



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

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 2018
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 five 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 February 14, 2018, and the Special Community and Legislative Affairs Committee meeting minutes of April 4, 2018.

B. SUPPORT FOR WATER USE EFFICIENCY BILLS AB 1668/SB 606

Staff recommends that the Committee/Board support the water use efficiency legislation – AB 1668 and SB 606.

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. **STATE LEGISLATION MATRIX (WRITTEN)**
- E. **FEDERAL LEGISLATION MATRIX (WRITTEN)**
- 3. **GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS**
- 4. **COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS**
- 5. **COMMITTEE MEMBER REQUESTED FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**
- 6. **ADJOURN**

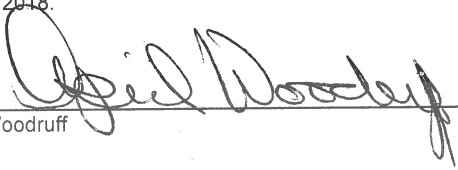
*A Municipal Water District

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: sh

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, May 3, 2018.



April Woodruff

**ACTION
ITEM
1A**



MINUTES

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

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2018
9:00 A.M.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

Steven J. Elie, Chair
Michael Camacho

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
Christina Valencia, Executive Manager of Finance & Administration/AGM
Andrea Carruthers, Acting Manager of External Affairs
Sylvie Lee, Manager of Planning & Environmental Resources
Stephanie Riley, External Affairs Analyst
Teresa Velarde, Manager of Internal Audit
April Woodruff, Board Secretary/Office Manager

OTHERS PRESENT

None

The meeting was called to order at 9:14 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 January 10, 2018.
 - ◆ Recommended that the Board support Proposition 68 – The California Clean Water and Safe Parks Act;
- as a Consent Item on the February 21, 2018 Board meeting agenda.

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
- ◆ State Legislation Matrix
- ◆ Federal Legislation Matrix

GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS

General Manager Halla Razak had no comments.

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 9:29 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

April Woodruff
Board Secretary/Office Manager

*A Municipal Water District

APPROVED: MAY 9, 2018



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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 2018
9:00 A.M.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

Steven J. Elie, Chair
Michael Camacho

STAFF PRESENT

Halla Razak, General Manager
Chris Berch, Executive Manager of Engineering/AGM
Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of External Affairs & Policy Development/AGM
Kevin Asprer, Associate Engineer
Jerry Burke, Deputy Manager of Engineering
Jason Gu, Manager of Grants
Liz Hurst, Environmental Resources Planner II
Chander Letulle, Manager of Operations & Maintenance
Travis Sprague, Senior Associate Engineer
Shaun Stone, Manager of Engineering
Teresa Velarde, Manager of Internal Audit
April Woodruff, Board Secretary/Office Manager

OTHERS PRESENT

None

The meeting was called to order at 9:04 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 February 14, 2018.
- ◆ Recommended that the Board support AB 2050 – the Small Water Authority Act of 2018.

It was noted that the Board President is authorized to sign a letter of support; therefore, this doesn't need Board action.

as an Information Item on the April 11, 2018 Special Board meeting agenda.

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
- ◆ State Legislation Matrix
- ◆ Federal Legislation Matrix

GENERAL MANAGER'S COMMENTS

General Manager Halla Razak had no comments.

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 9:37 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

April Woodruff
Board Secretary/Office Manager

*A Municipal Water District

APPROVED: MAY 9, 2018

**ACTION
ITEM
1B**

Date: May 16, 2018

To: The Honorable Board of Directors

From: Halla Razak, General Manager

Committee: Community & Legislative Affairs

HR
05/09/18

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

Subject: Support for Water Use Efficiency Bills AB 1668/SB 606

Executive Summary:

In 2017, AB 1668 (Friedman) and SB 606 (Skinner/Hertzberg) were introduced and are being used as the vehicles to move the Administration's water conservation framework through the legislative process. IEUA staff, at the direction of President Elie, sent a letter (Attachment 1) in support of both bills in September 2017.

Since that time, several amendments have been added in concession to opposition from some water agencies. Changes include moving authority from the State Board to the Legislature or DWR; allowing suppliers to use their own water shortage levels rather than State mandated stages; and authorizing the SWRCB to waive efficiency requirements for up to five years due to a disaster, such as a fire or earthquake.

Despite the addition of these earlier amendments, negotiations are ongoing and additional changes are expected, including potential changes to the "bonus credit" for recycled water. As currently written, support of the bills continues to be in line with the Agency's legislative policy principles.

Staff's Recommendation:

Staff recommends that the Board support the water use efficiency legislation - AB 1668 and SB 606.

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

Account/Project Name:

Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):

Prior Board Action:

None.

Environmental Determination:

Not Applicable

Business Goal:

Supporting AB 1668 and SB 606 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 - AB 1668/SB 606 Support Letter dated September 7, 2017



6075 Kimball Avenue • Chino, CA 91708
P.O. Box 9020 • Chino Hills, CA 91709
TEL (909) 993-1600 • FAX (909) 993-1983
www.ieua.org

September 7, 2017

The Honorable Robert Hertzberg
California Senate
State Capitol, Room 4038
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Support for SB 606 & AB 1668 – Making Efficient Water Use a California Way of Life

Dear Senator Hertzberg:

I am writing on behalf of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) to express our support for SB 606 by Senator Skinner and Senator Hertzberg and AB 1668 by Assemblymember Friedman, which incorporate the framework released by the Governor in April 2017, as well as the revisions included in the proposed legislative language released in June 2017. SB 606 and AB 1668 will implement the framework through the establishment of State water efficiency standards and improved drought management plans. The new State water efficiency standards will shift California's focus to eliminating water-wasting practices, while reinforcing the local authority of water agencies to determine the best combination of actions that will achieve efficient water use.

Since December 2016, IEUA has supported the Administration's framework. SB 606 and AB 1668 will correct the State's current inequitable water conservation targets. Current mandates require water use reductions without taking into account the water agencies existing and long-term conservation efforts. The new efficiency standards being proposed in SB 606 and AB 1668 provide the basis for establishing fair and equitable water use targets for water agencies throughout California. The objectives will be customized to local hydrologic conditions and take into account current efficient water use. The responsibility of achieving the efficient water use objectives, as well as the methods used to achieve these objectives, would be left up to the local authority of water agencies; however, the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board will provide technical support and accountability to ensure that all of California is doing their part to meet efficiency objectives.

SB 606 and AB 1668 provide recognition to the value of locally developed, drought resilient and hydrologically independent water supplies within water shortage contingency plans. Using water wisely – not wasting water – is a critical part of providing a resilient water supply. For these reasons, IEUA supports SB 606 and AB1668 and making efficient water use a California way of life.

If you would like additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (909) 993-1730 or jgrindstaff@ieua.org.

Sincerely,
INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY

P. Joseph Grindstaff
General Manager

Water Smart – Thinking in Terms of Tomorrow

Steven J. Elie
President

Michael E. Camacho
Vice President

Jasmin A. Hall
Secretary/Treasurer

Paul Hofer
Director

Kati Parker
Director

P. Joseph Grindstaff
General Manager

**INFORMATION
ITEM
2A**

Date: May 16, 2018

To: The Honorable Board of Directors

From: Halla Razak, General Manager

Committee: Community & Legislative Affairs

HHR
05/09/18

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.

