



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

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 2020  
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 December 11, 2019.

**B. 2020 LEGISLATIVE POLICY PRINCIPLES**

Staff recommends that the Committee/Board approve the 2020 Legislative Policy Principles.

**C. AGENCY-WIDE ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIPS AND AFFILIATIONS**

Staff recommends that the Committee/Board:

1. Adopt Resolution No. 2020-1-5, authorizing the Agency-wide organizational memberships and affiliations for Fiscal Year 2020/21; and
2. Authorize the General Manager to approve all Agency-wide Membership fees that are \$5,000 or less.

**2. INFORMATION ITEMS**

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

**B. STATE LEGISLATIVE REPORT – WEST COAST ADVISORS (WRITTEN)**

**C. FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT AND MATRIX – INNOVATIVE FEDERAL STRATEGIES (WRITTEN)**

**D. CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES MONTHLY REPORT (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 2, 2020.

  
April Woodruff

**ACTION  
ITEM  
1A**

Draft



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

**WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 2019**

**9:00 A.M.**

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT**

Paul Hofer, Chair  
Michael Camacho

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT**

Jasmin A. Hall

**STAFF PRESENT**

Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager  
Kathy Besser, Executive Manager of External Affairs & Policy Development/AGM  
Christiana Daisy, Executive Manager of Engineering/AGM  
Randy Lee, Executive Manager of Operations/AGM  
Christina Valencia, Executive Manager of Finance & Administration/AGM  
Jerry Burke, Acting Manager of Engineering  
Andrea Carruthers, Manager of External Affairs  
Ken Monfore, Deputy Manager of Maintenance  
Cathleen Pieroni, Manager of Government Relations  
Daniel Solorzano, Technology Specialist I  
Wilson To, Technology Specialist II  
Teresa Velarde, Manager of Internal Audit  
April Woodruff, Board Secretary/Office Manager

**OTHERS PRESENT**

Kati Parker, IEUA

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 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 November 13, 2019.

**INFORMATION ITEMS**

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

- ◆ Public Outreach and Communications

◆ State Legislative Report and Matrix – West Coast Advisors

Director Camacho requested that when the Agency meets with local elected officials that a representative from the Community and Legislative Affairs Committee be offered the opportunity to attend.

- ◆ Federal Legislative Report and Matrix – Innovative Federal Strategies
- ◆ California Strategies Monthly Report

**GENERAL MANAGER’S COMMENTS**

General Manager Shivaji Deshmukh stated that the sixth Rate Study workshop will take place on Monday, December 16 at 2pm. The workshop topic is to review and discuss the recycled water and recharge rates. General Manager Deshmukh stated that the Agency was on the Water Industry Trends - New Water Storage Contributions to a More Resilient Water System panel at the ACWA Conference and Director Elie served on the panel speaking about the Chino Basin Program (CBP).

**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 Hofer adjourned the meeting at 9:17 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

April Woodruff  
Board Secretary/Office Manager

\*A Municipal Water District

**APPROVED: JANUARY 8, 2020**

**ACTION  
ITEM  
1B**



---

**Date:** January 15, 2020

**To:** The Honorable Board of Directors

**From:** Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager ASD

**Committee:** Community & Legislative Affairs

01/08/20

**Executive Contact:** Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager

**Subject:** 2020 Legislative Policy Principles

---

**Executive Summary:**

Each year, the IEUA Board of Directors (Board) adopts federal and state legislative priorities for the upcoming 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 2020.

As legislation can at times be fast moving, the adoption of legislative policy principles allows staff to be more efficient and effective regarding taking positions on 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 2020 legislative policy principles.

---

**Budget Impact** *Budgeted (Y/N):* Y *Amendment (Y/N):* N *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:**

January 16, 2019 - the Board adopted Fiscal Year 2019/2020 Legislative Policy Principles

---

**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 - Draft 2020 IEUA Legislative Policy Principles

---



## Proposed 2020 IEUA Legislative Policy Principles

### Water Resources and Systems Resiliency-Use Efficiency Planning

- Support administrative/legislative and/or regulatory activities that preserve IEUA's ability to pursue water supply options and oppose constraints on supply development.
- Support administrative and legislative actions promoting the resiliency and improved operability of IEUA's systems.
- 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, nitrates 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.
- Support member agency and regional legislative positions that align with IEUA's current policy principles.

### Organics Recycling/Compost Use

- Support legislation that promotes the use of compost for multiple uses such as erosion control to protect water resources, water conservation, fire ravaged land remediation, and healthy soils.
- Support administrative and legislative approaches for connecting carbon sequestration with healthy soils and the use of compost.

### Regulations/Compliance

- Support regulations that restrict the use of uncomposted and contaminated organics in commercial compost products.
- 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/redundancy.
- Oppose Public Health Goals (PHGs), Response Levels (RLs), Notification Levels (NLs) or Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) that are established in a process not affording robust opportunities for scientific review or public comment and that do not consider feasibility and implementation costs.
- 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, the federal EPA/State Revolving Loan program, and other funding mechanisms.
- 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 and adaptive water management opportunities in California ~~and reasonable reform of the Endangered Species Act (ESA).~~
- Advocate for funding that ensures a fair and equitable financing process for the public.
- Support efforts to reinstate public agency advanced bond refunding.
- Support funding opportunities that align with the Chino Basin Program, and the needs of member agencies.
- Support legislative or public initiatives that include bond funding for water projects.

## Administrative/Other

- Support legislative actions that are aligned with the Agency's goals and objectives and support member agency and regional legislative positions.
- 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 mandates upon local government that are more properly decided at the local level.
- Support local government efforts to establish workforce engagement, 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.

**ACTION  
ITEM  
1C**



**Date:** January 15, 2020

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

**From:** Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager  
01/08/20

*ASD*

**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 more than \$5,000, 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 total for 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 that are \$5,000 or less.

---

**Staff's Recommendation:**

- 1) Adopt Resolution No. 2020-1-5, authorizing the Agency-wide organizational memberships and affiliations for Fiscal Year 2020/21; and
- 2) Authorize the General Manager to approve all Agency-wide membership fees that are \$5,000 or less.

---

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

Account/Project Name:

Agency-wide Memberships

*Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):*

The estimated total for FY 2020/21 Agency-wide memberships amounts to \$276,142; a 5% contingency totaling \$13,807 brings the requested amount to \$289,949.

---

**Prior Board Action:**

On January 16, 2019, the Board adopted Resolution No. 2019-1-5, authorizing the Agency-wide memberships for fiscal year 2019/20.

---

**Environmental Determination:**

Not Applicable

---

**Business Goal:**

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

---

**Attachments:**

Attachment 1 - Resolution 2020-1-5

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

**RESOLUTION NO. 2020-1-5**

**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 affiliations with, and payment of membership fees to these organizations that are \$5,000 and less.

**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. 2019-1-5 is hereby rescinded in its entirety.

**ADOPTED** this 15<sup>th</sup> day of January 2020.

---

Kati Parker  
President of the Inland Empire  
Utilities Agency\* and the Board  
of Directors thereof

ATTEST:

---

Steven J. Elie  
Secretary/Treasurer of the Inland Empire  
Utilities Agency\* and the Board  
of Directors thereof





**Agency-wide Memberships Over \$5,000**

<b>Membership</b>	<b>Board Representative (if applicable)</b>	<b>Estimated Dues</b>
<b>Association of California Water Agencies</b>		\$34,955 (5.3% increase)
<b>California African American Water Education Foundation</b>	Jasmin A. Hall	\$5,000
<b>California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA)</b>	Jasmin A. Hall	\$20,053 (3.8% decrease)
<b>California Data Collaborative</b>		\$10,000
<b>California Special Districts Association (CSDA)</b>	Jasmin A. Hall	\$7,615 (1% decrease)
<b>Isle Utilities</b>		\$12,000 (20% increase)
<b>National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)</b>		\$40,498 (4% increase)
<b>National Water Research Institute (NWRI)</b>	Steven J. Elie	\$50,000
<b>Southern Cal. Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP)</b>		\$15,001
<b>Southern California Salinity Management Coalition</b>		\$10,000
<b>Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC)</b>	Steven J. Elie	\$25,000
<b>Water Research Foundation (WRF)</b>		\$20,121 (16% increase)
<b>WaterReuse Association</b>	Jasmin A. Hall	\$12,332 (17% 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. IEUA Board and staff members regularly attend annual conferences; at the fall 2019 conference Director Elie was a member of the Water Industry Trends panel to discuss the Chino Basin Program and the importance of innovation and water storage projects.

