

**LAS VIRGENES - TRIUNFO
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
AGENDA**

4232 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, CA 91302

April 4, 2022, 5:00 PM

Public Participation for Meetings of Las Virgenes - Triunfo Joint Powers Authority in Response to COVID- 19

Pursuant to AB-361 (Government Code Section 54953(e)), the Las Virgenes - Triunfo Joint Powers Authority Board of Directors finds health concerns dictate offering the public and directors the opportunity to attend board meetings via teleconferencing.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: Pursuant to AB-361 and given the current health concerns, this meeting is being conducted via Zoom Webinar and all attendees are muted by default. To join via computer, please use the following Zoom Webinar ID:

Webinar ID:<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81886156641>

To join by telephone, please dial (669) 900-6833 or (346) 248-7799 and enter Webinar ID: 818 8615 6641

For members of the public wishing to address the Board during Public Comment or during a specific agenda item, please press "Raise Hand" if you are joining via computer, or press *9 if you are joining via phone.

Members of the public can also access and request to speak at meetings live on-line, with audio and limited video, at www.LVMWD.com/JPALiveStream. In addition, members of the public can submit written comments electronically for consideration at www.LVMWD.com/JPALiveStream. To ensure distribution to the members of the Las Virgenes - Triunfo Joint Powers Authority Board of Directors prior to consideration of the agenda, please submit comments 24 hours prior to the day of the meeting. Those comments, as well as any comments received after 5:00 P.M., will be distributed to the members of the Board of Directors and will be made part of the official public record of the meeting. Contact Josie Guzman, Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board at (818) 251-2123 or jguzman@lvmwd.com with any questions.

ACCESSIBILITY: If requested, the agenda and backup materials will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Any person who requires a disability-related modification or accommodation, in order to observe and/or offer public comment may request such reasonable modification, accommodation, aid, or service by contacting the Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board by telephone at (818) 251-2123 or via email to jguzman@lvmwd.com no later than 8:00 AM on the day of the scheduled meeting.

Members of the public wishing to address the Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA) Board of Directors are advised that a statement of Public Comment Protocols is available from the Clerk of the Board. Prior to speaking, each speaker is asked to review these protocols, complete a speakers' card, and hand it to the Clerk of the Board. Speakers will be recognized in the order the cards are received.

The Public Comments agenda item is presented to allow the public to address the Board on matters not on the agenda. The public may also present comments on matters on the agenda; speakers for agendized items will be recognized at the time the item is called up for discussion.

Materials prepared by the JPA in connection with the subject matter on the agenda are available for public inspection at 4232 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, CA 91302. Materials prepared by the JPA and distributed to the Board during this meeting are available for public inspection at the meeting or as soon thereafter as possible. Materials presented to the Board by the public will be maintained as part of the records of these proceedings and are available upon request to the Clerk of the Board.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

1 CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

2 APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND APPROVAL OF FINDINGS OF RESOLUTION NO. 16 (AB 361)

3 PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the public may now address the Board of Directors **ON MATTERS NOT APPEARING ON THE AGENDA**, but within the jurisdiction of the Board. No action shall be taken on any matter not appearing on the agenda unless authorized by Subdivision (b) of Government Code Section 54954.2

4 CONSENT CALENDAR

Matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine, non-controversial and normally approved with one motion. If discussion is requested by a member of the Board on any Consent Calendar item, or if a member of the public wishes to comment on an item, that item will be removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action.

A Minutes: Regular Meeting of March 7, 2022 (Pg. 5)

Approve.

B Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: February 2022 (Pg. 12)

Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the period ending February 28, 2022.

C Hach WIMS Software Programming: Increase of Purchase Order (Pg. 15)

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to approve an increase to the purchase order with Data Clarifier Solutions, in the amount of \$20,450, for additional programming services related to the Water Information Management System software.

D Tapia Summer Season TMDL Compliance and Meter Replacement Project: Scope Change No. 6 (Pg. 18)

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to approve Scope Change No. 6, in the amount of \$5,934, for Stantec Consulting Services, Inc., to provide additional professional services for the Tapia Summer Season TMDL Compliance and Meter Replacement Project.

5 ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION AGENDA ITEMS

A State and Federal Legislative Update (Pg. 24)

B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update (Pg. 105)

6 ACTION ITEMS

A Centrate Treatment Tank No. 2 Cleaning: Authorization of Purchase Order (Pg. 111)

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to issue a purchase order to National Plant Services, in the amount of \$69,200, for cleaning of Centrate Treatment Tank No. 2.

B Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Woolsey Fire Repair Project: Final Acceptance (Pg. 113)

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a Notice of Completion and have the same recorded; waive liquidated damages associated with delays during construction; and, in the absence of claims from subcontractors and others, release the retention, in the amount of \$80,596.05, 30-calendar days after filling the Notice of Completion for the Amendment Bin and Conveyance Modification - Rancho Las Virgenes Compost Facility Woolsey Fire Repair Projects.

C Infrastructure Investment Plan: Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2031-32 (Pg. 124)

Receive and file the Infrastructure Investment Plan for Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2031-32.

7 BOARD COMMENTS

8 ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

9 FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

10 INFORMATION ITEMS

A Rancho Solar Generation Project Phase 2: Indifference Payment and Cost Savings (Pg. 202)

11 PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the public may now address the Board of Directors **ON MATTERS NOT APPEARING ON THE AGENDA**, but within the jurisdiction of the Board. No action shall

be taken on any matter not appearing on the agenda unless authorized by Subdivision (b) of Government Code Section 54954.2

12 ADJOURNMENT

Pursuant to Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and applicable federal rules and regulations, requests for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting, should be made to the Executive Assistant/Clerk of the Board in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation. Notices, agendas, and public documents related to the Board meetings can be made available in appropriate alternative format upon request.

**LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO
JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
MINUTES
REGULAR MEETING**

5:00 PM

March 7, 2022

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Charles Caspary.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at **5:00 p.m.** by Vice Chair Shapiro in the Board Room at Las Virgenes Municipal Water District headquarters at 4232 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, CA 91302. The meeting was conducted via teleconference pursuant to the provisions of Assembly Bill 361, which suspended certain requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act to support social distancing guidelines associated with response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. Susan Brown, Administrative Assistant, conducted the roll call.

Present: Directors Caspary, Lo-Hill, Nye, Orkney, Renger (via teleconference), Shapiro, Tjulander, and Wall.

Absent: Lewitt and Polan.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Director Orkney moved to approve the agenda. Motion seconded by Director Wall. Motion carried by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Caspary, Lo-Hill, Nye, Orkney, Renger, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Lewitt, Polan

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

A Minutes: Regular Meeting of February 7, 2022: Approve

**B Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:
January 2022**

Director Lo-Hill moved to approve the Consent Calendar. Motion seconded by Director Caspary. Motion carried by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Caspary, Lo-Hill, Nye, Orkney, Renger, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Lewitt, Polan

5. ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION AGENDA ITEMS

A State and Federal Legislative Update

Ana Schwab, federal lobbyist for the JPA with Best Best & Krieger LLP (BBK), presented the federal legislative update, and noted that Congress set a deadline of March 11th for approval of federal appropriations bills. She stated that the House of Representatives would likely pass an omnibus spending bill for all 12 appropriation bills later in the week, which would then be considered by the Senate.

Lowry Crook, federal lobbyist for the JPA with BBK, stated that there was an expectation that a \$15 billion COVID-19 relief bill and \$12 billion in relief aid to Ukraine would be considered by the end of the week.

Ms. Schwab noted that the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Title XVI grant funding was receiving bipartisan support, and the forecasted WaterSMART Grant Programs funding schedule was included in the agenda packet. She stated that BBK staff was working on obtaining letters of support from Congressional representatives for the JPA's Title XVI grant funding application. She also noted that staff was continuing to reach out to the Congressional delegation to schedule tours of the Pure Water Demonstration Facility.

Syrus Devers, state lobbyist for the JPA with Best Best & Krieger LLP (BBK), presented the state legislative update. He noted that Senator Hertzberg introduced SB 1157 regarding indoor water use efficiency standards. He stated that SB 1157 would set the 2025 standard to 47 gallons per capita daily (GPCD), and would set the 2030 standard to 42 GPCD. He noted that there was much concern that there was no data to support the proposed 42 GPCD standard, and advocacy efforts were to oppose unless amended until a true study was completed. He also noted that the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) acknowledged that it had not reviewed the costs for the proposed water use efficiency standards. He suggested pursuing opposition to SB 1157 unless amended.

Administering Agent/General Manager responded to a question regarding the data used by DWR for setting the GPCD standards by stating that he would share a copy of DWR's report.

Mr. Devers responded to a question regarding SB 1219 (Hurtado), State Water Resources Control Board Dissolution: Blue Ribbon Commission, by stating that he did not believe this bill would move forward. He also provided an update regarding the Delta Conveyance Project, and noted that there was much effort regarding the State Water Project, State Water Project Contractors, and issues relating to water transfers in Northern California.

B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update

Oliver Slosser, Principal Engineer, presented the report. He noted that a Special JPA Board meeting would be held on May 18th at 5:00 p.m. for a Strategic Planning Workshop where staff would share the preliminary civil and architectural concepts for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo (Pure Water Project) and address setting design criteria for the design-build procurement. He stated that media training for the JPA Board Members regarding the Pure Water Project was still pending. He also stated that a Pure Water Coffee Brew event would be held on May 14th from 9:30 a.m. to noon, which would showcase pure water as a resource to local coffee vendors. He responded to a question regarding the availability of a report regarding the focused meetings related to the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia) influent and effluent flows, recycled water demands, and potential available flow to the advanced water purification facility (AWPF) by stating that the Jacobs Team held a discovery session with staff to discuss how water would travel from Tapia to Reservoir No. 2 and then to the AWPF. He stated that he would follow up on whether a report would be prepared.

6. ACTION ITEMS

A Tapia Water Reclamation Facility: Flood Protection Update

Authorize the issuance of a Request for Proposals for an updated, comprehensive analysis of the level of flood protection provided for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility, including recommendations and estimates for required flood protection enhancements.

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen provided introductory remarks.

Brett Dingman, Water Reclamation Manager, presented the report and a PowerPoint presentation summarizing the history of the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia) flood wall.

John Zhao, Director of Facilities and Operations, summarized the Los Angeles

County Department of Public Works Malibu Canyon Road Bridge Hydraulic Analysis Preliminary Results for the construction of a new bridge. He noted that the Floodplain Evaluation Study for Malibu Creek near Tapia that was prepared in 1990 assumed 52,500 cubic feet per second (CFS) in Malibu Creek, and the flood wall elevation was set accordingly. He also noted that the County's preliminary study used a 100-year flood scenario, which would generate 40,544 CFS, and a capital flood scenario when the ground is saturated and a 50-year storm occurs, which would generate 69,400 CFS. He also noted that the County's preliminary study looked at the 100-year flood water surface elevation of 475 feet at the east end and 478 feet at the west end. He stated that the flood water surface elevation would be three feet over the flood wall for a 100-year flood, and the flood water surface elevation would be eight feet over the flood wall for a capital flood. He referred to the FEMA 100-year Flow Rate Chart, which compared the Tapia flood wall elevation to the flood water surface elevation for a 100-year flood with the proposed bridge, and the Capital Flood Flow Rate Chart, which compared the Tapia flood wall elevation to the capital flood water surface elevation with the proposed bridge.

A discussion ensued regarding conducting a risk assessment of critical facilities and their elevations, the County's plan to place the new bridge two feet higher than the existing bridge, and the original study's recommendation regarding willow tree removal in the creek, which would be difficult due to environmental concerns.

Mr. Zhao responded to a question regarding an arrangement for helicopter service for access to the treatment plant when the road is impassable by stating that staff would discuss this internally.

Director Caspary moved to approve Item 6A. Motion seconded by Director Tjulander. Motion carried by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Caspary, Lo-Hill, Nye, Orkney, Renger, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: Lewitt, Polan

B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Grant Application for U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Water SMART Title XVI WIIN Act Funding

Pass, approve, and adopt proposed Resolution No. 17, authorizing the submittal of a grant funding application and execution of a grant funding agreement, if awarded, to the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

RESOLUTION NO. 17

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAS VIRGENES –

TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY AUTHORIZING THE ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER, OR DESIGNEE, TO APPLY FOR, RECEIVE FUNDS, ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT AND ADMINISTER A GRANT FOR THE WATERSMART: TITLE XVI WIIN ACT WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROJECTS GRANT

(Reference is hereby made to Resolution No. 17 on file in the JPA’s Resolution Book and by this reference the same is incorporated herein.)

Joe McDermott, Director of Engineering and External Affairs, presented the report and noted that a corrected version of Resolution No. 17 was provided to the Board. He responded to a question regarding the number of recycled water projects nationwide in various stages of design by stating that there were approximately two dozen projects, and a map of project locations was displayed at the Pure Water Demonstration Facility. Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen added that the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo was further along than many other agencies’ projects, and Congress approved two funding sources under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for recycled water projects. He noted that a portion of funding was for the Water SMART Title XVI WIIN Act Funding Program and the other portion was for large projects over \$500 million, and the JPA would not directly compete with large projects proposed by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California or the City of Los Angeles’ Operation NEXT.

Director Orkney moved to approve Item 6B. Motion seconded by Director Wall. Motion carried by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Caspary, Lo-Hill, Nye, Orkney, Renger, Shapiro, Tjulander, Wall

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Lewitt, Polan

7. BOARD COMMENTS

Director Orkney stated that she was pleased to return to in-person meetings without having to wear a facemask. She noted that the COVID-19 pandemic began two years ago, and she expressed her hope that the Board would continue to meet in-person.

8. ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen, who was participating via teleconference, noted that he, Director Polan, and Chair Lewitt were attending the WaterReuse Symposium in San Antonio, Texas. He expressed his appreciation to the Board for approving the issuance of a Request for Proposals for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia) Flood Protection Update. He stated that staff would explore interim flood protection measures to protect Tapia. He also stated

that staff would evaluate the assumptions in the County's preliminary hydraulic analysis and how the water surface profile was developed. He noted that funding was available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency for this type of study, and staff would work collaboratively with Los Angeles County Public Works and the California State Department of Parks and Recreation. He asked the Board whether they felt comfortable with having the plastic barriers removed from the dais due to the relaxed COVID-19 restrictions. The Board agreed to have the barriers removed and placed in storage.

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen also reported that the flow in Malibu Creek measured 23.3 cubic feet per second, and staff was discharging to the creek. He noted that a Special JPA meeting would be held on May 18th for a Strategic Planning Workshop.

9. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None.

10. INFORMATION ITEMS

A Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility: Biofilter Maintenance for Zone Nos. 1 to 4

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen responded to a question regarding the reason no proposals were received in response to the Request for Proposals for replacement of biofilter media by stating that the work involved was specialized. He noted that Viramontes Express was consistently the exclusive provider of biofilter media and they provided good value. John Zhao, Director of Facilities and Administration, added that there were issues with not receiving proposals due to the COVID-19 pandemic, supply issues, and labor shortages.

11. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

12. ADJOURNMENT

Seeing no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was duly adjourned at **6:04 p.m.**

Jay Lewitt, Chair

ATTEST:

Leon E. Shapiro, Vice Chair

April 4, 2022 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Finance & Administration

Subject : Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: February 2022

SUMMARY:

To ensure effective utilization of the public's assets and money, a monthly Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Statement) is provided to the Board for review. This report is a high-level overview that summarizes the JPA's financial status through the end of the referenced month and can be used as a supplement to the additional detailed analysis provided in the quarterly financial reports. The report is formatted to mirror the presentation in the JPA Annual Financial Statements and consists of an operating financial section, a non-operating financial section and the year-to-date changes in net position. The report is unaudited and preliminary due to the timing of its preparation versus month-end closing for the reporting month.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the period ending February 28, 2022.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No

ITEM BUDGETED:

No

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with this report.

DISCUSSION:

JPA operating revenues year-to-date through February 28, 2022 of Fiscal Year 2021-22 were \$1.6 million, which were 6.9% below the prior year's revenues of \$1.8 million and trending materially in line with the \$2.6 million budget for the fiscal year. The decrease in revenues for

the JPA as compared to the prior year was primarily due to lower recycled water sales. Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (District) began to impose wasteful water use penalties for recycled water in January 2021 in an effort to drive conservation and more efficient water use by customers. There has been a subsequent decrease in the District customers' recycled water usage, which has in turn reduced the volume of recycled water purchased by the District from the JPA.

JPA operating expenses year-to-date through February 28, 2022 were \$13.1 million, which were \$1.1 million (or 7.9%) below the prior year's operating expenses of \$14.2 million and encompassed 70.8% of the \$18.5 million operating budget for the fiscal year. Decreases in operating expenses versus the prior year were primarily due to lower operating and maintenance labor costs in the current year for wastewater treatment. Two factors contributed to the drop in labor costs versus the prior year. The first factor stems from lower overtime costs for the JPA versus the prior year when a COVID surge resulted in a larger-than-normal bump in overtime costs. The second factor that increased costs last year related to the retirement of two long-tenured employees, resulting in the cash-out/disbursement of accrued leave.

Within the report, the "Current Budget" column pertains to the current fiscal year budget that was adopted and/or amended by the Board. The "Actual Year-to-Date" columns presents the cumulative year-to-date revenues and expenses for both the current fiscal year and prior fiscal year. Lastly, the "Variance with Prior Year" column calculates the net difference between the current fiscal year-to-date balance and the prior fiscal year-to-date balance.

Prepared by: Brian Richie, Finance Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - February 2022

LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Month ended February 28, 2022 (Preliminary) and 2021
(dollars in thousands)



	Current Budget 2021/22	Through 67% of fiscal year Actual Year-to-Date		Variance with Prior Year Positive (Negative) 2021/22 to 2020/21
		2021/22	2020/21	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Wholesale recycled water sales	\$ 2,528	\$ 1,570	\$ 1,728	\$ (158)
Other income	80	73	36	37
Total operating revenues	2,608	1,643	1,764	(121)
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Treatment Plant	4,542	2,758	3,131	(373)
Recycled water transmission and distribution	1,965	1,439	1,555	(116)
Compost Plant	2,737	1,776	1,916	(140)
Sewer	94	131	124	7
General and administrative	8,894	6,777	7,282	(505)
Other operating expenses	224	180	176	4
Total operating expenses	18,456	13,061	14,184	(1,123)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE BILLING TO PARTICIPANTS	(15,848)	(11,418)	(12,420)	1,002
Billing to Participants	15,848	11,377	12,374	(997)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	(41)	(46)	5
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income (expense)	20	(36)	(26)	(10)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	20	(29)	(26)	(3)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	20	(70)	(72)	2
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of fiscal year	98,362	98,362	97,123	1,239
Ending Net Position	\$ 98,382	\$ 98,292	\$ 97,051	\$ 1,241

April 4, 2022 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Facilities & Operations

Subject : Hach WIMS Software Programming: Increase of Purchase Order

SUMMARY:

Staff is preparing to convert to the exclusive use of JPA's Water Information Management System (WIMS) software developed by the Hach Company to report NPDES permit compliance data to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board through their California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS). Over the years, staff has worked to fully implement the WIMS software for reporting but encountered difficulties finding specialized programming support. Recently, a former Hach programmer reached out to staff to offer WIMS programming support services through his company, Data Clarifier Solutions. In December 2021, a purchase order was issued to Data Clarifier Solutions, in the amount of \$31,250, to provide regulatory reporting programming in WIMS.

As the programming work has progressed, staff has identified some important elements that were missing from the original scope of work, including some reports and functionality for WIMS to interface with other JPA databases. As a result, Data Clarifier Solutions provided the attached proposal, in the amount of \$20,450, to provide programming to address these additional items of work. The proposal includes project administration, report requirement gathering, and review meetings necessary to confirm the key parameters and familiarize staff with the software. Staff recommends authorization to increase the purchase order in the amount of \$20,450.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to approve an increase to the purchase order with Data Clarifier Solutions, in the amount of \$20,450, for additional programming services related to the Water Information Management System software.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Sufficient funds are available for the work in the adopted Fiscal Year 2021-22 JPA Budget. The cost of the work will be allocated 70.6% to LVMWD and 29.4% Triunfo Water and Sanitation District.

DISCUSSION:

To complete the JPA's required regulatory reporting to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), staff use a combination of purchased and self-developed software systems. Currently, the JPA's laboratory staff use the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) software developed by LabWorks, LLC. LIMS provides a database of sample tracking, analytical results and quality control data. LIMS has been used by the JPA since 2000 and provides an excellent archivable database, allowing data to be stored on the JPA's servers. However, due to limitations for report customization directly from the LIMS software, laboratory staff developed an interface to extract data from LIMS.

The WIMS software was originally purchased in 2017, and Hach performed basic programming to produce electronic CIWQS and eSMR reporting. The WIMS software has the capability to import SCADA and LIMS data, further integrating multiple platforms leading to automatic report generation to complete all of the JPA's NPDES reporting requirements. However, the JPA has not been able to fully implement the WIMS software for regulatory reporting due to internal staffing changes and software programming support issues.

Staff has been working to fully implement the WIMS software for reporting but found it to be difficult due to internal staffing issues and the need for external specialized programming support. Recently, a former Hach programmer reached out to staff to offer programming support services through his company, Data Clarifier Solutions. In December 2021, a purchase order was approved for Data Clarifier Solutions, in the amount of \$31,250, to perform regulatory reporting programming in WIMS.

As the programming work has progressed, staff has identified some important elements that were missing from the original scope of work. Data Clarifier Solutions provided the attached proposal to provide programming for quarterly reporting for the 001 Outfall, quarterly reporting for the 005 Outfall (wet season), semi-annual reporting for the 001 Outfall, and semi-annual reporting for the Malibu Creek receiving water sites, together with interface functionality to address the missing items. The total cost of the additional work is \$20,450. The proposal includes project administration, report requirement gathering and review meetings necessary to familiarize staff with the software. Staff recommends authorization to approve an increase to the purchase order with Data Clarifier Solutions to perform the additional work.

Prepared by: Brett Dingman, Water Reclamation Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Proposal by Data Clarifier Solutions



QUOTATION

Tel: 505-506-5221
 Email: Phil@dataclarifiers.com
 Address: 7008 Christy Ave, Albuquerque, NM 87109

Customer:

Kourtney Haynie
 Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
 Email: Khaynie@LVMWD.com

Quotation # LVACIWQSV1
 Date 3/1/2022

Description of Work

Item 1: Creation of the monthly 005 Wet CIWQS report based off of the provided PETTOOL '005 May 2019.xls' in the newer CIWQS EZ format within WIMS.

Includes project administration, report requirements gathering and review meetings.

Process: Report requirements meeting to gather the specific needs of how the report should function. DCS to create the report. Initial review meeting between DCS and customer to review the report's functionality in WIMS. DCS to make adjustments as needed based on the initial review meeting. Finishing with a final review meeting to confirm functionality of reports.

\$ 450

Item 2: Creation of the Creek PP CIWQS report based off of the provided PETTOOL 'creek June 2021.xls' in the newer CIWQS EZ format within WIMS.

Includes project administration, report requirements gathering and review meetings.

Process: Report requirements meeting to gather the specific needs of how the report should function. DCS to create the reports. Initial review meeting between DCS and customer to review the report's functionality in WIMS. DCS to make adjustments as needed based on the initial review meeting. Finishing with a final review meeting to confirm functionality of reports.

\$ 15,000

Item 3: Creation of the 001 Quarterly and Semi-Annual CIWQS report based off of the provided PETTOOL '001 June 2021.xls' in the newer CIWQS EZ format within WIMS.

Includes project administration, report requirements gathering and review meetings.

Process: Report requirements meeting to gather the specific needs of how the report should function. DCS to create the reports. Initial review meeting between DCS and customer to review the report's functionality in WIMS. DCS to make adjustments as needed based on the initial review meeting. Finishing with a final review meeting to confirm functionality of reports.

\$ 5,000

Tax \$ -

Total \$ 20,450

Terms and Conditions:

Pricing valid for 30 days from date of quote. Invoicing to occur after services performed, terms of payment are net 30 from invoice date. Applicable sales tax will be added to the invoice and paid by the customer. If applicable, provide an exemption certificate.

We trust you find the quote satisfactory and look forward to your business. Please contact us with any questions.

April 4, 2022 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Engineering and External Affairs

**Subject : Tapia Summer Season TMDL Compliance and Meter Replacement
Project: Scope Change No. 6**

SUMMARY:

On September 13, 2021, the JPA Board awarded a construction contract to Pacific Hydrotech Corporation for the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Summer Season Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Compliance and Meter Replacement Project. The scope of work for the project generally includes the extension of a potable water pipeline and appurtenances, structural reconfiguration of the effluent overflow basin and meter installation, as well as associated mechanical and electrical installations. The project is currently under construction.

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. (Stantec) completed the design work for the project and is supporting the JPA with engineering services during construction (ESDC). Original estimates for ESDC consisted of 130 hours for the review of 20 submittals and 15 Requests for Information (RFIs). To date, Stantec has reviewed 32 (of 62) submittals and 14 (of 19) RFIs with a total of 146 hours spent. Stantec prepared the attached proposal for review of five additional submittals and five additional RFIs, in the amount of \$5,934, to continue supporting the JPA during construction. The proposed scope change to provide the additional services, together with those previously approved, cumulatively exceeds 10% of the original contract amount, which requires Board approval. Staff recommends authorization to approve Scope Change No. 6 for the additional work.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to approve Scope Change No. 6, in the amount of \$5,934, for Stantec Consulting Services, Inc., to provide additional professional services for the Tapia Summer Season TMDL Compliance and Meter Replacement Project.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Sufficient funds are available in the adopted Fiscal Year 2021-22 JPA Budget under CIP No. 10619. No additional appropriation is required. The cost of the work will be allocated 70.6% to LVMWD and 29.4% to Triunfo Water and Sanitation District.

DISCUSSION:

On April 29, 2019, the JPA Board accepted a proposal, in the amount of \$207,917, from Stantec Consulting Services (Stantec) and authorized the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement (PSA) for the Tapia Summer Season TMDL Compliance and Meter Replacement Project.

The scope for the PSA included designing the extension of a potable waterline from the Pioma Road, south on Malibu Canyon Road and across Malibu Creek to get to the Tapia effluent overflow structure. Modifications to the effluent structure, including baffles, analyzers, chemical storage tanks, and piping, are needed to allow sufficient contact time for breakpoint chlorination treatment in the overflow structure before discharge to Malibu Creek, along with engineering services during construction (ESDC).