- May, Water Awareness Month
- May 6-12, International Compost Awareness Week
- May 9, IEUA Compost Giveaway, IEUA Building A Parking Lot, 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.
- May 18-20, MWD Solar Cup Competition, Lake Skinner

The Agency's 10th Annual Earth Day event was a success with over 3,800 attendees throughout the two-day event. KVCR (Channel 24 – PBS affiliate) was on-site during community day to film a "short" for their outreach channels. Approximately 100 volunteers (approximately 80% IEUA staff) participated over the two-day event. Staff implemented a #kickwaterwaste selfie booth, a slime "frog egg" booth, multiple animal encounters, and activities that focused on preserving our natural resources.

Staff's Recommendation:

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

Budget Impact: ^N *Budgeted* (^{Y/N}): ^N *Amendment* (^{Y/N}): ^N *Requested Amount:*

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

May

- May, Water Awareness Month
- May 6-12, International Compost Awareness Week
- May 9, IEUA Compost Giveaway, IEUA Building A Parking Lot, 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.
- May 18-20, MWD Solar Cup Competition, Lake Skinner

July

- July, Smart Irrigation Month
- July 18, IEUA Employee Recognition Picnic, IEUA (behind Building A), 11:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Media and Outreach

- Staff met with partnering agencies on May 1st and is developing regional messaging based on the value of water, current water trends and specific messaging requested by member agencies based on individual service area.
- Multiple Earth Day ads ran in the *La Opinión*, *Daily Bulletin*, *Champion Newspaper*, *Fontana Herald News*, and via social media channels.
- An Earth Day spadea ran in the *Daily Bulletin* on Sunday, April 15 highlighting IEUA's Earth Day event, water softener removal rebate program and *Kick the Habit* messaging.
- A targeted email blast ran on Monday, April 16th. 259,000 emails were sent of which 256,862 were delivered successfully to people who have shown an interest in the environment, Earth Day events, eco-friendly vehicles, solar energy, and homeowners residing in the IEUA service area. 82,195 emails were opened (32%) and 21,370 (26%) recipients clicked through the email to receive more information about the Agency's Earth Day Event.
- External Affairs staff is working with Agency department leads to update the Agency external website.
- Staff continues to run banner ads with *Fontana Herald News*.
- Staff launched an Instagram page @IEUAWater during the month of April. The outreach channel was promoted during the community Earth Day event on April 19th. Attendees were encouraged to participate in the #kickwaterwaste selfie booth and follow and/or tag IEUA on Instagram or other IEUA social media channels for a prize.
- April: 22 posts were published to the IEUA Facebook page and 22 tweets were sent on the @IEUAWater Twitter handle.
 - The top three Facebook posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of April were:
 - 4/13: Rose Garden Dedication
 - 4/22: Happy #earthday w/ KVCR PBS Video
 - 4/23: Rialto Pipeline Shutdown
 - The top three tweets, based on reach and engagement, in the month of April were:
 - 4/23: Rialto Pipeline Shutdown

- 4/16: Earth Day Countdown
- 4/17: Document Demolition at Earth Day

Education and Outreach Updates

- The Water Discovery field trips for program year 2017/18 are fully booked. To date, staff has provided field trips and/or scheduled approximately 3,714 students from July 2017 to May 2018. The total number of students participating in the Water Discovery field trips including student Earth Day is 4,939.
- The Agency's 10th Annual Earth Day event was a success with over 3,800 attendees throughout the two-day event. KVCR (Channel 24 – PBS affiliate) was on-site during community day to film a *short* for their outreach channels. Approximately 100 volunteers (approximately 80% IEUA staff) participated over the two-day event. Staff implemented a #kickwaterwaste selfie booth, a slime “frog egg” booth, multiple animal encounters, and activities that focused on preserving our natural resources.
- Staff is working with past GIES recipients (2004-2017) to conduct site inspections and take updated photos for a comprehensive evaluation report.
- Solar Cup teams are on track to compete at Lake Skinner May 18-20.

Association Membership Activities

- March 6, 2018: Joshua Aguilar presented at the WaterReuse Association's Inland Empire Chapter Meeting and participated in the Chino I Desalter Tour.
- March 13, 2018: Pietro Cambiaso attended the Water Research Foundation (WRF) workshop: *Managing Water and Wastewater Utility Data to Reduce Energy Consumption and Cost*.
- March 15, 2018: Pietro Cambiaso attended the California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA) Air Quality, Climate Change, and Energy Workgroup Meeting.
- March 19, 2018: Bonita Fan, Nel Groenveld, Scott Oakden, Vijay Korisal, and Ian Tillery attended the Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP) Toxicity Workshop.
- March 22, 2018: Bonita Fan submitted National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) Peak Performance Awards Applications for Regional Water Recycling Plants No. 1 & No. 5.
- March 27, 2018: Eddie Lin attended a Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP) Air Committee meeting.
- April 4, 2018: Pietro Cambiaso submitted an article to Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP) for their April newsletter.
- April 4, 2018: Eddie Lin attended with Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP) Air Committee meeting at South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).
- April 18, 2018: Eddie Lin attended an Air Committee meeting with the Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP) at South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).

INFORMATION
ITEM
2B



April 27, 2018

To: Inland Empire Utilities Agency

From: Michael Boccadoro
Beth Olhasso

RE: April Legislative Report

Overview:

While the water year got off to a slow start, March and April rain storms helped to bolster reservoir levels. Some of the precipitation fell as snow, but subsequent warm weather storms and rising temperatures melted much of that additional snowpack. Central Valley Project allocations have improved slightly as a result of these late storms, but contractors continue to be disappointed with the low allocation levels. State Water Project contractors share these frustrations, with only a 30 percent allocation.

As water contractors continue to lament over the disappointing allocations thus far, urban conservation has slowed significantly since the drought. In fact, urban water usage is nearly as high as it was the year before the drought struck.

Not only are consumer trends continuing to change in the wake of the drought, but so are water policies. The legislature and State Water Resources Control Board are still grappling with water-use efficiency mandates. Meanwhile, policy makers are also working through infrastructure proposals such as the California WaterFix. After some surprising twists and turns in the saga, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) voted to fund a significant share of the cost of both tunnels.

As required by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, the Department of Water Resources has issued their annual Water Available for Replenishment Report. The report finds an estimated 1.5 million acre-feet of water is available statewide for replenishment of groundwater basins, some of which comes during high flow years like last winter.

The California Independent System Operator announced it will become its own Reliability Coordinator and offer these services to other balancing authorities and transmission operators in the western United States.

In the Capitol, elected officials are working feverishly through legislative and budget committees, ahead of the June 1st house of origin deadline and the June 15th budget deadline. Water-use efficiency legislation proponents are finalizing the last round of amendments needed to secure the necessary votes for passage. The movement to fund clean, safe and affordable drinking water for all Californians remains on hold until Democrats can regain their two-thirds super-majority in both houses. And the annual attempt by in-Delta interests to tilt the Delta Stewardship Council makeup towards in-Delta members has died.