### **California African American Water Education Foundation:**

The California African American Water Education Foundation (CAAWEF) is a California non-profit water education organization that is being established to educate and more fully engage the African American community on water issues and serve as a resource on water policy discussions affecting 10 urban areas of the State, including southern California. The priorities of the CAAWEF include education, leadership development and serving as a resource for employee recruitment and training programs. The intent is not as an advocacy group, but rather to provide a voice for African Americans in these discussions.

### **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). CASA provides excellent technical, policy and regulatory guidance and lobbying support for sanitary districts throughout the state. CASA also maintains lobbyists in Sacramento and Washington, DC, in addition to a Director of Regulatory Affairs.

Most recently, some of CASA's priorities include federal and state labeling requirements of wet wipes and the extension of NPDES permit terms to 10 years. CASA and WaterReuse have been effective at thwarting recent efforts to legislate ocean discharge limits. Also, they are looking to co-sponsor legislation to promote the use of dry weather stormwater runoff in wastewater systems when beneficial to the local agency.

IEUA Board members and staff have worked closely with the CASA Executive Officer on several industry initiatives and have attended CASA conferences and meetings. Vice President Hall currently serves on the CASA Board of Directors and was recently elected as the Board Secretary/Treasurer; staff serves as CASA's representative on the State

Treasurer's Committee tasked with development of training materials for elected officials on debt issuance and administration and on the State Legislative Committee.

### **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 gather raw water usage and billing data from individual agencies, standardize the information, and make it available on a secure, centralized platform. Dashboards that have been developed but the CaDC 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. IEUA staff participates by attending workshops and conferences, both in-person and webinars, as well as making presentations at their annual conference.

### **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. In 2020, staff will serve on the CSDA Fiscal Committee and the Professional Development 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. IEUA staff regularly participates in TAG and workshops.

**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.

Director Elie is a member of 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 a seat on the Board and this year an IEUA staff member is chair of 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. Staff continues to be active and regularly attends the quarterly meetings.

### **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 each agencies’ discretion, prominent logo placement on SCWC's website,

and promotional displays at the annual dinner and quarterly meetings. Director 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 Research Foundation (WRF):**

WRF 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. WateReuse has proactive programs, legislation, government relations, regulatory agency oversight, technology transfer and public education/outreach. At the national level, WateReuse 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 (AB 1366).

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. Many IEUA staff and Board members attend WateReuse conferences, attend in-person workshops, and participate in webinars. WateReuse is an advocate of IEUA's goal of increased use of recycled water.

**Agency-wide Memberships Over \$5,000**

<b>Membership</b>	<b>Board Representative (if applicable)</b>	<b>Estimated Dues</b>
<b>Association of California Water Agencies</b>		\$34,955 (5.3% increase)
<b>California African American Water Education Foundation</b>	Jasmin A. Hall	\$5,000
<b>California Association of Sanitation Agencies (CASA)</b>	Jasmin A. Hall	\$20,053 (3.8% decrease)
<b>California Data Collaborative</b>		\$10,000
<b>California Special Districts Association (CSDA)</b>	Jasmin A. Hall	\$7,615 (1% decrease)
<b>Isle Utilities</b>		\$12,000 (20% increase)
<b>National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA)</b>		\$40,498 (4% increase)
<b>National Water Research Institute (NWRI)</b>	Steven J. Elie	\$50,000
<b>Southern Cal. Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP)</b>		\$15,001
<b>Southern California Salinity Management Coalition</b>		\$10,000
<b>Southern California Water Coalition (SCWC)</b>	Steven J. Elie	\$25,000
<b>Water Research Foundation (WRF)</b>		\$20,121 (16% increase)
<b>WaterReuse Association</b>	Jasmin A. Hall	\$12,332 (17% increase)



**Agency-wide Memberships \$5,000 and Under**

<b>Membership</b>	<b>Board Representative (if applicable)</b>	<b>Estimated Dues</b>
<b>California Water Efficiency Partnership (CalWEP)</b>		\$2,660
<b>Americas' SAP Users' Group</b>		\$1,725
<b>Alliance for Water Efficiency</b>		\$1,540
<b>Water Education Foundation (WEF)</b>		\$2,760
<b>National Safety Council</b>		\$842
<b>Fontana Chamber of Commerce</b>		\$400
<b>Ontario Chamber of Commerce</b>		\$395
<b>Montclair Chamber of Commerce</b>		\$325
<b>Chino Valley Chamber of Commerce</b>		\$335
<b>Rancho Cucamonga Chamber of Commerce</b>		\$395
<b>Association of San Bernardino County Special Districts</b>	Jasmin Hall	\$375
<b>Public Agency Risk Management Association (PARMA)</b>		\$150
<b>Upland Chamber of Commerce</b>		\$165
<b>Urban Water Institute</b>		\$1,500

**INFORMATION**

**ITEM**

**2A**



**Date:** January 15, 2020

**To:** The Honorable Board of Directors

**From:** Shivaji Deshmukh, General Manager 

**Committee:** Community & Legislative Affairs

01/08/20

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

**Subject:** Public Outreach and Communication

---

**Executive Summary:**

- January 16, 3rd Annual Women in Water Symposium, 8:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m., Cuyamaca College: 900 Rancho San Diego Parkway, El Cajon (IEUA to host booth)
- January 24, IEUA’s Leadership Lunch (in partnership with the Southern California Water Coalition) – Speaker TBD, 11:30 a.m. – 2:00 p.m., DoubleTree Hotel: 222 N. Vineyard Avenue, Ontario

Staff is finalizing the Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 5 video, which explains the wastewater treatment process.

The website redesign project is in the review phase with an expected launch date of January 2020.

IEUA staff began outreach for the 2020 Water is Life poster contest. Submissions are due to IEUA on March 12, 2020.

---

**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): N *Amount for Requested Approval:*

*Account/Project Name:*

*Fiscal Impact (explain if not budgeted):*

Full account coding (internal AP purposes only):

- - -  
- - -

Project No.:

**Prior Board Action:**

N/A

---

**Environmental Determination:**

Statutory Exemption

N/A

---

**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 10, Southern California Leadership Network Tour of the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park, 2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
- January 16, 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Women in Water Symposium, 8:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m., Cuyamaca College: 900 Rancho San Diego Parkway, El Cajon (IEUA to host booth)
- January 24, IEUA's Leadership Lunch (in partnership with the Southern California Water Coalition) – Speaker TBD, 11:30 a.m. – 2:00 p.m., DoubleTree Hotel: 222 N. Vineyard Avenue, Ontario

## February

- February 18, Upland Sierra Club Presentation (with City of Upland), 6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m., Senior Center @ Rancho Cucamonga Central Park: 11200 Baseline Road, Rancho Cucamonga
- February 19, IEUA Blood Drive, 8:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m., IEUA HQB Event Room
- February 25, Project W.E.T. (Water Education for Teachers) and Garden in Every School<sup>®</sup> Workshop, 8:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m., IEUA HQB

## March

- March 22, World Water Day

## April

- April 15, Earth Day – Student Day, 9:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m., Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park
- April 16, Earth Day – Community Day, 4:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m., Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park

## May

- Water Awareness Month
- May 15-17, MWD Solar Cup Competition, Lake Skinner: 37701 Warren Road, Winchester, 92596

## Media and Outreach

- Staff is finalizing the Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 5 video, which explains the wastewater treatment process.
- The website redesign project is in the review phase with an expected launch date of January 2020.
- IEUA staff continue to release a series of posts dedicated to spreading awareness about FOG (fats, oils and greases) and the proper disposal of it.

- IEUA staff promoted the Automatic Water Softener Removal Rebate program on social media and Nextdoor on December 5. The post generated multiple discussions on the importance of protecting the water supply and allowed for an open educational forum. This post received over 10,500 impressions. Each month, the number of active users continue to increase for IEUA's service area. Currently, IEUA's service area has 100,375 verified residents using the Nextdoor application.
- IEUA staff took part in a 'Live Tweet' broadcast during the ACWA conference session which featured Board member Steve Elie on December 4. The session focused on water industry trends and Director Elie presented details and benefits on the Chino Basin Program while providing insight and education on the importance of innovation and water storage improvement projects.
- IEUA staff created a holiday card and video to highlight the Agency's accomplishments and service to the community. This was distributed to all staff, Agency stakeholders and community members that are signed up to receive Agency newsletters.
- December: 9 posts were published to the IEUA Facebook page, 9 posts were published to IEUA's Instagram and 15 tweets were sent on the @IEUAwater Twitter handle.
  - The top three Facebook posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of December were:
    - 12/11 Turn off the faucet
    - 12/9 "Hose" the hose and use a broom
    - 12/5 Finance Team
  - The top three tweets, based on reach and engagement, in the month of December were:
    - 12/4 Live Tweet of Director Elie at ACWA
    - 12/5 Frozen Pipes
    - 12/11 Turn off the faucet
  - The top three Instagram posts, based on reach and engagement, in the month of December were:
    - 12/4 Director Elie at ACWA
    - 12/5 Holiday Video
    - 12/2 Clear the FOG
- A *Kick the Habit* ad ran in the *Champion's Holiday Greetings* section on December 15.
- A Sustainable Living ran in the *Daily Bulletin* on December 22.
- A *Kick the Habit* ad ran in the *La Opinion* on December 9.
- The *Kick the Habit* digital banner ad continues to run in the *Fontana Herald News*.

