creating or expanding national monuments without state approval in Utah.

"This bill creates 1.3 million acres of wilderness, about half of which is in my state," Lee argued, referring to the lands package. "Coming from a state where two-thirds of the land is owned by

the federal government, where we cannot do anything without leave from the federal government, this hurts.”

Senator Lee added that he received the text of the lands package, which would also reauthorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, December 19 saying that he had tried to obtain an outline of the bill from the Committee, but could only get a summary from off the Hill.

"I've made what I consider a very reasonable offer, and I ask that it be accepted. It involves two words. I want the inclusion of two words to this bill, two words. Add the words 'for Utah' to the Antiquities Act," he said.

Senate Republican Whip John Cornyn (R-TX) said that in addition to Senator Lee, Senator Rand Paul (R-KY) has placed a hold on the land legislation which will prevent senators from passing the legislation by unanimous consent.

Senator Cory Gardner (R-CO) said they offered to give Senator Lee a vote on his amendment on Wednesday, but he rejected them. "I am pretty darn upset. ... We offered deal after deal after deal to try to get a deal arranged and made so that we could have a vote tonight," Gardner said.

Sens. Murkowski and Cornyn said Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) and Senate Minority Leader Charles Schumer (D-NY) have agreed to give it a vote shortly after the upper chamber returns in January.

Senator Murkowski and Senator Maria Cantwell (D-WA) added that they were confident the Senate would pass the lands package next year, including reauthorization of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, noting that they believed a majority of the chamber supported.

“Green Infrastructure” Legislation Heads to President’s Desk

Cities and states would get more credit for the Environmental Protection Agency for installing natural stormwater runoff systems under legislation that has been passed by both the House and Senate.

The legislation, H.R. 7279, would require the EPA to give municipalities and states more credit for installing natural runoff collection methods when weighing whether to grant them stormwater permits.

Many cities, especially older cities in the Midwest and Northeast, have combined sewer systems that send stormwater runoff and sewage through the same system of pipes. As a result, heavy storms can cause raw sewage to overflow into lakes and rivers.

Some cities use natural run-off in stormwater projects to trap water and avoid polluting overflow by planting trees, restoring wetlands, building green roofs, or installing porous materials instead of pavement.

Incoming Committee Chairman 'hopeful' for Infrastructure Bill Next Year

The incoming chairman of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee said last week he's hopeful that the House will pass an infrastructure package early next year.

Representative Peter DeFazio (D-OR) said that a plan to overhaul the nation's infrastructure is at the top of the list for House Democrats, who will be in the majority starting in January.

"I'm hopeful that we can get a package together in the first months of this Congress," Representative DeFazio said, referring to the 116th Congress. "Hopefully get it done in the first sixth months because then you're really getting into...the presidential election. So if we can move a good package out of the House, expeditiously, I think the Senate is going to be hard-pressed not to follow on."

DeFazio said that while President Donald Trump has long pushed for an infrastructure measure, any real progress has been hindered by members of his own administration — namely former policy adviser D.J. Gribbin, who departed the administration in April.

"Unfortunately, his choice of staff stymied what I think he really wants to do," Representative DeFazio said.

He said an infrastructure overhaul that he's envisioning would improve transit options and help the U.S. control carbon emissions, citing the growing concerns around climate change.

"We need to make the transportation system greener, resilient and we have to fix what we have and built out the new options," he said. Progressive members of the incoming House Democratic Conference have called for the passage of a "Green New Deal," pushing their fellow Democrats to tie climate proposals to any new infrastructure bill.

President Trump's original infrastructure proposal, which was never acted on by Congress, called for policy changes and public-private partnerships that would have generated investments in infrastructure, but provided limited direct spending.

While Democrats and Republicans have cited infrastructure as an area of possible bipartisanship in the 116th Congress, the total funding and potential offsets have stymied efforts to craft a bipartisan bill in the past.

Higher Gas Tax Needed to Restore U.S. Highways

As much as \$70 billion annually will be needed over the next two decades to upgrade U.S. interstate highways, far above the \$25 billion now being spent, according to a report that proposes raising federal fuel taxes and allowing more tolling to help make up the difference.