Inland Empire Utilities Agency Status Report – April 2018

As Drought Effects Ease, So Does Water Conservation

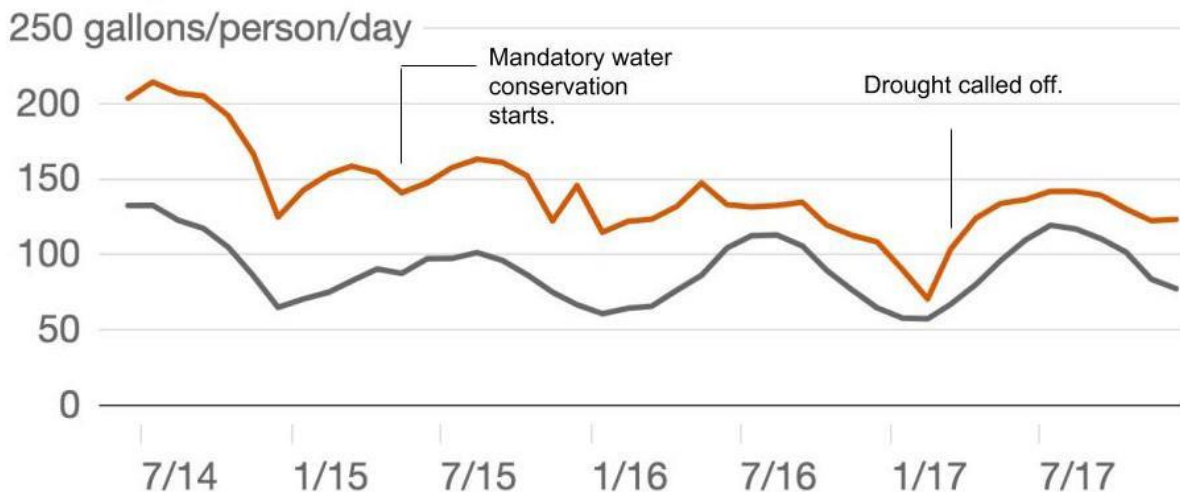
Amid a prolonged legislative negotiation over how water-use efficiency legislation, called for by Governor Brown, will take shape, urban water users slowed conservation efforts. Conservation levels have fallen to the levels they were when the Governor and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) called for mandatory cut-backs at the height of California's recent historic drought.

Statewide, urban users are using 18 percent more water than they were in 2017. These levels are almost as high as before the drought, when Californians used 74 gallons per person per day in January 2013. This January, Californians used 71 gallons. Much of the increase in early 2018 was the result of dry conditions as residents were forced to irrigate lawns and landscape.

The SWRCB relaxed their conservation mandates last April but continue to work on a permanent ban on wasteful practices. The board was scheduled to take a vote in early April but continues to put it off amid legal concerns with California's waste and unreasonable use doctrine. Meanwhile, AB 1668 (Friedman) and SB 606 (Skinner), two bills that tackle urban and agricultural conservation practices, continue to be negotiated as we head into budget season. Proponents of the water-use efficiency legislation will be sure to highlight the steady increase in water use, shown by the chart below, in the wake of the Governor's lift of the emergency drought declaration.

Residential water use during the drought

■ Beverly Hills ■ California



California WaterFix Update

After some surprising twists and turns in the California WaterFix saga, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) voted to cover two-thirds of the cost of both tunnels. The vote comes after multiple agencies, including Westlands Water District indicated that they would not support the two-tunnel version of the project as presented at that time. Since Westlands and others balked at two tunnels, the Administration put out a revised, scaled down project that would build a State Water Project tunnel first and potentially build a Central Valley Project tunnel later if funding came together.

In the wake of this change of heart among some of the districts, MWD began looking into the possibility of funding a larger portion than their share of the one tunnel project, to ensure that it would be built. Instead MWD voted to fund \$10.8 billion of the \$16.7 billion price tag for both tunnels.

The state and federal governments will still own the pumping facilities in the delta, and the Department of Water Resources would operate the tunnels. MWD would likely recoup their increased investment in the project by selling or leasing their excess capacity to users such as San Joaquin Valley farmers who previously said the project was too expensive for their customers.

Construction would begin in 2019, at the earliest, if the water rights change petition currently before the State Water Resources Control Board is approved and the pertinent pending lawsuits are resolved.

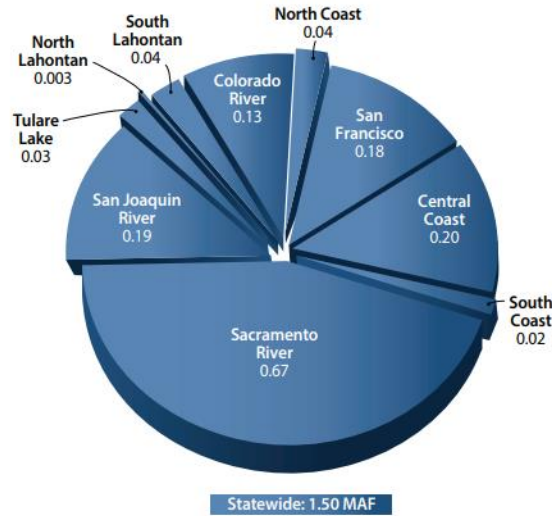
DWR Issues Water Availability Report

As required by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) has issued their annual [Water Available for Replenishment](#) report. As the title suggests, the report is designed to assist local groundwater agencies in estimating the amount of surface water available for replenishment (WAFR) for each of the state's 10 hydrologic regions and 56 planning areas. Well more than half of the water found available is in Central Valley farming regions.

The report estimated that on average, 1.5 million acre-feet of water is available statewide for replenishment of groundwater basins, some of which comes during high flow years like last winter. Further, it suggests local jurisdictions must take an all-of-the-above approach and develop a diverse water portfolio of conservation, recycling, desalination, additional storage and conveyance, stormwater capture, and transfers.

The report specifically identifies WAFR by region, as shown in the chart below.

Figure ES-1. DWR's Best Estimate of Average Annual WAFR, by Hydrologic Region (taf)



CAISO Aims to Keep Reliability Coordinator Service Rates Low

The California Independent System Operator announced it will become its own Reliability Coordinator and offer these services to other balancing authorities and transmission operators in the western United States. The ISO has given notice of its withdrawal to its current reliability coordinator, Peak Reliability, and to each of their funding members, effective September 2019.

A reliability coordinator is responsible for complying with North American Electric Reliability Corporation and regional standards, including providing oversight, monitoring operational and security risks, acting or directing action to preserve system reliability, and providing leadership in system restoration following a major reliability event. The RC services CAISO is contemplating will include outage coordination and day-ahead planning in addition to real-time monitoring for reliability.

Not only will CAISO provide reliability coordination services for its own footprint, it will also offer the services to other parties across the western United States at competitive costs.

CAISO had supported a single reliability coordinator in the Western Interconnection to provide the most comprehensive and coordinated view of the system. However, as the likely departure of the Mountain West Transmission Group from Peak is expected to increase costs to all participants, CAISO believes it is now necessary to withdraw.

CAISO is extending its withdrawal period from the required 18 months to 20 months to ensure seamless coordination with Peak Reliability's members on the transition. During that time, CAISO has pledged to work through an open and transparent process with all interested stakeholders to complete necessary tariff changes, oversight functions, and certification processes from NERC and the Western Electricity Coordinating Council in a timely manner.

The ISO plans for its new RC unit to be certified and operational by spring 2019.

The ISO recently announced that its planned service costs would be at least half of those offered by Peak Reliability.