For the month of December, there were 4,420 searches for a park in IEUA's service area on Yelp, where Chino Creek Wetlands and Education Park was viewed 692 times on a mobile device.

#### Education and Outreach Updates

- The Water Discovery Program has reached 856 students and 17 schools for this current school year. We currently have a total of 57 schools and 2,718 students scheduled for the 19/20 school year.
- IEUA has been working on developing partnerships with local water providers to continue obtaining busing grants/sponsorships for schools outside of IEUA's service area for the Water Discovery Program. San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District and Western

Municipal Water District has partnered with IEUA to sponsor schools within their areas to participate in the Water Discovery Program.

- The participating Garden in Every School® sites are currently in the design phase. St. Joseph School in Upland has applied for a turf removal rebate through SoCal WaterSmart. Randall Pepper Elementary will receive a grant from Fontana Water Company to assist with the cost of removing turf. Loving Savior in Chino Hills is preparing their garden site for planting in early February 2020.
- IEUA staff began outreach for the 2020 *Water is Life* poster contest. Submissions are due to IEUA by March 12, 2020.

#### Agency-Wide Membership Updates

- On December 3, Randy Lee and Shivaji Deshmukh attended the Southern California Alliance of Publicly Owned Treatment Works (SCAP) meeting.

**INFORMATION**  
**ITEM**  
**2B**





**December 23, 2019**

**To:** Inland Empire Utilities Agency

**From:** Michael Boccadoro  
Beth Olhasso  
Maddie Munson

**RE:** December Report

---

**Overview:**

A relatively dry fall turned itself around once December rolled in. Where over 90 percent of the state was experiencing drought conditions at the end of November, just 3.5 percent now has abnormally dry conditions. The snowpack is at 109 percent of normal for this time of the year and reservoirs, which never hit critically low levels in 2019, are starting to replenish.

The Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) recently released a report titled “A Path Forward for California’s Freshwater Ecosystems.” The report highlights that while the Endangered Species Act (ESA) has been successful at protecting extinctions, it places an emphasis on reducing harm to listed species, rather than improving overall ecosystem conditions necessary to recover their populations.

The standoff over the Biological Opinions (BiOps) that permit the flow of water through and out of the Delta continues. As reported previously, the state announced that they were going to sue the federal government over the BiOps, but have yet to do so. Recently, Tom Birmingham, General Manager of Westlands Water District, sent a letter to the state stating that Westlands would have to pull out of the Voluntary Agreements should the state proceed with a lawsuit. He also asked the state to disclose their problems so an attempt can be made to make changes to the BiOps to alleviate any concerns. Additionally, Senator Diane Feinstein sent a letter to the Governor and Interior Secretary David Bernhardt urging them to work together to identify a solution.

December is a slow month in the Capitol. Final bill action was taken by Governor Newsom in October and members remain in their districts until January. Some planning is being done in preparation for the second year of the two-year session, but work will begin in earnest in January. It is believed that the Governor’s Water Resilience Portfolio will be released in January around the time of the budget release and the Governor’s State of the State address, at which time discussions on a resiliency/water/resources/wildfire bond will likely intensify.

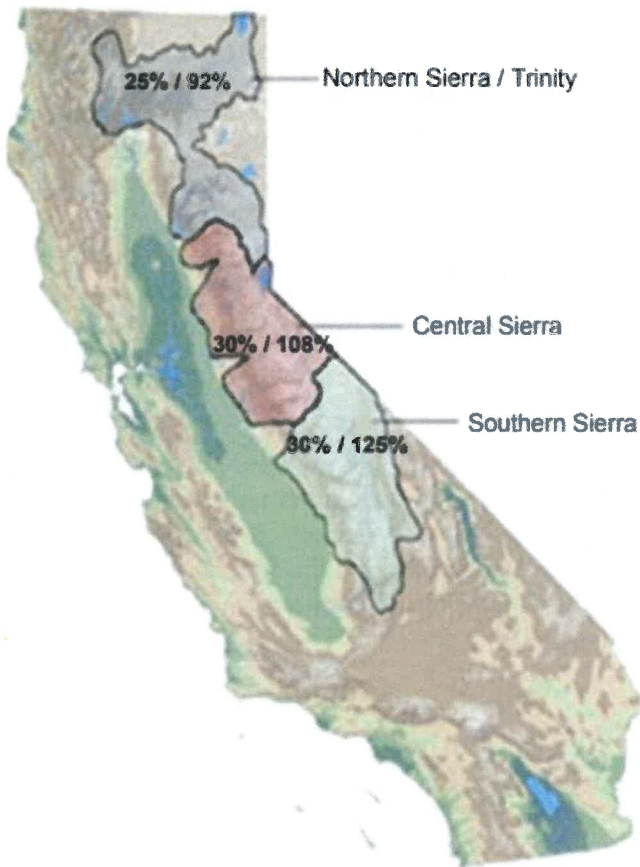
# Inland Empire Utilities Agency Status Report – December 2019

## *Water Supply Conditions*

The high-pressure ridge that kept any significant precipitation away from California throughout the fall finally dissipated around the Thanksgiving holiday. At the end of November, over 90 percent of the state was experiencing abnormally dry conditions. By December 17, virtually all of the state was free of any drought conditions, with only 3.5 percent of the state experiencing abnormally dry conditions. Focus now shifts to the growing snowpack, as a healthy snowpack is the state’s main way of storing water for the spring. While the first manual snow survey isn’t set until after the first of the year, electronic sensors throughout the Sierras are measuring a snowpack at 109 percent of normal for this time of year. While this is a great start, Mother Nature still has a lot of work to do to build on the early storms with only 29 percent of the April 1 averages already on the ground.

## Current Regional Snowpack from Automated Snow Sensors

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



NORTH	
Data as of December 19, 2019	
Number of Stations Reporting	30
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	7.4
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	25
Percent of normal for this date (%)	92

CENTRAL	
Data as of December 19, 2019	
Number of Stations Reporting	42
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	9.1
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	30
Percent of normal for this date (%)	108

SOUTH	
Data as of December 19, 2019	
Number of Stations Reporting	27
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	7.5
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	30
Percent of normal for this date (%)	125

STATE	
Data as of December 19, 2019	
Number of Stations Reporting	99
Average snow water equivalent (Inches)	8.1
Percent of April 1 Average (%)	29
Percent of normal for this date (%)	109

**Statewide Average: 29% / 109%**

### ***PPIC Report on Ecosystem Management***

The Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) recently released a report titled “[A Path Forward for California’s Freshwater Ecosystems](#).” The report highlights that while the Endangered Species Act (ESA) has been successful at protecting extinctions, it places an emphasis on reducing harm to listed species, rather than improving overall ecosystem conditions necessary to recover their populations. It also notes that the ESA is not forward-looking enough to respond to change and reduce future species listings. They recommend a new ecosystem-based management system that emphasizes the simultaneous management of water, land and species to improve ecosystem condition for native biodiversity and human uses.

The report includes three “reform” initiatives:

**Reform 1: Promote inclusive planning and governance:** establish ecosystem-based management that relies on collaborative planning and governance:

- Identify the desired ecosystem condition
- Establish metrics
- Provide strong scientific support
- Set up transparent governance
- Ensure reliable funding

**Reform 2: Employ multiple ecosystem management tools that go beyond traditional project of agency-specific approaches:**

- Establish ecosystem water budgets
- Employ functional flows
- Manage flow and quality together
- Manage native and non-native species
- Manage at the appropriate scale

**Reform 3: Encourage sustainable watershed management plans.**

- Align agency actions
- Promote comprehensive agreements
- Set timelines and backstops
- Update water quality control plans
- Incentivize or mandate plans.

### ***BiOps Next Steps***

As reported last month, Governor Newsom has announced that the state will sue the Trump Administration over the recently released Biological Opinions (BiOps). However, the state has yet to file suit and no further detail has been given on what grounds will be included in the suit. Tom Birmingham, General Manager of Westlands Water District, recently sent a letter to Natural Resources Secretary Wade Crowfoot and CalEPA secretary Jared Blumenfeld outlining how such a lawsuit would require Westlands to pull out of the Voluntary Agreements. Birmingham notes that without certainty that comes with the BiOps, it would be impossible to reach an agreement with on the Voluntary Agreements.