The report, commissioned by Congress and released on Thursday, December 6 comes as President Trump and Democrats, taking control of the House of Representatives in January, vow to pursue major public-works legislation in 2019 -- but with no consensus on how to pay for it.

The report, issued by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine concluded Congress should create a program modeled after the original interstate construction effort and increase U.S. fuel taxes -- currently at 18.4 cents a gallon for gasoline and 24.4 cents for diesel -- while allowing them to increase with inflation.

The authors didn't recommend an amount but said the gas tax would have to rise to almost 30 cents a gallon within 10 years, and the diesel levy to about 40 cents, to generate \$20 billion annually.

Other recommendations include lifting the current restriction on adding tolls to existing general-purpose interstates and preparing for new funding and financing mechanisms such as charging motorists per mile traveled (vehicle miles traveled) as well as accounting for the rise of automated vehicles and climate change.

As Democrats prepare to take the leadership reins in the House for the 116th Congress, a top House Democrat is proposing that the federal government sell 40-year bonds to capitalize a U.S. infrastructure bank. Representative John Yarmuth (D-KY), who is set to lead the House Budget Committee, said he plans to introduce legislation in January that would authorize the bond sales and create the infrastructure bank. He expects it could get rolled into a broader public works package that Democrats want to pass after taking control of the House in January.

Details are still being finalized, but the idea is to sell as much as \$300 billion of "Rebuild America Bonds" over time exclusively to public and private pension funds, with the revenue used to finance a national bank that would extend loans. It would be a big step toward financing work on roads, bridges and other aging infrastructure, amounting to nearly twice what states and local governments raise for new projects in the municipal bond market each year.

Meanwhile, Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) said any infrastructure bill will need to have policies and funding that help transition the U.S. to a clean-energy economy and mitigate risks from climate change in order for it to have the backing of Democrats in the chamber. "Real action on climate change has been stymied by the denialism of the president and too many Republicans in Congress," Schumer wrote in an op-ed in the Washington Post.

Schumer listed several policies Democrats want in an infrastructure bill, including: federal investments in battery storage research, permanent tax credits for electric vehicles and energy-efficient homes, and increasing climate resilience of the electrical grid and water and wastewater systems.

EPA Water Infrastructure

According to the EPA's Office of Inspector General (OIG), the agency's Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act Program needs additional internal controls. The OIG conducted an audit of the program to determine whether the EPA has established effective internal controls for the WIFIA program.

A federal credit program administered by the EPA, the WIFIA program accelerates investment in water and wastewater infrastructure of national and regional significance by offering creditworthy borrowers secured (direct) loans and loan guarantees for up to 49 percent of eligible project costs.

The EPA did not prepare a comprehensive program risk assessment prior to establishing the WIFIA program. Further, the EPA did not develop program performance measures to fully identify and capture financial data and public health benefits to affected communities. Lastly, the report found that the EPA needs to strengthen its SharePoint access controls for the WIFIA program.

Using the basic information provided by the prospective borrowers, the EPA evaluates and selects which projects may be eligible for funding based on the weighted criteria established in the Notice of Funding Availability. Following project selection, the EPA invites the appropriate prospective borrowers to complete applications for loans. The EPA uses the application materials to underwrite the proposed WIFIA loans and to develop individual credit agreements with the prospective borrowers.

The report comes after the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced in August 2018 that the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) program has received a record 62 letters of interest requesting \$9.1 billion in credit assistance.

The report recommended that the Assistant Administrator for Water finalize a formal and comprehensive risk assessment for the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act program in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget.

EPA Unveils Replacement "Waters" Rule

The Trump administration has unveiled how it wants to replace a landmark Obama-era regulation that redefined which bodies of water are covered by federal pollution laws.

Wetlands that aren't directly connected to a larger river or stream would no longer be subject to federal protections, nor would ephemeral streams that flow only after a big rainstorm, according to the administration's proposal released December 11. Additionally, irrigation ditches would

also not be covered, a major point of contention during the Obama administration's 2015 attempt to clear up confusion about federal water jurisdiction.