Legislative Update

April was very busy with policy committee hearings as members raced to meet the April 27 deadline for all fiscal bills to be out of policy committees.

Meanwhile, budget sub committees are reviewing the Governor's 2018-19 budget and developing their own budget proposals.

Water Use Efficiency

The proponents of SB 606 (Skinner) and AB 1668 (Friedman) related to water use efficiency, spent significant time finalizing language with stakeholders, the authors, other interested legislators, and the Brown Administration. The close-to-final draft was recently released and may be taken up for vote in the coming weeks.

Highlights of the recent draft include language to require a process for variances as well as clarifies the process to lower the gallons per capita daily (GPCD) standards beyond those outlined in the legislation can only be done by the Legislature. The new language does not include an increase in the potable reuse credit. It remains at ten percent.

Various stakeholders have begun to remove opposition, including California Municipal Utilities Association and Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. ACWA is working through final amendment recommendations to fine tune a few technical elements of the bill.

Clean Drinking Water Fund

The conversation around SB 623 (Monning) continues, especially after the Brown Administration released a budget trailer bill with their proposal for implementing a Safe Drinking Water Fee. The language is consistent with SB 623 which would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund to provide operating and maintenance funds for disadvantaged communities with contaminated groundwater sources. The account would be funded by fees from all water users with an exemption for low income customers, an assessment on fertilizer, and an assessment on livestock operations.

Both Assembly and Senate budget subcommittees heard presentations on the issue recently. Opposition came from urban water districts who continue to be adamantly opposed to a water tax and hardline environmentalists who believe that ag is getting let off the hook with a marginal fee and legal protections. Many agricultural groups expressed their support along with several environmental justice groups who have been developing the proposal. The committees did not take a vote.

It isn't clear yet which vehicle will move, but the Brown Administration isn't interested in a prolonged fight at the end of session over this issue. Opposition from a significant number of urban water agencies and ACWA remains very strong. With a 2/3 vote required for whichever vehicle ends up as the main safe drinking water fee vehicle, and a number of Democratic vacancies, it is unlikely the bill will move anytime soon. Activity and discussion is likely to pick up after the June 5th primary election, when the Democratic majority will be replenished.

Eastern Municipal Water District and the California Municipal Utilities Association have introduced AB 2050 (Caballero, D-Salinas) as an alternative to SB 623. Their bill looks at how to consolidate failing water agencies under a larger umbrella to provide cost effective technical, managerial and financial support. The bill is supported by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the Association of California Water Agencies, the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority and many local water agencies. The measure has passed both the Local Government and Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials (ESTM) committees and is now in the Appropriations committee.

SB 998 (Dodd)

A coalition of opponents to SB 998, Senator Dodd's (D-Napa) bill regarding water shutoffs, continue to meet with the author's staff to present an initial list of amendments. Currently, the bill prohibits a water agency from shutting off water service to a residential customer, under certain conditions. Concerns among stakeholders remain on how the whole shutoff process would work including any Proposition 218 issues that would arise as other customers have to assume the cost of service to any residential property that does not pay their bill. The bill has been making its way through three different policy committees with members wanting to support access to clean drinking water for all Californians, but also understanding the issues with Proposition 218 water agencies face.

SB 831 (Wieckowski)

This bill looks to make it easier for accessory dwelling units to be permitted and constructed as one part of a package of bills aiming to ease California's lack of affordable housing. Many water agencies are concerned that they would not be able to charge to add a second meter, monthly or capacity charges to the accessory dwelling unit. The author seems to have agreed to amendments that would remove this provision and allow water agencies to charge the second unit. Amendments are not in print, so final confirmation is necessary.

AB 1876 (Frazier)

The annual attempt to stack the Delta Stewardship Council membership with in-delta representatives has once again failed in its first committee without a single "aye" vote. A strong coalition, of which IEUA was a member, led by MWD, worked hard to successfully kill the bill. This type of legislation has cropped up every year recently and has always met the same fate. WCA will continue to look for similar legislation and work with MWD to defeat any repeat attempt this year.

MEMORANDUM

To: Halla Razak and Kathy Besser

From: Letitia White, Jean Denton, Shavenor Winters

Date: April 27, 2018

Re: April Monthly Legislative Update

FY19 Appropriations Process on a Fast Track

The fiscal year 2019 appropriations process officially got underway on April 26 with two House Appropriations Subcommittees (Military Construction-Veterans and Legislative Branch) marking up their bills. House Republican leaders are proposing to bring small batches of appropriations bills to the floor, starting with non-controversial measures, rather than relying on a last-minute 12-bill omnibus.

The Military Construction-VA, Energy and Water, and Legislative Branch spending bills could be among the first measures on the floor. Those are some of the less contentious spending bills, although the plan doesn't change the usual process of House appropriators moving forward with partisan spending bills that Democrats broadly oppose. The House often passes partisan appropriations bills, even though they'll need 60 votes in the Senate to advance.

The plan makes sense in the House, but it's harder to gauge what to expect from the Senate, lawmakers said after a GOP conference meeting in which leaders outlined their appropriations strategy. Spending negotiations have to be somewhat bipartisan because the bills need 60 votes in the Senate, where Republicans hold a 51-49 majority.

Breaking spending negotiations into smaller bites raises the question of how Democrats will persuade President Trump to sign bills with more liberal priorities, such as money for the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Labor, if such funding is not attached to conservative priorities including defense.

Senate Appropriations Chairman Richard Shelby (R-AL) said he intends to move the first individual appropriations bill on the Senate floor the first week of June as lawmakers seek to avoid another omnibus spending package.

Given the challenges of meeting the Sunday, September 30 deadline, a stopgap funding measure or an omnibus may be necessary. Sen. Shelby said he hopes to have three to four spending bills finished by August.

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Sen. Shelby met with House Appropriations Chairman Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-NJ) on April 19th and they agreed to work collaboratively together to get all 12 FY19 bills done as quickly as possible.

House Republicans are pushing an ambitious plan to get the next set of 12 spending bills through committee by the end of May and through the full House by the end of July.

Even without a budget resolution, lawmakers already agreed to top-line defense and non-defense spending figures when they passed a two-year budget deal in the Bipartisan Budget Act, which raised spending caps by \$85 billion for military funds and \$68 billion for non-defense funds in fiscal 2019. President Trump signed that bill into law, although he later criticized what he viewed as excessively high domestic spending in the omnibus spending package.

Appeals Court Rules Against Trump Policy

President Donald Trump's effort to crack down on sanctuary cities suffered another legal setback Thursday, April 19 as a federal appeals court in Chicago upheld a nationwide injunction against making federal grant funding contingent on cooperation with immigration enforcement.

A three-judge panel—all of whom are Republican appointees—ruled that there were strong indications that the administration exceeded its legal authority in trying to implement the new conditions without approval from Congress.

The ruling came on a suit filed by the City of Chicago after the Justice Department imposed the new conditions last July in a bid to encourage state and local governments to provide more assistance to immigration authorities.

One judge on the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals panel, Reagan appointee Daniel Manion, said he would narrow the injunction solely to protect Chicago. However, the two other judges assigned to the case said the nationwide injunction appeared to be justified.

President Trump Easing Up on Pot Crackdown

President Donald Trump is promising not to challenge states that have legalized marijuana even though they are in conflict with federal law, according to Sen. Cory Gardner (R-CO).