Several scope changes were required during the design process to address issues that arose during workshops, construction planning meetings and to combine projects for efficiency. Following is a summary of the scope changes:

- Scope Change No. 1 – Additional field topographic surveying (administratively approved in July 2019)
- Scope Change No. 2 – Additional efforts for electrical power supply design modifications and plan sheets for locating a sodium bisulfite pump at the chemical storage and feed facility (administratively approved in August 2019)
- Scope Change No.3 – Additional design of a chemical manual valve manifold that will improve the safety for operator access and adjustment of valves for chemical delivery; additional field investigation for pipeline alignment; additional support services for a California Department of Fish and Wildlife Streambed Alteration Agreement (Board approved in December 2019)
- Scope Change No. 4 – Included pipeline design revisions to place flexible expansion joints within a vault, versus hanging them underneath the bridge, and incorporating the flow meter plans into the contract documents (Board approved in April 2021)
- Scope Change No. 5 – Redesign of the overflow structure to add a weir and level transmitter for flow measurement; deletion of a buried 32-inch magnetic flow meter, and additional engineering services during construction (Board approved in December 2021)

Stantec's scope for ESDC consisted of 130 hours for the review of 20 submittals and 15 RFIs. To date, Stantec has reviewed 32 (of 62) submittals and 14 (of 19) RFIs with a total of 146 hours spent. Staff plans to respond to the remaining items to reduce the time and effort and save on the cost; however, additional assistance from Stantec is necessary to ensure the successful completion of the project. Stantec prepared a proposal for review of five additional submittals and five RFIs, in the amount of \$5,934, for continued construction support.

Below is a summary of the scope changes and fee adjustments:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fee with Adjustment</u>	<u>Cumulative percent change</u>
Original Contract	\$207,917.00	---	
Scope Change No. 1	\$12,400.00	\$220,317.00	5.96%
Scope Change No. 2	\$7,450.00	\$227,767.00	9.55%
Scope Change No. 3	\$15,609.00	\$243,376.00	17.1%
Scope Change No. 4	\$17,892.00	\$261,268.00	25.7%
Scope Change No. 5	\$19,373.00	\$280,641.00	35.0%
Scope Change No. 6	\$5,934.00	\$286,575.00	37.8%

The total fee for design and ESDC represents 8.2% of the awarded construction contract amount for Pacific Hydrotech Corporation (\$3,488,505), which is considered reasonable in relation to the overall cost of the project. Staff recommends authorization to approve Scope Change No. 6 for the additional work.

GOALS:

Construct, Manage and Maintain All Facilities and Provide Services to Assure System Reliability and Environmental Compatibility

Prepared by: Veronica Hurtado, Assistant Engineer

ATTACHMENTS:

Proposal by Stantec for Change Order No. 6



February 28, 2022

Attention: Veronica Hurtado
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD)
4232 Las Virgenes Road
Calabasas, CA 91302

Reference: Change Order #6 for Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Summer Season Waste Load Allocation Compliance Design and Services During Construction Project

Dear Ms. Hurtado,

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) has prepared a proposed scope of work and detailed cost estimate to complete additional submittal and request for information (RFI) reviews. The modifications represent a change in original assumptions from the contract scope of services and will require additional effort to complete.

Additional Shop Drawing Reviews and RFI Responses During Construction –Scope of Services

Stantec will provide additional engineering services during construction consisting of:

- RFI Responses: Stantec assumes an additional 5 RFIs.
- Shop Drawing Reviews: Stantec will provide review per shop drawing submittal forwarded by JPA staff for compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The scope assumes 5 additional submittals, including re-submittals.
- An average review of 3 hours per RFI or submittal is provided, with a total not to exceed estimate of 30 hours.

Assumptions and Exclusions

Assumptions

- Submittal reviews do not include large content submittals such as O&M manuals, startup and commissioning plans, or other submittal requiring more than 3 hours for review.

Exclusions

- Scope and costs do not include any site visits, fieldwork, startup, or commissioning services.

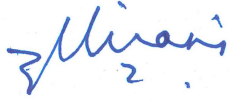
It is anticipated that the work will be based on the contract terms and rate schedule previously agreed to between the LVMWD and Stantec under PO#17442-OJ. The level of effort to complete the scope of work is \$5,934 which increases the current contract amount of \$280,641 or \$286,575. Estimated hours and budgets are provided in Attachment A, using the schedule of billing rates from the executed contract, including 2022 rates escalated from 2021 by 3% per the executed contract terms.

After approval and subsequent notice to proceed for this change, the services will be performed within the duration of construction with assumed construction completion in August 2022. If you have any questions, please contact Zakir Hirani at (626) 568 6093.

Thank you for your consideration of this change order request.

Sincerely,

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Zakir Hirani". The signature is written in a cursive style with a stylized "Z" and "H".

Zakir Hirani, PE
Project Manager (626) 568-6093
zakir.hirani@stantec.com

Attachment A: Fee Estimate & Updated Rates

Las Virgenes - Triunfo JPA - Tapia WRF Summer Season Waste Load Allocation Compliance Design and Services During Construction														
		\$327.82/hr	\$267.72/hr	\$245.86/hr	\$230.57/hr	\$202.15/hr	\$172.65/hr	\$149.7/hr	\$132.22/hr					
		<i>Principal-in-Charge</i>	<i>Supervising Engineer - I</i>	<i>Supervising Engineer - II</i>	<i>Professional Engineer - I</i>	<i>Professional Engineer - II</i>	<i>Associate Engineer - I</i>	<i>Associate Engineer - II</i>	<i>Junior Engineer</i>	<i>TOTAL HOURS</i>	<i>Labor Charge</i>	<i>Other Direct Costs (ODCs)</i>	<i>Subcontractor</i>	<i>Total Charge</i>
Task	Activity Description													
1	Project Management									0	\$0			\$0
2	Data Collection and Review									0	\$0			\$0
3	Detailed Design (Change Order #5 - Overflow Weir)									0	\$0			\$0
4	Bid Phase Support									0	\$0			\$0
5	Engineering Services During Construction (Change Order #5 -Additional Review)		2		8	12		4	4	30	\$5,934			\$5,934
6	Permitting									0	\$0			\$0
TOTAL		0	2	0	8	12	0	4	4	30	\$5,934	\$0	\$0	\$5,934



BEST BEST & KRIEGER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

To: Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA Board of Directors and Staff
From: John Freshman, Ana Schwab, and Lowry Crook
Date: March 18, 2022
RE: Federal Report

Legislation

Support to Rehydrate the Environment, Agriculture, and Municipalities (STREAM) Act

Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) is expected to introduce the Support to Rehydrate the Environment, Agriculture, and Municipalities Act (STREAM Act) within the upcoming weeks. The legislation will reauthorize and amend the Title XVI competitive grant program for water recycling projects established in 2016 pursuant to the WIIN Act that expired in December 2021. The bill will significantly increase authorizations for key water funding programs: \$750 million for storage and conveyance projects, including \$50 million for natural water retention and release projects; \$300 million for water recycling project; \$250 million in environmental restoration funding; \$150 million in desalination funding; and, \$100 million for drinking water assistance to disadvantaged communities. The bill would change the threshold for Congressional authorization requirements, changing Congressional approval of future federal storage projects and non-federal storage projects for projects that are over \$250 million in federal funding.

2022 Consolidated Appropriations Signed Into Law, Clearing Way for New Priorities

During the final days leading up to the government funding deadline, Congress quickly passed the fiscal year 2022 omnibus, which will fund the government for the remainder of the fiscal year. On March 15, President Biden signed the \$1.5 trillion package into law, which sets the new funding levels for the year. Previously, the agencies had been running at the 2021 fiscal year levels. Across agencies, funding levels were increased from fiscal year 2021 levels. The legislation includes \$730 billion in non-defense spending, 6.7% above fiscal year 2021; it provides \$782 billion in defense spending, 5.6% above last year.

The omnibus also includes \$13.6 billion in emergency aid for Ukraine. Initially, there was nearly \$16 billion for Covid relief, which included funding for global vaccinations, testing, and antiviral medications. However, due to disagreements over the spending from both Democrats and Republicans on both sides of the aisle, the Covid portion was removed. In the upcoming weeks, Congress will likely pass additional funding for Ukraine depending on how the conflict continues. Congress may also pass additional Covid spending, but the package would likely be cut down in size and need further negotiations between and within the parties.

Currently, Congressional committees are underway with their routine legislative hearings on Water Resources Development Act (WRDA). WRDA is passed on a biennial schedule and authorizes Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works activities and projects. The authorizations include new projects as well as funding for existing projects, programmatic authorities, and



policies. The package is expected to include provisions directed to aid drought response and water supply issues impacting the rural communities and the West.

Lead appropriators have not announced if Congressionally Directed Spending/Community Project Funding will be permitted for the fiscal year 2023 appropriations, but have indicated they will be used again.

In the next section of the report, the summaries and funding tables for the Interior-Environment and Energy-Water divisions of the package are provided.

Summary of Interior-Environment, Division G

- Overall, programs within STAG received increases in funding. STAG funding increased to \$4.34 billion. The Drinking Water State Revolving Funds and Clean Water State Revolving Funds received the same levels of funding as enacted FY2021, \$1.13 billion and \$1.64 billion, respectively.
- Sewer Overflow Control Grants received increased funding, \$43 million for FY2022.
- WIFIA received \$69.52 million in funding, a nearly \$5 million increase from enacted FY2021.

INTERIOR-ENVIRONMENT	FY2021 enacted	FY2022
EPA	\$9.24 B	\$9.56 B
Enforcement:	\$248.25 M	\$335.93 M
<i>Environmental Justice</i>	\$11.84 M	\$94.16 M
STAG:	\$4.31 B	\$4.34 B
<i>Drinking Water State Revolving Funds</i>	\$1.13 B	\$1.13 B
<i>Clean Water State Revolving Funds</i>	\$1.64 B	\$1.64 B
<i>Small and Disadvantaged Communities</i>	\$26.41 M	\$27.16 M
<i>Reducing Lead in Drinking Water</i>	\$21.51 M	\$22.01 M
<i>Drinking Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability</i>	\$4 M	\$5 M
<i>Technical Assistance for Treatment Works</i>	\$18 M	\$20 M
<i>Sewer Overflow Control Grants</i>	\$40	\$43
Categorical Grants:		
<i>Public Water System Supervision</i>	\$112 M	\$113 M
<i>Multipurpose Grants</i>	\$10 M	\$0
<i>Water Infrastructure Workforce Development</i>	\$3 M	\$4 M
Water Infrastructure Finance Innovation Act (WIFIA)	\$65 M	\$69.52 M
<i>STF WIN section 4201</i>	\$5 M	\$5 M



Summary of Energy-Water, Division D

- Funding levels for WaterSMART programs are similar to enacted FY2021 levels.
- WaterSMART grant funding is decreased by \$9.5 million, with \$45.5 million for FY2022.
- Title XVI is decreased by \$10.4 million, with \$53.2 million in funding.
- There is an increase in funding for Drought Responses, with \$20 million for FY2022.
- Funding for the Army Corps WIFIA program was cut in half with \$7.2 million in total.

ENERGY-WATER	FY2021 enacted	FY2022
Army Corps of Engineers	\$7.75 B	\$8.3 B
<i>Investigations</i>	\$153 M	\$143 M
<i>Construction</i>	\$2.69 B	\$2.49 B
<i>Operations and Maintenance</i>	\$3.85 B	\$4.57 B
WIFIA (Corps)	\$14.2 M	\$7.2 M
<i>WIFIA (financial assistance)</i>	\$12 M	\$5 M
Water and Related Resources	\$1.52 B	\$1.75 B
Aging Infrastructure	\$0	\$100,000
R&D Desalination and Water Purification Program	\$21.5 M	\$20 M
Emergency Planning and Disaster Response Program	\$0	\$11.2 M
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	\$1.67 B	\$1.9 B
WaterSMART Program:		
<i>WaterSMART grants</i>	\$55 M	\$45.5 M
<i>Water Conservation Field Services Program</i>	\$2.14 M	\$2.32 M
<i>Cooperative Watershed Management</i>	\$4.24 M	\$5 M
<i>Basin Studies</i>	\$2.41 M	\$13.5 M
<i>Drought Responses & Comprehensive Drought Plans</i>	\$14.5 M	\$20 M
<i>Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program</i>	\$63.6 M	\$53.2 M
Water Conservation and Delivery:		
<i>WIIN Act Sec. 4007 Water Storage Projects</i>	\$134 M	\$117.25 M

**LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO - HIGH PRIORITY LEGISLATION IN THE 117TH CONGRESS
THROUGH MARCH 16, 2022**

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.202</u> <u>SALT Fairness Act of 2021</u>	This bill repeals the temporary restrictions in taxable years 2018 through 2025 on the deductibility of state and local taxes.	Introduced by Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA) – January 5, 2021	
<u>S.29</u> <u>Local Water Protection Act</u>	This bill reauthorizes through FY2025 programs within the Environmental Protection Agency that award grants to states for managing nonpoint source water pollution or protecting groundwater quality. Water pollution from nonpoint sources is caused by precipitation picking up pollution as it moves over or through the ground.	Introduced by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN) – January 22, 2021	
<u>S.Res.17</u> <u>A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that clean water is a national priority and that the April 21, 2020, Navigable Waters Protection Rule should not be withdrawn or vacated.</u>	This bill reauthorizes through FY2025 programs within the Environmental Protection Agency that award grants to states for managing nonpoint source water pollution or protecting groundwater quality. Water pollution from nonpoint sources is caused by precipitation picking up pollution as it moves over or through the ground.	Introduced by Sen. Joni Ernst (R-IA) – January 27, 2021	
<u>H.R.616</u> <u>Emergency Water is a Human Right Act</u>	This bill creates a grant program, administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, to provide funds to states and Indian tribes to assist low-income households that pay a high proportion of household income for drinking water and wastewater services. Further, any entity receiving financial assistance under this grant program must ensure that no home energy service or public water system service is or remains disconnected or interrupted during the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) public health emergency.	Introduced by Rep. Rashida Tlaib (D-MI) – January 28, 2021	
<u>S.85</u> <u>SALT Deductibility Act</u>	This bill repeals the temporary restrictions in taxable years 2018 through 2025 on the deductibility of state and local taxes. <i>Companion bill to H.R.613</i>	Introduced by Sen. Chuck Schumer (D-NY) – January 28, 2021	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.613</u> <u>SALT Deductibility Act</u>	<p>This bill repeals the temporary restrictions in taxable years 2018 through 2025 on the deductibility of state and local taxes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.85</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Thomas Suozzi (R-NY) – January 28, 2021</p>	
<u>S.101</u> <u>Environmental Justice Mapping and Data Collection Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill establishes an interagency Environmental Justice Mapping Committee that must create a tool to identify environmental justice communities. Environmental justice communities are communities with significant representation of communities of color, low-income communities, or tribal and indigenous communities that experience, or are at risk of experiencing, higher or more adverse human health or environmental effects, as compared to other communities.</p> <p>The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must establish an environmental justice data repository to maintain the data collected by the committee. The EPA must make the repository available to regional, state, local, and tribal governments.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.516</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Edward Markey (D-MA) – January 28, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.516</u> <u>Environmental Justice Mapping and Data Collection Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill establishes an interagency Environmental Justice Mapping Committee that must create a tool to identify environmental justice communities. Environmental justice communities are communities with significant representation of communities of color, low-income communities, or tribal and indigenous communities that experience, or are at risk of experiencing, higher or more adverse human health or environmental effects, as compared to other communities.</p> <p>The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) must establish an environmental justice data repository to maintain the data collected by the committee. The EPA must make the repository available to regional, state, local, and tribal governments.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.101</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Cori Bush (D-MO) – January 28, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.535</u> <u>Special District Provide Essential Services Act</u>	<p>The bill would require the state’s to direct at least five percent of future Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) allocations to special districts within their state.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.91</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA) – January 28, 2021</p>	<p><i>SUPPORT</i></p>

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>S.91</u> <u>Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act</u></p>	<p>This bill makes special districts eligible for the Coronavirus Relief Fund and the Municipal Liquidity Facility program.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill makes special districts eligible for payments from amounts paid to states from any new appropriations to the fund. A special district must submit a request for payment to the state with information demonstrating that the special district has experienced or is likely to experience during the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) emergency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced revenue or operational funding derived from provided services, taxes, fees, or other sources of revenue; • reduced indirect funding from the federal government, the state, or a unit of general government below the state level; or • as a result of the COVID-19 emergency, increased expenditures necessary to continue operations. <p>The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall include special districts as eligible issuers in the Municipal Liquidity Facility program, which was created in response to the COVID-19 emergency to buy municipal securities.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R. 535</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Kyrsten Sinema (D-AZ) – January 28, 2021</p>	<p><i>SUPPORT</i></p>
<p><u>H.R.737</u> <u>RENEW WIIN Act</u></p>	<p>This bill extends the authority of certain federal agencies to provide support for western water infrastructure and extends consultation requirements concerning projects in California.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill extends through 2031 the authority of the Bureau of Reclamation to provide support for federal or state-led water storage projects in certain western states. It also extends provisions specific to California, including drought relief and the operations of the Central Valley Project (a hydropower and water management project in California that is operated by Reclamation).</p> <p>Further, the bill extends through 2036 consultation requirements concerning biological assessments and the coordinated operations of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project in California.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. David Valadao (R-CA) – February 2, 2021</p>	<p><i>SUPPORT</i></p>

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R. 692</u> <u>Recognition of Local Interests in NEPA Decision Making</u>	<p>This bill sets forth requirements for determining the venue for judicial review of an agency action under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Specifically, the bill requires a proceeding for judicial review of an agency's compliance with NEPA to be brought in the U.S. district court for a district in which the authorized activity is proposed to be carried out or the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Liz Cheney (R-WY) – February 2, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.848</u> <u>GREEN Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill provides tax incentives for investment in renewable energy resources and energy efficiency programs.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Mike Thompson (D-CA) – February 4, 2021</p>	
<u>H.Res.104</u> <u>Recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to implement an agenda to Transform, Heal, and Renew by Investing in a Vibrant Economy ("THRIVE")</u>	<p>This resolution expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the federal government has a duty to develop a holistic agenda to respond to racial injustice, unemployment, the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) pandemic, and climate change.</p> <p>The resolution further outlines the goals of this agenda to build a society with greater racial, economic, and gender justice; dignified work; healthy communities; and a stable climate. Additionally, the resolution identifies efforts to support these goals.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.Res.43.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI) – February 5, 2021</p>	
<u>S.Res.43</u> <u>A resolution recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to implement an agenda to Transform, Heal, and Renew by Investing in a Vibrant Economy ("THRIVE")</u>	<p>This resolution expresses the sense of the Senate that the federal government has a duty to develop a holistic agenda to respond to racial injustice, unemployment, the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) pandemic, and climate change.</p> <p>The resolution further outlines the goals of this agenda to build a society with greater racial, economic, and gender justice; dignified work; healthy communities; and a stable climate. Additionally, the resolution identifies efforts to support these goals.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.Res.104.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Edward Markey (D-MA) – February 8, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.946</u> <u>SALT Act</u>	<p>This bill repeals the limitation on the deductibility of state and local taxes during 2018-2025. It also increases from \$250 to \$1,000 the tax deduction for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers and allows a deduction from gross income (above-the-line) for certain training and uniform expenses of first responders (i.e., individuals who are law enforcement officers, firefighters, paramedics, or emergency medical technicians for at least 1,000 hours during a taxable year).</p> <p>The bill expands individual income tax brackets and increases the top income tax rate for individual taxpayers to 39.6%.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-NJ) – February 8, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.1015</u> <u>Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act</u>	<p>This bill makes permanent, and otherwise revises, the Bureau of Reclamation's grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects. Specifically, the bill removes priority under the program for projects in areas that, in the preceding four-year period, have been (1) identified as experiencing severe, extreme, or exceptional drought; or (2) designated as a disaster area by a state.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill increases through FY2025 the authorization of appropriations for the program and otherwise revises provisions related to program funding.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA) – February 11, 2021</p>	<p><i>SUPPORT</i></p>
<u>H.R.988</u> <u>Recreational Lands Self-Defense Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill requires the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to allow an individual to possess a firearm at a USACE water resources development project as long as the individual's possession of the firearm is in compliance with federal and state law.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Bob Gibbs (R-OH) – February 11, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.1066</u> <u>Wildfire Recovery Act</u>	<p>This bill makes changes with respect to the federal cost share for Fire Management Assistance Grants and provides that the federal share shall be not less than 75% of the eligible cost.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill directs the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to conduct and complete a rulemaking to develop guidelines and a rule that establishes thresholds for cases in which the federal cost share for such grants may be increased. Such thresholds shall use a fire-specific metric to determine fire damage and recommend a federal share adjustment for fire damage that meets the established thresholds.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO) – February 15, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>S.421</u> <u>Western Tribal Water Infrastructure Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill reauthorizes through FY2024, and expands, the Indian Reservation Drinking Water Program.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill directs the Environmental Protection Agency to connect, expand, or repair existing public water systems that are on Indian reservations or off-reservation sites that serve tribes in the Columbia River Basin or its adjacent coastal river basins. Currently, only projects that are on Indian reservations in the Upper Missouri River Basin or the Upper Rio Grande Basin are eligible for the program.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR) – February 24, 2021</p> <p>Placed on the Senate Legislative Calendar – April 28, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.1319</u> <u>American Rescue Plan Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill provides additional relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) on the economy, public health, state and local governments, individuals, and businesses.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. John Yarmuth (D-KY) – February 24, 2021</p> <p>Became Public Law No: 117-2 – March 11, 2021</p>	<i>SUPPORT</i>
<u>H.R.1352</u> <u>Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill increases funding for water infrastructure, including funding for several programs related to controlling water pollution or protecting drinking water. Specifically, it establishes a Water Affordability, Transparency, Equity, and Reliability Trust Fund. The fund may be used for specified grant programs. The bill increases the corporate income tax rate to 24.5% to provide revenues for the fund.</p> <p>In addition, the bill revises requirements concerning the clean water state revolving fund (SRF) and the drinking water SRF. It also creates or reauthorizes several grant programs for water infrastructure.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Brenda Lawrence (D-MI) – February 25, 2021</p>	
<u>S.479</u> <u>Lifting Our Communities through Advance Liquidity for Infrastructure (LOCAL Infrastructure) Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill reinstates tax provisions relating to advance refunding bonds. An advance refunding bond is a tax-exempt bond issued by a state or municipality to refinance or consolidate existing bond obligations.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS) – February 25, 2021</p>	<i>SUPPORT</i>