The administration rolled out its proposal at EPA headquarters in Washington. The agency's acting administrator, Andrew Wheeler, said the new rule is based on the principle that landowners should "be able to tell for themselves whether they have a federal waterway or not without hiring outside consultants." Wheeler noted that there's no way of telling how many waterways would lose federal protection under this proposal compared to the Obama administration's version—he said the data just doesn't exist.

According to data developed by the Obama administration, this new Trump waters rule would cut 60 percent of the country's waterways from federal oversight, but Wheeler said his Democratic predecessors calculated those numbers incorrectly.

The effort is the first time since taking office that the Trump administration has moved beyond repealing the existing regulation, known as Waters of the U.S. or WOTUS, to replacing it with something new.

The original WOTUS rule was an attempt by the Obama administration to clarify whether federal anti-pollution laws applied to small or ephemeral bodies of water. It immediately drew condemnation from industry groups, especially agriculture, which worried the rule would extend federal authority over previously unregulated creeks and streams.

Under President Barack Obama, the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers adopted the WOTUS rule in 2015. The Trump administration attempted to delay its compliance deadlines by several years while it worked on this new version. The delay effort was partially struck down in court, leading to widespread confusion about which bodies of water are subject to federal regulation.

A parallel effort by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Corps to formally rescind the Obama WOTUS rule is still in its draft version and hasn't been made final.

Farm Bill Agreement Reached, Legislation Signed

Negotiators reconciled differences in the House and Senate passed Farm Bills (H.R. 2). The most controversial element of the farm bill had been the different House and Senate approaches to food stamps, or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

The House Republicans' farm bill would have imposed more stringent work requirements for food stamps on older workers, those aged 49 to 59, as well as parents with children ages 6 to 12.

The final version of the farm bill made none of those changes. The bill was signed into law Thursday, December 20.

States Work Toward Colorado Deal

Western states are facing a late-January deadline to finalize a historic deal aimed at staving off a water crisis for the millions of people who depend on the Colorado River. If successful, Arizona, California and Nevada's collaboration would represent one of the most significant steps ever taken in the country to adapt to climate change — even as political leaders in the region avoid using the “C” term.

The latest federal forecasts paint a dire picture for the river. Declining water levels as Lake Mead, the reservoir supplying Arizona, Nevada and Southern California, are threatening to trigger mandatory distribution cuts. The states agreed to the principles of a plan to stave off that scenario more than three years ago, but have yet to finalize it. The Trump administration is now trying to push things along, and Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Brenda Burman gave water managers till the end of January to finish up — or the Interior Department will intervene.

There's been surprisingly little debate over the idea that the West is facing a future with less water, even from staunchly Republican leaders in the region. Ted Kowalski, who previously served as Colorado's lead negotiator, said community leaders have tried to avoid the political divisiveness associated with climate change, but that there's no denying the region's conditions have been altered.

Flood Insurance Extension Signed by the President

With the continuing resolution, which carried a temporary extension of the flood insurance program through February 8, stalling on Capitol Hill, the House and Senate quickly passed a stand-alone bill that reauthorizes the program through May 31, 2019.

President Donald Trump signed the legislation on Friday, December 21.

Amid the partial government shutdown, lawmakers have said they do not believe the issuance of new insurance policies will be delayed.

Lawmakers have been divided over how to advance a long-term reauthorization bill in recent years, instead opting to pass short term extensions of the program.

Administration Shake Ups

President Trump announced on Saturday, December 8 that White House chief of staff John Kelly will leave his job by the end of the year, the latest and highest-profile move in a shake-up of Trump's team following Republican losses in November's midterm elections. Mick Mulvaney will serve as the Acting White House Chief of Staff at the end of the year, President Donald Trump announced in a tweet earlier this month.

Mr. Mulvaney will not resign as director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) while he is acting White House chief of staff. OMB Deputy Director Russ Vought will handle day-to-day operations for the office.

Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke is also set to depart the administration at the end of the year amid growing controversy over allegations that he violated ethics rules.

Secretary Zinke's personal conduct and management decisions have spurred at least 15 investigations, several of which have been closed.