The Colorado senator said that in a private conversation with President Trump, the President assured him that the Justice Department will not crack down on the state's burgeoning legal marijuana industry. The assurance came despite the DOJ's January rescission of the "Cole memo," which had directed the Department to originally focus on drug cartels and violent drug dealers rather than recreational marijuana in states where it is legal.

Colorado in 2012 became one of the first states to legalize marijuana for recreational use. Since then, eight states and the District of Columbia have done so.

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"I received a commitment from the President that the Department of Justice's rescission of the Cole memo will not impact Colorado's legal marijuana industry," Sen. Gardner. "Furthermore, President Trump has assured me that he will support a federalism-based legislative solution to fix this states' rights issue once and for all."

Sen. Gardner, Chairman of the GOP's campaign arm, has been at odds with the Trump administration over the issue. He vowed to block Justice Department nominees in the Senate until he received a commitment that Colorado's state marijuana industry would not come under attack from the federal government. After the call with President Trump, he said he would lift holds on all Justice Department nominees.

FY18 Omnibus Rollback

A regretful President Donald Trump wants to roll back spending in a massive omnibus bill he signed into law, but Republicans who helped craft the legislation are in open revolt.

"My attitude is, your word is your bond," House Appropriations Chairman Rodney Frelinghuysen (R- NJ) said, in his first public comments on the Trump-led plan.

Rep. Frelinghuysen (R-NJ) is among more than a half-dozen appropriators who have voiced skepticism about the Trump administration's proposal to cancel billions in spending. Nearly all said they feared that it could erode the GOP's bargaining power in future budget talks. Their objections represented another low point in an often-tense relationship between the cost-cutting White House and GOP members of Congress who write spending bills.

The skeptics included the newly appointed Senate Appropriations Chairman, Richard Shelby (R-AL), who met with President Trump on Wednesday, April 11, "We need to look at what we agreed on with the other side and keep our word, keep our agreements." He added that the Senate has had little appetite for the idea in the past: "Rescissions have never been a big thing over here."

The White House is seeking to essentially take a scalpel to last month's \$1.3 trillion FY18 omnibus spending bill, scratching out any funding that President Trump does not personally back.

Budget experts have said a rescissions package of that scale would likely be unprecedented: party's leaders in Congress and the White House have never before unilaterally agreed to unravel a spending deal that has already been sealed.

"I think the whole rescission effort is unrealistic and dangerous," Rep. Tom Cole (R-OK), a longtime appropriator, said. "It's hard enough to make a bargain around here. But you can't break your word when you do. ... You'd never have another deal ever."

Multiple lawmakers do not believe House GOP leaders are taking the idea seriously — really being pushed by President Trump's belt-tightening budget director, Mick Mulvaney, a former member of the House Freedom Caucus.

Most are doubtful that the cutbacks could even land a floor vote.

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Republicans, particularly in the House, have little desire to revisit the unpopular spending deal, in an increasingly challenging midterm campaign cycle. The package included huge boosts to domestic funding, which GOP leaders worked hard to sell to their own members in the name of securing more Pentagon funding.

Ultimately, 90 House Republicans backed the spending bill, in part because they were promised cover by the White House.

But President Trump's 180-degree reversal on that deal left the Republican lawmakers who backed the omnibus feeling spurned. The President further infuriated members of his own party after he threatened to veto the bill and accused GOP leaders of choosing to "waste money" in the bill.

Those same Republican leaders have sharply disputed President Trump's claim that there was no close scrutiny of spending. "When you put together a \$1.3 trillion bill, you look into all these accounts," Rep. Frelinghuysen (R-NJ) said in defense of the bill.

No lawmaker has seen any details out of the White House or GOP leadership about which programs would be cut. The Trump administration would have until mid-June to submit its request, after which it would be up to the House Appropriations Committee to turn the package into legislative language.

That work would need to be done at the same time the Appropriations panels are knee-deep in drafting bills for fiscal 2019, which begins Sunday, September 30.

And with an already abbreviated House calendar this year, lawmakers say there's hardly time or interest to jump back into the previous fiscal year.

Democratic leaders, meanwhile, have accused the GOP of "buyer's remorse" after the most recent spending deal. And Democrats are already cautioning that Republican efforts to walk back this year's spending deal would be seen as an attempt to void the entire two-year budget agreement.

Without that agreement, which also delivered huge increases in defense spending, the Pentagon's budget would actually shrink next year.

U.S. Department of Transportation Announces \$1 Billion in Emergency Relief for Road and Bridge Repairs

The U.S. Department of Transportation's (USDOT) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) on Friday, April 13 announced more than \$1 billion in Emergency Relief (ER) funds to help 32 states, several U.S. territories and Federal Land Management Agencies (FLMA) repair roads and bridges damaged by storms, floods and other unexpected events.

FHWA's ER program reimburses states, territories and FLMAs for eligible expenses associated with damage from natural disasters or other emergency situations. The funds help to pay for the reconstruction or replacement of damaged highways and bridges along with the arrangement of detours and replacement of guardrails or other damaged safety devices.

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“The Administration is helping states and territories repair and rebuild their infrastructure in the wake of last year’s hurricanes and other disasters across the country,” said U.S. Transportation Secretary Elaine L. Chao.

At approximately \$263.7 million, more than a fourth of the total amount provided will be used to repair damages caused by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria. This includes awards of \$75,000,000 to Texas in the aftermath of Hurricane Harvey; \$97,000,000 to Florida as they repair damage from Hurricane Irma; and \$70,000,000 to assist in Puerto Rico’s rebuilding after Hurricanes Irma and Maria.

“We stand with all those who have been impacted by a natural disaster from the time of the emergency and until all repairs are completed,” said Acting Federal Highway Administrator Brandye L. Hendrickson. “The funding announced will serve the traveling public by reimbursing local communities that have made repairs to damaged critical surface transportation infrastructure.”

California	Devil's Slide	\$3,309,029	
	Loma Prieta Earthquake	\$93,318	
	February 1998 Storm	\$254,691	
	2005-2006 Winter Storms	\$2,625,892	
	November 2008 Southern California Fires	\$46,121	
	January 2010 Storms	\$3,576,449	
	November 2011 Southern California Fires	\$627,949	
	February 2014 Storms	\$681,277	
	August 24, 2014 Napa Valley Earthquake	\$3,768,010	
	December 2014 Statewide Storm Damage	\$10,992,193	
	October 14, 2015 Storms	\$1,799,178	
	March 5, 2016 Storms	\$1,204,678	
	July 22, 2016 Sand Fire	\$734,776	
	December 2016 Storms	\$20,102,831	
	2017 Winter Storms	\$145,553,562	
	Oroville Dam Disaster	\$9,833,343	
	July Monsoon Rains	\$14,625,000	
	October 2017 Seven Fires	\$6,133,875	
	October 2017 Napa Fires	\$8,234,689	
	December 2017 Thomas, Creek and Rye, and Lilac Fires	\$7,446,655	\$241,643,516

products, including soybeans, cars and airplanes.

Agencies Sign Memo to Speed Up Public Works Approvals

Federal agencies from the Department of Transportation to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation signed an agreement Monday, April 9, 2018 that seeks to slash the time needed for environmental review and permitting on major infrastructure projects.