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H. R. 1438</u> <u>FLOODS Act</u></p>	<p>This bill addresses forecasting and the communication of flood, tornado, and hurricane events by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).</p> <p>Among other provisions, the bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • requires NOAA to estimate and communicate the frequency of precipitation; • establishes an Interagency Coordinating Committee on Water Management to ensure that federal agencies that engage in water-related matters, including water storage and supplies, water quality and restoration activities, water infrastructure, transportation on rivers and inland waterways, and water forecasting, work together where such agencies have joint or overlapping responsibilities; and • directs NOAA to conduct an analysis of gaps in the availability of snow-related data to assess and predict floods and flood impacts. <p><i>Companion bill to S.558.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Mikie Sherrill (D-NJ) – February 26, 2021</p>	
<p><u>S.498</u> <u>A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to limit the authority to reserve water rights in designating a national monument</u></p>	<p>This bill prohibits the President, in designating a national monument, from reserving any implied or expressed water rights associated with it.</p> <p>Water rights for an associated national monument may only be acquired in accordance with the laws of the state in which the water rights are to be located.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT) – March 1, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>S.558 FLOODS Act</p>	<p>This bill addresses forecasting and the communication of flood, tornado, and hurricane events by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).</p> <p>Among other provisions, the bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • requires NOAA to estimate and communicate the frequency of precipitation; • establishes an Interagency Coordinating Committee on Water Management to ensure that federal agencies that engage in water-related matters, including water storage and supplies, water quality and restoration activities, water infrastructure, transportation on rivers and inland waterways, and water forecasting, work together where such agencies have joint or overlapping responsibilities; and directs NOAA to conduct an analysis of gaps in the availability of snow-related data to assess and predict floods and flood impacts. <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.1438.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Roger Wicker (R-MS) – March 3, 2021</p> <p>Passed the Senate; Received in the House - October 1, 2021</p>	
<p>H.R.1563 To extend the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California</p>	<p>This bill extends the authority of certain federal agencies to provide support for western water infrastructure and extends consultation requirements concerning projects in California.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill extends through 2028 the authority of the Bureau of Reclamation to provide support for projects in certain western states related to federal or state-led water storage, water desalination, and water recycling and reuse. It also extends provisions specific to California, including drought relief and the operations of the Central Valley Project (a hydropower and water management project in California that is operated by Reclamation).</p> <p>Further, the bill extends through 2033 consultation requirements concerning biological assessments and the coordinated operations of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project in California.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Mike Garcia (R-CA) – March 3, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.1679</u> <u>To prohibit the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture from conditioning any permit, lease, or other use agreement on the transfer of any water right to the United States, and for other purposes</u></p>	<p>This bill prohibits the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> conditioning the issuance, renewal, amendment, or extension of any permit, approval, license, lease, allotment, easement, right-of-way, or other land use or occupancy agreement (permit) on the transfer of any water right to the United States or on any impairment of title granted or otherwise recognized under state law by federal or state action; or requiring any water user (including a federally recognized Indian tribe) to apply for or acquire a water right in the name of the United States under state law as a condition of the issuance, renewal, amendment, or extension of such a permit. <p>When developing any rule or similar federal action relating to the issuance, renewal, amendment, or extension of any permit, such departments (1) shall recognize the longstanding water use authority of the states and coordinate with the states to ensure that any federal action is consistent with applicable state water law, and (2) shall not adversely affect the authority of a state in permitting the beneficial use of water or adjudicating water rights.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Lauren Boebert (R-CO) – March 9, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.1804</u> <u>Community Cleanup Act</u></p>	<p>This bill expands existing notice and publication requirements related to remedial action plans for Superfund sites (sites contaminated with hazardous substances).</p> <p>Specifically, the bill requires the notice and analysis of a proposed plan to be transmitted to the highest ranking official of the local government with jurisdiction over the facility subject to the plan. During the public comment period, written and oral comments may be submitted regarding the use of the facility at issue after the remedial action is taken.</p> <p>Notice of the final remedial action plan must be transmitted to the local government officials with jurisdiction over the facility at issue.</p> <p>Finally, the bill expands the minimum publication requirements for proposed and final plans to include (1) an announcement via a radio or television station in the broadcast area surrounding the facility at issue, (2) digital or social media publications, and (3) a posting to the website of the person proposing to adopt a plan for remediation.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Earl Carter (R-GA) – March 11, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.1844</u> <u>STOP CSO Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>This bill revises the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program to require certain publicly owned water treatment facilities to monitor, report on, and notify the public of sewer overflows.</p> <p>For example, the facilities must notify the public within a specified number of hours after (1) sewer overflows that have the potential to affect human health, and (2) sewer overflows that may imminently and substantially endanger human health.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Seth Moulton (D-MA) – March 11, 2021</p>	
<p><u>S.715</u> <u>NEPA Data Transparency and Accountability Act</u></p>	<p>This bill requires federal agencies to annually report on their environmental review activities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA).</p> <p>The agencies must also include the cost of their NEPA activities in the annual reports after the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Management and Budget have developed a methodology to assess the comprehensive costs of the NEPA process.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT) – March 11, 2021</p>	
<p><u>S.716</u> <u>NEPA Legal Reform Act</u></p>	<p>This bill establishes requirements concerning the judicial review of cases about the environmental review process required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA).</p> <p>Specifically, the bill establishes standing requirements for NEPA claims, including a requirement that a plaintiff must personally suffer, or will likely personally suffer, a direct, tangible harm.</p> <p>In addition, the bill sets a statute of limitations for all claims related to NEPA.</p> <p>The bill also provides statutory authority for certain evidentiary standards concerning motions for temporary restraining orders, preliminary injunctions, and permanent injunctions.</p> <p>In addition, the bill limits fees that may be awarded to environmental attorneys.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT) – March 11, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.717 UNSHACKLE Act	<p>This bill revises the environmental review process required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), including by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishing deadlines for federal agencies to complete reviews of the environmental effects of proposed major federal actions; • establishing penalties for agencies that do not comply with these deadlines; • limiting the number of assessment documents required for proposed major federal actions, requiring agencies to reuse certain research or documents, and allowing agencies to adopt environmental documents prepared by states or third parties; • requiring agencies to only consider alternatives to proposed actions that are technically and economically feasible; • prohibiting agencies from considering whether proposed actions or alternatives to those actions will have an effect on climate change; and • establishing requirements concerning the judicial review of NEPA cases.. 	<p>Introduced by Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT) – March 11, 2021</p>	
S.718 NEPA Agency Process Accountability Act	<p>This bill revises the environmental review process required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), including by limiting the number of assessment documents required for proposed major federal actions, requiring agencies to reuse certain research or documents in the NEPA process, and allowing agencies to adopt environmental documents prepared by states or third parties as specified under the bill.</p> <p>In addition, the bill requires agencies to only consider alternatives to proposed major federal actions that are technically and economically feasible. Agencies must track and report on specified NEPA data, such as the comprehensive costs of the NEPA process.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT) – March 11, 2021</p>	
S.719 NEPA State Assignment Expansion Act	<p>This bill allows certain states to enter into agreements with federal agencies to assume federal responsibilities regarding the environmental review of proposed major federal actions under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT) – March 11, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>S.722</u> <u>Wastewater Efficiency and Treatment Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill requires the Department of Energy (DOE) to establish a Water and Energy Efficiency Program.</p> <p>Under the program, DOE must award grants to certain small public wastewater treatment facilities that serve disadvantaged communities or populations that do not exceed 10,000. The facilities must use the grants to conduct energy efficiency audits of the facilities and update equipment based on the audits.</p> <p>In addition, DOE must provide loan guarantees to eligible municipalities and Indian tribes for (1) projects that convert waste in the treatment process of wastewater treatment facilities into renewable fuels, biosolids, or other byproducts; and (2) projects that will assist in transitioning facilities towards the use of energy-efficient technologies. In carrying out the program, DOE must establish a small-scale extension services program to provide assistance to rural communities through grants, outreach, training, and technical assistance regarding energy-efficient technologies at wastewater treatment facilities in eligible municipalities and tribes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) – March 11, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.1820</u> <u>RETROACTIVE Policy Act</u>	<p>This bill limits the period during which the Environmental Protection Agency may prohibit the specification, or restrict the use, of an area as a disposal site for discharges of dredged or fill materials into waters of the United States.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Bob Gibbs (R-OH) – March 11, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R. 1821</u> <u>RURAL Act</u>	<p>This bill modifies requirements governing the use of pesticides in or near navigable waters. Specifically, the bill prohibits the Environmental Protection Agency or states from requiring permits under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System for discharges of pesticides into navigable waters if the pesticides are (1) registered, (2) used for their intended purposes, and (3) used in compliance with their pesticide label requirements. The bill establishes exemptions from this prohibition.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Bob Gibbs (R-OH) – March 11, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.1848</u> <u>Leading Infrastructure for Tomorrow's America Act</u></p>	<p>This bill establishes several programs and incentives to modernize the nation's communications, drinking water, energy, transportation, health care, and other related infrastructure.</p> <p>In addition, it supports drinking water programs, including the drinking water state revolving fund program. Further, it provides grants to treat perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances (commonly referred to as PFAS) in drinking water and to replace lead service lines.</p> <p>The bill establishes a variety of programs to support clean energy infrastructure and address climate change, including efforts to (1) modernize the electric grid and make it more resilient, efficient, and secure; (2) increase energy efficiency in buildings; and (3) support renewable energy infrastructure.</p> <p>Further, it provides incentives for vehicle infrastructure, such as incentives to develop infrastructure for electric vehicles and grants to reduce air pollution at ports by electrifying port infrastructure.</p> <p>Additionally, the bill establishes grants and programs for health care infrastructure, including by providing support for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, laboratories, and state, local, tribal, and territorial health departments.</p> <p>Finally, the bill reauthorizes grant programs to remediate brownfield sites (i.e., sites contaminated with hazardous substances) through FY2026.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ) – March 11, 2021</p> <p>Committee on Energy and Commerce held a hearing – March 22, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.1881</u> <u>To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to permitting terms, and for other purposes</u></p>	<p>This bill revises the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. Under the program, the Environmental Protection Agency issues permits to discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.</p> <p>The bill extends the maximum term for NPDES permits issued to states or municipalities from 5 to 10 years.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA) – March 12, 2021</p>	<p><i>SUPPORT</i></p>