The Voluntary Agreements are extremely important to Governor Newsom and Secretary Crowfoot. Newsom weighed in on the matter when he was still Governor-elect, and concerns of impacts to the Voluntary Agreements is the reason the Governor vetoed SB 1 (Atkins).

Birmingham asked the Secretaries to outline their concerns and noted that the federal government seemed open to working with the state to come up with an amicable solution without going to court. Senator Diane Feinstein posted the letter on Twitter that urged the Governor to work with Interior Secretary David Bernhardt to avoid “disastrous” consequences.

### *Legislative Update*

December was a quiet month in the Capitol. With members back in their districts and all final action on bills taken by the Governor in October, there isn't much to report on the legislative front. Attention is slowly turning to new bill ideas for January. Discussions of a broad resiliency bond continue, but remain very general as stakeholders await the release of the Water Resilience Portfolio, which will likely serve as an outline for water bond discussions. When members come back in January, things will move quickly with the Governor's budget to be released by January 10, and all two-year bills needing to move out of their house of origin by January 31.

**INFORMATION  
ITEM  
2C**

**INNOVATIVE FEDERAL STRATEGIES, LLC**  
*Comprehensive Government Relations*

**MEMORANDUM**

**To:** IEUA Community & Legislative Committee  
**From:** Letitia White, Jean Denton, Drew Tatum, Shavenor Winters  
**Date:** December 30, 2019  
**Re:** December Monthly Legislative Update

---

***Lawmakers Agreed on FY20 Measures, President Signed into Law***

Late this month Congress sent President Donald Trump two fiscal year 2020 minibus spending bills that would provide a total \$1.4 trillion to fund the U.S. government through September 30, 2020 and prevent a government shutdown. President Trump signed the bills hours before the continuing resolution that had been funding the government was set to expire at midnight on Friday, December 20.

Both bills were introduced on Monday, December 16. The House Rules Committee met late into the evening and advanced both to the floor where they were considered on the morning of Tuesday, December 17. Due to procedural hurdles in the Senate, both bills were not considered until Thursday, December 19 as part of the last bills the Senate considered for the year.

The first minibus (H.R. 1865) to clear the House and Senate was the “domestic” package and consisted of the Labor-HHS, Agriculture, Energy and Water, Interior-Environment, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation. The other minibus (H.R. 1158) contained the Defense, Homeland Security, Commerce-Justice-Science, and Financial Services appropriations bills. Both bills passed the House and Senate in a bipartisan fashion.

With the passage of all twelve appropriations bills in two packages, no federal agency will be relying on temporary funding from a continuing resolution for the remainder of the fiscal year.

From the domestic minibus’s Energy and Water section, the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, and related agencies will receive a combined \$48.3 billion in fiscal 2020 under the agreement. That total is a \$3.66 billion increase from fiscal 2019, not including emergency appropriations, and \$10.4 billion more than the White House requested, according to the joint explanatory statement released alongside the bill. The measure would provide for six new construction projects and six new feasibility studies identified in a work plan the Army Corps has submitted to Congress and would continue to bar the Trump administration from reorganizing the Corps to transfer its civil works functions out of the Defense Department. Unlike the House-passed bill, the measure does not include provisions to prohibit the use of Corps funding to design or construct barriers or security infrastructure on the southern border.

## *Innovative Federal Strategies LLC*

Final language in the measure instructed the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) to take steps as are necessary to ensure that the Sites reservoir study is completed as soon as possible. The committee is also directing BOR to expeditiously complete any financial assistance agreements requested by the non-Federal sponsors of these projects to help move the projects forward more efficiently.

Within the Transportation and Housing appropriation bill \$1 billion was included for national infrastructure investments, also known as BUILD grants, to remain available until September 30, 2022. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will receive a net appropriation of \$49.1 billion under the measure, \$4.88 billion more than in fiscal 2019 and \$12.4 billion more than requested by the White House.

Major programs will be funded as follows:

- \$23.9 billion for tenant-based rental assistance.
- \$12.6 billion for project-based rental assistance.
- \$4.55 billion for the Public Housing Operating Fund.
- \$3.4 billion for Community Development Block Grants.
- \$2.87 billion for the Public Housing Capital Fund.
- \$2.78 billion for homeless assistance grants.
- \$1.35 billion for HOME Investment Partnerships.

The measure includes \$25 million within the Community Planning and Development account for a pilot to provide housing to individuals recovering from a substance use disorder, which was authorized under Public Law 115-271.

The White House will receive \$1.375 for the wall in direct funding through the Department of Homeland Security. Additionally, there are no prohibitions sought by Democratic lawmakers to limit President Trump's transfer authority in other appropriations bills—a move the President has also used with Defense Department and Military Construction funds to increase available funds for border wall construction.

In the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs division, Congress opted not to replenish the \$3.6 billion in military construction funds that President Trump redirected from prior fiscal year appropriations bills to wall construction.

There are several active court cases in varying District and Circuit Courts on President Trump's diversion of appropriated funds for the wall. Congress will allow the courts decide if the move is constitutional, or—as some courts have ruled—unconstitutional.

While Republican and Democratic spending panel members hailed the overall spending agreement for increasing military and domestic spending in line with a two-year budget plan enacted in July, the measures were opposed by lawmakers concerned about growing deficits.

In addition to providing government funding, the domestic minibus carried a set of tax extenders, though credits for solar and electric vehicles were not extended or expanded under the legislation

as Democrats had sought. Of the provisions extended, most will now run through the end of 2020. Congress traditionally passes a set of one or two year tax extensions that have lapsed in end of year legislation absent a larger agreement on tax legislation.

The legislation also repeals a trio of Obamacare taxes, including the 2.3% excise tax on medical devices, a health-insurance industry fee that would have taken effect next year, and a 40% excise tax on the most generous and expensive health-insurance plans, known as the “Cadillac tax,” which would have gone into effect in 2022.

Notably, the package also raises the age for tobacco purchases to 21, extends the U.S. Export-Import Bank for seven years and renews the National Flood Insurance Program through September 30.

Following the passage of the must-pass appropriation bills the House and Senate have recessed for the year—except for pro forma sessions—and will return in January. The House and Senate will officially reconvene on January 3<sup>rd</sup> for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress, but no legislative activity is expected in the House or Senate until the week of January 6<sup>th</sup>.

***House Impeached Trump, Speaker Extended Invitation for State of the Union Address***

The House of Representatives officially voted to impeach President Donald Trump on Wednesday, December 18 after taking separate votes on the two Articles of Impeachment advanced by the House Judiciary Committee. The votes on both articles fell largely along party lines. On Article I, accusing the president of abuse of power, passed the House 230-197-1 with Democrats Colin Peterson (R-MN) and Jeff Van Drew (D-NJ) voting against the resolution with all Republicans. Representative Tulsi Gabbard (D-HI) voted “present”. The House passed Article II, accusing the president of obstructing Congress, by a vote of 229-198-1 with Representative Jared Golden (D-ME) as the only additional Democratic defection.

Republican-turned-Independent Justin Amash (I-MI) voted for both articles of impeachment. On Friday, Jeff Van Drew (R-NJ) left the Democratic party and crossed the aisle to join Republicans. The announcement was made with President Trump in the Oval Office.

The House has not formally sent the Articles of Impeachment to the Senate. Under its standing rules for impeachment, the Senate will not formally begin a trial until the House has sent them over and appointed “messengers” to present the House’s case before the Senate. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) indicated she would hold the articles until there was additional clarity on how the Senate would conduct a trial. It is unclear how long the House may seek to hold on to the Articles before sending them to the Senate.

If special rules for an impeachment trial are not adopted, the Senate would use those on the books, which would allow a simple majority to vote on questions of procedure or overrule Chief Justice John Roberts in the event they disagreed with his ruling. There is speculation that the Chief Justice would put all questions before Senators in order to appear impartial. The last time a presidential impeachment came before the Senate for President Bill Clinton, Senators agreed unanimously on a package of rules to govern the trial.



Regardless of when a trial is conducted, President Trump is expected to be acquitted. Republicans currently control the Senate 53 to 47. Conviction requires 67 votes. A trial had been expected to begin in early January, and it remains unclear how long it could last. However, both Republicans and Democrats alike have expressed an interest in keeping it short.

Just two days after overseeing President Trump's impeachment, Speaker Pelosi invited him to deliver the annual State of the Union address to a joint meeting of Congress on February 4.