The most serious one, which the Interior Department's acting inspector general referred to the Justice Department, focuses on whether the secretary used his office for personal gain in connection with a land deal he forged in Whitefish, Montana.

With Zinke's departure the Department, David Bernhardt, the deputy Interior secretary, could be named acting secretary until President Trump names and the Senate confirms a permanent nominee.

Mr. Bernhardt has been the point person on numerous major Interior initiatives, such as proposed changes to the Endangered Species Act and efforts to allow drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. He is widely expected to continue similar policies as Zinke, though perhaps with a different tone.

Secretary Zinke's departure as head of the agency that oversees federal land, wildlife and American Indian relations comes as Democrats prepare to take over as the majority in the House, where they'll have subpoena power for investigations. Zinke has recently publicly feuded with Representative Raul Grijalva (D-AZ), who is expected to take over as Chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee in the 116th Congress. Grijalva has said he may still subpoena Zinke to appear before his committee to testify about the Department's involvement in shrinking national monuments during his tenure.

One possible replacement is the outgoing Chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee, Representative Rob Bishop (R-UT). Bishop is expected to be the ranking member in the 116th Congress, but according to the committee's spokeswoman, Bishop would be open to serving in the Trump Administration.

In additional changes to the Administration, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission nominee Bernard McNamee was sworn in as a Republican commissioner on Tuesday, December 11 at the agency's headquarters.

McNamee is the latest commissioner to join independent energy regulator, bringing it back to a full panel of five members. He was confirmed in a 50-49 Senate floor vote last week.

The highest profile departure announced during December is the upcoming resignation of Defense Secretary James Mattis. Mattis submitted his letter of resignation, effective at the end of February, after President Trump announced that he had ordered the withdrawal of troops from

Syria. Mattis noted that he had significant policy differences with President Trump in his resignation letter.

After the letter of resignation was released, President Trump announced that he was appointing Deputy Secretary of Defense Patrick Shanahan as Acting Secretary of Defense effective January 1, two months before Mattis had planned to step down. Members of Congress from both sides of the aisle expressed concern that Mattis was leaving the Defense Department, noting the bipartisan support he has on Capitol Hill.

Courts to Continue Normal Schedule in Shutdown

The Administrative Office of the United States Courts announced that the federal judiciary would continue normal operations through the partial government shutdown, relying on non-appropriated funds to remain open. Most proceedings and deadlines will occur as scheduled. In cases where an attorney from an Executive Branch agency is not working because of the shutdown, hearing and filing dates may be rescheduled.

As previously scheduled and due to upcoming holidays, the Court will be closed December 24, 25, and 31 and January 1.

Despite a partial shutdown of the federal government that began on December 22, 2018, the Judiciary remains open and can continue operations for approximately three weeks, through January 11, 2019, by using court fee balances and other funds not dependent on a new appropriation.

If the shutdown were to continue past three weeks and exhaust the federal Judiciary's resources, the courts would then operate under the terms of the Anti-Deficiency Act, which allows work to continue during a lapse in appropriations if it is necessary to support the exercise of Article III judicial powers. Under this scenario, each court and federal defender's office would determine the staffing resources necessary to support such work.

Court Allows Census Lawsuit to Continue

U.S. District Court for California's Northern District denied Trump administration's attempt to block lawsuit challenging the citizenship question in the 2020 census, California Attorney General Xavier Becerra said in a statement released in early December for the Northern District of California in *State of California, et al. v. Ross, et al.* to deny the Trump Administration's attempt to block a lawsuit challenging the citizenship question on the 2020 Census.

Criminal Justice Reform Bill Signed

After approval from Congress, President Donald Trump signed a bipartisan criminal justice reform bill into law. The bill, known as the First Step Act, would take modest steps to reform the

criminal justice system and ease prison sentences at the federal level. It would affect only the federal system — which, with about 181,000 imprisoned people, holds a small but significant fraction of the US jail and prison population of 2.1 million.