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.1889</u> <u>Environmental Justice for Coronavirus Affected Communities Act</u>	<p>This bill reauthorizes through FY2022 (1) the Environmental Justice Small Grants Program; (2) the Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program, which provides financial assistance to address local environmental or public health issues; and (3) the Community Action for a Renewed Environment grant program, which assists communities address multiple sources of toxic pollutants.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA) – March 12, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.1915</u> <u>Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill creates, reauthorizes, and revises several grant programs for infrastructure to treat water pollution, such as wastewater or stormwater.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill reauthorizes through FY2026 and revises the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program, which provides communities low-cost financing for water quality infrastructure projects. It also reauthorizes through FY2026 grants for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • programs to control water pollution; • pilot projects related to watershed management of wastewater discharges (e.g., sewer overflows or stormwater discharges) during wet weather; • alternative water source projects, including projects to reclaim stormwater; or • measures to manage, reduce, treat or recapture stormwater, such as sewer overflows. <p>In addition, the Environmental Protection Agency must award grants to owners of publicly owned treatment works (i.e., sewage treatment plants) for the treatment of contaminants of emerging concern, such as perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS. These substances are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain the compounds, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR) – March 16, 2021</p> <p>Passed via legislative vehicle H.R. 3684 – July 1, 2021</p>	
<u>S.804</u> <u>SALT Deduction Fairness Act</u>	<p>This bill increases the limitation on the deduction for state and local taxes to \$20,000 for individuals filing a joint tax return. The limitation applies to taxable years 2018 through 2025.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Susan Collins (D-ME) – March 17, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>H.R.2021 Environmental Justice For All Act</p>	<p>This bill establishes several environmental justice requirements, advisory bodies, and programs to address the disproportionate adverse human health or environmental effects of federal laws or programs on communities of color, low-income communities, or tribal and indigenous communities. The bill prohibits disparate impacts on the basis of race, color, or national origin as discrimination. Aggrieved persons may seek legal remedy when faced with such discrimination.</p> <p>In addition, the bill directs agencies to follow certain requirements concerning environmental justice. For example, agencies must prepare community impact reports that assess the potential impacts of their actions on environmental justice communities under certain circumstances.</p> <p>Further, it creates a variety of advisory bodies and positions, such as the White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council. Among other things, the council must issue an environmental justice strategy.</p> <p>It also establishes requirements and programs concerning chemicals or toxic ingredients in certain products. For example, the bill (1) requires certain products (e.g., cosmetics) to include a list of ingredients or warnings; and (2) provides grants for research on designing safer alternatives to chemicals in certain consumer, cleaning, toy, or baby products that have an inherent toxicity or that are associated with chronic adverse health effects.</p> <p>Finally, it creates a variety of funding programs, such as a grant program to enhance access to park and recreational opportunities in an urban areas.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.872.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Raul Grijalva (D-AZ) – March 18, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>S.855 Water Rights Protection Act of 2021</p>	<p>This bill prohibits the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conditioning the issuance, renewal, amendment, or extension of any permit, approval, license, lease, allotment, easement, right-of-way, or other land use or occupancy agreement (permit) on the transfer of any water right to the United States or on any impairment of title granted or otherwise recognized under state law by federal or state action; • requiring any water user (including a federally recognized Indian tribe) to apply for or acquire a water right in the name of the United States under state law as a condition of the issuance, renewal, amendment, or extension of such a permit; or • conditioning or withholding the issuance, renewal, amendment, or extension of such a permit on limiting the date, time, quantity, location of diversion or pumping, or place of use of a state water right beyond any limitations under state water law, or on the modification of the terms and conditions of groundwater withdrawal, guidance and reporting procedures, or conservation and source protection measures established by a state. <p>In developing any rule or similar federal action relating to the issuance, renewal, amendment, or extension of any permit, such departments (1) shall recognize the longstanding water use authority of the states and coordinate with the states to ensure that any federal action is consistent with applicable state water law, and (2) shall not adversely affect the authority of a state in permitting the beneficial use of water or adjudicating water rights.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY) – March 18, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>S.872 Environmental Justice For All Act</p>	<p>This bill establishes several environmental justice requirements, advisory bodies, and programs to address the disproportionate adverse human health or environmental effects of federal laws or programs on communities of color, low-income communities, or tribal and indigenous communities. The bill prohibits disparate impacts on the basis of race, color, or national origin as discrimination. Aggrieved persons may seek legal remedy when faced with such discrimination.</p> <p>In addition, the bill directs agencies to follow certain requirements concerning environmental justice. For example, agencies must prepare community impact reports that assess the potential impacts of their actions on environmental justice communities under certain circumstances.</p> <p>Further, it creates a variety of advisory bodies and positions, such as the White House Environmental Justice Interagency Council. Among other things, the council must issue an environmental justice strategy.</p> <p>It also establishes requirements and programs concerning chemicals or toxic ingredients in certain products. For example, the bill (1) requires certain products (e.g., cosmetics) to include a list of ingredients or warnings; and (2) provides grants for research on designing safer alternatives to chemicals in certain consumer, cleaning, toy, or baby products that have an inherent toxicity or that are associated with chronic adverse health effects.</p> <p>Finally, it creates a variety of funding programs, such as a grant program to enhance access to park and recreational opportunities in an urban areas.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.2021.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Tammy Duckworth (D-IL) – March 18, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.2095</u> <u>To require the Secretary of the Army to conduct a study to determine the costs for the Corps of Engineers to ensure that certain project activities authorized under Nationwide Permit 14 comply with public safety conditions, and for other purposes.</u></p>	<p>This bill reauthorizes through FY2026 or establishes a variety of programs for water infrastructure. Specifically, it supports programs to provide safe drinking water or treat wastewater, such as sewer overflows or stormwater. For example, the bill reauthorizes and revises the clean water state revolving fund (SRF) and the drinking water SRF.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Billy Long (R-MO) – March 22, 2021</p>	
<p><u>S.914</u> <u>Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>This bill reauthorizes through FY2026 or establishes a variety of programs for water infrastructure. Specifically, it supports programs to provide safe drinking water or treat wastewater, such as sewer overflows or stormwater. For example, the bill reauthorizes and revises the clean water state revolving fund (SRF) and the drinking water SRF..</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Tammy Duckworth (D-IL) – March 24, 2021</p> <p>Passed in the Senate. Report filed by Sen. Tom Carper (D-DE) - May 10, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.2008</u> <u>Local Water Protection Act</u></p>	<p>This bill reauthorizes through FY2026 grants to states for (1) programs that manage and control nonpoint source pollution (e.g., runoff from a variety of sources) added to navigable waters, and (2) groundwater quality protection activities to advance state implementation of such programs.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Angie Craig (D-MN) – March 24, 2021</p> <p>Passed House. Received in the Senate – June 16, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.2173</u> <u>Wastewater Workforce Investment Act</u></p>	<p>This bill allows states to reserve a portion of the sums allotted to them under the clean water state revolving fund to address the workforce development needs of publicly owned treatment works.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Greg Stanton (D-AZ) – March 23, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>S.939</u> <u>IMAGINE Act</u></p>	<p>This bill encourages the use of innovative construction materials and techniques to accelerate the deployment, extend the service life, improve the performance, and reduce the cost of domestic transportation and water infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Among other things, the bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishes an Interagency Innovative Materials Standards Task Force to assess existing standards and test methods for the use of innovative materials in infrastructure, identify key barriers in the standards area that inhibit broader market adoption, and develop new methods and protocols to better evaluate innovative materials; • requires the Department of Transportation to enhance the development of innovative materials in the United States by providing awards to entities for establishing and operating new innovative material innovation hubs; • directs the Federal Highway Administration to provide grants to states' departments of transportation, tribal governments, public toll authorities, and units of local government for coastal or rural infrastructure bridge projects and value engineering projects to enhance the performance of bridges through the use of innovative materials; and • provides grants for the design and installation of water infrastructure projects. <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.2197.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-RI) – March 24, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>S.953</u> <u>Water for Conservation and Farming Act</u></p>	<p>This bill establishes a funding source for certain water resources development projects in western states. The bill also reauthorizes and expands existing water resources development programs, as well as establishes new programs.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill establishes the Bureau of Reclamation Infrastructure Fund to fund water-related programs, including water reclamation and reuse projects, dam safety projects, and the WaterSMART program (which provides assistance to eligible government entities to increase water supply). Each year from FY2031-FY2061, the Department of the Treasury must deposit \$300 million of revenues into this fund that would otherwise be deposited into the Reclamation Fund (which currently funds irrigation works in western states).</p> <p>The bill also expands the allowable uses for grants under the WaterSMART program.</p> <p>Next, the bill revises the Reclamation Climate Change and Water program (which assesses the impact of climate change on water supplies) by requiring Reclamation to develop a strategy to address sustaining native biodiversity during periods of drought.</p> <p>The bill also reauthorizes through FY2028 the Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation program (which funds fish passage projects in certain areas that drain into the Pacific Ocean).</p> <p>Finally, the bill establishes new programs directed at western states to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide assistance to agricultural producers to create and maintain waterbird and shorebird habitats, • award grants to eligible government entities and nonprofit conservation organizations for habitat restoration projects that improve watershed health, and • prepare plans to sustain the survival of critically important fisheries during periods of drought. 	<p>Introduced by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR) – March 24, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
H.R.2197 IMAGINE Act	<p>This bill encourages the use of innovative construction materials and techniques to accelerate the deployment, extend the service life, improve the performance, and reduce the cost of domestic transportation and water infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Among other things, the bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishes an Interagency Innovative Materials Standards Task Force to assess existing standards and test methods for the use of innovative materials in infrastructure, identify key barriers in the standards area that inhibit broader market adoption, and develop new methods and protocols to better evaluate innovative materials; • requires the Department of Transportation to enhance the development of innovative materials in the United States by providing awards to entities for establishing and operating new innovative material innovation hubs; • directs the Federal Highway Administration to provide grants to states' departments of transportation, tribal governments, public toll authorities, and units of local government for coastal or rural infrastructure bridge projects and value engineering projects to enhance the performance of bridges through the use of innovative materials; and • provides grants for the design and installation of water infrastructure projects. <p><i>Companion bill to S.939.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. David Cicilline (D-RI) – March 26, 2021</p>	
H.R.2288 Investing in Our Communities Act	<p>This bill reinstates the exclusion from gross income for interest on certain bonds issued to advance the refunding of a prior bond issue. The exclusion was repealed for bonds issued after 2017.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Dutch Ruppersberger (D-MD) – March 29, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.2397</u> <u>Protection from Cumulative Emissions and Underenforcement of Environmental Law Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>This bill directs the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to address the cumulative public health risks associated with multiple environmental stressors and recommend measures to reduce the number of violations of environmental law in certain environmental justice communities. Environmental justice communities are communities with significant representation of communities of color, low-income communities, or tribal and indigenous communities that experience, or are at risk of experiencing, higher or more adverse human health or environmental effects, as compared to other communities.</p> <p>In addition, the EPA must publish and implement a proposal for a protocol that assesses and addresses the cumulative public health risks associated with multiple environmental stressors, such as impacts associated with global climate change.</p> <p>Further, the EPA must identify at least 100 communities that (1) are environmental justice communities; and (2) have had more environmental law violations than the national average, as determined by the EPA. The EPA must then identify the causes of the violations, identify measures to reduce the number of violations, and implement such measures.</p>	<p>Introduced by Diana DeGette (D-CO) – April 8, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>H.R.2434 Environmental Justice Act of 2021</p>	<p>This bill requires agencies to address and mitigate the disproportionate impact of environmental and human health hazards on communities of color, indigenous communities, and low-income communities resulting from agencies' programs and policies. The bill also requires agencies to address cumulative impacts of pollution in permitting decisions and expands the types of legal actions available to individuals regarding charges of federal discriminatory practices.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill provides statutory authority for a variety of existing programs, executive orders, federal guidance, and committees concerning environmental justice, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Order 12898; • a guidance issued in 1997 by the Council on Environmental Quality titled Environmental Justice Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act; • a guidance issued in 2016 by the Environmental Protection Agency titled EPA Policy on Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribes: Guidance for Discussing Tribal Treaty Rights; • the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council; • the Environmental Justice Small Grants Program; and • the Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program. • In addition, the bill requires agencies renewing or issuing specified permits under the Clean Water Act or the Clean Air Act to consider the cumulative impacts of pollution. <p>The bill also allows individuals to bring actions under the Civil Rights Act against entities that receive federal assistance and engage in discriminatory practices that have a disparate impact. Currently, individuals must request that federal agencies bring such actions on their behalf.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA) – April 8, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.2442</u> <u>Climate Justice Grants Act</u></p>	<p>This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a grant program to assist tribal governments, local governments, nonprofits, or community-based organizations in addressing issues relating to climate justice and carrying out activities that address climate justice concerns of environmental justice communities. Environmental justice communities refers to any population of color, community of color, indigenous community, or low-income community that experiences a disproportionate burden of the negative human health and environmental impacts of pollution or other environmental hazards.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Nanette Diaz Barragan (D-CA) – April 12, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.2467</u> <u>PFAS Action Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>This bill establishes requirements and incentives to limit the use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS, and remediate PFAS in the environment. PFAS are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain PFAS, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing.</p> <p>The bill directs the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to designate the PFAS perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) as a hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, thereby requiring remediation of releases of those PFAS into the environment. Within five years, the EPA must determine whether the remaining PFAS should be designated as hazardous substances.</p> <p>The EPA must also determine whether PFAS should be designated as toxic pollutants under the Clean Water Act. If PFAS are designated as toxic, then the EPA must establish standards to limit discharges of PFAS from industrial sources into waters of the United States. In addition, the EPA must issue a national primary drinking water regulation for PFAS that, at a minimum, includes standards for PFOA and PFOS.</p> <p>Among other requirements, the EPA must also issue a final rule adding PFOA and PFOS to the list of hazardous air pollutants, test all PFAS for toxicity to human health, and regulate the disposal of materials containing PFAS.</p> <p>Finally, the bill provides incentives to address PFAS, such as grants to help community water systems treat water contaminated by PFAS.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI) – April 13, 2021</p> <p>Passed by the House; received in the Senate – July 22, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.Res.318</u> <u>Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that clean water is a national priority and that the April 21, 2020, Navigable Waters Protection Rule should not be withdrawn or vacated.</u></p>	<p>This resolution expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that (1) clean water is a national priority, and (2) the 2020 final rule titled The Navigable Waters Protection Rule: Definition of "Waters of the United States" should not be withdrawn or vacated.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R-IA) – April 14, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.2468</u> <u>Made in America Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>This bill requires that materials used in carrying out federal infrastructure aid programs are made in the United States. The term produced in the United States means, in the case of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • iron or steel products, that all manufacturing processes for the iron or steel product, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States; • manufactured products, that the product was manufactured in the United States and that the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 50% of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product; and • construction materials, that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. <p>The Department of Commerce must (1) issue uniform standards that define the term all manufacturing processes for purposes of this bill, and (2) take into consideration and seek to maximize the jobs benefited or created in the production of the construction material. The bill requires that all steel, iron, manufactured products, non-ferrous metals, plastic, concrete and aggregates, glass (including optical glass), lumber, and drywall used in these programs be produced in the United States. Includes within infrastructure addressed by this bill federal-aid highways, railroads, public transportation, civil aviation, drinking water, and stormwater.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.1094.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA) – April 13, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>S.1094 Made in America Act of 2021</p>	<p>This bill requires that materials used in carrying out federal infrastructure aid programs are made in the United States.</p> <p>The term produced in the United States means, in the case of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • iron or steel products, that all manufacturing processes for the iron or steel product, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States; • manufactured products, that the product was manufactured in the United States and that the cost of the components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 50% of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product; and • construction materials, that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. <p>The Department of Commerce must (1) issue uniform standards that define the term all manufacturing processes for purposes of this bill, and (2) take into consideration and seek to maximize the jobs benefited or created in the production of the construction material.</p> <p>The bill requires that all steel, iron, manufactured products, non-ferrous metals, plastic, concrete and aggregates, glass (including optical glass), lumber, and drywall used in these programs be produced in the United States.</p> <p>Includes within infrastructure addressed by this bill federal-aid highways, railroads, public transportation, civil aviation, drinking water, and stormwater.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.2468.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) – April 13, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>S.1121</u> <u>PFAS Registry Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill directs the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to establish a registry for current or past members of the Armed Forces who may have been exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances due to the environmental release of aqueous film-forming foam at a military installation or other Department of Defense (DOD) location. Additionally, the VA must consult with DOD and the Environmental Protection Agency to make recommendations for additional chemicals that should be included in the registry.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH) – April 14, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.2660</u> <u>WATER Act</u>	<p>This bill directs the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to establish a registry for current or past members of the Armed Forces who may have been exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances due to the environmental release of aqueous film-forming foam at a military installation or other Department of Defense (DOD) location. Additionally, the VA must consult with DOD and the Environmental Protection Agency to make recommendations for additional chemicals that should be included in the registry.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Robert Latta (R-OH) – April 19, 2021</p>	
<u>H.Res.320</u> <u>Recognizing the critical importance of access to reliable, clean drinking water for Native Americans and Alaska Natives and confirming the responsibility of the Federal Government to ensure such water access.</u>	<p>This resolution expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that access to reliable and clean drinking water is critically important to the health and welfare of American Indians and Alaska Natives. Further, the resolution calls upon the federal government to provide water access to tribal members and communities.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-OH) – April 15, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>S.Res.166 A resolution recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green New Deal</p>	<p>This resolution calls for the creation of a Green New Deal with the goals of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • achieving greenhouse gas and toxic emissions reductions needed to stay under 1.5 degrees Celsius of warming; • establishing millions of high-wage union jobs and ensuring economic security for all; • investing in infrastructure and industry; • securing clean air and water, climate and community resiliency, healthy food, access to nature, and a sustainable environment for all; and • promoting justice and equality. <p>The resolution calls for accomplishment of these goals through a 10-year national mobilization effort. The resolution also enumerates the goals and projects of the mobilization effort, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • building smart power grids (i.e., power grids that enable customers to reduce their power use during peak demand periods); • upgrading all existing buildings and constructing new buildings to achieve maximum energy and water efficiency; • removing pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation and agricultural sectors; • cleaning up existing hazardous waste and abandoned sites; • ensuring businesspersons are free from unfair competition; and • providing higher education, high-quality health care, and affordable, safe, and adequate housing to all. <p><i>Companion bill to H.Res.332.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA) – April 20, 2021</p>	
<p>H.R.2673 CERCLA Liability Expansion and Accountability for Negligent and Unjust Pollution Act</p>	<p>This bill includes petroleum products under the definition of hazardous substances for purposes of Superfund, the program that directs and funds the cleanup of sites contaminated with hazardous substances. Additionally, the release of a petroleum product shall be considered as a release under Superfund if liability for such release is established by any other federal law.</p> <p>Per the bill, a petroleum product is petroleum or oil of any kind, in any form, or any fraction thereof, and includes fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.</p>	<p>Introduced by Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) – April 20, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.Res.332</u> <u>Recognizing the duty of the Federal Government to create a Green New Deal</u></p>	<p>This resolution calls for the creation of a Green New Deal with the goals of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • achieving greenhouse gas and toxic emissions reductions needed to stay under 1.5 degrees Celsius of warming; • establishing millions of high-wage union jobs and ensuring economic security for all; • investing in infrastructure and industry; • securing clean air and water, climate and community resiliency, healthy food, access to nature, and a sustainable environment for all; and • promoting justice and equality. <p>The resolution calls for accomplishment of these goals through a 10-year national mobilization effort. The resolution also enumerates the goals and projects of the mobilization effort, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • building smart power grids (i.e., power grids that enable customers to reduce their power use during peak demand periods); • upgrading all existing buildings and constructing new buildings to achieve maximum energy and water efficiency; • removing pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation and agricultural sectors; • cleaning up existing hazardous waste and abandoned sites; • ensuring businesspersons are free from unfair competition; and • providing higher education, high-quality health care, and affordable, safe, and adequate housing to all. <p><i>Companion bill to S.Res.166.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-NY) – April 21, 2021</p>	
<p><u>S.1239</u> <u>A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from gross income for certain waste water management subsidies</u></p>	<p>This bill excludes from gross income, for income tax purposes, a taxpayer subsidy provided by a state or local government to a resident for the purchase or installation of any wastewater management measure intended solely for the taxpayer's principal residence</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) – April 20, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
H.R.2674 Superfund Reinvestment Act	<p>This bill authorizes the use of amounts in the Hazardous Substance Superfund for environmental cleanup costs under the Superfund program (which provides funding to clean up sites contaminated with hazardous substances).</p> <p>Receipts and disbursements of the Hazardous Substance Superfund must (1) not be counted for purposes of the President's budget, the congressional budget, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, or the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010; (2) be exempt from general budget limitations imposed by statute on expenditures and net lending (budget outlays); and (3) be available only for the allowable uses specified for the Superfund.</p> <p>This bill (1) reinstates and adjusts for inflation annually after 2021, the Hazardous Substance Superfund financing rate and the corporate environmental income tax threshold amount; and (2) extends the borrowing authority of the Superfund through 2029.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) – April 21, 2021</p>	
H.R.2742 PFAS Registry Act of 2021	<p>This bill directs the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to establish a registry for current or past members of the Armed Forces who may have been exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances due to the environmental release of aqueous film-forming foam at a military installation or other Department of Defense (DOD) location. Additionally, the VA must consult with DOD and the Environmental Protection Agency to make recommendations for additional chemicals that should be included in the registry.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Chris Pappas (D-OH) – April 21, 2021</p>	
S.1334 PFAS Accountability Act of 2021	<p>A bill to amend the Toxic Substance Control Act to codify a Federal cause of action and a type of remedy available for individuals significantly exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, to encourage research and accountability for irresponsible discharge of those substances, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion legislation to H.R.2751.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) – April 22, 2021</p>	
H.R.2751 PFAS Accountability Act of 2021	<p>A bill to amend the Toxic Substance Control Act to codify a Federal cause of action and a type of remedy available for individuals significantly exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, to encourage research and accountability for irresponsible discharge of those substances, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion legislation to S. 1334.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Madeleine Dean (D-PA) – April 22, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.1341 Water Resources Research Amendments Act	<p>This bill reauthorizes through FY2025 the Water Resources Research Act Program and otherwise revises the program, including by increasing the federal share of grant funding under the program for water resources research and technology institutes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Ben Cardin (D-MD) - April 22, 2021</p>	
S.1303 Build America, Buy America Act	<p>This bill requires federal infrastructure programs to provide for the use of materials produced in the United States.</p> <p>Each federal agency must submit to the Office of Management and Budget and to Congress a report that identifies each federal financial assistance program for infrastructure administered by the agency and (1) identify domestic content procurement preferences applicable to the assistance, (2) assess the applicability of such requirements, (3) provide details on any applicable domestic content procurement preference requirement, and (4) include a description of the type of infrastructure projects that receive funding under the program.</p> <p>Each agency shall ensure that none of the funds made available for such a program may be used for a project unless all of the iron, steel, and manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States, subject to waivers where inconsistent with the public interest, where not produced in sufficient quantities or satisfactory quality, or where such inclusion will increase the cost of the project by more than 25%.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.2810.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-OH) – April 22, 2021</p> <p>Ordered to be reported – May 21, 2021</p>	
H.R.2781 Water Resources Research Amendments Act	<p>This bill reauthorizes through FY2025 the Water Resources Research Act Program and otherwise revises the program, including by increasing the federal share of grant funding under the program for water resources research and technology institutes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.1341.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep Josh Harder (D-CA) – April 22, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.2810</u> <u>Build America, Buy America Act</u></p>	<p>This bill requires federal infrastructure programs to provide for the use of materials produced in the United States.</p> <p>Each federal agency must submit to the Office of Management and Budget and to Congress a report that identifies each federal financial assistance program for infrastructure administered by the agency and (1) identify domestic content procurement preferences applicable to the assistance, (2) assess the applicability of such requirements, (3) provide details on any applicable domestic content procurement preference requirement, and (4) include a description of the type of infrastructure projects that receive funding under the program.</p> <p>Each agency shall ensure that none of the funds made available for such a program may be used for a project unless all of the iron, steel, and manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States, subject to waivers where inconsistent with the public interest, where not produced in sufficient quantities or satisfactory quality, or where such inclusion will increase the cost of the project by more than 25%.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.1303</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Tim Ryan (D-OH) – April 22, 2021</p> <p>Committee on Natural Resources hearing – May 4, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.2895</u> <u>REPAIR Act</u>	<p>This bill addresses the financing of infrastructure projects through the establishment of the Infrastructure Financing Authority (IFA) and increases the national limitation on the amount of tax-exempt highway or surface freight transfer facility bonds.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • directs the IFA to provide direct loans and loan guarantees to facilitate certain infrastructure projects that are economically viable, in the public interest, and of regional or national significance, including the construction, consolidation, alteration, or repair of airports and air traffic control systems, highway facilities, and transmission or distribution pipelines; • sets forth terms and limitations on direct loans and loan guarantees; • establishes a funding mechanism to make the IFA a self-sustaining entity, including through fees and risk premiums on loans and loan guarantees; and • increases from \$15 billion to \$16 billion the national limitation on the amount of tax-exempt highway or surface freight transfer facility bonds. 	<p>Introduced by Rep. Scott Peters (D-CA) – April 28, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.2952</u> <u>WISE Act</u>	<p>This bill requires each state to use a certain percentage of funds it receives for capitalization of its clean water state revolving fund for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Nikema Williams (R-GA) – April 30, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.2979</u> <u>To amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 with respect to the final maturity date of certain loans, and for other purposes</u>	<p>This bill allows certain federal water infrastructure loans to have maturity dates of up to 55 years.</p> <p>For a secured loan for a water infrastructure project with a useful life of more than 35 years, the final maturity date of the loan shall be no later than the earlier of (1) 55 years after the project's substantial completion, or (2) the useful life of the project. Currently, the latest possible maturity date for this type of loan is 35 years from the project's substantial completion.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA) – May 4, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.3023</u> <u>Restoring WIFIA Eligibility Act</u>	<p>To amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 with respect to budgetary treatment of certain amounts of financial assistance, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Jim Costa (D-CA) – May 10, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.3112</u> <u>Western Water Recycling and Drought Relief Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill authorizes the Department of the Interior to participate in the design, planning, and construction of specified recycled water system facilities in California.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Jerry McNerney (D-CA) – May 11, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.3113</u> <u>MAPLand Act</u>	<p>This bill directs the Department of the Interior, the Forest Service, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to jointly develop and adopt interagency standards to ensure compatibility and interoperability among federal databases for the collection and dissemination of outdoor recreation data related to federal lands.</p> <p>Interior, the Forest Service, and the Corps of Engineers must digitize and publish geographic information system mapping data that includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • federal interests, including easements and rights-of-way, in private land; • status information as to whether roads and trails are open or closed; • the dates on which roads and trails are seasonally opened and closed; • the types of vehicles that are allowed on each segment of roads and trails; • the boundaries of areas where hunting or recreational shooting is regulated or closed; and the boundaries of any portion of a body of water that is closed to entry, is closed to watercraft, or has horsepower limitations for watercrafts. 	<p>Introduced by Rep. Blake Moore (R-UT) – May 11, 2021</p> <p>Ordered to be Reported – July 17, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.3218</u> <u>Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill sets forth requirements and establishes incentives to control water pollution.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill reauthorizes and revises several existing grant programs that address water pollution, including grants concerning implementing state water quality improvement programs, increasing the resilience of public wastewater utilities to man-made or natural disasters, recycling wastewater or stormwater, constructing sewer overflow and stormwater management projects, and supporting the clean water state revolving fund.</p> <p>In addition, the bill revises requirements concerning the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).</p> <p>The bill allows the EPA to issue certain NPDES permits to states or municipalities for up to 10 years (currently, 5 years).</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC) – May 13, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>S.1605</u> <u>National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022</u>	<p>Provides authorizations for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2022.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Rick Scott (R-FL) – May 13, 2021</p> <p>Became Public Law No: 117-81– December 27, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.3267</u> <u>Protect Drinking Water from PFAS Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to address the level of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water. PFAS are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain PFAS, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing.</p> <p>In addition, the EPA must publish a maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for PFAS.</p> <p>The MCLG and regulation must be protective of the health of subpopulations that may be at greater risk than the general population of adverse health effects from exposure to PFAS in drinking water.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Brendan Boyle (D-PA) – May 17, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.3282</u> <u>Drinking Water Funding for the Future Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill reauthorizes through FY2026 several drinking water programs, such as programs concerning efforts to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assess risks to community water systems, • deploy innovative water technologies, • enforce compliance with standards under the Safe Drinking Water Act, • monitor unregulated drinking water contaminants, • assist water systems through the drinking water state revolving fund, • protect source waters, • test water quality in small and disadvantaged communities, and reduce lead in drinking water. 	<p>Introduced by Rep. David McKinley (R-WV) – May 17, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.3291</u> <u>Assistance, Quality, and Affordability Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>This bill provides support for drinking water infrastructure and requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to address the safety and affordability of drinking water.</p> <p>The bill reauthorizes and establishes several programs for drinking water infrastructure. For example, it reauthorizes through FY2031 the drinking water state revolving fund.</p> <p>In addition, the bill revises requirements concerning the safety of drinking water, including by requiring the EPA to promulgate national primary drinking water regulations for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (commonly known as PFAS), microcystin toxin, and 1,4-dioxane. PFAS are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain the compounds, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing. Microcystin is a toxin that is produced by certain algae. The solvent known as 1,4-dioxane may also have adverse human health effects. It is used in variety of products, such as adhesives, sealants, and printing inks.</p> <p>The EPA must also implement a residential emergency relief program that assists customers of public water systems with paying drinking water bills. Under the program, the EPA must provide payments to public water systems to reimburse them for forgiving their customers' debts or fees for services provided since March 1, 2020. Public water systems that receive payments may not disconnect or interrupt their customer's service because of such debt or fees.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Paul Tonko (D-NY) – May18, 2021</p> <p>Passed via legislative vehicle H.R. 3684 – July 1, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.3293</u> <u>Low-Income Water Customer Assistance Programs Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>This bill directs the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish grant programs to assist low-income households in maintaining access to drinking water and wastewater services. Specifically, the EPA must establish a program to assist such households with paying drinking water bills. States and community water systems may apply for grants.</p> <p>In addition, the EPA must establish a program to assist such households with paying wastewater utility bills. States may apply for grants for small community-serving wastewater facilities. Certain municipalities may apply for grants for (1) treatment works for municipal waste, or (2) municipal separate storm sewer systems.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Lisa Blunt Rochester – (D-DE) – May 18, 2021</p> <p>Passed via legislative vehicle H.R. 3684 – July 1, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.3292</u> <u>Water Debt Relief Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to implement a residential emergency relief program. Under the program, the EPA must reimburse public water systems for providing forgiveness of the debts and fees of customers who incurred new debts on or after March 1, 2020.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI) – May 18, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.3339</u> <u>National Infrastructure Bank Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill creates the National Infrastructure Bank to facilitate the long-term financing of infrastructure projects. Specifically, the bank must provide loans to public and private entities for financing, developing, or operating eligible infrastructure projects. An eligible project must have a public sponsor as well as local, regional, or national significance.</p> <p>The bill treats the bank as a government corporation exempt from tax and treats contributions to the bank as charitable contributions. The bill also provides for criteria and preferences for deciding whether to provide a loan, such as whether a project promotes job creation or provides environmental benefits. Projects that receive a loan must (1) pay all laborers and mechanics locally prevailing wages, and (2) use only certain U.S.-produced construction materials unless a waiver is secured from the bank.</p> <p>The bank shall issue stock and may also issue bonds and maintain a discount line of credit with the Federal Reserve System. The bank must apply for a national bank charter and, once chartered, accept deposits from individuals, corporations, and public entities and pay interest on those deposits. The bill imposes requirements related to the bank's operation, such as minimum reserve requirements and requirements for handling loan losses. In addition, the bank must facilitate the organization of at least seven regional economic accelerator planning groups to, among other activities, identify infrastructure needs and priorities.</p> <p>Within five years, the Government Accountability Office must report on the bank's activities.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Danny Davis (D-IL) – May 19, 2021</p>	
<u>S.1761</u> <u>Water Quality Certification Improvement Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill limits the authority of states with respect to water quality certifications. Specifically, the bill limits the authority of states to review federally permitted activities that may result in discharges into navigable waters.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY) – May 20, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.3404</u> <u>FUTURE Western Water Infrastructure and Drought Resiliency Act</u></p>	<p>This bill addresses water-related resources and infrastructure.</p> <p>Among other provisions, the bill”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reauthorizes through FY2026 the California Bay-Delta program, the Water Availability and Use Science Program, and a water desalination program; • reauthorizes through FY2028 the Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation program; • creates various grants for water projects and expands the allowable uses of grants for water recycling and reuse projects; • establishes a funding source for certain water resources development projects in western states; • expands the tax exclusion for energy conservation subsidies provided by public utilities to include certain subsidies for water conservation or efficiency measures and stormwater management measures; • establishes prizes for water technology applications; • requires the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to use specified funds for water control manual updates for forecast-informed water operations projects; and • allows certain funding to be used for the remediation of land formerly used to cultivate marijuana. <p>The Department of the Interior must, within 10 years, make certain streamgages operational. (Streamgages are fixed structures at streams, rivers, lakes, and reservoirs that measure water level and related streamflow.)</p> <p>The bill establishes programs related to ecosystem protection and restoration, including programs to (1) incentivize farmers to keep fields flooded during appropriate periods for waterbird habitat creation and maintenance, and (2) prepare drought plans to sustain critically important fisheries.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA) – May 20, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.3422</u> <u>Water Quality Certification Improvement Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>This bill limits the authority of states with respect to water quality certifications. Specifically, the bill limits the authority of states to review federally permitted activities that may result in discharges into navigable waters.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. David McKinley (R-WV) – May 20, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>S.1726 21st Century Buy American Act</p>	<p>This bill modifies domestic product preferences for federal acquisitions. The bill also allows the Department of Defense to make or guarantee loans to manufacturers under the Defense Production Act for specified uses, such as to increase the capacity to produce items that are vital to national security.</p> <p>The bill requires more than 60% of a product's cost to be from domestic components for the product to qualify as American for purposes of the Buy American Act.</p> <p>The bill narrows the circumstances under which the overseas use exception and the public interest exception to domestic content requirements may be made.</p> <p>The General Services Administration must maintain BuyAmerican.gov, which must include and make available to the public (1) information on all waivers and exceptions to domestic product preference laws requested, under consideration, or granted; and (2) publicly available contact information for the contracting agencies.</p> <p>No requested waiver of a domestic product preference law may be granted if (1) the request was not made available to the public, (2) the information available to the agency concerning the request was not made available to the public, or (3) no opportunity for public comment concerning the request was granted.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.3880.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Chris Murphy (D-CT) – May 20, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>H.R.3473 Build Local, Hire Local Act</p>	<p>This bill imposes various requirements on certain federally assisted infrastructure projects. The bill also creates infrastructure-related grant programs and establishes the Buy America Bureau.</p> <p>Such federally assisted infrastructure projects must (1) employ a certain percentage of local workers to the maximum extent practicable; and (2) prioritize hiring certain individuals, such as veterans and those facing barriers to employment. A certain percentage of funds for these projects must be used for contracts with small businesses that have fewer than 10 employees.</p> <p>When applying for a contract, grant, or loan related to a project, the applying entity must disclose whether there are any rulings, such as a civil judgment, finding that the entity has violated certain federal labor and occupational safety laws in the last three years.</p> <p>In addition, the Department of Transportation must award grants to entities in disadvantaged and underserved communities for infrastructure projects that create connected, economically prosperous, and environmentally healthy communities. Further, the Department of Labor must provide grants to workforce development boards and industry partnerships for job training programs to train certain groups, such as individuals with barriers to employment, for jobs in targeted infrastructure industries.</p> <p>The bill also establishes the Buy America Bureau within the Department of Commerce to oversee project compliance with existing laws that require the use of U.S.-made materials in certain federally funded projects.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.1827.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Karen Bass (D-CA) – May 25, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>S.1827 Build Local, Hire Local Act</p>	<p>This bill imposes various requirements on certain federally assisted infrastructure projects. The bill also creates infrastructure-related grant programs and establishes the Buy America Bureau.</p> <p>Such federally assisted infrastructure projects must (1) employ a certain percentage of local workers to the maximum extent practicable; and (2) prioritize hiring certain individuals, such as veterans and those facing barriers to employment. A certain percentage of funds for these projects must be used for contracts with small businesses that have fewer than 10 employees.</p> <p>When applying for a contract, grant, or loan related to a project, the applying entity must disclose whether there are any rulings, such as a civil judgment, finding that the entity has violated certain federal labor and occupational safety laws in the last three years.</p> <p>In addition, the Department of Transportation must award grants to entities in disadvantaged and underserved communities for infrastructure projects that create connected, economically prosperous, and environmentally healthy communities. Further, the Department of Labor must provide grants to workforce development boards and industry partnerships for job training programs to train certain groups, such as individuals with barriers to employment, for jobs in targeted infrastructure industries.</p> <p>The bill also establishes the Buy America Bureau within the Department of Commerce to oversee project compliance with existing laws that require the use of U.S.-made materials in certain federally funded projects.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.3473.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) – May 25, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>S.1907 Clean Water Standards for PFAS Act of 2021</p>	<p>This bill directs the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop requirements and incentives to limit the discharge of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) into certain waters of the United States. PFAS are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain the compounds, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing.</p> <p>Within two years, the EPA must publish water quality criteria for each measurable perfluoroalkyl substance, polyfluoroalkyl substance, and class of PFAS. The water quality criteria must determine how much of these substances can be present in water before it is likely to harm human health.</p> <p>Within four years, the EPA must publish a final rule that establishes, for each priority industry category specified in the bill, effluent limitations guidelines and standards for the discharge of each measurable perfluoroalkyl substance, polyfluoroalkyl substance, and class of PFAS. Under the Clean Water Act, effluent limitations restrict the quantities, rates, and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological, and other constituents which are discharged from point sources (e.g., a discernible source such as a pipe) into navigable waters, the ocean, or other specified waters.</p> <p>In addition, the EPA must award grants to owners and operators of publicly owned treatment works for implementing the effluent limitations guidelines and standards.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.3622.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) – May 27, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>S.1855</u> <u>Wildfire Emergency Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>This bill provides for programs and activities in support of forest restoration, wildfire mitigation, and energy resilience.</p> <p>The Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall select landscape-scale forest restoration projects to implement on National Forest System land and on land adjoining National Forest System land. USDA shall establish a pilot program under which USDA may enter into conservation finance agreements with public or private persons to implement and monitor such projects.</p> <p>The Department of Energy shall establish a program to support critical infrastructure and microgrids, including by improving the energy resilience and power needs of critical facilities (e.g., hospitals) through the use of microgrids, renewable energy, energy efficiency, reduced electricity demand, and on-site storage.</p> <p>USDA and the Department of the Interior shall establish one or more centers in western states to train individuals in methods relevant to the mitigation of wildfire risk.</p> <p>USDA shall establish a competitive grant program to support workforce development in forestry and fire management.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) – May 26, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.3622</u> <u>Clean Water Standards for PFAS Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>This bill directs the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop requirements and incentives to limit the discharge of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) into certain waters of the United States. PFAS are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain the compounds, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing.</p> <p>Within two years, the EPA must publish water quality criteria for each measurable perfluoroalkyl substance, polyfluoroalkyl substance, and class of PFAS. The water quality criteria must determine how much of these substances can be present in water before it is likely to harm human health.</p> <p>Within four years, the EPA must publish a final rule that establishes, for each priority industry category specified in the bill, effluent limitations guidelines and standards for the discharge of each measurable perfluoroalkyl substance, polyfluoroalkyl substance, and class of PFAS. Under the Clean Water Act, effluent limitations restrict the quantities, rates, and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological, and other constituents which are discharged from point sources (e.g., a discernible source such as a pipe) into navigable waters, the ocean, or other specified waters.</p> <p>In addition, the EPA must award grants to owners and operators of publicly owned treatment works for implementing the effluent limitations guidelines and standards.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.1907.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH) – May 28, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.3684</u> <u>INVEST in America Act</u></p>	<p>This bill addresses provisions related to federal-aid highway, transit, highway safety, motor carrier, research, hazardous materials, and rail programs of the Department of Transportation (DOT).</p> <p>Among other provisions, the bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extends FY2021 enacted levels through FY2022 for federal-aid highway, transit, and safety programs; • reauthorizes for FY2023-FY2026 several surface transportation programs, including the federal-aid highway program, transit programs, highway safety, motor carrier safety, and rail programs; • addresses climate change, including strategies to reduce the climate change impacts of the surface transportation system and a vulnerability assessment to identify opportunities to enhance the resilience of the surface transportation system and ensure the efficient use of federal resources; • revises Buy America procurement requirements for highways, mass transit, and rail; • establishes a rebuild rural bridges program to improve the safety and state of good repair of bridges in rural communities; • implements new safety requirements across all transportation modes; and • directs DOT to establish a pilot program to demonstrate a national motor vehicle per-mile user fee to restore and maintain the long-term solvency of the Highway Trust Fund and achieve and maintain a state of good repair in the surface transportation system. 	<p>Introduced by Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR) – June 4, 2021</p> <p>Became Public Law No. 117-58 – November 15, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.3691</u> <u>Wastewater Infrastructure Modernization Act</u></p>	<p>This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program to award grants to municipalities for projects at publicly owned treatment works concerning (1) intelligent sewage or stormwater collection systems, or (2) innovative and alternative combined storm and sanitary sewer projects</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Carolyn Bourdeaux (D-GA) – June 4, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.3701</u> <u>PIPE Act</u>	<p>This bill directs the Environmental Protection Agency to establish (1) a wastewater infrastructure discretionary grant program, and (2) a drinking water infrastructure discretionary grant program. Under the programs, state, local, and tribal governments, public water utilities (e.g., systems used to treat wastewater or sewage), and certain water systems may apply for grants for infrastructure projects.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Antonio Delgado (D-NY) – June 4, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.3722</u> <u>21st Century</u> <u>Infrastructure Bank Act</u>	<p>To establish the 21st Century American Infrastructure Bank, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Sean Maloney (D-NY) – June 4, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.3751</u> <u>Clean Water</u> <u>Infrastructure Resilience</u> <u>and Sustainability Act of</u> <u>2021</u>	<p>This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a grant program for increasing the resilience of publicly owned treatment works (e.g., systems used to treat wastewater or sewage) to natural hazards, such as extreme weather events. Under the program, the EPA must award grants to (1) a municipality; or (2) an intermunicipal, interstate, or state agency.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Salud Carbajal (D-CA) – June 8, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.3814</u> <u>UNSHACKLE Act</u>	<p>This bill revises the environmental review process required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), including by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishing deadlines for federal agencies to complete reviews of the environmental effects of proposed major federal actions; • establishing penalties for agencies that do not comply with these deadlines; • limiting the number of assessment documents required for proposed major federal actions, requiring agencies to reuse certain research or documents, and allowing agencies to adopt environmental documents prepared by states or third parties; • requiring agencies to only consider alternatives to proposed actions that are technically and economically feasible; • prohibiting agencies from considering whether proposed actions or alternatives to those actions will have an effect on climate change; and • establishing requirements concerning the judicial review of NEPA cases. 	<p>Introduced by Rep. Liz Cheney (R-WY) – June 11, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
H.R.4018 NEED Water Act	<p>This bill describes which bodies of water fall under federal jurisdiction for purposes of the Clean Water Act. Specifically, the bill redefines navigable waters and establishes a process for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to determine, upon request, whether certain waters are navigable waters.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. David Valadao (R-CA) – June 17, 2021</p>	
S.2168 Define WOTUS Act of 2021	<p>This bill describes which bodies of water fall under federal jurisdiction for purposes of the Clean Water Act. Specifically, the bill redefines navigable waters and establishes a process for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to determine, upon request, whether certain waters are navigable waters.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.4570.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Mike Braun (R-IN) – June 22, 2021</p>	
H.R.4069 Septic Upgrade Grant Act	<p>To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide for additional subsidization assistance to a municipality to carry out on-site wastewater treatment system projects, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Thomas Suozzi (D-NY) – June 22, 2021</p>	
H.R.4099 Large-Scale Water Recycling Project Investment Act	<p>To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a grant program to provide grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities for large-scale water recycling and reuse projects, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA) – June 23, 2021</p> <p>House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife hearing held – June 29, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>S.2286</u> <u>Western Water, Jobs, and Infrastructure Act</u></p>	<p>This bill provides funding to carry out rural water projects, Indian water rights settlement agreements, and projects related to the Milk River Project in Montana.</p> <p>First, the bill establishes and provides funds through FY2026 for the Reclamation Rural Water Project Construction Fund, from which the Bureau of Reclamation must complete construction of authorized rural water projects.</p> <p>Next, the bill establishes and provides funds through October 1, 2025, for the Indian Water Rights Settlement Completion Fund, from which the Department of the Interior must implement any Indian water rights settlement agreements approved by Congress.</p> <p>In addition, the bill provides FY2022 funding for Reclamation to carry out projects to rehabilitate the Milk River Project, including projects to rehabilitate or replace infrastructure.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Jon Tester (D-MT) – June 24, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.4224</u> <u>PFAS Transparency Act</u></p>	<p>The bill requires an industrial entity that introduces perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS, into wastewater treatment systems to provide specified advance notices to such systems, including the identity and quantity of such PFAS.</p> <p>PFAS are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain the compounds, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Antonio Delgado (D-NY) – June 29, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.4284</u> <u>Clean Drinking Water Equity Act</u></p>	<p>To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act with respect to assistance for disadvantaged communities, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Raul Ruiz (D-CA) – June 30, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.4336</u> <u>NEPA State Assignment Expansion Act</u></p>	<p>This bill allows certain states to enter into agreements with federal agencies to assume federal responsibilities regarding the environmental review of proposed major federal actions under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. David Schweikert (R-AZ) – July 1, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
H.R.4372 Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022	<p>Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Chellie Pingree (D-ME) – July 6, 2021</p> <p>Passed via legislative minibus H.R.4502 – August 3, 2021</p>	
S.2334 Large Scale Water Recycling Project and Drought Resiliency Investment Act	<p>To direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a grant program to provide grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities for large-scale water recycling and reuse projects, to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to make certain modifications to the Cooperative Watershed Management Program, to provide emergency drought funding, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R. 4099.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Catherine Cortez Masto (D-NV) – July 13, 2021</p>	
H.R.4413 National Infrastructure Development Bank Act of 2021	<p>This bill establishes the National Infrastructure Development Bank as a government corporation to finance energy, environmental (e.g., drinking water or waste facilities), telecommunications, and transportation infrastructure projects. The bill establishes the National Infrastructure Development Bank Board, which must oversee the infrastructure projects. The board may make loans and loan guarantees to assist in financing infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Further, the board must establish an executive committee, a risk management committee, an audit committee, and a compliance office. To be eligible for financial assistance from the bank, an infrastructure project (1) must have a public benefit, as determined by the board; and (2) may not have a sole use or purpose that is private. An infrastructure project must use iron, steel, and manufactured products that are made in the United States.</p> <p>The bill also establishes accounting and reporting requirements. In particular, the Government Accountability Office must, within five years of this bill's enactment, submit a report to Congress evaluating the bank's activities.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) – July 13, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.2361 Green Retrofits Act	To reauthorize the budget-neutral demonstration program for energy and water conservation at multifamily residential units, to establish a green retrofit program, and for other purposes.	Introduced by Sen. John Reed (D-RI) – July 15, 2021	
H.R.4502 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Agriculture, Rural Development, Energy and Water Development, Financial Services and General Government, Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2022	This bill provides FY2022 appropriations to the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; and related agencies.	Introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) – July 19, 2021 Passed the House; received in the Senate – August 3, 2021	
H.R.4549 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022	This bill provides FY2022 appropriations for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works projects, the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Energy (DOE), and independent agencies such as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.	Introduced by Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D-OH) – July 20, 2021 Passed via legislative minibus H.R.4502 – August 3, 2021	
H.R.4570 Define WOTUS Act of 2021	This bill describes which bodies of water fall under federal jurisdiction for purposes of the Clean Water Act. Specifically, the bill redefines navigable waters and establishes a process for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to determine, upon request, whether certain waters are navigable waters. <i>Companion bill to S.2168</i>	Introduced by Rep. Mary Miller (R-IL) – July 20, 2021	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.2404 Western Wildfire Support Act of 2021	<p>The bill requires the Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Department of the Interior to establish spatial fire management plans before the end of FY2024.</p> <p>The bill establishes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accounts in the Treasury for addressing wildfires, • a program to train and certify citizens who wish to be able to volunteer to assist USDA or Interior during a wildland fire incident, • a program to award grants to eligible states or units of local government to acquire slip-on tank and pump units for a surge capacity of resources for fire suppression, • the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the management of wildfire-related invasive species, and • the Management of Wildfire-Related Invasive Species Technology Advisory Board. 	<p>Introduced by Sen. Catherine Cortez Masto (D-NV) – July 20, 2021</p> <p>Committee on Energy and Natural Resource hearing held – October 21, 2021</p>	
S.2406 Protect Drinking Water from PFAS Act of 2021	<p>This bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to address the level of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water. PFAS are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain PFAS, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing.</p> <p>The EPA must publish a maximum contaminant level (MCL) and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for PFAS that includes perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly referred to as PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (commonly referred to PFOS). The MCL and regulation must be protective of the health of subpopulations that may be at greater risk than the general population of adverse health effects from exposure to PFAS in drinking water</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) – July 21, 2021</p>	
H.R.4597 Clean Water SRF Parity Act	<p>To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to make certain projects and activities eligible for financial assistance under a State water pollution control revolving fund, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. John Garamendi (D-CA) – July 21, 2021</p>	
H.R.4602 WIPPES Act	<p>To direct the Federal Trade Commission to issue regulations requiring certain products to have “Do Not Flush” labeling, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D-CA) – July 21, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.2430 Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act	<p>This bill expands the tax exclusion for energy conservation subsidies provided by public utilities to include certain subsidies for water conservation or efficiency measures and storm water management measures.</p> <p>The bill excludes from gross income subsidies provided (directly or indirectly) (1) by a public utility to a customer, or by a state or local government to a resident of such state or locality, for the purchase or installation of any water conservation or efficiency measure; and (2) by a storm water management provider to a customer, or by a state or local government to a resident of such state or locality, for the purchase or installation of any storm water management measure</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.4647.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA) – July 22, 2021</p>	
S.2454 Water Reuse and Resiliency Act of 2021	<p>To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize the pilot program for alternative water source projects, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Alex Padilla (D-CA) – July 22, 2021</p>	
H.R.4647 Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act	<p>This bill expands the tax exclusions for energy conservation subsidies to include subsidies provided (directly or indirectly) (1) by a public utility for the purchase or installation of any water conservation or efficiency measure; (2) by a storm water management provider for the purchase or installation of any storm water management measure; or (3) by a state or local government to a resident of such state or locality for the purchase or installation of any wastewater management measure, but only if such measure concerns the taxpayer's principal residence.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA) – July 22, 2021</p>	
H.R.4712 Desalination Development Act	<p>This bill reauthorizes through FY2024 a grant program for constructing desalination projects. The bill also revises the program, including by requiring the prioritization of projects that maximize energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA) – July 27, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>H.R.4614 Resilient Federal Forests Act</p>	<p>This bill modifies and sets forth provisions regarding forest management activities on National Forest System, public, and tribal lands. The bill provides for, among other things”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Departments of Agriculture (USDA) and Interior to conduct fireshed management projects in fireshed management areas, • certain categorical exclusions for various purposes, • the balancing of the short- and long-term effects of forest management activities while considering injunctive relief, • USDA and Interior to establish their own discretionary arbitration pilot programs as an alternative dispute resolution process for forest management activities, • increasing the maximum term for a stewardship end result contract to 20 years, • demonstration projects to support the development and commercialization of biochar on Indian forest lands or rangelands and in nearby communities by providing reliable supplies of feedstock from federal lands, • the decommissioning of certain Forest Service Roads within designated high fire-prone areas, • repealing of the Eastside Screens requirements on National Forest System lands, • making the Northwest Forest Plan Survey and Manage Mitigation Measure Standards and Guidelines inapplicable to any National Forest System lands or public lands, • development of a protection plan for giant sequoia trees on National Forest System lands and public lands, and • permanent rights of access to the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands for private landowners issued reciprocal road rights-of-way. 	<p>Introduced by Repl. Bruce Westerman (R-AR) – July 22, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.2567 Navigable Waters Protection Act of 2021	<p>To enact the definition of “waters of the United States” into law, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Shelley Capito (R-WV) – July 29, 2021</p>	
S.2605 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022	<p>This bill provides FY2022 appropriations for U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works projects, the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Energy (DOE), and independent agencies such as the Nuclear Regulatory Commission..</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) – August 4, 2021</p> <p>Passed the Appropriations Committee; Placed on the Senate calendar – August 4, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.2630 Environmental Justice Act of 2021	<p>This bill requires agencies to address and mitigate the disproportionate impact of environmental and human health hazards on communities of color, indigenous communities, and low-income communities resulting from agencies' programs and policies. The bill also requires agencies to address cumulative impacts of pollution in permitting decisions and expands the types of legal actions available to individuals regarding charges of federal discriminatory practices.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill provides statutory authority for a variety of existing programs, executive orders, federal guidance, and committees concerning environmental justice, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Order 12898; • a guidance issued in 1997 by the Council on Environmental Quality titled Environmental Justice Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act; • a guidance issued in 2016 by the Environmental Protection Agency titled EPA Policy on Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribes: Guidance for Discussing Tribal Treaty Rights; • the National Environmental Justice Advisory Council; • the Environmental Justice Small Grants Program; and • the Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program. • In addition, the bill requires agencies renewing or issuing specified permits under the Clean Water Act or the Clean Air Act to consider the cumulative impacts of pollution. <p>The bill also allows individuals to bring actions under the Civil Rights Act against entities that receive federal assistance and engage in discriminatory practices that have a disparate impact. Currently, individuals must request that federal agencies bring such actions on their behalf.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Cory Booker (D-NJ) – August 5, 2021</p>	
H.R.4976 Ensuring PFAS Cleanup Meets or Exceeds Stringent Standards Act	<p>To direct the Secretary of Defense to ensure that removal and remedial actions relating to PFAS contamination result in levels meeting or exceeding certain standards, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Elissa Slotkin (D-MI) – August 6, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
H.R.4979 Maintaining Access to Essential Services Act of 2021	<p>This bill establishes several loan programs to assist households with paying utility bills for drinking water, wastewater, stormwater management, energy (e.g., electricity, natural gas, or propane), and internet services during the COVID-19 public health emergency. Under the programs, the utilities may apply for loans that are equal to the amount of the payment shortfall from their customers during the emergency.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Rashia Tlaib (D-MI) – August 6, 2021</p>	
S.2698 Stop CATASTROPHES Act	<p>This bill categorically excludes certain forest management activities from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement. The activities are those that are carried out by the Department of Agriculture on National Forest System Lands or the Department of the Interior on public lands where the primary purpose is to improve or restore such lands or reduce the risk of wildfire on such lands.</p> <p>To be excluded, the area of the forest management activity may not exceed 10,000 acres.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) – August 10, 2021</p>	
S.Con.Res.14 A concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2022 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2023 through 2031	<p>This concurrent resolution establishes the congressional budget for the federal government for FY2022, sets forth budgetary levels for FY2023-FY2031, and provides reconciliation instructions for legislation that increases the deficit.</p> <p>The resolution recommends levels and amounts for FY2022-FY2031 for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • federal revenues, • new budget authority, • budget outlays, • deficits, • public debt, • debt held by the public, and • the major functional categories of spending. 	<p>Introduced by Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT) – August 9, 2021</p> <p>Agreed to in the House – November 18, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.5305</u> <u>Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act</u></p>	<p>This bill provides continuing FY2022 appropriations for federal agencies, provides supplemental appropriations, and extends several expiring programs and authorities.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill provides continuing FY2022 appropriations to federal agencies through the earlier of December 3, 2021, or the enactment of the applicable appropriations act.</p> <p>It is known as a continuing resolution (CR) and prevents a government shutdown that would otherwise occur if the FY2022 appropriations bills have not been enacted when FY2022 begins on October 1, 2021. The CR funds most programs and activities at the FY2021 levels with several exceptions that provide funding flexibility and additional appropriations for various programs.</p> <p>In addition, the bill provides supplemental appropriations to several federal agencies for activities related to natural disasters and the evacuees from Afghanistan.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) – September 21, 2021</p> <p>Became Public Law No: 117-43 – September 30, 2021</p>	
<p><u>S. 2792</u> <u>National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022</u></p>	<p>This bill authorizes Department of Defense (DOD) activities for FY2022 and addresses related issues.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Jack Reed (D-RI) – September 22, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.5438</u> <u>Water Advanced Technologies for Efficient Resource Use Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>To provide incentives for the purchase of water-efficient products, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Matt Cartwright (D-PA) – September 30, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.5376</u> <u>Build Back Better Act</u></p>	<p>This bill provides funding, establishes programs, and otherwise modifies provisions relating to a broad array of areas, including education, labor, child care, health care, taxes, immigration, and the environment.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. John Yarmuth (D-KY) – September 27, 2021</p> <p>Passed the House – November 19, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.3031 Clean Water Allotment Modernization Act of 2021	<p>To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to modify certain allotments under that Act, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R. 5653.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Marco Rubio (R-FL) – October 20, 2021</p>	
S.3034 Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022	<p>This bill provides FY2022 appropriations for the Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and several related agencies.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) – October 20, 2021</p>	
H.R.5653 Clean Water Allotment Modernization Act of 2021	<p>To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to modify certain allotments under that Act, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.3031.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Michael Waltz (R-FL) – October 20, 2021</p>	
H.R.5716 Securing Access for the central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water Resources Act	<p>To promote water supply reliability and improved water management for rural communities, the State of California, and the Nation, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Josh Harder (D-CA) – October 25, 2021</p>	
S.3156 Federal Agency Climate PREP Act of 2021	<p>To require Federal agencies to maintain plans for responding to, mitigating, and adapting to climate change, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN) – November 3, 2021</p>	
S.3169 Keep Food Containers Safe from PFAS Act of 2021	<p>To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of food packaging containing intentionally added PFAS, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R. 6026.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Maggie Hassan (D-NH) – November 4, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.5987</u> <u>PFAS Definition Improvement Act</u>	<p>This bill broadens the definition of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly referred to as PFAS, in relation to the reporting requirement under the Toxic Substances Control Act. PFAS are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain the compounds, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill provides that PFAS include those substances that contain at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Deborah Ross (D-NC) – November 16, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.6010</u> <u>Protect Our Workers Act of 2021</u>	<p>To ensure that contractor employees on Army Corps projects are paid prevailing wages as required by law, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Christopher Smith (R-NJ) – November 17, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.6026</u> <u>Keep Food Containers Safe from PFAS Act of 2021</u>	<p>To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce of food packaging containing intentionally added PFAS, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.3129.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI) – November 18, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.6058</u> <u>PFAS Health Study Act of 2021</u>	<p>This bill extends through FY2023 the authority of the Department of Defense to transfer funds for the required study on the human health implications of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination in drinking water, groundwater, and any other sources of water and relevant exposure pathways, including the cumulative human health implications of multiple types of PFAS contamination at levels above and below health advisory levels. PFAS are man-made and may have adverse human health effects. A variety of products contain the compounds, such as nonstick cookware or weatherproof clothing.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Madeleine Dean (D-PA) – November 19, 2021</p>	
<u>S.3277</u> <u>Section 401 Certification Act</u>	<p>To enact the Section 401 Certification Rule, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) – November 30, 2021</p>	
<u>S.3282</u> <u>Water Infrastructure Modernization Act of 2021</u>	<p>To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act to authorize grants for smart water infrastructure technology, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.6088.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Mark Kelly (D-AZ) – November 30, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.6088</u> <u>Water Infrastructure Modernization Act</u>	<p>To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act to authorize grants for smart water infrastructure technology, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.3282.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Ruben Gallego (D-AZ) – November 30, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.6119</u> <u>Further Extending Government Funding Act</u>	<p>This bill provides continuing FY2022 appropriations for federal agencies, provides supplemental appropriations, and extends several expiring authorities.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill provides continuing FY2022 appropriations to federal agencies through the earlier of February 18, 2022, or the enactment of the applicable appropriations act.</p> <p>It is known as a continuing resolution (CR) and prevents a government shutdown that would otherwise occur if the FY2022 appropriations bills have not been enacted when the existing CR expires on December 3, 2021.</p> <p>The CR funds most programs and activities at the FY2021 levels with several exceptions that provide funding flexibility and additional appropriations for various programs.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) – December 2, 2021</p> <p>Became Public Law No: 117-70 – December 3, 2021</p>	
<u>S.3371</u> <u>Land and Water Conservation Fund Amendments Act of 2021</u>	<p>To amend title 54, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make financial assistance to States under the Land and Water Conservation Fund available for water quality projects, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.6229.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Marco Rubio (R-FL) – December 9, 2021</p>	
<u>H.R.6229</u> <u>Land and Water Conservation Fund Water Amendments Act of 2021</u>	<p>To amend title 54, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make financial assistance to States under the Land and Water Conservation Fund available for water quality projects, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.3371.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Brian Mast (R-FL) – December 9, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.J.Res.33 A joint resolution joint resolution relating to increasing the debt limit	<p>This joint resolution increases the public debt limit by \$2.5 trillion.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Charles Schumer (D-NY) – December 15, 2021</p> <p>Became Public Law No: 117-73 – December 16, 2021</p>	
H.R.6336 Western Wildfire Support Act of 2021	<p>The bill requires the Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Department of the Interior to establish spatial fire management plans before the end of FY2024.</p> <p>The bill establishes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accounts in the Treasury for addressing wildfires, • a program to train and certify citizens who wish to be able to volunteer to assist USDA or Interior during a wildland fire incident, • a program to award grants to eligible states or units of local government to acquire slip-on tank and pump units for a surge capacity of resources for fire suppression, • the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the management of wildfire-related invasive species, and • the Management of Wildfire-Related Invasive Species Technology Advisory Board. 	<p>Introduced by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-CO) – December 20, 2021</p>	
H.R.6591 PIPES Act	<p>To require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to publish a rule that establishes standards for the flushability of disposable nonwoven wipes, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Lisa McClain (R-MI) – February 3, 2022</p>	
S.3539 Watershed Results Act	<p>To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry out watershed pilots, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR) – February 1, 2022</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.6617</u> <u>Further Additional</u> <u>Extending Government</u> <u>Funding Act</u>	<p>This bill provides continuing FY2022 appropriations for federal agencies and extends several expiring authorities.</p> <p>Specifically, the bill provides continuing FY2022 appropriations to federal agencies through the earlier of March 11, 2022, or the enactment of the applicable appropriations act.</p> <p>It is known as a continuing resolution (CR) and prevents a government shutdown that would otherwise occur if the FY2022 appropriations bills have not been enacted when the existing CR expires on February 18, 2022.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) – February 7, 2022</p> <p>Passed in the House and Senate – February 17, 2022</p>	
<u>S.3662</u> <u>Preventing PFAS</u> <u>Runoff at Airports Act</u>	<p>To temporarily increase the cost share authority for aqueous film forming foam input-based testing equipment, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Gary Peters (D-MI) – February 16, 2022</p>	
<u>H.J.Res.75</u> <u>Extension of Continuing</u> <u>Appropriations Act,</u> <u>2022</u>	<p>This joint resolution provides continuing FY2022 appropriations to federal agencies through March 15, 2022. It is known as a continuing resolution (CR) and prevents a government shutdown that would otherwise occur if the FY2022 appropriations bills have not been enacted when the existing CR expires on March 11, 2022.</p> <p>The joint resolution also (1) extends the temporary scheduling order issued by the Drug Enforcement Administration to place fentanyl-related substances in Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act, and (2) increases the limit on the value of the defense articles and services that the President is authorized to draw down to address unforeseen emergencies.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT) – March 8, 2022</p> <p>Became Public Law No: 117-95 – March 11, 2022</p>	
<u>H.R.2471</u> <u>Consolidated</u> <u>Appropriations Act,</u> <u>2022</u>	<p>Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance for the situation in Ukraine, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Hakeem Jeffries (D-NY) – April 13, 2021</p> <p>Signed by the President – March 15, 2022</p>	