After officially accepting the invitation, Trump's address may fall in the middle of his Senate trial for alleged high crimes and misdemeanors—or it could present Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) extra incentive to wrap up the proceedings.

Speaker Pelosi's invitation reflects the political reality that the prospects of Trump being removed from office by the Republican-controlled Senate, either by February or later, are remote.

### ***PFAS Continues to Struggle to Find Path Forward in Congress***

After a lengthy battle, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) bill was signed into law by President Trump without several provisions designed to curb a cancer-linked chemical that Democrats and environmentalists have pushed to be better regulated by the government. The language was also left out of end-of-year spending bills after a last-minute push to have it included.

These provisions were aimed at dealing with a chemical abbreviated as PFAS, used in a variety of products ranging from raincoats to nonstick cookware to firefighting foam.

The law did not include language to force the Environmental Protection Agency to set a limit on how much PFAS may be allowed in water, something some Republicans, ultimately successfully, argued was outside the purview of the NDAA, which typically focuses on programs in the Departments of Defense and Energy.

However, the existing bill does push the military to stop buying firefighting foam that contains PFAS by 2023 and to stop using such foam by 2024.

The legislation also adds PFAS to the Toxic Release Inventory which requires greater data collection on the substance, including requiring the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to test the health effects of other forms of PFAS, forcing manufacturers to turn over their data, and making municipalities disclose when PFAS has been found in drinking water.

PFAS provisions may find their way into future appropriations bill, and House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer (D-MD) has vowed to bring a broad PFAS bill to the floor during the first or second week in January.

Hoyer has indicated that H.R.535, which would address per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) on a variety of fronts, including designating the persistent chemicals as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act—or Superfund law—and regulate the substances in drinking water.

***EPA Releases PFAS Groundwater Guidance for Federal Cleanup Programs***

On Friday, December 20, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued interim recommendations for addressing groundwater contaminated with perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS).

“Today, we are delivering on one of our most important commitments under the PFAS Action Plan,” said EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler. “The interim recommendations will provide clear and consistent guidance for federal cleanup programs and will help protect drinking water resources in communities across the country. This is a critical tool for our state, tribal, and local partners to use to protect public health and address these chemicals.”

After reviewing public comments on the agency’s April 2019 draft guidance, EPA says it is finalizing these interim recommendations based on the available data and scientific information on PFAS toxicity.

As part of the PFAS Action Plan, the EPA says that it will continue to assess toxicity information, test methods, laboratory methods, analytical methods, exposure models, and treatment methods, among other research efforts to improve knowledge about this class of chemicals. The agency has said it will consider additional recommendations as the agency advances its knowledge of these other substances as new information becomes available.

The guidance recommends:

- Using a screening level of 40 parts per trillion (ppt) to determine if PFOA and/or PFOS is present at a site and may warrant further attention.
  - Screening levels are risk-based values that are used to determine if levels of contamination may warrant further investigation at a site.
- Using EPA’s PFOA and PFOS Lifetime Drinking Water Health Advisory level of 70 ppt as the preliminary remediation goal (PRG) for contaminated groundwater that is a current or potential source of drinking water, where no state or tribal MCL or other applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) are available or sufficiently protective.
  - PRGs are generally initial targets for cleanup, which may be adjusted on a site-specific basis as more information becomes available.

These recommendations apply to cleanup sites being evaluated and addressed under federal programs, including the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund) and corrective action under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). While EPA is issuing interim guidance, final remedial decisions under CERCLA will be specific to each site to ensure protectiveness, as required by statute.

### ***Pelosi, Democrats' Commit to Bipartisan Climate Legislation in 2020***

House Democrats have committed to passing a climate change bill next year that has Republican support. “Congress is going to act upon the science in a legislative way with everyone at the table,” House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) said in announcing the initiative.

Climate legislation faces opposition not just from President Donald Trump, but from the Republican-controlled Senate.

The House Select Committee on the Climate Crisis is set to release a comprehensive report in March making policy recommendations on climate change, which will serve as the basis for legislation.

The panel has held hearings since the beginning of the year that shed light on the areas where Democrats and Republicans could agree, including actions to curb climate-warming emissions from the agricultural sector, controlling methane emissions, and helping local communities adapt to rising sea levels and other consequences of climate change.

Some Republicans have more recently acknowledged the need to act on climate change by relying on technological innovation and free-market incentives. Ranking member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee Greg Walden (R-OR) said, “Republicans support realistic steps to reduce emissions and address current and future climate risks... This requires we examine the costs, effectiveness, and economic impacts of solutions proposed to address the risks—and that we do not undermine the economic priorities of communities and states around the nation. We can have a cleaner environment and a strong, American economy.”

The most significant climate bill to pass the House this year, H.R. 9, called for forcing the Trump administration to remain in the international Paris agreement. Three Republicans voted in favor of the bill—Representatives Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA), Elise Stefanik (R-NY), and Vern Buchanan (R-FL)—with no Democrats opposed.

### ***Republican Senators Release Bill for Opportunity Zone Reporting***

A group of Senate Republicans released a bill to beef up transparency requirements for the 2017 tax law’s opportunity zones incentives, the latest in a series of measures aimed at reforming the perk.

Senator Tim Scott (R-SC), one of the authors of the tax break ahead of the 2017 law, unveiled the bill along with Senate Finance Committee Chairman Chuck Grassley (R-IA) and Senators Todd Young (R-IN), Cory Gardner (R-CO), Joni Ernst (R-IA), Bill Cassidy (R-LA), Marco Rubio (R-FL) and Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV).

The measure would impose a monetary penalty on investors getting the capital gains tax breaks if they don’t comply with the bill’s reporting requirements. Those investors can defer and eventually reduce capital gains taxes on profits from stocks, real estate and other assets by plugging the money into funds that finance developments in more than 8,700 chosen census tracts, most of which are low-income.

The bill would also require opportunity funds to report the number of full-time workers employed by the funded business. Real estate entities would need to report the number of residential units.

The Scott bill joins a number of other bills that target making changes to the Opportunity Zones by adding new reporting requirements. Senate Finance Ranking Member Ron Wyden (D-OR) has introduced S.2787, and a bipartisan group of House Ways and Means Committee members have introduced H.R.5011—both bills would add reporting requirements to the tax incentives.

### ***Congress Sends Bipartisan Conference Bill on Robocalls to President***

The House passed legislation Wednesday, December 4 on the suspension calendar that would penalize illegal robocallers and direct phone companies to provide free robocall blocking services to consumers.

The overwhelming 417-3 vote in the House came after lawmakers in both chambers reached bipartisan agreement on an amended version of the Telephone Robocall Abuse Criminal Enforcement and Deterrence, or TRACED, Act (S. 151). The measure passed the Senate with bipartisan support on Friday, December 20 by voice vote. The bill now awaits the President's signature.

The Senate passed a previous version of the measure in May by a vote of 97-1. The House in July passed a similar bill (H.R. 3375) by a 429-3 vote. Senators Thune (R-SD) and Ed Markey (D-MA) and Representatives Frank Pallone (D-NJ), Greg Walden (R-OR), Mike Doyle (D-PA), and Bob Latta (R-OH) announced the agreement on a final bill last month.

“This is important legislation because unlawful robocalls are not only a nuisance, they are also undermining our entire phone system and consumers’ safety as a result,” Pallone said in floor remarks ahead of the vote.

Within 18 months of the bill's enactment, the Federal Communications Commission would have to require telephone voice service providers to implement a caller-ID authentication framework known as the secure telephone identity revisited and signature-based handling of asserted information using tokens, also called “STIR/SHAKEN” or “SHAKEN/STIR.”

The framework allows providers to “sign” and validate the accuracy of caller-ID information before it reaches the recipient, according to the FCC. The commission currently encourages providers to voluntarily implement the framework, or equivalent authentication procedures.

The FCC would have more enforcement authority under the measure. The FCC could fine robocall or spoofing violators as much as \$10,000 per violation, with additional penalties of as much as \$10,000 for intentional violations. The FCC would have to take enforcement action within one year of any robocall violation, or four years for spoofing and intentional robocall violations.

## *Innovative Federal Strategies LLC*

The bill would push the Department of Justice to bring more criminal prosecutions against robocallers, including directing the DOJ to form a working group to study enforcement of robocall violations.

### ***Senate Confirms Energy Secretary, Department of Interior Nominee Left Waiting***

The Senate confirmed Dan Brouillette on Monday, December 2 as Secretary of the Department of Energy. Brouillette, the deputy secretary at DOE, was nominated to the top post after Perry announced in October he would be stepping down.

Brouillette first served at the agency during the George W. Bush administration, working as an Assistant Secretary between 2001 and 2003. He has also worked as a Chief of Staff to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.

