



Las Virgenes – Triunfo Joint Powers Authority
4232 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, CA 91302
818.251.2100



THIS MEETING WILL BE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO AB 361, WHICH SUSPENDS CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS OF THE RALPH M. BROWN ACT TO SUPPORT SOCIAL DISTANCING GUIDELINES ASSOCIATED WITH RESPONSE TO THE CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) OUTBREAK. BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING BY TELECONFERENCE. THE PUBLIC IS STRONGLY ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE ELECTRONICALLY AT www.lvmwd.com/JPALiveStream.

TO JOIN THE WEBINAR VIA COMPUTER, PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING ZOOM WEBINAR ID: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/81877110567>

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**Call and Notice of Special Meeting of the Governing Board of the
Las Virgenes – Triunfo Joint Powers Authority**

A Special Meeting of the Governing Board of the Las Virgenes – Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA) is hereby called, and notice of said Special Meeting is hereby given for **5:00 p.m. on Monday, June 13, 2022**, at Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, 4232 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, California 91302, to consider the following:

1. Call to Order
2. Special Meeting of June 13, 2022 (see attached agenda)
3. Adjourn

By Order of the Board of Directors
JAY LEWITT, Chair

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "David W. Pedersen".

David W. Pedersen, P.E.
Deputy Secretary

Dated: June 8, 2022

Jay Lewitt
Chair, Las Virgenes-Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
President, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Board of Directors

Leon E. Shapiro
Vice Chair, Las Virgenes-Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
Chair, Triunfo Water & Sanitation District
Board of Directors

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

4232 Las Virgenes Road, Calabasas, CA 91302

June 13, 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/81877110567>

To join by telephone, please dial (669) 900-6833 or (346) 248-7799 and enter Webinar ID: 818 7711 0567

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 RESOLUTION NO. 18 (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: Special Meeting of May 9, 2022 and Special Meeting of May 18, 2022 (Pg. 5)

Approve.

B Statement of Revenues, Expenses And Changes in Net Position: April 2022 (Pg. 17)

Receive and file the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the period ending on April 30, 2022.

5 **ILLUSTRATIVE AND/OR VERBAL PRESENTATION AGENDA ITEMS**

A State and Federal Legislative Update (Pg. 21)

B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update (Pg. 115)

6 **ACTION ITEMS**

A **Proposed Two-Year JPA Budget Plan for Fiscal Years 2022-24 (Pg.121)**

Approve the proposed Two-Year JPA Budget Plan for Fiscal Years 2022-24 and adopt the proposed Fiscal Year 2022-23 JPA Budget.

7 **BOARD COMMENTS**

8 **ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT**

9 **FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

10 **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

11 **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
SPECIAL MEETING**

5:00 PM

May 9, 2022

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Eric Schlageter.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at **5:00 p.m.** by Chair Lewitt 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. Josie Guzman, Clerk of the Board, conducted the roll call.

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

Absent: None.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION NO. 18 (AB 361)

Director Shapiro moved to approve the agenda, and pass, approve, and adopt Resolution No. 18, reauthorizing the revised use of teleconferencing for public meetings pursuant to the Brown Act provisions enacted by Assembly Bill 361. Motion seconded by Director Renger. Motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

RESOLUTION NO. 18

A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY REAUTHORIZING THE REVISED USE OF TELECONFERENCING FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS

(Reference is hereby made to Resolution No. 18 on file in the JPA's Resolution Book and by this reference the same is incorporated herein.)

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

A Minutes: Regular Meeting of April 4, 2022: Approve

Director Orkney asked that the minutes be amended to reflect under Board Comments that she was pleased with Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen and MWD General Manager Adel Hagekhalil's editorial regarding the drought that was published in *The Acorn*.

Director Renger moved to approve the Consent Calendar Item 4A, Minutes from the Regular Meeting of April 4, 2022, as amended. Motion seconded by Director Wall. Motion carried unanimously by roll call vote.

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), reported that the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation was continuing to discuss bipartisan infrastructure law funding opportunities. She noted that a successful tour of the Pure Water Demonstration Facility was provided to Senator Dianne Feinstein's staff, and Jack Simes from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation attended a tour earlier in the day. She stated that BBK staff would continue to work on scheduling tours with the delegation from Washington D.C. so that they may hear, feel, see, and taste the purpose, goals, and need for pure water. She noted that the House and Senate would soon work on preparing budget information for Fiscal Year 2023, and BBK would continue to highlight the need for water and wastewater infrastructure and drought management funding. She also reported that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency would soon release the polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) rule designating perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Superfund Law. She noted that a memorandum was released putting notice to states that they would require a PFAS provision for future and renewed National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits.

Lowry Crook, federal lobbyist for the JPA with BBK, reported there were ongoing discussions regarding the legislation formally known as Build Back Better involving the climate and water portion that could still be capable of moving forward in the

coming months. He stated that BBK staff would continue to monitor for potential recycled water funding.

Chair Lewitt noted that Las Virgenes Municipal Water District was mentioned in *The Washington Post*, and he suggested that now was the best time to advocate for funding for recycled water projects in California.