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The memorandum of understanding, signed by the cabinet secretaries or leaders of at least 12 agencies, implements an executive order President Donald Trump issued in August 2017, setting a two-year goal for completing the review process.

Among the agencies covered by the memo are the departments of Energy, Interior, Transportation, Commerce and Homeland Security, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Under the agreement, one lead federal agency will be responsible for shepherding projects through the entire process, and will set timetables for other agencies to follow. The agencies will conduct their reviews concurrently, rather than sequentially.

Multiple Agencies

Until now, major projects often required reviews and permitting by multiple agencies in a process administration official have said is fraught with redundancy and unnecessary delays and can take years.

Streamlining of permits is a major element of the infrastructure initiative President Trump wants to enact through Congressional and administrative action.

The White House released a legislative outline on “rebuilding infrastructure” in February, but there’s been no indication Congress will act on it during a mid-term election year. Retiring House Speaker Ryan has said some elements may be included in legislation Congress is already considering.

Hearings Across the Board

During the month of April, as Congress turned to focus on completing and moving through fiscal year 19 appropriations bills, there have been a plethora of hearings in both the House and the Senate aimed at meeting fast upcoming appropriation deadlines.

Among these hearings was a Wednesday, April 11 House Committee on Natural Resources held an oversight hearing. The hearing topic was the Weaponization of the National Environmental Policy Act and the Implications of Environmental Lawfare. Concerned members of the committee stressed that NEPA had, and is, continually responsible for delaying large infrastructure projects from moving forward, often for an unspecified amount of time, causing confusion across multiple agencies and complications, and creating frustration for investors and project participants.

On Thursday, April 12 Department of Energy Secretary Rick Perry appeared before the House Energy and Commerce Committee to defend the Administration’s fiscal year 2019 \$30.6 billion budget request for the Department. The Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy budget funds \$696 million to maintain America’s leadership in transformative science and emerging energy technologies in sustainable transportation, renewable power, and energy efficiency.

On the same date, the House Committee on Natural Resources’ Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans Hearing held a hearing on a variety of topics including the Bureau of Reclamation’s fiscal year 2019 budget priorities. Representing the Bureau was Timothy R. Petty, Ph.D. Assistant Secretary for Water and Science U.S. Department of

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the Interior. Assistant Secretary Petty repeatedly stressed the importance of wise stewardship of resources and the Bureau's commitment to maintain secure and reliable water supplies. He went on to stress "{that} Reclamation plans to focus on opportunities to increase water resources and supply reliability by expanding cost-effective water storage opportunities, paying attention to local water conflicts, making investments in modernizing existing infrastructure, and providing support for water development benefiting Native Americans in order to meet Reclamation's core mission goals". While he emphasized the importance of these projects, he defended the severe cuts proposed by the administration by pointing to the Administration's intention to push highly leveraging partner-cost sharing funding.

Disaster Aid Provisions in H.R. 4

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) would be directed to increase its focus on hazard mitigation under disaster aid provisions included in H.R. 4, which would also reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

The measure would authorize a waiver of duplicate benefits to state and local governments, and lift a cap on certain individual assistance. It would direct FEMA to issue disaster-related guidance to state and local governments, health care facilities, and community associations. It would also make food banks eligible for disaster assistance.

Many provisions are similar to H.R. 4460, the "Disaster Recovery Reform Act," which the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee approved by voice vote on Nov. 30, 2017.

Authorizations

The measure would authorize \$950 million annually from fiscal 2018 through 2022 for Emergency Management Performance Grants, which are used for hazard preparation.

Another \$4 million would be authorized annually through fiscal 2022 for Emergency Management Assistance Compact grants. The compact facilitates emergency coordination between governments.

Hazard Mitigation

The legislation would rename the National Predisaster Mitigation Fund the "National Public Infrastructure Predisaster Mitigation Fund."

The measure would authorize amounts to be set aside from the Disaster Relief Fund for each major disaster. The amount would reflect 6 percent of amounts allocated for:

- Essential assistance.
- Repair and replacement of damaged facilities.
- Debris removal.
- Assistance to individuals.
- Unemployment assistance.

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- Crisis counseling.
- In addition to hazard mitigation planning, allocated funds could be used for establishing and enforcing safety codes for hazard-resistant structure design.

For disasters declared on or after Aug. 1, 2017, public or nonprofit buildings that receive aid for rebuilding would have to be built in conformity with the latest codes and hazard-resistant standards, instead of codes applicable at the time of the disaster.

If a state or local government had not obligated their program funds by the end of the third fiscal year after receiving them, the funds could be redistributed.

The measure would add criteria to be considered when awarding funds, including the extent to which state or local government applicants had adopted hazard-resistant building codes and the extent to which the funding would increase resiliency.

Hazard mitigation assistance could be also used for earthquake warning systems.

The president could provide hazard mitigation assistance for areas affected by wildfires, regardless of whether a disaster had been declared.

The Commerce Department's economic adjustment grants could be used for disaster mitigation.

Facility Repair and Replacement

If a state, local government, or nonprofit facility determined it would not be in the public interest to restore or replace a damaged facility, they could use their full federal repair or replacement funding for repair or expansion of another facility, construction of a different facility, or hazard mitigation. Currently only a portion of repair or replacement funds can be used for an alternate purpose.

State and local governments could use facility repair funds to hire people to enforce building codes for as many as 180 days after the disaster declaration.

Duplicate Benefits

The legislation would authorize the President to waive a prohibition on duplicate disaster assistance benefits.

Hazard mitigation funding could be used for Army Corps of Engineers water projects without violating duplication of benefit rules. Such funds would count toward the project's federal match.

Assistance Administration

The measure would establish a new process for providing states with funds to pay for temporary or permanent housing, or financial assistance to individuals.

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FEMA could begin providing the funding as a pilot program while it conducted a rulemaking. Final regulations would have to be issued within two years of the bill's enactment.

FEMA could not try to recoup aid more than three years after it provided written notice to an individual, or a grant more than three years after a grantee submitted a final expenditure report certifying project completion, unless there was evidence of fraud. There's a three year limit for recouping aid to grantees under current law, but it's based on the date of submission of the final expenditure report, which does not have to be certified.

The bill would establish fixed reimbursement rates for grantees' administrative costs. FEMA would reimburse administrative costs amounting to:

As much as 15 percent of the value of a hazard mitigation grant (with as much as 10 percent used by a grantee and 5 percent used by a subgrantee).

As much as 12 percent of the value of grants for essential assistance, repair or replacement of damaged facilities, debris removal, or other emergency assistance (with as much as 7 percent used by a grantee and 5 percent used by a subgrantee).

Under the bill, FEMA could create incentives and penalties to encourage state, tribal, and local governments to close out their grant expenditures in a timely manner.

Within five days of awarding a public assistance grant or issuing a mission assignment greater than \$1 million, FEMA would have to post information about them on its website. It would also have to publish monthly information about contracts greater than \$1 million.

FEMA would not reimburse grant recipients for costs they incurred under contracts that bar the Government Accountability Office from auditing them. The provision would be effective for contracts entered into after Aug. 1, 2017.

Individual Assistance

Financial assistance for temporary rental housing, health care, dental expenses, child care, funerals, personal property, and transportation could be excluded from a \$25,000 cap on the amount of financial aid that a single household can receive. Assistance provided to disabled individuals to repair or replace accessibility-related property would also be excluded.