Prior to joining the Trump administration, Brouillette served as senior vice president and head of public policy for USAA, a financial services firm. He also worked as a vice president at Ford Motor Co.

Brouillette's nomination moved relatively quickly through the process, moving out of committee and through the Senate in about two weeks.

"Deputy Secretary Brouillette is an accomplished professional, with an impressive record in public- and private-sector leadership," Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) wrote after meeting with Brouillette.

While Brouillette's nomination moved quickly through the process, Katharine MacGregor's nomination—which was advanced out of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee at the same time—had a hold placed on it by Senator Marco Rubio (R-FL) in early December due to concerns over her stance on ocean drilling. However Rubio recently released the hold on the nominee following a conversation with Interior Secretary David Bernhardt, during which they discussed widespread opposition in Florida to offshore drilling and the importance of a bill Rubio is pushing to extend an energy exploration moratorium in the eastern Gulf of Mexico until 2027.

Since MacGregor's nomination was not considered by the Senate before the end of the year, it will be sent back to the White House when the 1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress officially ends on January 3, 2020 unless a last minute agreement is reached to "hold over" nominations in the Senate that have not yet been considered on the floor.

### ***Government Watchdog to Probe Bureau of Land Management***

House Natural Resources Committee Chairman Raúl Grijalva (D-AZ) announced Wednesday, December 11 that the Government Accountability Office (GAO), will probe the Trump administration's decision to relocate Bureau of Land Management (BLM) staff from Washington, DC, to Colorado.

The reorganization, first considered under former Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke, is aimed at putting more agency officials closer to the lands they manage out West, though critics have questioned moving tenured policy officials far from the nation's capital.

Currently only about 4 percent of BLM employees live in D.C., but the proposal would shrink that number even further, leaving just 60 of the nearly 400 BLM employees in the nation's capital, BLM notified 159 D.C.-based employees November 12 that employees were being relocated either to the new headquarters in Grand Junction, Colorado or to other state offices across the West. The notifications gave employees 30 days to accept the relocation. As of this month, most employees have not formally notified the bureau that they will stay or leave.

Grijalva described the plan to relocate the BLM's headquarters as an attempt to "undermine" the agency's mission and said it is "not being made in good faith" during a press conference.

"The Government Accountability Office has agreed to review this move and determine if it was properly planned, analyzed, and whether it will deliver the benefits that the administration has been claiming," Grijalva said.

He added that he has spoken with congressional appropriators regarding the move and possible money allocated for it and suggested that his committee could also use subpoena power to get documents regarding the move.

Opponents have criticized the change as an attack on career officials, while proponents have said that it will move employees closer to the lands that they manage.

### ***States Sue EPA Over Rollback of Obama-era Water Rule***

A coalition of fourteen states sued the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on Friday, December 20 over its rollback of a landmark Obama-era rule stipulating which waterways are regulated by the federal government.

The Waters of the United States (WOTUS) rule had expanded the scope and liability for farmers, manufacturers, and other industries on ensuring which waterways needed to be in compliance with EPA guidelines.

The Trump Administration's rollback of the rule, announced in September, would relegate waterway protections to 1986 standards. A proposal for the areas that would be covered under the rule is expected sometime next year.

The coalition of states argue that returning the U.S. to the narrower 1986 standard ignores studies showing how small bodies of water, even seasonal ones following snowmelt, connect with and impact larger bodies of water more typically targeted for regulation.

"This regressive rule ignores science and the law and strips our waters of basic protections under the Clean Water Act. Attorneys general across this nation will not stand by as the Trump

## *Innovative Federal Strategies LLC*

Administration seeks to reverse decades of progress, we've made in fighting water pollution," New York Attorney General Letitia James, who spearheaded the suit, said in a statement.

Critics of WOTUS argue that the 2015 rule requires grand efforts from farmers and others to protect relatively small bodies of water that run through their property, ultimately subjecting more land to federal oversight.

The EPA declined to comment on the lawsuit, citing a policy of not commenting on pending litigation.

Administrator Andrew Wheeler said in September, when the rollback was announced, that the agency's "proposed definition and existing state programs will provide a strong network of coverage with our nations water resources."

"Thanks to the leadership of the EPA we can move forward with a water rule that protects clean water, is within the bounds of the law and doesn't pose a threat to manufacturing in America," Wheeler said. "We have to have regulatory certainty, clean, fair smart regulations of environmental law."

The suit argues the rule is illegal because it fails to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act since it does not meet its objectives to restore and maintain water quality. Much of the suit also hangs on procedural grounds, arguing it does not meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

"We refuse to allow the backward policies of the Trump Administration to inflict lasting damage on our nation's waterways. There is a legal way of doing business that President Trump has so far refused to learn," California Attorney General Xavier Becerra said in a statement.

Former President Obama's WOTUS rule faced plenty of legal challenges. Shortly after the rule took effect, a total of 27 states sued to block its implementation.

### ***California Asks EPA to Reconsider Emissions Rule***

California sent a Petition of Reconsideration to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) late November asking for a detailed explanation on how the agency determined its September conclusion to withdraw the state's waiver to set its own tailpipe emissions standard.

In the letter sent from California's Deputy Attorney General Julia Forgie to Environmental Protection Agency Chief Andrew Wheeler, California and 22 other states argue that the EPA failed to provide enough detailed reasoning on the administration's decision to revoke the waiver. Arguments in the 51 page-long petition include that EPA did not "articulate" a "valid rationale" on its authority to revoke the waiver and that EPA "deprived" the public of a chance to comment on its rationale.

## *Innovative Federal Strategies LLC*

"The petition's premise is that EPA announced numerous significant positions for the first time in its final action and did so without significant explanation or any consultation with the states and cities directly impacted," said a spokesperson for the Attorney General's Office.

"Our request today simply says: walk us through your decision-making process, so that we can take your account into consideration as we move forward."

California along with 22 other states sued the Trump administration earlier this month after the EPA announced it was moving forward with revoking California's waiver, established under the Clean Air Act, to set its own air quality standards at higher levels than regulated federal. The Trump administration has indicated plans to soon rollback the federal tailpipe emissions standard established under former President Obama, something California strongly opposes.

The petition asks the Trump administration to withdraw the final rule, "convene a proceeding for reconsideration of the final action and afford the interested public the procedural rights due them."



Bill Number (linked to the legislation on Congress.gov)	Sponsor/ Cosponsor	Title and/or Summary	Summary/Status	Latest Action
H.R. 1865	Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-NJ)	Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Domestic Minibus)	Congress split the twelve annual discretionary appropriations bills into two minibuses. The 'domestic' minibus appropriation package consisted of Labor-HHS, Agriculture, Energy and Water, Interior-Environment, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation/ Housing.	On December 17 the House passed H.R. 1865 by a final vote of 297 to 120. The Senate cleared the legislation on December 19 by a vote of 71 to 23.  The President signed the measure into law hours before the continuing resolution that had been funding the government was set to expire at midnight on Friday, December 20.
H.R. 1158	Rep. Michael McCaul (R-TX)	Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Defense Minibus)	Congress split the twelve annual discretionary appropriations bills into two minibuses. The second minibus included Defense, Homeland Security, Commerce-Justice-Science, and Financial Services appropriations bills.	On December 17 the House passed H.R. 1865 by a final vote of 280 to 138. The Senate cleared the legislation on December 19 by a vote of 81 to 11.  The President signed the measure into law hours before the continuing resolution that had been funding the government was set to expire at midnight on Friday, December 20.

S.1932	Sen. Cory Gardner (R-CO) / Sen. Dianne Feinstein	Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Infrastructure Act	This legislation would authorize and/or reauthorize surface and groundwater storage and supporting projects, water recycling and reuse projects, and desalination projects. It would also establish an infrastructure finance and innovation pilot program at the Bureau of Reclamation. The legislation would also establish a process to deauthorize Bureau of Reclamation projects that have failed to receive a minimum federal investment or initiate construction.	The legislation was introduced on June 20, 2019. The Water and Power Subcommittee of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee held hearings on 7/18/2019. A markup has not been scheduled due to disagreements between the Ranking Member and Sponsors of the legislation.
S. 1097	Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY)	Water Quality Certification Improvement Act of 2019	The measure would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make changes with respect to water quality certification.	The measure was introduced in the Senate on April 19 and was referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works.  On November 19 the committee held a hearing to discuss impacts of the act if implemented.
H.R. 1695	Rep. Betty McCollum (D-MN)	Community Services Block Grant Reauthorization Act of 2019	The legislation would amend the Community Services Block Grant Act to reauthorize and modernize the Act.	The measure was introduced in the House on March 12, 2019 to the House Committee on Education and Labor.  The legislation has bipartisan cosponsor ship.
S. 2356	Sen. Mike Braun (R-IN)	Define WOTUS Act of 2019	The measure would create a new WOTUS definition the void the previous Obama era definition that is currently tied up in litigation.	The legislation was introduced on July 31 and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.
H.R. 1764	Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA)	The bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Act	The legislation would amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms, and for other purposes.	Introduced on March 15 and then referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment.  This legislation has bipartisan cosponsor ship.