Syrus Devers, state lobbyist for the JPA with BBK, reported that meetings were held with Senator Henry Stern and Assemblywoman Jacqui Irwin during the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Spring Conference to discuss recycled water, impacts related to the drought, and SB 1157 (Hertzberg) related to indoor water use efficiency standards. He noted that a meeting was held with Senator Hertzberg's Chief of Staff regarding impacts that SB 1157 could have on wastewater. He also noted that BBK was monitoring AB 1845 (Calderon), Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods; AB 2449 (Rubio), Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences; and SB 230 (Portantino), State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program. He mentioned that ACWA asked that Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen serve as the lead witness in the Assembly Parks and Wildlife Committee meeting for its consideration of SB 1157.

A discussion ensued regarding SB 1157, which would decrease the existing 55 GPCD indoor water use efficiency standard to 47 GPCD in 2025 and decrease to 42 GPCD in 2030, and advocating an adjustment to the credit for recycled water.

Mr. Devers also provided an update regarding AB 2811 (Bennett), California Building Standards Commission: recycled water: nonpotable water systems. He noted that there was concern with recycled water at individual sites not being feasible nor proven as opposed to region-wide recycling. He also noted that this bill was not moving forward.

B Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo: Update

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, presented the report. He noted that the Program Environmental Impact Report was submitted for administrative review on April 22nd, and a draft would likely be released to the public in mid-July. He reported that staff was working on finalizing the draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Water Resources Collaboration with the City of Thousand Oaks, Camrosa Water District, Calleguas Municipal Water District, and the JPA. He also reported that staff met with representatives from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) to discuss the NPDES permit, pipeline separation, pathogen credits, and other elements for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo. He noted that staff was working on scheduling meetings with the State Water Resources Control Board, Fire Marshal, and other regulators. He also noted that the Notice of Funding

Availability for Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) was expected to be released within the next few months. He also noted that the Pure Coffee Tasting Event would be held on May 14th from 9:30 a.m. to noon, Board Media training was forthcoming, and a Special JPA Board Meeting would be held on May 18th for a Strategic Planning Workshop where The Jacobs Team would share architectural designs for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

Administering Agent/General Manager David Pedersen departed from the meeting at 5:25 p.m. in order to attend the City of Hidden Hills City Council Meeting.

Eric Schlageter, Principal Engineer, responded to a question regarding presentation of the draft MOU by stating that the draft MOU would be presented at either the Strategic Planning Workshop or at a future JPA Board meeting.

Director Caspary departed from the meeting at 5:27 p.m. in order to attend the City of Hidden Hills City Council Meeting.

Joe McDermott, Director of Engineering and External Affairs, noted that the Pure Water Coffee Brew Event would be noticed as a Special JPA Board Meeting as a quorum of the JPA Board was expected.

A discussion ensued regarding the review process for the Program Environmental Impact Report.

6. **ACTION ITEMS**

A Heal the Bay's "Bring Back the Beach" Event: Attendance

Authorize one Board Member from each agency and the Administering Agent/General Manager to attend the Heal the Bay "Bring Back the Beach" Event at a cost of \$600 per person.

John Zhao, Director of Facilities and Operations, presented the report.

Director Renger moved to approve Item 6A. Motion seconded by Director Wall.

Vice Chair Shapiro and Director Polan expressed interest in attending the event.

Motion carried by the following roll call vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Caspary

B Short-Term Offsite Biosolids Disposal: Authorization

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute an agreement with Liberty Composting, Inc., in the amount of \$158,580, for short-term offsite biosolids disposal.

John Zhao, Director of Facilities and Operations, presented the report.

Director Polan moved to approve Item 6B. Motion seconded by Director Lo-Hill.

Mr. Zhao responded to questions regarding anticipated demand for compost due to current drought conditions and increasing advertising for free compost pickup.

Director Orkney expressed concern regarding the cost to produce compost and ensuring that the message of using compost to conserve water was scientifically accurate. Mr. Zhao responded that compost could be used as fertilizer and mixed with soil for planting, and could also be used as mulch to reduce evaporation from soil.

Steven Baird, Public Affairs Associate II, noted that there was increased interest in the free recycled water filling station, which could also improve the demand for compost. He stated that messaging would include information on where compost was applied in the Sustainability Garden.

Mr. Zhao responded to a question regarding the use of compost after lawns are removed and drought tolerant landscaping are installed by stating that removal of lawns would provide an opportunity to use more compost for planting and covering, which would result in using less water and less fertilizer.

Motion carried by the following roll call vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Caspary

7. BOARD COMMENTS

Vice Chair Shapiro stated that the recent tours of the Pure Water Demonstration Facility for elected officials and their representatives were well received. He noted that a tour was provided earlier in the day for Jack Simes from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, who expressed support for the project.

Director Lo-Hill reported that she attended the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Spring Conference. She noted that she attended a session regarding voluntary agreements, and she met several people who were also concerned regarding water supply conditions.