FEMA could waive a debt owed by an individual or household if it had erroneously provided them with assistance and collection of the debt would be "against equity and good conscience." The debt could not be waived if it involved fraud.

Housing

FEMA could rent multifamily property that had been damaged by a disaster for use as temporary housing. It could make repairs to the housing that exceed the value of the lease agreement. Under current law, the cost of repairs is deducted from the lease agreement.

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Guidance

FEMA would have to provide guidance and annual training to state, tribal, and local governments; first responders; and utility companies on how to ensure that hospitals and nursing homes have an adequate power supply in a disaster.

FEMA, in coordination with the Federal Highway Administration, would have to develop guidance on evacuation route selection, design, and maintenance. They would also have to provide guidance on flooded road repair.

FEMA would have to issue guidance to local governments about acquiring open space for hazard mitigation.

FEMA would have to provide technical assistance to help community associations, such as condo boards, apply for disaster assistance. It would also have to recommend legislation that would extend eligibility to them.

The House Rules Committee said it's likely to meet the week of April 23 to consider a structured rule for floor debate on H.R. 4. A simple majority would be required for passage.

INFORMATION

ITEM

2C



CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES, LLC

Date: April 27, 2018
To: Inland Empire Utilities Agency
From: John Withers, Jim Brulte
Re: April Activity Report

- 1. This month Senator Brulte and John Withers held their monthly meeting on April 2 with the senior staff of the agency.**
- 2. Regional Contract**
 - A meeting with the TAC was held April 11**
- 3. Proposition One Grant Application**
 - Kathy Besser testified on March 20th**
 - Meeting w Jay Ziegler, Martha Davis planned March 20th.**
 - Funding expected to be awarded by June/July**
- 4. Fee Collection**
 - Discussion of fee collection issues**
- 5. -Provided Senior Staff with presentations to review for adaptation**

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**INFORMATION
ITEM
2D**

State Legislation

Bill Number	Sponsor	Title and/or Summary	Summary/Status	IEUA Position
AB 1668	Friedman	An Act Relating to Water	This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation necessary to help make water conservation a California way of life.	SUPPORT Senate Rules
AB 1654	Rubio	An Act Relating to Water	This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation necessary to help make water conservation a California way of life.	WATCH Senate Natural Resources and Water
AB 1876	Frazier	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Stewardship Council	The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, which consists of 7 members, and requires the council to develop, adopt, and commence implementation of a comprehensive management plan for the Delta, known as the Delta Plan. This bill would increase the membership of the council to 13 members, including 11 voting members and 2 nonvoting members, as specified.	OPPOSE DEAD
AB 869	Rubio	Sustainable water use and demand reduction: recycled water	Excludes, from the calculation of any water use or water efficiency target established after 2020, recycled water, as specified, delivered within the service area of an urban retail or wholesale water supplier	WATCH Senate Natural Resources and Water
AB 3037	Chiu	Community Redevelopment Law of 2018	Would authorize a city or county to propose the formation of a redevelopment housing and infrastructure agency by adoption of a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, and providing that resolution to each affected taxing entity. The bill would require the city or county that adopted that resolution to hold a public hearing on the proposal to consider all written and oral objections to the formation, as well as any recommendations of the affected taxing entities, and would authorize that city or	WATCH, and work with CSDA Assembly Appropriations

			county to adopt a resolution of formation at the conclusion of that hearing.	
SB 606	Skinner/Hertzberg	An Act Relating to Water	This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation necessary to help make water conservation a California way of life.	SUPPORT Assembly Floor
SB 623	Monning	Water Quality: Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund	Would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would require the board to administer the fund to secure access to safe drinking water for all Californians, while also ensuring the long-term sustainability of drinking water service and infrastructure. The bill would authorize the state board to provide for the deposit into the fund of federal contributions, voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, bequests, and settlements from parties responsible for contamination of drinking water supplies.	WATCH Assembly Rules Committee

INFORMATION
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Federal Legislation of Significance

Bill Number	Sponsor	Title and/or Summary	Summary/Status
H.R. 1625	Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-NJ)	Fiscal Year 18 Omnibus	<p>On Monday, March 21, 2018 the House Appropriations Committee today introduced legislation to provide all discretionary funding for the federal government for the 2018 fiscal year. The bill contains the full legislation and funding for all the 12 annual Appropriations bills and it totals \$1.3 trillion. Funding highlights are below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Planning and Development: The bill contains \$7.7 billion for Community Planning and Development programs – \$866 million above the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. ▪ Community Development Block Grants: CDBG is funded at \$3.3 billion, \$300 million above the fiscal year 2017 level. The first significant increase since 2010. ▪ Economic Development Administration (EDA): The legislation includes \$302 million for the EDA, an increase of \$26 million above the fiscal year 2017 level. ▪ Bureau of Reclamation: A total of \$1.47 billion would go to the Bureau of Reclamation. The Bureau’s drought assistance program would be extended through fiscal 2020 and its authorization would be increased to \$120 million, from \$90 million, for the duration of the program. The agreement provides \$34 million for WaterSMART grants and \$54.4 million for the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program. In addition the bill includes \$134 million for water storage projects authorized in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act. ▪ Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Loan fund: The legislation provides \$2.9 An increase of \$66 million to accelerate the cleanup of Superfund sites and respond to releases of hazardous substances. ▪ Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA): A total of \$63 million for the program, an increase of \$53 million. ▪ TIGER (National Infrastructure Investments): The multimodal program is funded at \$1.5 billion, a \$1 billion increase over the fiscal year 2017 enacted level. Language is included in the bill to ensure that at least 30% of these funds go to rural communities. ▪ Transit Infrastructure Grants: Increased by \$834 million (including \$400 million to help communities modernize their bus systems and \$400 million for capital assistance to transit systems). ▪ HUD-VA Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) Vouchers: Increase funding of \$40 million for new vouchers, while also protecting VA resources providing case management for homeless veterans. ▪ Sanctuary Cities: The bill wouldn’t bar the Justice Department from providing funds to “sanctuary cities” that don’t comply with federal immigration law. ▪ Flood Insurance: The bill extends flood insurance program through Tuesday, July 31.

			On Thursday, March 23, 2018 the Senate passed the legislation and President Donald Trump signed it into law.
H.R.4902	Rep. John Katko (R-NY)	Securing Required Funding for Water Infrastructure Now Act	<p>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 water State revolving funds to deliver water infrastructure to communities across the United States.</p> <p>The bill was introduced on Tuesday, January 30, 2018 and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.</p>
S 2364	Sen. John Boozman	Securing Required Funding for Water Infrastructure Now Act	<p>The intention of the bill is to 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 water State revolving funds to deliver water infrastructure to communities across the United States, and for other purposes.</p> <p>The legislation was introduced on Tuesday, January 30, 2018 and 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 both the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.</p>
H.R. 5127	Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA)	Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act	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