BEST BEST & KRIEGER
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

To:	Las Virgenes - Triunfo JPA
From:	Syrus Devers, Best Best & Krieger
Date:	April 4th, 2022
Re:	State Legislative Report

Governor Newsom’s Executive Order: Although this Board will have been briefed on the March 28th order by the time this report is received, it is worth noting that previous advocacy efforts appear to have been successful, at least so far. The declaration mentioned more than once that water agencies have adopted drought contingency plans and called on them to implement those plans if they’ve not already done so. The governor also mentioned in his press release that lessons from previous droughts show that it is important to have local leaders adopt measures appropriate to their circumstances. Obviously the Governor can change course whenever he chooses, but the initial steps appear to validate the painful decisions made in 2018 to adopt objective water budgets and drought contingency planning.

Turning to legislation, the first priority bills are being set for a hearing in policy committees and some “watch” bills have already begun to move. AB 2387 (E. Garcia) is a possible water bond and is a “watch” at this time. This bill will become a priority if it advances to the Senate and gets a hearing date. It is still unclear if there is an appetite for a bond on the ballot in the face of the state and federal funds being spent at this time. SB 1157 (Hertzberg) on indoor water use standards is set for April 5th in Senate Natural Resources and Water. This bill has been reported on previously and no amendments have been adopted since the bill appeared in print in February.

Monday, March 29th, was a huge day for water policy announcements. Besides the Governor’s Executive Order, state and federal agencies also announced a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the Delta Voluntary Agreements. Although quickly criticized by environmental advocacy groups, and noting the challenging regulatory process yet to come, the MOU includes the Westlands Water District and the Metropolitan Water District, so the significance attributed to the MOU may be justified. At almost the same time, a short-term agreement was announced on the Sacramento river by state and federal agencies and water contractors.

It was not a good day for lobbyists who had reports due on Monday.

Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA Bill Matrix

Prepared by Best Best & Krieger, March 30th, 2022

A. Priority Support/Oppose

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Location	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority
AB 1845	Calderon D	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods.	3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.	3/23/2022-A. W.,P. & W.		Would authorize the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to use the design-build procurement process for certain regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects. The bill would define "design-build" to mean a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity. The bill would require the district to use a specified design-build procedure to assign contracts for the design and construction of a project, as defined.	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose
AB 1944	Lee D	Local government: open and public meetings.	2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.	2/18/2022-A. L. GOV.		Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would specify that if a member of a legislative body elects to teleconference from a location that is not public, the address does not need to be identified in the notice and agenda or be accessible to the public when the legislative body has elected to allow members to participate via teleconferencing.	Out for Analysis, likely support	A. Priority Support/Oppose
AB 2142	Gabriel D	Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program.	3/22/2022-In committee: Hearing for testimony only.	2/24/2022-A. REV. & TAX		The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Current law provides an exclusion from gross	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose

						income for any amount received as a rebate or voucher from a local water or energy agency or supplier for the purchase or installation of a water conservation water closet, energy efficient clothes washers, and plumbing devices, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, under both of these laws, provide an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a local water agency or supplier for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program.		
AB 2157	Rubio, Blanca D	Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.	2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	2/15/2022-A. PRINT		Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, and in collaboration with and input from stakeholders, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and authorizes the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. Current law, until January 1, 2025, establishes 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use, beginning January 1, 2025, establishes the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, establishes the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision requiring the department and the board to collaborate with, and seek input from, stakeholders with regard to the studies, investigations, and report.	Watch	A. Priority Support/ Oppose
AB 2313	Bloom D	Water: judges and adjudications.	3/29/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on W.,P., & W. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.)	3/29/2022-A. W.,P. & W.	3/31/2022 #3 ASSEMBLY SE COND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS	(1) Current law authorizes the Judicial Council to conduct institutes and seminars for the purpose of orienting judges to new judicial assignments, keeping them informed concerning new developments in the law, and promoting uniformity in judicial procedure, as specified. This bill would encourage the Judicial Council to establish a program	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose

			(March 29).			that provides training and education to judges in specified actions relating to water, as defined. The bill would provide that the program may be funded by an appropriation from the General Fund in the annual Budget Act or another statute. The bill would authorize the Chairperson of the Judicial Council to assign to certain actions relating to water a judge with that training or education. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.		
AB 2387	Garcia, Eduardo D	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.	3/22/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.	3/3/2022-A. W.,P. & W.	4/5/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSE MBL Y WA TER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE , BAUER-KAHAN, Chair	Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,430,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose
AB 2449	Rubio, Blanca D	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.	3/3/2022-A. L. GOV.		Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose

SB 230	Portantino D	State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program.	1/26/2022- Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	1/26/2022- A. DESK		Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish, maintain, and direct a dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program for 5 years to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on, among other things, the occurrence of constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in drinking water sources and treated drinking water. The bill would require the state board to convene, by an unspecified date, the Science Advisory Panel for 3 years to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CECs for further action, among other duties. The bill would require the state board to provide a final report to the Legislature by June 1, 2026, on the work conducted by the panel.	Support A. Priority Support/ Oppose
SB 1157	Hertzberg D	Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.	3/24/2022-S et for hearing April 5.	3/2/2022-S. N.R. & W.	4/5/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SEN ATE NAT URAL RESOURC ES AND WATER, S TERN, Chair	Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, and including collaboration with and input from stakeholders, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and authorizes the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. Current law, until January 1, 2025, establishes 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use. Existing law establishes, beginning January 1, 2025, the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, establishes the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. This bill would eliminate the option of using the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily and the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily, as applicable, or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use.	Out for Analysis A. Priority Support/ Oppose