<p>S. 1790</p>	<p>Sen. Jim Inhofe (R-OK)</p>	<p>National Defense Authorization Act, 2020</p> <p>Note: Included a rider on PFAS</p>	<p>The National Defense Authorization Act, 2020 is the annual authorization for Defense programs.</p> <p>This year, the legislation included legislation aimed at addressing the risks and challenges associated with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). This provision will ensure that the EPA sets a national drinking water standard for PFAS and PFOS. It will also require industrial manufactures and users to notify the public when PFAS chemicals are released into the environment. The EPA will also have to issue guidance on how to dispose of and destroy PFAS. The legislation also provides authorization for funding for monitoring and sampling, and requires better interagency coordination on PFAS chemicals.</p>	<p>Passed the Senate on Thursday, June 27, 2019, though an amendment vote was held the following day.</p> <p>On December 9, 2019, a Conference report was filed, and on December 11, the Conference report was agreed to in the House by a vote of 377 to 48.</p> <p>On December 17, the Conference report was agreed to in the Senate by a vote of 86 to 8.</p> <p>The President signed the measure into law on December 20.</p>
----------------	-------------------------------	---	--	---

<p>H.R.1497</p>	<p>Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR)</p>	<p>Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2019</p>	<p>Requires a report to Congress on the current and future workforce needs for publicly owned treatment works and information on steps taken to meet those needs.</p> <p>Reauthorizes sections of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act that provide grants to States and interstate agencies, including:  State Management Assistance: Section 106(a);  Watershed Pilot Projects: Section 122(c);  Alternative Water Source Projects Pilot Program: Section 220(d);  Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grants: Section 221(f)1); and  State Water Pollution Control Revolving Funds.</p> <p>Changes the length of permits for NPDES permits to not exceeding 10 years in certain circumstances.</p>	<p>Introduced on March 6 and referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment of the House Transportation Committee.</p> <p>The Committee marked up the legislation and reported it with an amendment in the nature of a substitute--expanding the scope of the legislation.</p>
-----------------	----------------------------------	--	--	---

<p>H.R. 1508 / S. 146</p>	<p>Rep. Blumenauer (D-OR) / Sen. John Hoeven (R-ND)</p>	<p>Move America Act of 2019</p>	<p>The measure would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for Move America bonds and Move America credits.</p>	<p>The House bill was introduced on March 5 and then referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.</p> <p>Note: All tax issues are likely to be addressed as part of a larger tax package. The Ways and Means Committee is considering forming a tax extenders package, which would be the most likely venue for this legislation.</p> <p>The Senate bill was introduced in the Senate on January 16th and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.</p>
<p>H.R. 1744</p>	<p>Rep. Mark Takano (D-CA)</p>	<p>S.T.O.R.A.G.E. Act (Storage Technology for Operational Readiness And Generating Energy Act) Energy Storage Systems by Electric Utilities</p>	<p>The bill would provide for the consideration of energy storage systems by electric utilities as part of a supply side resource process, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>The bill was introduced on March 13 and the referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Subcommittee on Energy of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.</p>
<p>H.R.1162</p>	<p>Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA)</p>	<p>Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act</p>	<p>This legislation would create a competitive grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects by raising the authorization cap for the Title XVI program from \$50 million to \$500 million. The legislation would also raise the authorization cap from \$20 million to \$30 million for the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act.</p>	<p>Introduced in the House on February 13.</p> <p>The House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife held a hearing on the legislation on June 13.</p>

H.R.579	Rep. Scott Tipton (R-CO)	Water Rights Protection Act of 2019	This bill would prohibit the conditioning of any permit, lease, or other use agreement on the transfer of any water right to the United States by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, and for other purposes.	Introduced in the House on January 15th. Referred to the Conservation and Forestry Subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee on 2/7 and to the Water, Oceans, and Wildlife Subcommittee of the House Natural Resources Committee on 2/4.  A similar amendment was submitted to the House Rules Committee for consideration in the Interior-Environment Appropriations bill, but was not made in order by the Committee for floor consideration.
H. R. 855	Rep. Scott Peters (D-CA)	STRONG (Strengthening the Resiliency of our Nation on the Ground Act) Act	The bill would work to minimize the economic and social costs resulting from losses of life, property, well-being, business activity, and economic growth associated with extreme weather events by ensuring that the United States is more resilient to the impacts of extreme weather events in the short- and long-term, and for other purpose	Introduced in the House and referred to the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management of the House Transportation Committee on February 7th.
S. 361/H.R. 807	Sen. Cory Gardner (R-CO) / Rep. Ken Buck (R-CO)	Water and Agriculture Tax Reform Act of 2019	The measure would work to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to facilitate water leasing and water transfers to promote conservation and efficiency.	Introduced and referred to the Committee on Finance (Senate) and Ways and Means Committee (House).
H.R. 420	Rep. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR)	Regulate Marijuana Like Alcohol Act	The bill would decriminalize marijuana and sets up legal framework to regulate marijuana.	Introduced in the House on January 9th and referred to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, Natural Resources, and Agriculture.

S.420 /H.R. 1120	Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR) / Rep. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR)	Marijuana Revenue and Regulation Act	A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the taxation and regulation of marijuana products, and for other purposes.	The bill was introduced in the Senate on February 7th and was referred to the Finance Committee.  Introduced in the House on February 8th and was referred to the Committees on Judiciary, Agriculture, and Natural Resources.
H.R.34	Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX)	Energy and Water Research Integration Act of 2019	The legislation would ensure consideration of water intensity in the Department of Energy's energy research, development, and demonstration programs to help guarantee efficient, reliable, and sustainable delivery of energy and clean water resources.	The bill was introduced in the House on January 3rd. It was marked up and ordered to be reported by the House Science and Technology Committee on May 1, 2019 and was passed by the House on July 23, 2019 by voice vote. On July 24, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.
H.R. 2313	Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA)	Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act	The measure would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the exclusion for certain conservation subsidies to include subsidies for water conservation or efficiency measures and storm water management measures.	The bill was introduced in the House on April 12 and then referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.  Note: All tax issues are likely to be addressed as part of a larger tax package. The Ways and Means Committee is considering forming a tax extenders package, which would be the most likely venue for this legislation.

H.R.1747	Rep. Rob Whittman (R-VA)	National Fish Habitat Conservation Through Partnerships Act	<p>The measure aims to achieve measurable habitat conservation results through strategic actions of Fish Habitat Partnerships that lead to better fish habitat conditions and increased fishing opportunities, establish a consensus set of national conservation strategies as a framework to guide future actions and investment by Fish Habitat Partnerships, broaden the community of support for fish habitat conservation, fill gaps in the National Fish Habitat Assessment and the associated database of the National Fish Habitat Assessment, and communicate to the public and conservation partners.</p>	<p>A hearing has been held in the House Natural Resources Committee on the legislation and the legislation was ordered to be reported out of committee on September 25.</p>
S.1419	Sen. James Lankford (R-OK)	Early Participation in Regulations Act	<p>The legislation would direct agencies to issue advanced notices for rules costing more than \$100 million annually. The bill would require agencies must outline the problem the rule intends to solve and listen to the public's input on the subject.</p>	<p>On May 13, the bill was introduced into the Senate. It was then referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Hearings on the bill were held in both the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Small Business. On July 19 the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs ordered the measure to be reported favorably with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.</p> <p>On September 10, the bill was placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders.</p> <p>The legislation has bipartisan cosponsorship.</p>



H.R. 3794	Rep. Paul A. Gosar (R-AZ)	Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act of 2019	The bill would work to promote the development of renewable energy on public lands	<p>The measure was introduced in the House on July 17, 2019 and was then referred to both the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture. A hearing on the bill was held on July 25 by the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources. On August 9th, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Conservation and Energy of the House Agriculture Committee.</p> <p>The measure was later referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources where a hearing was held on the legislation. On November 20th, a Mark-up session was held and the bill was ordered to be Reported by Voice Vote.</p> <p>The legislation has bipartisan cosponsorship.</p>
S. 1344	Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ) and Tim Scott (R-SC)	Reinstate Opportunity Zone Data Mandates	<p>The bill would require the Secretary of the Treasury to collect data and issue a report on the opportunity zone tax incentives enacted by the 2017 tax reform legislation.</p> <p>The reporting requirements were part of the original legislation as introduced, but they were not incorporated in H.R.1 (the tax package) when it was advanced in the House and Senate.</p>	<p>The legislation was introduced in the Senate on May 7, 2019 and referred to the Finance Committee.</p> <p>The legislation has bipartisan cosponsorship.</p>