The original legislation that passed the House of Representatives in the spring made no effort to cut the length of prison sentences on the front end, although it did take some steps to encourage rehabilitation in prison that inmates could use, in effect, to reduce how long they're in prison. The Senate sponsors took issue with the bill's limited scope, and managed to add changes that will ease some prison sentences.

The bill makes retroactive the reforms enacted by the Fair Sentencing Act of 2010, which reduced the disparity between crack and powder cocaine sentences at the federal level. This could affect nearly 2,600 federal inmates, according to the Marshall Project.

The bill takes several steps to ease mandatory minimum sentences under federal law. It would expand the “safety valve” that judges can use to avoid handing down mandatory minimum sentences. It would ease a “three strikes” rule so people with three or more convictions, including for drug offenses, automatically get 25 years instead of life, among other changes. It would restrict the current practice of stacking gun charges against drug offenders to add possibly decades to prison sentences.

The bill increases “good time credits” that inmates can earn. Inmates who avoid a disciplinary record can currently get credits of up to 47 days per year incarcerated. The bill increases the cap to 54, allowing well-behaved inmates to cut their prison sentence by an additional week for each year they're incarcerated. The change applies retroactively, which could allow some prisoners — as many as 4,000 — to qualify for release soon after enactment.

The bill allows inmates to get “earned time credits” by participating in more vocational and rehabilitative programs. Those credits would allow them to be released early to halfway houses or home confinement.

**INFORMATION
ITEM
2C**



CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES, LLC

Date: December 28, 2018
To: Inland Empire Utilities Agency
From: John Withers, Jim Brulte
Re: December Activity Report

1. In the month of December, John Withers and Jim Brulte held their monthly meeting on December 3rd with the senior staff of the agency to discuss various District activities.
2. Regional Contract
 - General Manager Halla Razak wants to focus on Chino Basin Project
3. Chino Basin Project
 - Workshop held 11/17.
4. Chino Basin Water Bank
 - Workshop held 11/08
 - Four-year project
 - \$6.3M in budget (EIR and PDR) Unanimous vote to support by IEUA BOD
 - Benefits-Accelerates delivery of the projects
 - Need term sheets from participating agencies
 - MET briefing
 - Check in with IUEA BOD Feb '19
 - Pursuing federal funding (Title 16-Section 4007)
5. November Elections
 - General discussion of various races and political updates

INFORMATION

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Federal Legislation of Significance

Note that any legislation not passed before the 116th Congress convenes on Thursday, January 3, 2019 will have to be reintroduced to be considered in either chamber. No federal legislation carries from one Congress to another.

Bill Number	Sponsor	Title and/or Summary	Summary/Status
H.R. 8/ S.2800 (subsequently replaced by S.3021)	Rep. Bill Shuster(R-PA)/ Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY)	Water Resources Development Act/ America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018)	<p>The bill authorizes proposed U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works activities and provides reforms to the Corps. WARDA authorizes locally driven, but nationally vital, investments in the Nation's water resources infrastructure. It strengthens economic growth and competitiveness, helps move goods throughout the country and abroad, and protects our communities. The legislation passed the House on June 6, 2018 by a vote of 408 to 2. It was received in the Senate and placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders.</p> <p>The Senate version of the bill, America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 was introduced in May 8, 2018. The legislation was marked and reported favorably out of committee on Tuesday, May 22, 2018. Senator Barrasso filed a written report to accompany the bill on July 10, 2018.</p> <p>Since the Senate was unable to pass its own legislation, the House and Senate pre-conferenced legislation in a bipartisan manner, which was passed the House as a substitute amendment to S. 3021. It passed the Senate on October 10, 2018, and was signed by President Trump on October 23, 2018 (Public Law 115-270)</p>
H.R.5895	Rep. Mike Simpson (R-ID)	Fiscal 2019 Energy and Water Development, Legislative Branch, and MilCon-VA Appropriations "Minibus"	Provides FY2019 appropriations for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works projects, the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Energy (DOE), and independent agencies such as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The legislative branch section, would provide additional funds for the Office of Compliance for training and higher caseloads. The office handles workplace protection complaints for the legislative branch. It also would block the automatic cost-of-living increase for members of Congress. The legislation would also appropriate funding for military construction and the Department of Veteran's Affairs.