B. Watch

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Location	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority
AB 1001	Garcia, Cristina D	Environment: mitigation measures for air quality impacts: environmental justice.	3/22/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendment: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on RLS.	2/1/2022-S. RLS.		The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require mitigation measures, identified in an environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration to mitigate the adverse effects of a project on air quality of a disadvantaged community, to include measures for avoiding, minimizing, or otherwise mitigating for the adverse effects on that community. The bill would require mitigation measures to include measures conducted at the project site that avoid or minimize to less than significant the adverse effects on the air quality of a disadvantaged community or measures conducted in the affected disadvantaged community that directly mitigate those effects.	Watch	B. Watch
AB 1717	Aguiar-Curry D	Public works: definition.	3/17/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	3/16/2022-A. APPR.		Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified.	Watch	B. Watch
AB 1774	Seyarto R	California Environmental Quality Act:	2/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on	2/10/2022-A. NAT. RES.		The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to	Watch	B. Watch

		water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.	NAT. RES. and JUD.			prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for water conveyance or storage projects, as defined, or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects.		
AB 1817	Ting D	Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	3/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	3/28/2022-A. THIRD READING	3/31/2022 #27 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2024, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any textile articles that contain regulated PFAS, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in textile articles to comply with these provisions.		B. Watch
AB 1993	Wicks D	Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements.	3/29/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	3/17/2022-A. L. & E.		Would require an employer to require each person who is an employee or independent contractor, and who is eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, to show proof to the employer, or an authorized agent thereof, that the person has been vaccinated against COVID-19. This bill would establish an exception from this vaccination requirement for a	Watch	B. Watch

						person who is ineligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine due to a medical condition or disability or because of a sincerely held religious belief, as specified, and would require compliance with various other state and federal laws. The bill would require proof-of-vaccination status to be obtained in a manner that complies with federal and state privacy laws and not be retained by the employer, unless the person authorizes the employer to retain proof.		
AB 2108	Rivas, Robert D	Water policy: environmental justice: disadvantaged and tribal community representation .	3/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W.,P., & W. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (March 22). Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.	3/23/2022-A. W.,P. & W.		Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The state board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor, including one member who is not required to have specialized experience. Current law requires one of those members, excluding the member who is not required to have specialized experience, to additionally be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture. This bill would require that one of the persons appointed by the Governor to the state board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to disadvantaged or tribal communities. The bill would also require that at least one person appointed to each regional board have specialized experience to represent disadvantaged or tribal communities.	Watch	B. Watch
AB 2247	Bloom D	Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and PFAS products and product components: publicly accessible reporting platform.	3/22/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.	3/3/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.	4/5/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair	Would require, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control to work with the Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse to establish, on or before January 1, 2024, a publicly accessible reporting platform to collect information about PFAS and products or product components containing regulated PFAS, as defined, being sold, offered for sale, distributed, or offered for promotional purposes in, or imported into, the state. The bill would require, on or before March 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer, as defined, of PFAS or a product or a product component containing regulated PFAS that is sold, offered for sale,	Watch	B. Watch

						distributed, or offered for promotional purposes in, or imported into, the state to register the PFAS or the product or product component containing regulated PFAS, and specified other information, on the publicly accessible reporting platform.		
AB 2451	Wood D	State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.	3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.	3/3/2022-A. W.,P. & W.		Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish a Drought Section within the Division of Water Rights, as specified. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency and for the development of watershed-level contingency plans to support public trust uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage. The bill would require the state board to adopt those principles and guidelines no later than March 31, 2023, as specified.	Out for Analysis	B. Watch
AB 2605	Villapudua D	Water quality: state certification.	3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.	3/10/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.		The State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the state board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are	Out for Analysis	B. Watch

						waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate its authority regarding the above-described issuance of a certificate or statement to the regional boards.		
AB 2639	Quirk D	Water quality control plans and water rights permits.	3/23/2022- Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.	3/10/2022- A. W.,P. & W.	4/5/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair	Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. Current law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. Current law authorizes the state board to adopt water quality control plans for waters that require water quality standards pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and provides that those plans supersede any regional water quality control plans for the same waters to the extent of any conflict. This bill would require the state board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt a final update of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the Bay-Delta, as specified, and to implement the amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary adopted by the state board pursuant to Resolution No. 2018-0059 on December 12, 2018.	Watch	B. Watch
AB 2740	Dahle, Megan R	Water resources: desalination.	3/17/2022- Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.	3/17/2022- A. W.,P. & W.		Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, not later than July 1, 2004, to report to the Legislature, on potential opportunities and impediments for using seawater and brackish water desalination, and to examine what role, if any, the state should play in furthering the use of desalination technology. Current law requires the department to convene a Water Desalination Task Force, comprised of representatives from listed agencies and interest groups, to advise the department in carrying out these duties and in making recommendations to the Legislature. This bill would repeal these provisions.	Watch	B. Watch
AB 2811	Bennett D	California Building Standards Commission:	3/17/2022- Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.	3/17/2022- A. E.S. & T.M.		Would require, commencing January 1, 2024, all newly constructed nonresidential buildings be constructed with dual	Watch	B. Watch

		recycled water: nonpotable water systems.				plumbing to allow the use of recycled water for all applicable nonpotable water demands, as defined, if that building is located within an existing or planned recycled water service area, as specified.		
AB 2877	Garcia, Eduardo D	Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund: tribes.	3/28/2022- Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.	3/17/2022- A. E.S. & T.M.		Current law continuously appropriates to the State Water Resources Control Board moneys deposited in the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund for the development, implementation, and sustainability of long-term drinking water solutions, among other things. Current law requires the state board to expend moneys in the fund for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. Current law includes within the list of “eligible recipients,” public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, mutual water companies, federally recognized California Native American tribes, specified nonfederally recognized Native American tribes, administrators, groundwater sustainability agencies, community water systems, and technical assistance providers. This bill would specify that a limited waiver of tribal sovereignty is not required for a tribe that is an eligible recipient to access funding from the fund. The bill would require 10% of the total moneys in the fund to annually be reserved for eligible recipients that are federally recognized California Native American tribes or specified nonfederally recognized Native American tribes and would require the state board to expend those moneys, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist those eligible recipients.	Out for Analysis	B. Watch
AB 2895	Arambula D	Water: permits and licenses: temporary changes: water or water rights transfers.	3/21/2022- Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.	3/17/2022- A. W.,P. & W.		Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Current law prescribes the process for a permittee or licensee to petition the board for a temporary change due to a transfer or exchange of water rights and subsequent notice, decision, and hearing requirements by the board. Under that process, a petitioner is required to publish	Watch	B. Watch

						notice of a petition in a newspaper, as specified. Current law requires a petition to contain specified information and requires a petitioner to provide a copy of the petition to the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the board of supervisors of the county or counties in which the petitioner currently stores or uses the water subject to the petition, and the board of supervisors of the county or counties to which the water is proposed to be transferred. This bill would revise and recast the provisions regulating temporary changes due to a transfer or exchange of water rights, including, among other revisions, specifying that those provisions apply to a person who proposes a temporary change for purposes of preserving or enhancing wetlands habitat, fish and wildlife resources, or recreation.		
SB 832	Dodd D	Water rights: measurement of diversion.	3/24/2022-S et for hearing April 5.	1/19/2022-S . N.R. & W.	4/5/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, S TERN, Chair	Current law defines various terms applicable to the Water Code. This bill would define “water year,” unless otherwise specified, to mean the 12-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30.	Watch	B. Watch
SB 892	Hurtado D	Cybersecurity preparedness: food and agriculture sector and water and wastewater systems sector.	3/29/2022-S et for hearing April 5.	2/9/2022-S. G.O.	4/5/2022 9 a.m. - Senate Chamber S ENATE G OVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, D ODD, Chair	Current law requires CalOES to establish the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC) with the primary mission of reducing the likelihood and severity of cyber incidents that could damage California’s economy, its critical infrastructure, or public and private sector computer networks in the state. Current law requires Cal-CSIC to provide warnings of cyberattacks to government agencies and nongovernmental partners, coordinate information sharing among these entities, assess risks to critical infrastructure information networks, enable cross-sector coordination and sharing of best practices and security measures, and support certain cybersecurity assessments, audits, and accountability programs. Current law also requires Cal-CSIC to develop a statewide cybersecurity	Out for Analysis	B. Watch

						strategy to improve how cyber threats are identified, understood, and shared in order to reduce threats to California government, businesses, and consumers, and to strengthen cyber emergency preparedness and response and expand cybersecurity awareness and public education. This bill would require CalOES to develop, propose, and adopt optional reporting guidelines applicable to companies and cooperatives in the food and agriculture industry and entities in the water and wastewater systems industry if they identify a significant and verified cyber threat or active cyberattack		
SB 991	Newman D	Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.	3/22/2022-Set for hearing March 31. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.	2/23/2022-S . GOV. & F.	3/31/2022 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, Chair	Would, until January 1, 2029, authorize local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services. The bill would require a local agency that uses the progressive design-build process to submit, no later than January 1, 2028, to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report on the use of the progressive design-build process containing specified information, including a description of the projects awarded using the progressive design-build process. The bill would require the design-build entity and its general partners or joint venture members to verify specified information under penalty of perjury.	Watch	B. Watch
SB 1059	Becker D	Privacy: data brokers.	3/17/2022-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.	3/17/2022-S . JUD.	4/19/2022 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair	The California Constitution grants a right of privacy. Current law requires data brokers to register with, and provide certain information to, the Attorney General. Current law defines a data broker as a business that knowingly collects and sells to third parties the personal information of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship, subject to specified exceptions. Current law subjects data brokers that fail to	Watch	B. Watch

						register to injunction and liability for civil penalties, fees, and costs in an action brought by the Attorney General, with any recovery to be deposited in the Consumer Privacy Fund, as specified. This bill would include in the definition of data broker a business that knowingly collects and shares, as defined, certain personal information to third parties. The bill would transfer all authority and responsibilities under the provisions relating to data broker registration from the Attorney General to the CCPA, including by requiring data brokers to annually register with the California Privacy Protection Agency on or before January 31.		
SB 1197	Caballero D	Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022.	3/25/2022-S et for hearing April 19.	3/2/2022-S. N.R. & W.	4/19/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, S TERN, Chair	Current law declares that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit. Current law creates the Office of Planning and Research to serve the Governor as staff for long-range planning and research and as a comprehensive state planning agency. This bill, the Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022, would create the Initiative to Advance Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency at the office for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, as part of the initiative, to take specified measures on or before December 31, 2024, to advance innovation in the water sector and ensure a drought-resilient economy.	Watch	B. Watch
SB 1219	Hurtado D	Water: State Water Resources Control Board dissolution: Blue Ribbon Commission.	3/24/2022-S et for hearing April 5.	3/2/2022-S. N.R. & W.	4/5/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, S TERN, Chair	Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board within the California Environmental Protection Agency with specified duties relating to, among other things, administering water rights, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the California Safe Drinking Water Act. Current law establishes the Department of Water Resources within the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the jurisdiction and	Watch	B. Watch

various general administrative authorities and duties of the department regarding, among other things, matters pertaining to water resources and dams in the state. This bill would dissolve the board as of January 1, 2025.

C. Spot Bill

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Location	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority
AB 2201	Bennett D	Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit.	3/21/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.	3/17/2022-A. W.,P. & W.		Would, on and after July 1, 2023, prohibit, except as specified, a groundwater extraction facility in a basin that is designated by the Department of Water Resources as a basin that is subject to critical conditions of overdraft from extracting water without a valid groundwater extraction permit issued by the groundwater sustainability agency pursuant to the requirements of the bill. The bill would also require a groundwater sustainability agency responsible for managing a basin designated by the department as being subject to critical conditions of overdraft to develop, on or before June 30, 2023, a process for the issuance of a groundwater extraction permit, as specified. The bill would also prohibit the issuance of a groundwater extraction permit for a new or expanded groundwater facility in a probationary basin, unless the State Water Resources Control Board determines that all or part of a probationary basin is being adequately managed, as specified.	Watch	C. Spot Bill
AB 2940	Dahle, Megan R	Water rights: reasonable and beneficial use of water.	2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.	2/18/2022-A. PRINT		Current law declares that the right to water is limited to that water that is reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served, and does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.	Watch	C. Spot Bill
SB 1442	Borgeas R	Water conservation and reclamation projects.	3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.	2/18/2022-S. RLS.		Current law establishes the Water Conservation Projects Act of 1985 and declares the intent of the Legislature to encourage local agencies and private enterprise to implement water conservation and reclamation projects. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to related legislative findings and declarations.	Watch	C. Spot Bill
SB 1459	Caballero D	State water	3/9/2022-R	2/18/2022-S		The Porter-Cologne Water Quality	Watch	C. Spot

		policy.	ferred to Com. on RLS.	. RLS.		Control Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.		Bill
SB 1485	Rubio D	Elections: required filings.	3/23/2022- Re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.	3/23/2022-S . E. & C.A.		Under current law, if an incumbent officer of a county does not deliver their nomination papers by 5 p.m. on the 88th day before the direct primary election, any person other than the incumbent has until 5 p.m. on the 83rd day before the election to file nomination documents for the elective office. This bill would require the county elections official to post on their internet website an office that has an extended nomination period.	Watch	C. Spot Bill

Total Measures: 34

Total Tracking Forms: 34

INFORMATION ONLY

April 4, 2022 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: General Manager

Subject : Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update

SUMMARY:

On August 1, 2016, the JPA Board selected Scenario No. 4, use of Las Virgenes Reservoir for indirect potable reuse, as the preferred alternative for the Recycled Water Seasonal Storage Basis of Design Report. The selected alternative was subsequently renamed the *Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo*. Staff was also directed to report back to the Board on the next steps for implementation of the project.

Staff released a request for proposals (RFP) for Owner's Advisor/Program Manager services for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo on May 8, 2020. The selection of an Owner's Advisor/Program Manager to support the effort was an important next step to begin implementation of the Pure Water Program. Utilization of an Owner's Advisor/Program Manager is consistent with the approach taken by other public agencies pursuing potable reuse projects of similar scope and complexity. Among the critical elements of the proposed scope are completion of the preliminary design and environmental documentation in support of the Pure Water Program. The scope of work under the contract includes program management, preparation of preliminary design and/or alternative delivery bridging documents, preparation of all environmental studies and documentation for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), preparation of studies and documents necessary to secure all required regulatory permits, and support of efforts to secure grant funding or low-interest loans.

On September 8, 2020, the JPA Board accepted a proposal from Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., and authorized the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a professional services agreement for Owner's Advisor/Program Manager services for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo. This report serves to provide a summary of the progress to-date on the work performed by Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc., including major monthly milestones, key program accomplishments, key considerations and a look-ahead of upcoming activities.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No

ITEM BUDGETED:

No

Prepared by: Eric Schlageter, Principal Engineer

ATTACHMENTS:

Monthly Update on Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo

To: Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA Board of Directors
From: Jennifer Phillips, Jacobs
Date: March 24, 2022
Re: Pure Water Project JPA Board Monthly Update

Pure Water Project Overview

The Pure Water Project (PWP) is an opportunity to proactively address three major challenges facing the Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA:

- comply with more stringent regulatory requirements for discharging to Malibu Creek,
- balance seasonal variation of recycled water demand, and
- create a valuable resource to supplement the region's water supplies, enabled by California's cutting-edge reservoir water augmentation program.

By 2030, the innovative plan is to have an operational advanced water purification facility (AWPF) to treat tertiary effluent from the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility for indirect potable reuse, and convey the product water to the Las Virgenes Reservoir, where it will be blended with Metropolitan Water District (MWD) supply. The current phase (Phase 1) of the project provides the programmatic process to manage such a large, complicated project, focusing on the technical, regulatory, environmental, financial, and procurement strategies to provide a foundation with more cost and project delivery clarity. Each month the Project team will provide a status report to communicate major milestones, accomplishments for the previous month, planned work for the next month, and potential challenges.

Monthly Major Milestones

- Submitted the grant application for the WaterSMART: Title XVI WIIN Act Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects through the Bureau of Reclamation on March 15th.
- Attended a day of site visits to two advanced water treatment plants owned by Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) on March 14th to discuss operations and maintenance (O&M) requirements, accommodations, and lessons learned, in support of the AWPF design development.

Key Program Accomplishments Last Month

Following is a summary of the key March 2022 program accomplishments. Many PWP team meetings occurred in March to plan, coordinate and implement the following activities:

March Accomplishments:

Programmatic:

- Coordinated technical, procurement, financial, regulatory and environmental efforts.

Technical:

- Conducted **Flow Scenarios and Equalization Strategy** meeting with LVMWD staff on March 2nd to review hydraulic modeling results for Tapia WRF effluent flow and recycled water demands from 2017-2021; Recycled Water Pump Station-West (RWPS) capacity; strategy for equalization at Tapia WRF; approach for sizing of AWPf equipment; and storage needs in system.
- Conducted **Disinfection Byproduct Mitigation Update** meeting on March 10th to review sampling and testing at Tapia WRF to assess options to enhance disinfection performance for mitigation of disinfection byproduct (DBP) formation, to comply with the California Toxics Rule for discharge of AWPf purified water to the Las Virgenes Reservoir.
- Conducted initial meeting with the Mountains Recreation & Conservation Authority (MRCA) and LVMWD staff on March 17th, to introduce the PWP and discuss potential **pipeline alignments** both within and outside of the existing easement for the purposes of minimizing overall environmental disturbance of Triunfo Canyon and optimizing constructability.
- Engaged the larger process team to progress the AWPf Conceptual Design by conducting process analyses, initiating conversations with equipment vendors, and **defining design criteria** for the process trains to prepare the technical report later this year.
- Conducted technical workshops focused on **Microfiltration/Ultrafiltration (MF/UF) process design criteria** with LVMWD staff on March 16th and 23rd to discuss technology configurations, considerations from the demonstration facility results, progress of conceptual design and layout, process control approach, and O&M considerations.
- Conducted technical workshop focused on **Reverse Osmosis Process design criteria** with LVMWD staff on March 30th to discuss approach to treating a range of flow (seasonally and diurnal) and progress of conceptual design layout and O&M considerations.
- Conducted **site visits** to two WRD facilities: Albert Robles Center (ARC) and Leo J. Vander Lans AWTF (LVL) with LVMWD staff on March 14th to review operation and maintenance considerations and design concepts to include in the PWP.
- Further updates to the **architectural rendering** based on workshop with LVMWD staff on February 23 to prepare for the special session with the JPA Board in May.
- Engaged the larger team to progress the AWPf Site Selection Memo with the survey, complete site utilities, updated conveyance lengths, geotechnical and environmental considerations.
- Continued technical support to the CEQA team to address constructability, power, greenhouse gas, and noise considerations of the new AWPf. Further refined the alignments for recycled water, purified water and concentrate conveyance and provided information to the environmental team to incorporate into the **CEQA evaluation**.

Regulatory/Environmental:

- Met with LVMWD staff on March 10th to discuss the potential to reconvene the **Independent Advisory Panel** (IAP) to review tracer study test plan and reservoir model calibration validation and updates. Also discussed approach to California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) - Wastewater Change Petition - Water Code **Section 1211**.
- Continued the environmental evaluation and preparation of the **Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR)** and coordinating the interdisciplinary team of resource specialists and environmental planners. Coordinated with technical and regulatory teams to understand project specifics regarding site constraints, anticipated construction methods, pipeline alignments and regulatory conditions.
- Finalized pipeline separation memo for Division of Drinking Water (DDW) consideration based on LVMWD staff recent lessons learned on pipeline projects. Preparing for a meeting in April with DDW.

Financial:

- Prepared and submitted **grant application** on March 15th under the WaterSMART: Title XVI WIIN Act Water Reclamation and Reuse Projects program to secure a portion of available funds to cover planning and design through 2025. Total amount requested for this phase of work is \$10.2 million, which is 25% of anticipated expenditure through 2025. Met weekly with LVMWD staff to coordinate efforts, share progress and assumptions, and receive and incorporate comments for this effort.

Procurement:

- Outlined **procurement discussions** and will conduct biweekly coordination calls to progress the procurement strategy for the PWP, starting in April.

Public Outreach:

- Developed **speaker training tools** and resources to coach LVMWD and TWSD staff.
- Conducted biweekly coordination calls with LVMWD staff to support ongoing public outreach efforts.

Main Considerations

- **Reservoir Operation** – assessing approaches to mitigate algal blooms to allow the reservoir to operate closer to anticipated flows.
- **Water Augmentation and Integration Plan** – finding and securing viable supplemental water sources, and establishing MOUs/Agreements with regional parties and partners over the life of the project.
- **Minimizing disinfection byproducts** – developing cost effective treatment strategies to mitigate formation and achieve regulatory compliance using the Demonstration Plant.

- **Conveyance Coordination** – initiating early discussions with cities and agencies in the alignment corridors to understand desire to work together to minimize schedule impacts. Looking to propose Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs), or other commitment-level approaches as conveyance alignment is finalized over the next year.
- **Concentrate Management** – establishing MOUs/Agreements with regional parties and partners for brine disposal to the Calleguas Regional Salinity Management Pipeline over the next year. Understand increased costs of other options.
- **Refining budgetary costs for the Pure Water Project** – addressing total costs to deliver the PWP as envisioned by the JPA in today’s market, supply chain, regulatory requirements, escalation considerations, and optimized project delivery for conveyance alignments and treatment approaches.

Look Ahead

The Project Team is preparing the technical evaluations of each site, conducting testing at the Demonstration facility to inform the design, developing the conveyance alignment study, progressing the CEQA work, and proceeding with the strategies outlined in the Program Implementation Plan for April.

The Project Team is focused on the following activities for April:

- DDW site visit to the PWP Demonstration Facility.
- Focused technical design workshops to progress the AWPFC Concept Design and Conveyance Alignment Study to incorporate staff feedback.
- Media training of JPA Board and tailgate for staff.
- Biweekly meetings to refine procurement elements that support the overall procurement roadmap shared in January.
- Funding roadmap meeting.

April 4, 2022 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Facilities & Operations

Subject : Centrate Treatment Tank No. 2 Cleaning: Authorization of Purchase Order

SUMMARY:

Both centrate treatment tanks at the Rancho Las Virgenes Farm were in continuous service from 2009 through 2020, when the new centrate storage tank came online. Once the new centrate storage tank was placed into service, Centrate Treatment Tank No. 1 continued to provide treatment, while Tank No. 2 was emptied and inspected. The volume of debris in Tank No. 2 was significant enough that vacuum trucks would be needed to clean it.

A request for proposals to clean the tank was advertised on LVMWD's website in October 2021, closing in November with no bids received. As a result, staff reached out to three companies that are known to provide vacuum truck service and received two bids. The lowest responsible bid was submitted by National Plant Services, in the amount of \$69,200. Staff recommends authorization to issue a purchase order for the work.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to issue a purchase order to National Plant Services, in the amount of \$69,200, for cleaning of Centrate Treatment Tank No. 2.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Sufficient funds for the work are available in the adopted Fiscal Year 2021-22 JPA Budget. The cost is allocated 70.6% to LVMWD and 29.4% to Triunfo Water and Sanitation District.

DISCUSSION:

To reduce nitrogen loading at Tapia for NDPES permit compliance, the centrate treatment system was constructed in 2009. Centrate is the liquid portion of the sludge that is separated

from the solids that are used for composting at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility. The centrate is very high in ammonia, a nitrogen compound, which affects NPDES permit compliance at Tapia. The centrate treatment system was constructed by utilizing two “farm tanks” that are glass-lined steel tanks and originally used in 1979 to store sludge. The tanks were repurposed to treat centrate using a jet-mix aeration system, which provides aerobic and anoxic environments to remove nitrogen compounds.

After the completion of the centrate treatment system, one of the tanks was used to store centrate, while the other tank was used to treat it. To provide centrate treatment redundancy, a centrate storage tank was constructed in 2016. The storage tank allowed for one of the two centrate treatment tanks to be taken off-line, cleaned and maintained. Centrate Treatment Tank No. 2 was taken off-line in 2021 for cleaning. Upon inspection, the volume of debris in the tank was significant enough that staff could not remove and dispose of it. As a result, a request for proposals to clean the tank was advertised on the LVMWD website on October 14, 2021, and closed on November 2, 2021, with no bids received. Staff reached out to several companies that are known to provide vacuum truck service and were able to solicit the following bids:

National Plant Services	\$69,200
Empire Pipe Cleaning	no bid
Nor-Cal Pipeline Services	\$91,200

Based on the bid results, staff recommends authorization to issue a purchase order to National Plant Services, in the amount of \$69,200.

Prepared by: Brett Dingman, Water Reclamation Manager

April 4, 2022 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Engineering and External Affairs

**Subject : Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Woolsey Fire Repair Project:
Final Acceptance**

SUMMARY:

On November 12, 2018, the LVMWD Board declared a state of emergency due to the Woolsey Fire, which devastated portions of western Los Angeles and eastern Ventura counties. The fire impacted most of the JPA's service area and damaged key facilities including the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility. On May 5, 2020, the LVMWD Board, acting as Administering Agent of the JPA, approved Change Order No. 2 for the Amendment Bin and Conveyance Modification Project to Pacific Hydrotech Corporation, in the amount of \$1,542,900. Change Order No. 2 was to complete repairs to the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility as a result of the fire damage. The repairs are now complete, along with the original scope of work for the Amendment Bin and Conveyance Modification Project, and there are no significant outstanding issues to prevent final acceptance of the project. Staff recommends filing the Notice of Completion, waiving liquidated damages and releasing retention as stipulated in the contract documents.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a Notice of Completion and have the same recorded; waive liquidated damages associated with delays during construction; and, in the absence of claims from subcontractors and others, release the retention, in the amount of \$80,596.05, 30-calendar days after filling the Notice of Completion for the Amendment Bin and Conveyance Modification - Rancho Las Virgenes Compost Facility Woolsey Fire Repair Projects.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The total cost of fire damage repairs associated with Change Order Nos. 2 through 7 was

\$2,093,915.97. Sufficient funds for the work are included in the adopted Fiscal Year 2021-22 JPA Budget. No additional appropriation is required. Staff continues to seek reimbursement for the work from the JPA's insurance carrier. The release of the retention for the original scope of work for the project, consisting of the amendment bin and conveyance modifications, was approved by the Board on May 5, 2020.

DISCUSSION:

On November 12, 2018, the LVMWD Board declared a state of emergency for the Woolsey Fire, which devastated portions of western Los Angeles and eastern Ventura counties. The fire impacted most of the JPA's service area and damaged key facilities including the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility (Rancho).

To expedite the completion of the repairs and restore the operation of Rancho, staff determined that the best strategy was to issue change orders to the companies that already held construction contracts for similar work at Rancho: Pacific Hydrotech Corporation and GSE Construction, Inc. The two contractors were provided the same scope of work for informal bidding purposes, which included repair of the biofilter as well as structural and mechanical repairs to Rancho's Amendment Building, to ensure the JPA received competitive pricing for the work to be performed. Both contractors were working on repairs and modifications to the composting processes at Rancho at the time. GSE was subsequently awarded Change Order No. 1 on the Digester No. 2 Rehabilitation Project to complete fire damage repairs to the Biofilter Facility, and Pacific Hydrotech was awarded Change Order No. 2 to the Amendment Bin and Conveyance Modification Project for the fire damage repairs. Change Order Nos. 2 through 7 of the Amendment Bin and Conveyance Modification Project were administered as a separate sub-project, the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility Woolsey Fire Repair Project.

On May 5, 2020, the LVMWD Board approved Change Order No. 2 to Pacific Hydrotech, in the amount of \$1,542,900, for the fire damage repairs. The LVMWD Board also approved release of the retention for Pacific Hydrotech's work on the Amendment Bin and Conveyance Modification Project. The scope of work for Change Order No. 2 included demolition and installation of new windows, dust collector, screw conveyors and exterior areas damaged by the Woolsey Fire. Exterior damage repairs included the metal decking, roof, eaves, rain gutters and light bollards. During the course of construction work, five change orders (Nos. 3 through 7), totaling \$69,021.01 were issued after approval of Change Order No. 2 (the original sub-project), which constitute 4.5% of the amount for Change Order No. 2.

Following is a summary of the construction change orders approved for the Rancho Las Virgenes Compost Facility Woolsey Fire Project:

Change Order No. 3: Increase of 444 square-feet of metal stud framing and lath installation. Scope increase of coating for exterior of the hopper located inside of the Amendment Building. Change order was a credit due to unused structural framing.

Change Order No. 4: Conduit and electrical wires for exterior lighting fixtures burnt during the fire that were not part of the original scope of work.

Change Order No. 5: Inclusion of gutters, downspouts, wall packs and lights located in the truck dump hopper pit that were damaged during the fire.

Change Order No. 6: Installation of new 2,400 square-feet of standing seam metal roof. Change order was a credit for structural members not used and reduction in paint square footage.

Change Order No. 7: Installation of HVAC flexible connectors burnt from the fire, but not part of the original scope of work. Installation of instrumentation for the truck dump hopper that was burnt as part of the Woolsey Fire, but not part of the original scope of work.