			<p>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 referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.</p>
H.R. 1892	Rep. John Larson (D-CT)	Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018- Vehicle for the Short-Term Continuing Resolution	<p>Government funding continues through Friday, March 23 218, and spending caps increased by about \$300 billion over two years.</p> <p>The measure also suspends the debt limit for about one year. provides \$84 billion for disaster relief and provide tax relief for wildfire victims, extends the Children’s Health Insurance Program an additional four years, repeal a Medicare cost-control panel known as the Independent Payments Advisory Board, renews a litany of expired tax provisions, and increases support for cotton and dairy producers by modifying agriculture programs.</p> <p>President Trump signed the legislation on Friday, February 09, 2018.</p>
H.R. 1370	Rep. Michael McCaul (R-TX)	Vehicle for the Short-Term Continuing Resolution	<p>The continuing resolution(CR) to fund the government through Friday, January 19, passed the House 231-188 and the Senate 66-32 on Thursday, December 21. The CR maintains current levels of spending through Jan. 19 and provide \$4.5 billion in emergency funding for missile defense work as well as other Pentagon expenses</p> <p>President Trump signed the legislation into law on Friday, December 22, 2017.</p>
H.R.1	Rep. Kevin Brady (R-TX)	An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.	<p>This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to reduce tax rates and modify policies, credits, and deductions for individuals and businesses. Tax rates would be reduced, dozens of breaks would be eliminated, and the individual mandate from the Affordable Care Act would be eliminated. The corporate income tax rate would be set at 20 percent.</p> <p>H.R.1 was introduced on Thursday, November 2 buy the Committee on Ways and Means. The House voted 227-205 and passed the bill on Thursday, November 16. On December 19, the conference report was agreed in the House with a vote of 227-203. The House agreed to the Senate amendment on December 20 with a vote of 224-201. The legislation became Public Law No: 115-97 on December 22, 2017.</p>

H.R. 2266	Rep. John Conyers	Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017	<p>Hurricane and wildfire relief efforts would receive an additional tranche of emergency supplemental funding under a House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2266.</p> <p>The \$36.5 billion aid package would: Appropriate \$18.7 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Disaster Relief Fund (DRF). As much as \$4.9 billion could be transferred to FEMA's Community Disaster Loan (CDL) program to help local governments and U.S. territories provide essential services. Cancel \$16 billion in loans to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), which reached its borrowing limit after hurricanes Harvey and Irma. And allow as much as \$1.27 billion in previously appropriated funding to be transferred for emergency nutritional assistance in Puerto Rico.</p> <p>The Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2266 by 82-17. On October 26, 2017, the bill became Public Law No: 115-72.</p>
H.R. 3711	Reps. Lamar Smith (R-TX)/Ken Calvert (R-CA) /Bob Goodlatte (R-VA)	The 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. 601	Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY)	Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 and Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017	<p>\$15.25 billion dollar bill for disaster aid following the destruction caused by Hurricane Harvey and anticipated by Hurricane Irma. This bill will also raise the debt limit and includes a continuing resolution funding the government until December 8th.</p> <p>H.R. 601 was passed in the Senate on Thursday, September 7 will additional Hurricane funding and the deficit reduction until December provisions. The House passed the bill on Friday, September 8, 2017, and was signed by the President on the same day (Public Law 115-64).</p>

H.R. 3354	Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA)	Make America Secure and Prosperous Appropriations Act, 2018	<p>An omnibus package including the Interior; Homeland Security; Financial Services; Commerce, Science, and Justice; Transportation, Housing and Urban Development; Agriculture; Labour and Health and Human Services, and Education; and State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Acts, fiscal year 2018. The House-passed version of H.R. 3354 includes all 12 appropriations bills, including four that were previously passed in H.R. 3219.</p> <p>Highlighted bills in this package are below.</p> <p>H.R. 3219 was introduced in the House Rules Committee on Wednesday, August 16. was considered and passed by a vote of 211 to 198 on the House Floor on September 14, 2017. The Continuing Resolution, H.R.195, ran until February 8, 2018.</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>
	Rep. Bill Shuster (R-PA) /Sens. Jim Inhofe (R-WY) and Kamala Harris (D-CA)	Infrastructure Package	<p>Throughout the month, the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee have held a series of hearings entitled, "Building a 21st Century Infrastructure for America," which have focused on various aspects of infrastructure, from passenger rail service to reauthoring the Federal Aviation Authorization (FAA).</p> <p>On June 7, President Trump outlined that he intends to leverage \$200 billion in direct federal funding over ten years to help stimulate \$1 trillion in investment in infrastructure. This federal funding will consist of 1) grants and loans that seek to privatize the country's air traffic control system, 2) grants to repair bridges, road, 3) enhanced loan program with the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act, and 4) incentive programs with grants to states and municipalities.</p> <p>One part of the president's plan has already been put into legislation. House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Bill Shuster and Aviation Subcommittee Chairman Frank LoBiondo (R-NJ) introduced the FAA's</p>

			<p>reauthorization legislation, H.R. 4441, the 21st Century Aviation Innovation, Reform, and Reauthorization (AIRR) Act, which will transfer air traffic control operations from the FAA to a private, nonprofit, 13-member board. While Representative Shuster said that the bill does not “mirror” President Trump’s infrastructure outline, he said that he considered many aspects of the proposal. Shuster has also voiced his hope that the committee will markup the legislation on Tuesday, June 27 and move to the floor in mid-July.</p> <p>Currently, it is unclear who will champion the bill in the other chamber. Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee Chairman John Thune (R-SD) announced that the Senate’s FAA reauthorization legislation will not include privatizing the air traffic control system. That said, Representative Sam Graves (R-MO), who last year voted against the 2016 FAA reauthorization bill, helped develop the legislation with Chairman Shuster.</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 HR 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>

			The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee held a hearing on S. 357 on July 26, 2017. No further activity is anticipated until the Fall.
S. 32	Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA)	California Desert Protection and Recreation Act	<p>This bill would designate important 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 Environment and Public Works Committee held a hearing on S.32 on July 26, 2017. No further activity is anticipated until the Fall.</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 has been introduced to the House Transportation and Infrastructure subcommittee on Water resources and Environment on May 19, 2017.</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 not further action has been taken.</p>

H.R. 195	Rep. Steve Russell (R-OK)	Continuing resolution through Feb. 8 & CHIP reauthorization	<p>The measure would extend funding for most federal agencies at the reduced fiscal 2017 spending levels initially provided by Public Law 115-56 to keep spending in line with the fiscal 2018 caps. It would be the fourth continuing resolution passed since the fiscal year began on Oct. 1.</p> <p>The legislation also would extend most anomalies and program extensions from the previous continuing resolutions, such as the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <p>The measure would allow emergency missile defense funding provided under the last CR to be used for intelligence activities that haven't been specifically authorized by Congress.</p> <p>It also includes other anomalies that would allow funding for summer food programs for kids, NASA space exploration, the Energy Department inspector general, and small-business loans, to be apportioned at the rate needed to maintain operations and meet scheduling and other requirements. Additionally, the Housing and Urban Development Department could adjust funding for public housing agencies to administer Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers in areas where the president declared a disaster in 2017 or 2018.</p> <p>The measure would provide \$21.5 billion for fiscal 2018 for CHIP, increasing to \$25.9 billion by fiscal 2023. The fiscal 2023 amount would come from two semiannual allotments of \$2.85 billion and an additional \$20.2 billion for the first half of the year that would remain available until expended.</p> <p>This House voted 230-197 to pass the legislation on January 18, 2018. The Senate amended the bill and voted 81-18. This legislation was resolved in the House on January 22, 2018 and passed with a vote of 266-150. The President signed the bill into law (Public Law 115-120) on January 22, 2018.</p>