			The legislation was passed in both the House and the Senate and was conferenced to reconcile discrepancies. It became Public Law (PL-115-244) on September 21, 2018.
H.R. 6147	Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA)	Fiscal 2019 Interior-Environment, Financial Services Appropriations "Minibus"	<p>The legislation includes funding for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Forest Service, the Indian Health Service, and various independent and related agencies. These funds are targeted to important investments in the nation's natural resources, including \$3.4 billion for the Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service to prevent and combat devastating wildfires.</p> <p>The legislation also contains several policy provisions Republicans say will "rein in unnecessary regulations at the EPA and other agencies." The Financial Services bill would provide funding for the United States Department of the Treasury, as well as the United States federal courts, the Executive Office of the President of the United States,</p> <p>The legislation was passed in both the House and Senate and both chambers are conferencing together in order to reconcile discrepancies between each chamber's version. Since the final conference report has not been finalized, the agencies funded by the legislation was funded by a continuing resolution that expired on December 21, 2018.</p> <p>Agencies funded by this bill are currently experiencing a partial government shutdown. "Essential" employees continue to work during the shutdown, but will not receive pay until government funding is passed.</p>
H.R. 5609	Rep. Keith Ellison (D-MN)	Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act of 2018	<p>The legislation would establish a trust fund to provide for adequate funding for water and sewer infrastructure, and for other purposes.</p> <p>The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit on Tuesday, May 22, 2018 and no further action has been taken.</p>
H.R. 5003	Rep. Randy Hultgren (R-IL)	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate advance refunding bonds	The legislation was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on Tuesday, February 13, 2018 and no further action has been taken.
H.R.4902/ S. 2364	Rep. John Katko (R-NY)/ Sen. John Boozman (R-WY)	Securing Required Funding for Water Infrastructure Now Act	The legislation would amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 to provide to State infrastructure financing authorities additional opportunities to receive loans under that Act to support drinking water and clean

			<p>water State revolving funds to deliver water infrastructure to communities across the United States.</p> <p>The bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment on January 31, 2018, and the Subcommittee on Environment on February 2, 2018. No further action has been taken.</p> <p>The Senate version of the bill, which would amend WIFIA in the same manner, was introduced on Tuesday, January 30, 2018 and was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.</p>
S.2329	Sen. John Hoeven (R-ND)	Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Reauthorization Act of 2018	<p>This measure is designed to spur investments in water project development across the nation by supplementing federal funding of water infrastructure projects — including wastewater treatment, flood control and storm water management — with long-term, low-cost loans and loan guarantees, reauthorize and amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014, and double the Environmental Protection Agency’s fiscal year 19 WIFIA authorization to \$90 million and extend the program for five years, through 2024.</p> <p>The legislation was introduced Tuesday, January 23, 2018 was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.</p>
H.R.4492	Rep. Brian Mast (R-FL)	Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Reauthorization Act of 2017	<p>H.R. 4492 is a companion bill to S.2329 and would spur investments in water project development across the nation by supplementing federal funding of water infrastructure projects.</p> <p>This bill was introduced Thursday, November 30, 2017, and was referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, and the Subcommittee on the Environment.</p>
H.R. 5127	Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA)	Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act	<p>The legislation would assist water agencies with the expansion, planning, designing, and building of water recycling plants and modernizing water infrastructure by making changes to the WIIN Act Title XVI water recycling and reuse program by removing the requirement of funding projects that are in drought or disaster areas, increasing the authorization from \$50 million to \$500 million, making the program permanent rather than sun-setting in 2021, and taking away the requirement that the projects need to be designated in an appropriations legislation.</p> <p>The bill was introduced on Tuesday, February 27, 2018, and was referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, and the Subcommittee on Water, Power, and Oceans.</p>