Following is a table that summarizes the total cost of the fire damage repairs:

Description	Cost
<u>Professional Services</u>	
Design, Bidding, Construction Support	\$46,955.00
<u>Construction:</u>	
Pacific Hydrotech Inc. (Change Order No. 2)	\$1,542,900
Change Order No. 3	(3,669.52)
Change Order No. 4	\$10,439.70
Change Order No. 5	\$33,046.29
Change Order No. 6	(\$14,711.33)
Change Order No. 7	\$43,915.87
<u>Total Change Orders Nos. 3-7</u>	\$69,021.01 (4.5% of Change Order No. 2)
<u>Administrative</u>	
District Labor	\$63,778.74
G&A	\$202,155.37
<u>Bactee Plates - Biofilter</u>	\$160,904.45
<u>Inspection Reports</u>	\$8,201.40
<u>Total Project Cost (Change Order Nos. 2-7)</u>	\$2,093,915.97

The construction work associated with Change Order Nos. 2 through 7 was substantially completed on March 11, 2022. Negotiations with the JPA's insurance carrier, material delays and labor shortages due to the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in delays to the completion of work. Overall, the contractor was very diligent in expediting completion of the project despite several challenges related to COVID-19. Staff recommends the Board approve the execution of a Notice of Completion and have the same recorded; waive liquidated damages associated with delays during construction; and, in the absence of claims from subcontractors and others, release the retention, in the amount of \$80,596.05, 30-calendar days after filing of the Notice of Completion for the Amendment Bin and Conveyance Modification - Rancho Las Virgenes Compost Facility Woolsey Fire Repair Projects. The remaining retention reflects the amount associated with the fire damage repair work as retention funds associated with the Amendment Bin and Conveyance Modification Project had already been released.

Attached is the Notice of Completion, together with before and after photographs of the

Rancho Las Virgenes Compost Facility.

Prepared by: Mercedes Acevedo, Assistant Engineer, E.I.T

ATTACHMENTS:

Notice of Completion

Before and After Photographs of Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:

Name
Street Address Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
4232 Las Virgenes Road
City & State

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY

NOTICE OF COMPLETION

Notice is hereby given that:

1. The undersigned is owner or corporate officer of the owner of the interest or estate stated below in the property hereinafter described:
2. The full name of the owner is _____
3. The full address of the owner is _____

4. The nature of the interest or estate of the owner is in fee.

(If other than fee, strike "in Fee" and insert, for example, "purchaser under contract of purchase," or "lessee")

5. The full names and full addresses of all persons, if any, who hold title with the undersigned as joint tenants or as tenants in common are:

NAMES

ADDRESSES

6. A work of improvement on the property hereinafter described was completed on _____ . The work done was:

7. The name of the contractor, if any, for such work of improvement was _____

(If no contractor for work of improvement as a whole, insert "none")

(Date of Contract)

8. The property on which said work of improvement was completed is in the city of _____ ,
County of _____ , State of California, and is described as follows: _____

9. The street address of said property is _____

(If no street address has been officially assigned, insert "none")

Dated: _____

Signature of owner or corporate officer of owner
named in paragraph 2 or his agent

VERIFICATION

I, the undersigned, say: I am the _____ the declarant of the foregoing
("President of," "Manager of," "A partner of," "Owner of," etc.)
notice of completion; I have read said notice of completion and know the contents thereof; the same is true of my own knowledge.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on _____ , 20 _____ , at _____ , California.
(Date of signature) (City where signed)

(Personal signature of the individual who is swearing that the contents of the notice of completion are true)

Before and After Photos for Rancho Las Virgenes Woolsey Fire Project

(Before) Amendment Bin Building Structural Fire Damage



(Before) Dust Collector Fire Damage



(Before) Grizzly Plate Structural Beams Fire Damage



After - New Roof and Gutters



After - New Dust Collector



After - New Grizzly Plate Structural Beams



April 4, 2022 JPA Board Meeting

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Facilities & Operations

Subject : Infrastructure Investment Plan: Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2031-32

SUMMARY:

The Infrastructure Investment Plan (IIP) is a planning document used to identify, prioritize and establish preliminary budgets for facility improvement and replacement projects over a 10-year planning period. The IIP incorporates proposed projects from a number of sources including the Sanitation and Recycled Water Master Plan Updates, implementation of recommendations in specific facility studies, regulatory requirements and facilities condition assessments.

The IIP anticipates a total of \$297.0 million in capital improvement projects over the 10-year period, consisting of \$293.1 million for the Sanitation Enterprise and \$3.9 million for the Recycled Water Enterprise. Based on the terms of the JPA Agreement, LVMWD's share of the costs is \$209.7 million, and TWSD's share of the costs is \$87.3 million.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Receive and file the Infrastructure Investment Plan for Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2031-32.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No

ITEM BUDGETED:

No

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The IIP is a planning document and does not appropriate funds to any projects. The proposed projects for Fiscal Years 2022-23 and 2023-24 will be included in the proposed Fiscal Year 2022-24 Two-Year JPA Budget. Appropriations for individual projects will be approved with the budget or on an individual basis through separate Board actions.

DISCUSSION:

The IIP covers a planning period of 10 years and uses completed Sanitation and Recycled Water Master Plan Updates, specific facility plans, known regulatory requirements and

condition assessments to identify proposed capital projects and programs. In addition to projects related to the replacement and rehabilitation of aging facilities serving the sanitation and recycled water systems, there is significant expense related to the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

Following is a summary of the major projects included in the IIP:

Sanitation Enterprise:

- Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo
- Tapia Flow Equalization Project
- 003 Discharge Point Rehabilitation
- Tapia Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation
- Tapia Reliability Improvements
- Site Security Improvements

Recycled Water Enterprise:

- Indian Hill Tank Coating Rehabilitation
- Recycled Water Pump Station Battery Energy Storage System

At the Board meeting, staff will provide a presentation on the various proposed projects.

Prepared by: Doug Anders, Administrative Services Coordinator

ATTACHMENTS:

JPA Infrastructure Investment Plan for Fiscal Years 2022-23 through 2031-32

LVMWD REPORT # 2816.00
4232 LAS VIRGENES ROAD
CALABASAS, CALIFORNIA 91302-1994
TELEPHONE: (818) 251-2100
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

**LAS VIRGENES – TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PLAN (IIP)**

FISCAL YEAR 2022/23 – FISCAL YEAR 2031/32

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Section 1

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Las Virgenes - Triunfo Joint Powers Authority
Infrastructure Investment Plan
FY 22/23 through FY 31/32

Overview

The Capital Improvement Plan or Infrastructure Investment Plan (Plan) is a planning document used to identify, prioritize and establish baseline expenditures for facility improvements or replacement projects which ensure the Las Virgenes - Triunfo Joint Powers Authority can consistently meet the needs of the public, both for now and into the future.

This ten year Plan reviews anticipated work over an extended planning horizon and updates planned spending for previously identified programs. Additionally, the ten year plan provides a basis for developing long term financial plans and for anticipating agency cash flow needs.

The information provided in this Plan is intended to inform the reader of current and proposed capital improvement projects, their status and potential costs.

This ten year Plan has been prepared and reviewed by staff to confirm the priority and need of ongoing and candidate projects for funding consideration and accomplishment. The Plan incorporates facility needs identified by a number of sources. These include: integration of new facility improvements identified in master planning documents; implementation of actions recommended in major studies; the facilities or programs necessary to meet regulatory compliance requirements; and, maintenance, repair, or replacement of component systems to continue normal operations.

The Plan places the prospective projects into various program years to organize them over the planning period. Because of the complexity of facility planning, either deferral or speeding up of projects may occur. These changes are dealt with in the Annual Budget and are amended in the next year's Plan.

Assumptions

Significant drivers influencing the development of the Infrastructure Investment Plan ("Plan") include: 1) regulatory and policy issues effecting LVMWD and JPA operations; 2) master plan recommended facility replacement and repair; and 3) internally developed programs to improve service delivery and efficiency. Some examples include:

- Projects related to proposed regulatory standards for Malibu Creek and their impact to the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (Tapia) are included in this plan.
- Significant effort will continue towards indirect potable reuse through the Pure Water Project (10635)
- Repair and replacement projects for JPA facilities will be scheduled for long term protection of agencies' investment and to improve operational efficiencies.

Summary

This ten year Plan reflects the previous trend on placing emphasis on "replacement-funded" projects for Sanitation and Recycled Water facilities. The proposed expenditures reflect the replacement of maturing district infrastructure and the need to replace, upgrade or refurbish existing systems to continue to provide high quality, reliable service.

Major projects scheduled over the next two years are identified below.

Pure Water Project - (10635)

Programs

- Rancho Reliability Improvements (201955)
- Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Improvements (201965)
- Fire Hardening JPA Facilities (201959)
- Potable Water System Rehabilitation (201960)

Recycled Water System

- Calabasas Park Recycled Water Main Extension (10666)

-

Rancho / Farm

- Centrate Tank Inspection and Rehabilitation (10748)
- Rancho Valving In Street Replacement (10754)
- Rancho: Replace Agitators (80748)
- Rancho SCADA Improvements (99909)

Tapia

- Tapia Effluent Pump Station 4160 Volt Feeder Relocation (10702)
- Tapia Flow Equalization (10737)
- 003 Discharge Point Rehabilitation (10745)

Sewer Lift Stations

- Malibou Lake Siphon Project (201968)

Section 2

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Infrastructure Investment Plan
Fiscal Year 2022/23 - Fiscal Year 2031/32

JPA Partner Cost Share

	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	10-Year Total
P/W Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
P/W Replacement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sanitation Construction	\$0	\$0	\$186,384	\$0	\$0	\$186,384	\$186,384	\$186,384	\$186,384	\$186,384	\$1,118,304
Sanitation Replacement	\$5,661,577	\$9,681,364	\$4,137,019	\$2,060,249	\$2,076,035	\$1,572,262	\$1,191,728	\$1,191,728	\$1,191,728	\$1,191,728	\$29,955,418
RW Conservation	\$149,637	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$149,637
RW Replacement	\$326,878	\$407,503	\$423,886	\$1,042,056	\$404,369	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,604,692
LVMWD Share	\$6,138,092	\$10,088,867	\$4,747,289	\$3,102,305	\$2,480,404	\$1,758,646	\$1,378,112	\$1,378,112	\$1,378,112	\$1,378,112	\$33,828,051
	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	10-Year Total
Sanitation Construction	\$0	\$0	\$77,616	\$0	\$0	\$77,616	\$77,616	\$77,616	\$77,616	\$77,616	\$465,696
Sanitation Replacement	\$2,348,753	\$4,031,616	\$1,722,781	\$857,951	\$864,525	\$654,738	\$496,272	\$496,272	\$496,272	\$496,272	\$12,465,452
RW Conservation	\$62,313	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,313
RW Replacement	\$136,122	\$169,697	\$176,519	\$433,944	\$168,391	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,084,673
TWSD Share	\$2,547,188	\$4,201,313	\$1,976,916	\$1,291,895	\$1,032,916	\$732,354	\$573,888	\$573,888	\$573,888	\$573,888	\$14,078,134
Total Costs	\$8,685,280	\$14,290,180	\$6,724,205	\$4,394,200	\$3,513,320	\$2,491,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$47,906,185

Infrastructure Investment Plan
Fiscal Year 2022/23 - Fiscal Year 2031/32

EXPENSE BY ENTERPRISE

Project Number	Title	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29	FY29/30	FY30/31	FY31/32	10-Year Total
Recycled Water												
10666	Calabasas Park Recycled Water Main Extension	463,000	577,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,040,200
201869	Recycled Water Tank Rehabilitation	0	0	600,405	528,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,128,405
201974	Recycled Water Pump Station Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)	1,381,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,381,950
201975	OFFSET OF IIP #201974 - RWPS Battery Energy Storage System	-1,170,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,170,000
201976	Indian Hills	0	0	0	948,000	572,760	0	0	0	0	0	1,520,760
	SUB-TOTAL Recycled Water	\$674,950	\$577,200	\$600,405	\$1,476,000	\$572,760	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,901,315
Sanitation												
10520	SCADA System Communication Upgrades	24,750	644,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	3,180,750
10668	Rancho Las Virgenes Storm Water Diversion Structure Replacement	0	171,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171,900
10693	Pavement Restoration Rancho	0	0	0	0	0	539,000	0	0	0	0	539,000
10702	Tapia Effluent Pump Station 4160 Volt Feeder Relocation	165,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165,000
10703	Tapia Tertiary Filter Rehabilitation	0	50,000	396,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	446,000
10711	Rancho Reliability Improvement - FY25-32	0	0	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	1,056,000
10724	Multi Site Security Assessment and Improvement - JPA	105,000	343,200	316,800	343,200	142,560	0	0	0	0	0	1,250,760
10737	Tapia Flow Equalization - Design/Construct	450,000	3,330,000	3,330,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,110,000
10741	Concrete Corrosion/Crack Repair - Tapia	50,000	264,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	314,000

Infrastructure Investment Plan
Fiscal Year 2022/23 - Fiscal Year 2031/32

EXPENSE BY ENTERPRISE

Project Number	Title	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29	FY29/30	FY30/31	FY31/32	10-Year Total
10743	Fire Hardening - JPA Facilities - FY22-23 & FY23-24	264,000	264,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	528,000
10745	003 Discharge Point Rehabilitation	555,000	555,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,110,000
10747	New RAS Wet Well and Pumps	0	0	120,000	1,342,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,462,000
10748	Centrate Tank Inspection and Rehabilitation Assessment	132,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132,000
10749	Tapia Influent Pump Replacement	0	0	0	100,000	1,665,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,765,000
10752	Tapia Sludge Wet Well Re-circulation Piping Replacement	0	50,000	132,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182,000
10753	Tapia Air Line Repair	330,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330,000
10754	Rancho Valving In Street Replacement	396,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396,000
201858	Tapia Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation	847,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	847,000
201913	Tapia Effluent Pump Station Rehabilitation	0	5,522,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,522,500
201916	Tapia Control Building Improvements	0	841,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	841,380
201930	Rancho Fire Repair - Woolsey Fire - Reimbursement	-147,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-147,070
201933	JPA Facility Facilities Repair - Woolsey Fire - Reimbursement	-80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-80,000
201938	Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Improvements - FY25-32	0	0	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	1,056,000
201951	JPA Condition Assessment and Rehab Planning	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
201952	Centrifuge Controls Upgrade	158,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158,400
201955	Rancho Reliability Improvements - FY22-23 & FY23-24	132,000	132,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	264,000

Infrastructure Investment Plan
Fiscal Year 2022/23 - Fiscal Year 2031/32

EXPENSE BY ENTERPRISE

Project Number	Title	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29	FY29/30	FY30/31	FY31/32	10-Year Total
201959	Fire Hardening - JPA Facilities - FY5-32-32	0	0	264,000	0	0	264,000	264,000	264,000	264,000	264,000	1,584,000
201965	Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Improvements - FY22-23 & FY23-24	132,000	132,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	264,000
201966	TAPIA ALUMINUM SULFATE TANK REPLACEMENT	816,000	396,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,212,000
201967	Rancho Control Building HVAC Replacement	330,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330,000
201968	Malibou Lake Siphon Project	1,337,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,337,000
201969	Rancho Las Virgenes - New Flare	150,000	555,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	705,000
201972	Trunk Sewer System Improvements - Out Years	0	0	555,000	555,000	555,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	7,215,000
201985	UNFUND - Rancho Valving In Street (#10754)	-396,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-396,000
60030	Grit Chamber Mixing System Replacement	0	198,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198,000
60032	Pavement Restoration Tapia	0	0	432,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432,000
80748	Rancho: Replace Agitators	1,304,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,304,250
99909	Rancho Las Virgenes SCADA Improvements	855,000	264,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,119,000
SUB-TOTAL Sanitation		\$8,010,330	\$13,712,980	\$6,123,800	\$2,918,200	\$2,940,560	\$2,491,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$44,004,870
TOTAL ALL PROJECTS		\$8,685,280	\$14,290,180	\$6,724,205	\$4,394,200	\$3,513,320	\$2,491,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$47,906,185

Infrastructure Investment Plan
Fiscal Year 2022/23 - Fiscal Year 2031/32

Projects by Location

Project Number	Title	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29	FY29/30	FY30/31	FY31/32	10-Year Total
ADMINISTRATIVE												
10520	SCADA System Communication Upgrades	24,750	644,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	314,000	3,180,750
10724	Multi Site Security Assessment and Improvement - JPA	105,000	343,200	316,800	343,200	142,560	0	0	0	0	0	1,250,760
	SUB-TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE	\$129,750	\$987,200	\$630,800	\$657,200	\$456,560	\$314,000	\$314,000	\$314,000	\$314,000	\$314,000	\$4,431,510
O&M BUDGET ITEM												
201951	JPA Condition Assessment and Rehab Planning	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000
	SUB-TOTAL O&M BUDGET ITEM	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
PROGRAMS												
201955	Rancho Reliability Improvements - FY22-23 & FY23-24	132,000	132,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	264,000
10711	Rancho Reliability Improvement - FY25-32	0	0	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	1,056,000
10743	Fire Hardening - JPA Facilities - FY22-23 & FY23-24	264,000	264,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	528,000
201959	Fire Hardening - JPA Facilities - FY5-32-32	0	0	264,000	0	0	264,000	264,000	264,000	264,000	264,000	1,584,000
201965	Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Improvements - FY22-23 & FY23-24	132,000	132,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	264,000
201938	Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Improvements - FY25-32	0	0	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	1,056,000
	SUB-TOTAL PROGRAMS	\$528,000	\$528,000	\$528,000	\$264,000	\$264,000	\$528,000	\$528,000	\$528,000	\$528,000	\$528,000	\$4,752,000
RANCHO/FARM												
10668	Rancho Las Virgenes Storm Water Diversion Structure Replacement	0	171,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171,900
10693	Pavement Restoration Rancho	0	0	0	0	0	539,000	0	0	0	0	539,000
10748	Centrate Tank Inspection and Rehabilitation Assessment	132,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132,000
10754	Rancho Valving In Street Replacement	396,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396,000

Infrastructure Investment Plan
Fiscal Year 2022/23 - Fiscal Year 2031/32

Projects by Location

Project Number	Title	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29	FY29/30	FY30/31	FY31/32	10-Year Total
201952	Centrifuge Controls Upgrade	158,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158,400
201969	Rancho Las Virgenes - New Flare	150,000	555,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	705,000
80748	Rancho: Replace Agitators	1,304,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,304,250
99909	Rancho Las Virgenes SCADA Improvements	855,000	264,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,119,000
	SUB-TOTAL RANCHO/FARM	\$2,995,650	\$990,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$539,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,525,550

RECYCLED WATER

10666	Calabasas Park Recycled Water Main Extension	463,000	577,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,040,200
201869	Recycled Water Tank Rehabilitation	0	0	600,405	528,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,128,405
201974	Recycled Water Pump Station Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)	1,381,950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,381,950
201975	OFFSET OF IIP #201974 - RWPS Battery Energy Storage System	-1,170,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,170,000
201976	Indian Hills	0	0	0	948,000	572,760	0	0	0	0	0	1,520,760
	SUB-TOTAL RECYCLED WATER	\$674,950	\$577,200	\$600,405	\$1,476,000	\$572,760	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,901,315

SEWER/LIFT STATIONS

201968	Malibou Lake Siphon Project	1,337,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,337,000
201972	Trunk Sewer System Improvements - Out Years	0	0	555,000	555,000	555,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	7,215,000
	SUB-TOTAL SEWER/LIFT STATIONS	\$1,337,000	\$0	\$555,000	\$555,000	\$555,000	\$1,110,000	\$1,110,000	\$1,110,000	\$1,110,000	\$1,110,000	\$8,552,000

TAPIA

10702	Tapia Effluent Pump Station 4160 Volt Feeder Relocation	165,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165,000
10703	Tapia Tertiary Filter Rehabilitation	0	50,000	396,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	446,000
10737	Tapia Flow Equalization - Design/Construct	450,000	3,330,000	3,330,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,110,000
10741	Concrete Corrosion/Crack Repair - Tapia	50,000	264,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	314,000
10745	003 Discharge Point Rehabilitation	555,000	555,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,110,000

Infrastructure Investment Plan
Fiscal Year 2022/23 - Fiscal Year 2031/32

Projects by Location

Project Number	Title	FY22/23	FY23/24	FY24/25	FY25/26	FY26/27	FY27/28	FY28/29	FY29/30	FY30/31	FY31/32	10-Year Total
10747	New RAS Wet Well and Pumps	0	0	120,000	1,342,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,462,000
10749	Tapia Influent Pump Replacement	0	0	0	100,000	1,665,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,765,000
10752	Tapia Sludge Wet Well Re-circulation Piping Replacement	0	50,000	132,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182,000
10753	Tapia Air Line Repair	330,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330,000
201858	Tapia Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation	847,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	847,000
201913	Tapia Effluent Pump Station Rehabilitation	0	5,522,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,522,500
201916	Tapia Control Building Improvements	0	841,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	841,380
201966	TAPIA ALUMINUM SULFATE TANK REPLACEMENT	816,000	396,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,212,000
201967	Rancho Control Building HVAC Replacement	330,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330,000
60030	Grit Chamber Mixing System Replacement	0	198,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198,000
60032	Pavement Restoration Tapia	0	0	432,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	432,000
	SUB-TOTAL TAPIA	\$3,543,000	\$11,206,880	\$4,410,000	\$1,442,000	\$1,665,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,266,880
WOOLSEY FIRE - REIMBURSEMENTS												
201930	Rancho Fire Repair - Woolsey Fire - Reimbursement	-147,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-147,070
201933	JPA Facility Facilities Repair - Woolsey Fire - Reimbursement	-80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-80,000
	SUB-TOTAL WOOLSEY FIRE - REIMBURSEMENTS	-\$227,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$227,070
201985	UNFUND - Rancho Valving In Street (#10754)	-396,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-396,000
	SUB-TOTAL	-\$396,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$396,000
	TOTAL ALL PROJECTS	\$8,685,280	\$14,290,180	\$6,724,205	\$4,394,200	\$3,513,320	\$2,491,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$1,952,000	\$47,906,185

Section 3

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Pure Water Project (PWP)

The Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA) was established to cooperatively treat wastewater for these two bordering areas that share the Malibu Creek watershed at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility (TWRF). Since 1965, the recycled water produced by the TWRF has been used for irrigation during summer months; however, surplus recycled water is discharged to Malibu Creek in winter months.

The Pure Water Project Las Virgenes Triunfo takes surplus recycled water from the TWRF – which has already been treated in a multi-phase process, including filtration and disinfection – and will deliver it to a new, state-of-the-art Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF). The AWPF uses membrane filtration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet light with advanced oxidation to purify the recycled water to meet or exceed drinking water standards set by the State of California.

That purified water will then be delivered to the Las Virgenes Reservoir, where it will be blended with water imported from Northern California, where all of our water currently originates. Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo is indirect potable reuse as it uses the Las Virgenes Reservoir as an “environmental buffer” before the water is cleaned a final time at the Westlake Filtration Plant. The project is expected to be completed by the year 2029.

Pure Water Project

Job Number: 10635 Responsible Division: Pure Water FY Originated: FY17-18	Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Ongoing
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Business Value:

Maximum Reuse and Resource Recovery

Key Standard:

Maximize Beneficial Use of Recycled Water

Scope of Work:

This project funds preliminary studies, outreach, CEQA analysis, preliminary design and final design.

The 2018 project cost estimate (\$121M) was updated using an annual inflationary factor of 3%.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning	\$1,920,367	\$554,327	\$712,706	\$712,706	\$712,706	\$4,612,812	
Land Acquisition							
Design	\$452,198	\$3,650,156	\$6,391,552	\$3,687,094	\$493,500	\$14,674,500	
Bidding							
Construction	\$1,572,884	\$7,864,418	\$12,583,070	\$37,870,147	\$88,240,075	\$148,130,593	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$1,182,138	\$1,182,138	\$1,182,138	\$1,182,138	\$1,182,138	\$5,910,691	
TOTALS	\$5,127,587	\$13,251,040	\$20,869,466	\$43,452,085	\$90,628,419	\$173,328,596	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning	\$712,706					\$712,706	
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$65,488,266	\$8,826,804				\$74,315,070	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$704,775	\$68,291				\$773,066	
TOTALS	\$66,905,747	\$8,895,094	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,800,842	\$249,129,438

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$12,473,632
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$1,706,010
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$5,361,565
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$7,067,575
Anticipated Carryover:	\$5,406,057
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$256,197,013
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Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

- Title XVI Study: \$121M project cost assuming site on Agoura Road (not including \$2.1M for land).
- \$150K in grant revenue received FY18-19 from Bureau of Reclamation for Tile XVI Study.

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Infrastructure Investment Plan
Fiscal Year 2022/23 - Fiscal Year 2031/32

JPA Partner Cost Share

	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	10-Year Total
P/W Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
P/W Replacement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sanitation Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sanitation Replacement	\$3,620,076	\$9,355,234	\$14,733,843	\$30,677,172	\$63,983,664	\$47,235,458	\$6,279,937	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175,885,383
RW Conservation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RW Replacement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
LVMWD Share	\$3,620,076	\$9,355,234	\$14,733,843	\$30,677,172	\$63,983,664	\$47,235,458	\$6,279,937	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175,885,383

	FY 22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28	FY 28/29	FY 29/30	FY 30/31	FY 31/32	10-Year Total
Sanitation Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sanitation Replacement	\$1,507,510	\$3,895,806	\$6,135,623	\$12,774,913	\$26,644,755	\$19,670,290	\$2,615,158	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,244,055
RW Conservation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
RW Replacement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TWSD Share	\$1,507,510	\$3,895,806	\$6,135,623	\$12,774,913	\$26,644,755	\$19,670,290	\$2,615,158	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,244,055
Total Costs	\$5,127,587	\$13,251,040	\$20,869,466	\$43,452,085	\$90,628,419	\$66,905,747	\$8,895,094	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$249,129,438

Section 4

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SCADA System Communication Upgrades

99906

<p>Job Number: 10520 Responsible Division: Information Technology FY Originated: FY12-13</p>	<p>Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Ongoing</p>
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Business Value:

Innovative and Efficient Operations

Key Standard:

Invest in Efficiency Improvements

Scope of Work:

Migration of the existing communication system from a serial radio network to an Ethernet based radio network. Provide redundant data paths for uninterrupted communication. Eliminate need to rely on telephone company equipment.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning		\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$200,000	
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$18,750	\$450,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,068,750	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$6,000	\$144,000	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$342,000	
TOTALS	\$24,750	\$644,000	\$314,000	\$314,000	\$314,000	\$1,610,750	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000	
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,000,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$320,000	
TOTALS	\$314,000	\$314,000	\$314,000	\$314,000	\$314,000	\$1,570,000	\$3,180,750

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$93,100
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$32,447
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$32,447
Anticipated Carryover:	\$60,653
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$3,213,197</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

Estimate is based on the initial bid results received and includes contingency for added sites.