H.R.355	Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI)	PFAS Action Act of 2019	<p>The legislation combines 12 different bills that had previously been introduced into one legislative package that would change the way the federal government regulates “forever chemicals” known as PFAS.</p> <p>The consolidated version of H.R. 535 would place these chemicals on the Superfund hazards substances list from the Environmental Protection Agency, force the agency to set nationwide drinking water standards for PFAS, and block companies from producing new chemicals in this class.</p>	<p>The legislation was reported out of the House Energy and Commerce Committee on November 20, 2019 by a vote of 31 to 19, largely along party lines.</p>
---------	----------------------------	-------------------------	--	---

<p>Discussion Draft (not yet introduced)</p>	<p>Sen. Tom Udall (D-N.M.) and Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D-CA)</p>	<p>Legislation to Address the Global Plastic Waste Crisis</p>	<p>Sen. Tom Udall and Rep. Alan Lowenthal have released a discussion draft of legislation that seeks to address the global plastic waste crisis.</p> <p>They are currently seeking feedback on the legislation before introducing a bill.</p> <p>The draft would require plastic producers to take responsibility for collecting and recycling materials, require nationwide container deposits, ban certain pollutant products, impose a fee on the distribution of non-reusable carryout bags, create a new minimum recycled content requirement, protect state and local governments by allowing them to enact more stringent standards, requirements, and additional product bans, and give environmental agencies the valuable time needed to investigate the cumulative impacts of new plastic-producing facilities on the air, water, and climate.</p>	<p>Open comments were taken until November 21, 2019. A final bill has not yet been introduced.</p>
<p><b>Enacted Legislation</b></p>				

<p>H.J.Res.31</p>	<p>Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-CA)</p>	<p>Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Conference Reports for the Agriculture, Commerce-Justice-Science, Financial Services-General Government, Interior-Environment, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-HUD Appropriations bills).</p>	<p>The House and Senate came to an agreement on a Conference Report for the 7 remaining FY19 appropriations bills after holding an official conference on the FY19 Homeland Security Appropriations bill. The Homeland Security section contained approximately \$1.3 billion for border fending in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas and slight reduction in funding for ICE detention beds. The other 6 appropriations bills contained conference reports similar to those that had been previously been released.</p>	<p>The bill was introduced on January 22nd and was passed by both the Senate and the House before being signed into law on February 15th. This bill's enactment finalized full year funding for all federal agencies for fiscal year 2019 through September 30, 2019.</p>
-------------------	--	--	---	---

S.47	Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK)	<p>Natural Resources Management Act (renamed the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act)</p> <p>Included the following provisions:</p> <p>California Desert Protection and Recreation Act of 2019</p> <p>Bureau of Reclamation Transparency Act</p> <p>Santa Ana River Wash Plan Land Exchange Act</p>	<p>This bill sets forth provisions regarding various programs, projects, activities, and studies for the management and conservation of natural resources on federal lands. Specifically, the bill addresses:</p> <p>Land conveyances, exchanges, acquisitions, withdrawals, and transfers; the Santa Ana River Wash Plan Land Exchange Act;</p> <p>national parks, monuments, memorials, wilderness areas, other conservation and recreation areas; and federal reclamation projects. For California, the legislation included the Santa Ana River Wash Plan Land Exchange Act and the California Desert Protection and Recreation Act of 2019, which was a compromise between individual bills introduced by Senator Dianne Feinstein and Congressman Paul Cook in previous Congresses.</p>	<p>Introduced in the Senate on January 8th. The legislation passed the Senate by a vote 92 - 8 on February 12th. The measure was then taken up by the House and passed by a vote of 363-62. The bill was signed into law by President Trump on March 12, 2019.</p>
H.R. 2157	Rep. Nita Lowey (D- NY)	Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2019	<p>This bill provides \$19.1 billion in FY2019 supplemental appropriations to several federal departments and agencies for expenses related to the consequences of recent wildfires, hurricanes, volcanos, earthquakes, typhoons, and other natural disasters.</p> <p>The funding provided by this bill is designated as emergency spending, which is exempt from discretionary spending limits and other budget enforcement rules.</p>	<p>The Senate rejected the underlying legislation by failing to invoke cloture on the legislation as well as a substitute amendment due to disagreements over Puerto Rico and, after several attempts, later passed an alternative supplemental measure totaling \$19.1 billion.</p> <p>The House passed the \$19.1 billion disaster relief package by a vote of 354-58 on June 3. The measure was signed into law on June 6.</p>

<p>H.R. 3877</p>	<p>Rep. John Yarmuth (D-KY)</p>	<p>Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019</p>	<p>The measure would amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, to establish a congressional budget for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 and to temporarily suspend the debt limit for two years- through July 31, 2021. Once the debt ceiling suspension lifts in 2021, the measure would not prohibit the Treasury Department from utilizing extraordinary measures.</p> <p>The 2-year proposal calls for increasing the discretionary spending caps for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 above the levels set in the Budget Control Act of 2011. The compromise would increase fiscal 2020 spending limits on non-defense programs by \$24.5 billion over current levels, to \$621.5 billion. Defense spending caps for fiscal 2020 would be increased by \$19.5 billion over current levels, to \$666.5 billion. Another \$71.5 billion would be included in the OCO fund, an increase of \$2.5 billion over the current OCO level.</p>	<p>The legislation was introduced in the House on July 23, 2019 and then referred to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and Ways and Means.</p> <p>The measure was then considered and passed the House with a vote of 284 to 149. The Senate followed suit and passed the measure on August 1, 2019 with a vote of 67 to 28. The President signed the measure into on August 2, 2019.</p>
------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	--

S.1689	Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ)	A bill to permit States to transfer certain funds from the clean water revolving fund of a State to the drinking water revolving fund of the State in certain circumstances, and for other purposes.	Allows States to transfer certain funds from the clean water revolving fund of a State to the drinking water revolving fund of the State in certain circumstances, and for other purposes. The authority is valid for one year and must be requested by states in consultation with the EPA administrator to transfer no more than 5% of the clean water funds to drinking water funds after a determination that available funds in the clean water revolving fund of the State are necessary to address a threat to public health as a result of heightened exposure to lead in drinking water.	Passed the House and Senate. Legislation has been signed into law by the President on October 4.
H.R. 4378	Rep. Nita Lowey (D- NY)	Continuing Resolution	<p>The legislation includes several temporary extensions that run the length of the Continuing Resolution (CR), including the National Flood Insurance Program, the Export-Import Bank, the E-verify program, and other immigration authorities.</p> <p>The legislation also includes anomalies related to the Census Bureau, Secret Service, reimbursement for farmers under the Commodity Credit Corporation, among others.</p>	<p>The House introduced a Continuing Resolution (CR) with limited anomalies to extend federal government funding through November 21 and avoid a government shutdown.</p> <p>The House passed the measure by a vote of 301 to 123 on September 19, and the Senate preceded to pass the legislation on September 26.</p> <p>The legislation was passed into law on September 27.</p>

**INFORMATION  
ITEM  
2D**





CALIFORNIA STRATEGIES, LLC

Date: December 28, 2019  
To: Inland Empire Utilities Agency  
From: John Withers, Jim Brulte  
Re: California Strategies, LLC December 2019 Activity Report

1. This month Jim Brulte and John Withers participated in the monthly senior staff meeting which was attended by senior Executive Management Team members on December 2<sup>nd</sup>.
2. Regional Contract
  - This month two letters were sent to the contracting agencies on proposals related to the Santa Ana River.
3. Chino Basin Program
  - 11/21 meetings with State agencies on project description, local challenges and cost evaluations. Expect to present to local agencies in February.

Washington, DC trip Nov 18/19 Agency staff meetings with congressional delegation and committee staff on possible grant and loan opportunities through WIFIA, Title XVI, WINN

4. Rate Study (Carollo)
  - Two year wastewater rate to do flow and load study.
  - Possible introduction of a fixed fee component to offset capital costs
  - Recycled Water Workshop on Dec 16<sup>th</sup>
5. Discussed regional personnel changes, including CVWD elections and a status update on the Fontana City Manager recruitment.
6. Member Questions and Answers
  - Attended ACWA Conference in San Diego with Directors Elie, Camacho, and Parker
  - Answered questions from IEUA Board members and the GM since the meeting