H.R. 3711	Reps. Lamar Smith (R-TX)/Ken Calvert (R-CA) /Bob Goodlatte (R-VA)	Legal Workforce Act	<p>A bill that would require all U.S. employers to use the E-Verify electronic employment verification system. The requirement would be phased over a two-year period, starting with the largest employers. The agriculture industry would have an additional six months (or 30 months total) to come into compliance.</p> <p>H.R. 3711 was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and the Workforce on Friday, September 8th. On Wednesday, September 27th, H.R.3711 was referred to Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. Judiciary Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session was held on Wednesday, October 25th. H.R. 3711 was ordered and reported (amended) by the yeas and nays: 20-10 on October 25, 2017.</p>
H.R. 23	Rep. David Valadao (R-CA)	Gaining Responsibility on Water Act of 2017	<p>Among other things the legislation would require regulators to comply with the Bay-Delta Accord and make changes to the state’s Central Valley and State Water projects and streamline permitting processes. The bill included provisions from multiple other bills previously passed by the House that sought to increase the flow of water to areas of California that have experienced drought over the past five years. The measure was referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture.</p> <p>By a vote of 230-190, the House passed H.R. 23, as amended, on July 12, 2017. H.R. 23 was received in Senate, read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on July 18, 2017.</p>
H.R. 4/ S.1405 (replaced by H.R.302)	Rep. Bill Shuster (R-PA)/ Sen. John Thune (R-SD)	FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018/ Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2017	<p>Among other issues this legislation would reauthorizes the Federal Aviation Administration for five years. Among other things the FAA reauthorization funds aviation programs, Airport Planning and Development and Noise Compatibility Planning and Programs and authorizes FAA’s Airport Improvement Program (AIP) account at \$3.350 billion annually for each of fiscal years 2018-2023.</p> <p>By a vote of 393 – 13, the House passed H.R.4. The Senate has received the bill and placed it on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders but will likely vote to maintain the legislation through a short-term extension through October 7.</p> <p>The Senate version of the bill was favorably reported out of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on May 5, 2018 and was then placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar.</p> <p>Since the Senate was unable to pass its own legislation, the House and Senate pre-conferenced legislation in a bipartisan manner, which was passed the House as a</p>

			<p>message / substitute amendment to H.R. 302. The Senate passed a short-term reauthorization that was passed by the House that allowed for an additional week to pass the 5-year authorization. H.R. 302 was passed by the Senate 93-6 on October 3, 2018. It was signed by President Trump on October 4, 2018 and became Public Law 115-254.</p>
H.R. 1663	Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA) / Rep. Rob Wittman (R-VA)	Water Resources Research Amendments Act	<p>This legislation would extend a Federal-State partnership aimed at addressing state and regional water problems, promoting distribution and application of research results, and providing training and practical experience for water-related scientists and engineers. H.R. 1663 would authorize \$9,000,000 annually over five years for grants to water resources research institutes and require two-to-one matching with non-federal funds. It would also promote exploration of new ideas, expand research to reduce energy consumption, and bolster reporting and accountability requirements.</p> <p>The bill has been introduced in the House Committee on Natural Resources and referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans on March 27, 2017.</p>
H.R. 497/ S.357	Rep. Paul Cook (R-CA)/ Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA)	Santa Ana River Wash Plan Land Exchange Act	<p>This bill directs the Department of the Interior: (1) to quitclaim to the San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District in California approximately 327 acres of identified federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and (2) in exchange for such land, to accept from the Conservation District a conveyance of approximately 310 acres of its land.</p> <p>On April 27th H.R. 497 passed through the House Natural Resources Committee by unanimous consent and was scheduled for the House Floor Consideration on June 2nd.</p> <p>This bill was passed by the House on June 27th by a vote of 424-0. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on June 28th and no further action has been taken.</p> <p>The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee held a hearing on S. 357 on July 26, 2017. On May 15, 2018 the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered H.R. 497 to be reported without amendment favorably.</p> <p>On August 15, 2018 Senator Murkowski from the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources filed a written report to accompany H.R. 497.</p>