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Calabasas Park Recycled Water Main Extension

Job Number: 10666 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY17-18	Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Ongoing
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Business Value: Maximum Reuse and Resource Recovery
Key Standard: Maximize Beneficial Use of Recycled Water

Scope of Work:
 Install approximately 1,200 linear feet of 6-8 inch pipeline to loop the existing recycled water system.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning	\$20,000					\$20,000	
Land Acquisition							
Design	\$80,000					\$80,000	
Bidding							
Construction	\$275,000	\$520,000				\$795,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$88,000	\$57,200				\$145,200	
TOTALS	\$463,000	\$577,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,040,200	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,040,200

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:
 Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021): \$0
 Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022): \$0
 Total Project Through 6/30/2022: \$0
 Anticipated Carryover: \$0
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request: \$463,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$1,040,200
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Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
		100.0%	29%

Rancho Las Virgenes Storm Water Diversion Structure Replacement

Job Number: 10668 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY17-18	Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Protection of Public Health and Environment

Key Standard:

Meet or Exceed Environmental Regulations

Scope of Work:

Replacement of two storm water diversion structures at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility. Structures have lifted and need to be addressed.

The drainage from the V-ditch goes to a discharge point in Las Virgenes Creek. There is a concern that sludge and/or reclaimed water entering into the V-ditch could enter the creek via the drainage from the V-ditch. An Open/Close valve should be installed at the drainage area so that operators control the contents of the V-ditch. A sump pump system with discharge piping should also be included so that the contents can be pumped either to the field of offsite.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning		\$100				\$100	
Land Acquisition							
Design		\$20,000				\$20,000	
Bidding							
Construction		\$115,000				\$115,000	
Labor and G&A Expense		\$36,800				\$36,800	
TOTALS	\$0	\$171,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$171,900	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$171,900

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$0
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$3,746
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$3,746
Anticipated Carryover:	-\$3,746
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$3,746

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$175,646
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Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

Engineer's estimate, 2019.

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Pavement Restoration Rancho

60033

<p>Job Number: 10693 Responsible Division: Water Reclamation FY Originated: FY 16-17</p>	<p>Priority: 3 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Pavement restoration/slurry seal at Rancho. This project needs to occur after project No.'s 10668 (Storm water Structure Repair) and 201862 (Rancho Valving Repairs).

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design	\$10,000					\$10,000	
Bidding	\$1,000					\$1,000	
Construction	\$400,000					\$400,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$128,000					\$128,000	
TOTALS	\$539,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$539,000	\$539,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$533,320
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$533,320
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$539,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

Staff estimate.

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Tapia Effluent Pump Station 4160 Volt Feeder Relocation

201808

<p>Job Number: 10702 Responsible Division: Electrical / Instrumentation FY Originated: FY17-18</p>	<p>Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:
 Protection of Public Health and Environment

Key Standard:
 Safe and Reliable Wastewater Services

Scope of Work:

Remove or abandon in place existing 4160 volt feeders currently suspended from the top slab of the Effluent Pump Station wet well, underneath the existing MCCs. Perform electrical design and replace the overhead 4160 volt feeders. Ensure coordination with 480 volt switch gear improvements.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$150,000					\$150,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$15,000					\$15,000	
TOTALS	\$165,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$165,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$165,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$496,000
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$11,839
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$5,619
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$17,458
Anticipated Carryover:	\$478,542
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$182,458</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Tapia Tertiary Filter Rehabilitation

201810

<p>Job Number: 10703 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY17-18</p>	<p>Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Protection of Public Health and Environment

Key Standard:

Safe and Reliable Wastewater Services

Scope of Work:

Tertiary Filters concrete rehabilitation. Approximately 25 locations that require a 1 square foot patching with rebar repair. Replace 45 metal plates (2' X 4') on the filter deck and fix concrete around the plates with proper joint sealer. Also include the repair of an electrical panel in the Filter gallery. Replace existing electric actuators at filter structure with new electric actuators. Program plant control system to function with both remote PLC control of actuators and local actuator control. Upgrade local controls to replace old filter annunciator panels which are currently located on the top deck of the filter structure.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning		\$50,000				\$50,000	
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction			\$300,000			\$300,000	
Labor and G&A Expense			\$96,000			\$96,000	
TOTALS	\$0	\$50,000	\$396,000	\$0	\$0	\$446,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$446,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$60,000
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$60,000
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$446,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

Cost estimate based on 2018 KEH report.

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Rancho Reliability Improvement - FY25-32

201839

<p>Job Number: 10711 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20</p>	<p>Priority: 2 Program: Yes Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Replace or rehabilitate facilities and equipment at the Rancho facility based on failure, beyond useful life, or obsolescence. Specific projects are identified for each fiscal year.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction			\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$300,000	
Labor and G&A Expense			\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$96,000	
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$396,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$160,000	
TOTALS	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$660,000	\$1,056,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$0

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$1,056,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Multi Site Security Assessment and Improvement - JPA

201866

<p>Job Number: 10724</p> <p>Responsible Division: Information Technology</p> <p>FY Originated: FY 19-20</p>	<p>Priority: 2</p> <p>Program: No</p> <p>Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Innovative and Efficient Operations

Key Standard:

Invest in Efficiency Improvements

Scope of Work:

Security assessment of various District sites and facilities. This will include access control and security camera installations and improvements.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning	\$30,000					\$30,000	
Land Acquisition							
Design	\$60,000					\$60,000	
Bidding	\$15,000					\$15,000	
Construction		\$260,000	\$240,000	\$260,000	\$108,000	\$868,000	
Labor and G&A Expense		\$83,200	\$76,800	\$83,200	\$34,560	\$277,760	
TOTALS	\$105,000	\$343,200	\$316,800	\$343,200	\$142,560	\$1,250,760	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,250,760

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$90,420
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$90,420
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$14,580

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:</p> <p>\$1,250,760</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Tapia Flow Equalization - Design/Construct

201904

<p>Job Number: 10737 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20</p>	<p>Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Maximum Reuse and Resource Recovery

Key Standard:

Maximize Beneficial Use of Recycled Water

Scope of Work:

This project consists of the development of a preliminary design report to evaluate the storage and conveyance of Tapia primary effluent to help store and equalize the diurnal peak flows that Tapia sees between dry and wet weather events. This maximizes effluent available for the AWT and also improves and provides consistent water quality for the feed water to the AWT.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design	\$450,000					\$450,000	
Bidding							
Construction		\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000			\$6,000,000	
Labor and G&A Expense		\$330,000	\$330,000			\$660,000	
TOTALS	\$450,000	\$3,330,000	\$3,330,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,110,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,110,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$350,000
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$350,000
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$100,000

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$7,110,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Concrete Corrosion/Crack Repair - Tapia

201912

<p>Job Number: 10741 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY 19-20</p>	<p>Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Repair failing concrete at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design	\$50,000					\$50,000	
Bidding							
Construction		\$200,000				\$200,000	
Labor and G&A Expense		\$64,000				\$64,000	
TOTALS	\$50,000	\$264,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$314,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$314,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$132,000
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$132,000
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$314,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Fire Hardening - JPA Facilities - FY22-23 & FY23-24

201915

<p>Job Number: 10743 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20</p>	<p>Priority: 1 Program: Yes Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Fire hardening strategy for JPA facilities includes preventative measures and protection systems for both internal and external sources of fire. Potential facility improvements include: 1) Employing advanced detectors and utilizing a plant fire safety systems; and 2) evaluation and, if feasible, installation of a perimeter fire defense system. Fire Hardening also includes creating larger defensible space around critical structures and providing wider access roads and preventative improvements to facilities.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$200,000	\$200,000				\$400,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$64,000	\$64,000				\$128,000	
TOTALS	\$264,000	\$264,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$528,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$528,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$528,000
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$528,000
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$528,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

003 Discharge Point Rehabilitation

201918

<p>Job Number: 10745 Responsible Division: Water Reclamation FY Originated: FY 19-20</p>	<p>Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Evaluate and repair failed 003 Discharge point pipeline (into Malibu Creek). The proposed work includes environmental documents and construction of needed to rehabilitate the discharge point. The pipeline will be used to supply potable supplement to the Malibu Creek during low flow periods.

Approximately one (1) mile of pipeline needs to be inspected.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$500,000	\$500,000				\$1,000,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$55,000	\$55,000				\$110,000	
TOTALS	\$555,000	\$555,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,110,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,110,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$669,300
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$8,791
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$64,160
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$72,951
Anticipated Carryover:	\$596,349
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$1,182,951</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

New RAS Wet Well and Pumps

60031

<p>Job Number: 10747 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY 16-17</p>	<p>Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Replace RAS wet well and pumps to increase pumping capacity and reliability.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design			\$120,000			\$120,000	
Bidding				\$10,000		\$10,000	
Construction				\$1,200,000		\$1,200,000	
Labor and G&A Expense				\$132,000		\$132,000	
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$1,342,000	\$0	\$1,462,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,462,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$120,000
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$120,000
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$1,462,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

Cost estimate based upon 2018 KEH report.

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Centrate Tank Inspection and Rehabilitation Assessment

70019

<p>Job Number: 10748 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY17-18</p>	<p>Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Tank inspection and recommendations for rehabilitation.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$100,000					\$100,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$32,000					\$32,000	
TOTALS	\$132,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$132,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$132,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$10,000
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$10,000
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$122,000

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$132,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Tapia Influent Pump Replacement

201854

<p>Job Number: 10749 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20</p>	<p>Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Replacement of two (2) influent pumps with dry pit submersible pumps. Dry pit submersible pumps will improve staff's ability to maintain and improve staff safety when performing maintenance.

This project was identified in the 2017 Carollo study.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning				\$100,000		\$100,000	
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction					\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	
Labor and G&A Expense					\$165,000	\$165,000	
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$1,665,000	\$1,765,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,765,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$0
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$0
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$1,765,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

Maintenance estimate pending Technical Services review.

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Tapia Sludge Wet Well Re-circulation Piping Replacement

201860

<p>Job Number: 10752 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20</p>	<p>Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:
 Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:
 Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

The re-circulation (mixing) piping at the Tapia sludge wet wells is corroded and develops leaks. This project replaces this piping.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design		\$50,000				\$50,000	
Bidding							
Construction			\$100,000			\$100,000	
Labor and G&A Expense			\$32,000			\$32,000	
TOTALS	\$0	\$50,000	\$132,000	\$0	\$0	\$182,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$182,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$62,800
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$62,800
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$182,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Tapia Air Line Repair

201861

<p>Job Number: 10753 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20</p>	<p>Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

The air line which conveys compressed air to the treatment process has leaks which not only allow air to escape, but also allow contaminants to enter into the pipeline and potentially the air diffusers. A large portion of this line was repaired, however a section of the pipeline was not addressed. This section needs to be addressed to stop leakage and protect the diffuser membranes.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$250,000					\$250,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$80,000					\$80,000	
TOTALS	\$330,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$330,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$330,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$50,000
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$50,000
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$280,000

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$330,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Rancho Valving In Street Replacement

201862

<p>Job Number: 10754 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20</p>	<p>Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Replace the broken or damaged R.E.W. and Potable Water valving throughout the facility.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$300,000					\$300,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$96,000					\$96,000	
TOTALS	\$396,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$396,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$396,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$0
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$0
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$396,000

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$396,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Tapia Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation

Job Number: 201858 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20	Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Repair the secondary clarifiers. The current launders are leaking and need to have the wall seal repaired. Replacement on the inlet diffusers and skimming tubes is also necessary as they are corroded and leaking. Re-caulking the expansion joints and structural repairs to catwalks are needed as they are separating from the wall.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning	\$70,000					\$70,000	
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$700,000					\$700,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$77,000					\$77,000	
TOTALS	\$847,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$847,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$847,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$0
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$0
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$847,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$847,000
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Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Recycled Water Tank Rehabilitation

Job Number: 201869 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20	Priority: 3 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

FY 24-25: Parkway Tank

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning			\$75			\$75	
Land Acquisition							
Design			\$42,000			\$42,000	
Bidding							
Construction			\$503,000	\$400,000		\$903,000	
Labor and G&A Expense			\$55,330	\$128,000		\$183,330	
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$600,405	\$528,000	\$0	\$1,128,405	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,128,405

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	\$0
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$0
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$1,128,405
--

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
		100.0%	29%

Tapia Effluent Pump Station Rehabilitation

Job Number: 201913 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20	Priority: 3 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Increase reliability and safety of electrical feed as well as upgrade motor starting capabilities and pumps.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design		\$250,000				\$250,000	
Bidding							
Construction		\$4,750,000				\$4,750,000	
Labor and G&A Expense		\$522,500				\$522,500	
TOTALS	\$0	\$5,522,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,522,500	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,522,500

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$0

**TOTAL ESTIMATED
PROJECT COST:**

\$5,522,500

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Tapia Control Building Improvements

Job Number: 201916 Responsible Division: Water Reclamation FY Originated: FY 19-20	Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

The control building at Tapia is aging is in need of significant repairs, remodeling and other improvements.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction		\$758,000				\$758,000	
Labor and G&A Expense		\$83,380				\$83,380	
TOTALS	\$0	\$841,380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$841,380	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$841,380

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$0

**TOTAL ESTIMATED
PROJECT COST:**

\$841,380

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Rancho Fire Repair - Woolsey Fire - Reimbursement

Job Number: 201930 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20	Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Anticipated reimbursement for IIP project number 201930.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense	-\$147,070					-\$147,070	
TOTALS	-\$147,070	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$147,070	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$147,070

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$0

**TOTAL ESTIMATED
PROJECT COST:**

-\$147,070

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

JPA Facility Facilities Repair - Woolsey Fire - Reimbursement

Job Number: 201933 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 19-20	Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value: Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment
Key Standard: Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:
 Anticipated reimbursement for IIP project number 201933.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense	-\$80,000					-\$80,000	
TOTALS	-\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$80,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$80,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:
 Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):
 Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):
 Total Project Through 6/30/2022:
 Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request: \$0

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: -\$80,000
--

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Improvements - FY25-32

Job Number: 201938 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY 22-23	Priority: Program: Yes Project Status:
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Business Value: Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment
Key Standard: Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:
 Replace or rehabilitate facilities and equipment at the Tapia Water Reclamation facility based on failure, end of useful life, or obsolescence. Specific projects are identified for each fiscal year.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction			\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$300,000	
Labor and G&A Expense			\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$96,000	
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$396,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$160,000	
TOTALS	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$660,000	\$1,056,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:
 Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):
 Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):
 Total Project Through 6/30/2022:
 Anticipated Carryover:

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$1,056,000
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FY 22-23 Appropriation Request: **\$0**

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

JPA Condition Assessment and Rehab Planning

<p>Job Number: 201951 Responsible Division: Electrical / Instrumentation FY Originated: FY 21-22</p>	<p>Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status:</p>
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Business Value: Innovative and Efficient Operations
Key Standard: Invest in Efficiency Improvements

Scope of Work:

Hire engineering firm to assess all electrical systems and make recommendations on necessary rehab or replacement of switch gear, VFD's, transformers, switching, etc...

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning	\$100,000					\$100,000	
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:
 Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):
 Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):
 Total Project Through 6/30/2022:
 Anticipated Carryover:

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$100,000</p>

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request: \$100,000

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Centrifuge Controls Upgrade

Job Number: 201952 Responsible Division: Facilities Maintenance FY Originated: FY 21-22	Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Innovative and Efficient Operations

Key Standard:

Invest in Efficiency Improvements

Scope of Work:

Upgrade controls to improve electrical cost and better product.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$120,000					\$120,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$38,400					\$38,400	
TOTALS	\$158,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158,400	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158,400

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$158,400

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$158,400
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Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Rancho Reliability Improvements - FY22-23 & FY23-24

Job Number: 201955 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY 21-22	Priority: 2 Program: Yes Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Replace or rehabilitate facilities and equipment at the Rancho facility based on failure, beyond useful life, or obsolescence. Specific projects are identified for each fiscal year.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$100,000	\$100,000				\$200,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$32,000	\$32,000				\$64,000	
TOTALS	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$264,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$264,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$132,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:

\$264,000

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Fire Hardening - JPA Facilities - FY5-32-32

Job Number: 201959 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY 21-22	Priority: 3 Program: Yes Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Fire hardening strategy for JPA facilities includes preventative measures and protection systems for both internal and external sources of fire. Potential facility improvements include: 1) Employing advanced detectors and utilizing a plant fire safety systems; and 2) evaluation and, if feasible, installation of a perimeter fire defense system. Fire Hardening also includes creating larger defensible space around critical structures and providing wider access roads and preventative improvements to facilities.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction			\$200,000			\$200,000	
Labor and G&A Expense			\$64,000			\$64,000	
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$264,000	\$0	\$0	\$264,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,000,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$64,000	\$320,000	
TOTALS	\$264,000	\$264,000	\$264,000	\$264,000	\$264,000	\$1,320,000	\$1,584,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$0

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:

\$1,584,000

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
	100.0%		71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
			29%

Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Improvements - FY22-23 & FY23-24

<p>Job Number: 201965 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY 21-22</p>	<p>Priority: 2 Program: Yes Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value: Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment
Key Standard: Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:
 Replace or rehabilitate facilities and equipment at the Tapia Water Reclamation facility based on failure, end of useful life, or obsolescence. Specific projects are identified for each fiscal year.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$100,000	\$100,000				\$200,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$32,000	\$32,000				\$64,000	
TOTALS	\$132,000	\$132,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$264,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$264,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:
 Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):
 Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):
 Total Project Through 6/30/2022:
 Anticipated Carryover:

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$264,000</p>

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request: \$132,000

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

TAPIA ALUMINUM SULFATE TANK REPLACEMENT

<p>Job Number: 201966 Responsible Division: Water Reclamation FY Originated: FY 21-22</p>	<p>Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed</p>
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Business Value: Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment
Key Standard: Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:
 Replace aging sodium bisulfite tank that is leaking. Project includes feed pump and delivery pipeline.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design	\$150,000					\$150,000	
Bidding							
Construction	\$600,000	\$300,000				\$900,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$66,000	\$96,000				\$162,000	
TOTALS	\$816,000	\$396,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,212,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,212,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:
 Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):
 Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):
 Total Project Through 6/30/2022:
 Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request: \$816,000

<p>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$1,212,000</p>

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Rancho Control Building HVAC Replacement

Job Number: 201967 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY 21-22	Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Replace HVAC at Rancho Control Building. Has reached end of useful life and is not feasible to replace existing unit.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$250,000					\$250,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$80,000					\$80,000	
TOTALS	\$330,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$330,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$330,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$330,000

**TOTAL ESTIMATED
PROJECT COST:**

\$330,000

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Malibou Lake Siphon Project

Job Number: 201968 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY 21-22	Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Protection of Public Health and Environment

Key Standard:

Meet or Exceed Environmental Regulations

Scope of Work:

Repair Malibou Lake Siphon to address inflow and infiltration at the site.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding	\$5,000					\$5,000	
Construction	\$1,200,000					\$1,200,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$132,000					\$132,000	
TOTALS	\$1,337,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,337,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,337,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$1,337,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$1,337,000
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Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Rancho Las Virgenes - New Flare

Job Number: 201969 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY 21-22	Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Protection of Public Health and Environment

Key Standard:

Meet or Exceed Environmental Regulations

Scope of Work:

Design and install a new larger flare that can handle all of the digester gas flow (over 100 scfm). The current flare, which has a limited capacity of 75 scfm will remain in place to provide redundancy. The current flare does not have the capacity to dispose of all of the digester gas.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design	\$150,000					\$150,000	
Bidding							
Construction		\$500,000				\$500,000	
Labor and G&A Expense		\$55,000				\$55,000	
TOTALS	\$150,000	\$555,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$705,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$705,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$150,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:

\$705,000

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Trunk Sewer System Improvements - Out Years

Job Number: 201972 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY 21-22	Priority: 2 Program: Yes Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Maintain and repair trunk sewer system (pairs with 10756).

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction			\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	
Labor and G&A Expense			\$55,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$165,000	
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$555,000	\$555,000	\$555,000	\$1,665,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$550,000	
TOTALS	\$1,110,000	\$1,110,000	\$1,110,000	\$1,110,000	\$1,110,000	\$5,550,000	\$7,215,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$0

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:

\$7,215,000

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Recycled Water Pump Station Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)

Job Number: 201974 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY 21-22	Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Innovative and Efficient Operations

Key Standard:

Invest in Efficiency Improvements

Scope of Work:

Development and installation of a 2,682 kilowatt-hour battery storage system at the Recycled Water Pumping Station (RWPS). The anticipated \$1.38 million capital investment will be mostly offset by SGIP funding in the amount of \$1.17 million.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$1,245,000					\$1,245,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$136,950					\$136,950	
TOTALS	\$1,381,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,381,950	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,381,950

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$1,381,950

**TOTAL ESTIMATED
PROJECT COST:**

\$1,381,950

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
		100.0%	71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
			29%

OFFSET OF IIP #201974 - RWPS Battery Energy Storage System

Job Number: 201975 Responsible Division: FY Originated: FY 21-22	Priority: 1 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:
Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:
Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:
SGIP funding to offset

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense	-\$1,170,000					-\$1,170,000	
TOTALS	-\$1,170,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$1,170,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$1,170,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:
 Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):
 Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):
 Total Project Through 6/30/2022:
 Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request: **\$0**

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: -\$1,170,000

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
		100.0%	71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
			29%

Indian Hills

Job Number: 201976 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY21-22	Priority: 3 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value: Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment
Key Standard: Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:
 Indian Hills RW Tank Rehabilitation.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design				\$60,000		\$60,000	
Bidding							
Construction				\$800,000	\$516,000	\$1,316,000	
Labor and G&A Expense				\$88,000	\$56,760	\$144,760	
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$948,000	\$572,760	\$1,520,760	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,520,760

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:
 Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):
 Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):
 Total Project Through 6/30/2022:
 Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request: \$0

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$1,520,760
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Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
		100.0%	29%

UNFUND - Rancho Valving In Street (#10754)

Job Number: 201985 Responsible Division: FY Originated: FY 21-22	Priority: Program: Project Status:
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Business Value:

Key Standard:

Scope of Work:

*** UNFUND

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	-\$300,000					-\$300,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	-\$96,000					-\$96,000	
TOTALS	-\$396,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$396,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$396,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$0

**TOTAL ESTIMATED
PROJECT COST:**

-\$396,000

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Grit Chamber Mixing System Replacement

Job Number: 60030 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 16-17	Priority: 3 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Replace grit chamber mixing system with a more efficient mixing system.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction		\$150,000				\$150,000	
Labor and G&A Expense		\$48,000				\$48,000	
TOTALS	\$0	\$198,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$198,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$198,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

\$0

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

\$0

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

\$0

Anticipated Carryover:

\$0

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$0

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$198,000
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Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

Cost estimate based upon 2018 KEH report.

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Pavement Restoration Tapia

Job Number: 60032 Responsible Division: Technical Services FY Originated: FY 16-17	Priority: 3 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Key Standard:

Scope of Work:

Pavement restoration/slurry seal at Tapia.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding			\$3,000			\$3,000	
Construction			\$325,000			\$325,000	
Labor and G&A Expense			\$104,000			\$104,000	
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$432,000	\$0	\$0	\$432,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$432,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:	
Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):	\$0
Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):	\$0
Total Project Through 6/30/2022:	\$0
Anticipated Carryover:	\$0
FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:	\$0

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$432,000
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Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

Staff estimate.

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

Rancho: Replace Agitators

Job Number: 80748 Responsible Division: Facilities & Operations FY Originated: FY10-11	Priority: 3 Program: No Project Status: Proposed
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Business Value:

Sound Planning and Appropriate Investment

Key Standard:

Long-Term View, Appropriate CIP Funding

Scope of Work:

Purchase new compost agitators to replace the existing ones.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction	\$1,175,000					\$1,175,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$129,250					\$129,250	
TOTALS	\$1,304,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,304,250	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,304,250

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$1,304,250

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$1,304,250
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Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

Staff estimate based on previous purchases.

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	29%

Rancho Las Virgenes SCADA Improvements

Job Number: 99909 Responsible Division: Information Technology FY Originated: FY12-13	Priority: 2 Program: No Project Status: Complete
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Business Value:

Innovative and Efficient Operations

Key Standard:

Invest in Efficiency Improvements

Scope of Work:

Upgrade Process Control and Instrumentation System (PCIS) at Rancho. Rancho's PLC and HMI systems are inconsistent with the current District Standards for Operational Technology.

Proposed Project Expenditures:

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	Years 1-5 Total	
Planning	\$50,000					\$50,000	
Land Acquisition							
Design	\$200,000					\$200,000	
Bidding	\$50,000					\$50,000	
Construction	\$500,000	\$200,000				\$700,000	
Labor and G&A Expense	\$55,000	\$64,000				\$119,000	
TOTALS	\$855,000	\$264,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,119,000	

	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-30	FY 30-31	FY 31-32	Years 6-10 Total	10-Year Planning Period Estimated Expenditures
Planning							
Land Acquisition							
Design							
Bidding							
Construction							
Labor and G&A Expense							
TOTALS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,119,000

Appropriations & Expenditures:

Approved Appropriation:

Project Actual Expense (10/12/2021):

Encumbrances and Expense - 10/12/2021 - 6/30/2022):

Total Project Through 6/30/2022:

Anticipated Carryover:

FY 22-23 Appropriation Request:

\$855,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:

\$1,119,000

Basis for Project Cost Estimate:

% of Project Allocated by			JPA Partner:
P/W Construction	Sanitation Construction	RW Conservation	LVMWD
			71%
P/W Replacement	Sanitation Replacement	RW Replacement	TSD
	100.0%		29%

INFORMATION ONLY

April 4, 2022 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Facilities & Operations

Subject : Rancho Solar Generation Project Phase 2: Indifference Payment and Cost Savings

SUMMARY:

The JPA recently received an “indifference payment” from Southern California Edison, in the amount of \$2,803,459. The indifference payment compensates the JPA for the effects of the peak hour shift that was approved by the California Public Utilities Commission and reduced the cost savings of the 4-megawatt Rancho Solar Generation Project Phase 2. The JPA was eligible for the indifference payment because staff submitted the interconnection application for the project prior to the deadline for the then-current solar tariffs, which were substantially more favorable.

During calendar year 2021, the 4-megawatt solar facility generated over 7.5 million kilowatt hours of electricity at a total cost of \$399,910. The JPA received credits from SCE for the electrical generation totaling \$821,742, resulting in a cost-savings of \$421,832 for the year. Based on forecasts for higher-than-expected SCE rate increases over the next two years, the solar facility is expected to provide greater cost-savings to the JPA than originally anticipated.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

No

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The revenue of \$2,803,459 from SCE is allocated 70.6% to LVMWD and 29.4% to Triunfo Water and Sanitation District.

Prepared by: Doug Anders, Administrative Services Coordinator