			House and Senate staff included this bill in a bipartisan, bicameral legislative lands package that the Senate attempted to pass on Thursday, December 20. Due to an objection to a unanimous consent request, the legislation is now expected to be considered at the beginning of the 116 th Congress.
S. 32 / H.R. 857	Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) / Rep. Paul Cook (R-CA)	California Desert Protection and Recreation Act / California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation Act	<p>This bill would designate wilderness in the California desert and protect lands for recreation, wildlife and tourism. Aspects of the bill include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandate study and protection of Native American cultural trails along the Colorado River. • Designate 230,000 acres of additional wilderness area between the Avawatz Mountains near Death Valley to Imperial County’s Milpitas Wash. • Add 43,000 acres to Death Valley and Joshua Tree national parks. • Create a 75,000-plus acre special management area at Imperial County’s Vinagre Wash. • Designate Inyo County’s Alabama Hills as a National Scenic Area. • Prohibit new mining claims on 10,000 acres in Imperial County considered sacred by the Quechan Tribe. <p>Additionally, the bill protects 140,000 acres of existing off-road vehicle riding areas from mining, energy development, military base expansion or other decisions that would close them to vehicle use.</p> <p>The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests and Mining held a hearing on S.32 on July 26, 2017. On October 2, 2018 the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered S. 32 to be reported with an amendment in nature of a substitute favorably. On December 6, 2018 S. 32 was placed on the Senate Calendar.</p> <p>H.R. 857, California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation Act, is a similar bill and largely aims to address similar issues. As the House has passed Congressman Cook’s bill, staff from the House and Senate are attempting to work on a path forward. The Senate received the bill and on October 2, 2018 the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ordered H.R. 857 to be reported with an amendment in nature of a substitute favorably.</p> <p>House and Senate staff included this bill in a bipartisan, bicameral legislative lands package that the Senate attempted to pass on Thursday, December 20. Due to an objection to a unanimous consent request, the legislation is now expected to be considered at the beginning of the 116th Congress.</p>

H.R. 2510	Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR)	Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2017	<p>This bill would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to authorize appropriations for State water pollution control revolving funds.</p> <p>This bill was introduced on May 19, 2017 and was referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.</p>
H.R. 1654	Rep. Tom McClintock (R-CA)	Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act	<p>This bill would allow water project sponsors the opportunity to use an expedited permitting process for new or expanded surface non-federal storage facilities through the Bureau of Reclamation, which would be the lead and central agency coordinating the review process.</p> <p>The House Natural Resources Committee approved the bill by a vote of 24-16 on April 27. The House Rules Committee on June 20th dictated final amendments for passage on the House Floor; this bill passed the House on June 22 by a vote of 233-180. H.R. 1654 was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on June 26 and no further action has been taken.</p>
H.R. 6804	Rep. Brian Babin (R-TX)/ Rep. Terri Sewell (D-AL)	Onsite Wastewater Recycling Efficiency Act	<p>This bill would allow for the provision of information and resources to fully use decentralized wastewater systems in the United States to provide affordable wastewater recycling and treatment.</p> <p>This bill was introduced on September 13, 2018 and referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment (Transportation and Infrastructure) on September 14, 2018. It was referred to the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit (Agriculture) on October 22, 2018.</p>
S. 3342/ H.R. 7050	Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ) / Rep. Jim Clyburn (D-SC)	Housing, Opportunity, Mobility, and Equity Act of 2018	<p>This bill would require Community Development Block Grant recipients to develop a strategy to support inclusive zoning policies and would allow for a credit to support housing affordability.</p> <p>This is an identical bill that was introduced in both the House and the Senate. The Senate version was introduced on August 1, 2018 and referred to the Committee on Finance. The House version was introduced on October 9, 2018 and was referred to the Committees on ways and Means and Financial Services.</p>
H.R. 4921	Rep. Paul Mitchell (R-MI)	STB Information Security Improvement Act	<p>This bill requires the Surface Transportation Board (STB) to develop a timeline and plan to implement the recommendations of the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation in Report No. FI2018002 concerning information security. The STB must report annually to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Commerce on progress in implementing the recommendations until the implementation is complete.</p>

			This bill was passed by the House as a voice vote on April 10, 2018 and passed in the Senate on October 1, 2018. It was signed by President Trump on October 16, 2018 and became Public Law 115-269.
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