Chair Lewitt reported that he also attended the ACWA Spring Conference. He noted that attendees from Northern California expressed concern with the drought conditions being experienced in Southern California. He also reported that he met a representative for the U.S. Secretary of the Interior, who invited him to meet at the ACWA Washington D.C. Conference.

8. ADMINISTERING AGENT/GENERAL MANAGER REPORT

John Zhao, Director of Facilities and Operations, reported that the flow in Malibu Creek measured 8.28 cubic feet per second (CFS) and measured 19.4 CFS the previous week. He also reported that recycled water demand was nearly 100 percent of the effluent produced at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility. He noted that a Pure Water Coffee Brew Event would be held on May 14th from 9:30 a.m. to noon, and a Special JPA Meeting would be held on May 18th at 5:00 p.m. for a Strategic Planning Workshop.

Director Polan asked that Board Comments be reopened so that he could provide comment. Chair Lewitt agreed to reopen Board Comments.

7. BOARD COMMENTS

Director Polan stated that the First Neighborhood Homeowners' Association in Westlake Village was seeking alternatives for replacing seven to eight acres of grass with native grass, which would use less water and have a greater impact on the fauna in the area. He expressed his hope that this would become a methodology where homeowners' associations install native plants and conserve water for everybody.

9. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None.

10. INFORMATION ITEMS

A Infrastructure Investment Plan: Recycled Water Projects

Information Items were received with no comment or discussion.

11. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

12. ADJOURNMENT

Seeing no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was duly adjourned at **5:55 p.m.**

Jay Lewitt, Chair

ATTEST:

Leon E. Shapiro, Vice Chair

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

5:00 PM

May 18, 2022

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Jane Nye.

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at **5:00 p.m.** by Chair Lewitt 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. Josie Guzman, Clerk of the Board, conducted the roll call.

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

Absent: Orkney and Polan.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND APPROVAL OF FINDINGS OF RESOLUTION NO. 18 (AB 361)

Director Caspary moved to approve the agenda and approve the findings of Resolution No. 18 (AB 361). Motion seconded by Director Nye. Motion carried by the following roll call vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Orkney, Polan

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

None.

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

**A Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:
March 2022**

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

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Orkney, Polan

5. FISCAL YEARS 2022-24 BUDGET

A Fiscal Years 2022-24 Two-Year JPA Draft Budget

Review and provide feedback on the Fiscal Years 2022-24 Two-Year JPA Draft Budget.

Debbie Rosales, Financial Analyst II, presented the report and a PowerPoint presentation.

A discussion ensued regarding the reduction of LVMWD customers' recycled water budget by 25 percent and corresponding adjustment to the JPA budget, and the possibility of higher demand for recycled water due to potable water use restrictions.

6. PURE WATER PROJECT LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO

A Preliminary Civil Layout and Architectural Renderings

Review and provide feedback on the preliminary civil layout and architectural renderings for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, introduced Jennifer Phillips, Project Manager representing Jacobs, and Geoff Kirsten, Architect representing Jacobs.

Ms. Phillips presented a PowerPoint presentation of the preliminary civil layout and architectural renderings for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo, and architectural building and site programming development approach for both proposed sites.

Mr. Kirsten reviewed architectural guidance from local ordinances.

Ms. Phillips reviewed architectural renderings for an advanced water purification facility at the proposed Agoura Road site.

The Board engaged in discussion regarding the civil layout and architectural renderings, and provided feedback.

B Programmatic Environmental Impact Report: Administrative Draft

Discuss the status of the Administrative Draft of the Programmatic Environmental Impact Report for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, presented a PowerPoint presentation of the Programmatic Environmental Impact Report process.

A discussion ensued regarding challenges with access to the proposed site adjacent to Las Virgenes Reservoir.

C Memorandum of Understanding for Water Resources Collaboration

Authorize the Administering Agent/General Manager to execute a Memorandum of Understanding for Water Resources Collaboration among Calleguas Municipal Water District, Camrosa Water District, City of Thousand Oaks, and Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority.

Eric Schlageter, Principal Engineer, presented the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Water Resources Collaboration. He noted a correction to the MOU in that Triunfo Water and Sanitation District is a “Special District” as opposed to a “County Sanitation District.”

Director Renger moved to approve Item 6C. Motion seconded by Director Caspary.

A discussion ensued regarding possible collaboration with other agencies, advancement of mutually-beneficial projects identified in the Calleguas Water Supply Alternatives Study, and exploring ocean desalination.

Motion carried by the following roll call vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: Orkney, Polan

D Update on Funding and Financing Strategy

Review and provide feedback on the funding and financing strategy for the

Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo.

Oliver Slosser, Engineering Program Manager, presented a PowerPoint presentation with an update on funding sources, grants, and review of forecasted and current grant opportunities.

7. ADJOURNMENT

Seeing no further business to come before the Board, the meeting was duly adjourned at **6:05 p.m.**

Jay Lewitt, Chair

ATTEST:

Leon E. Shapiro, Vice Chair

June 13, 2022 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Finance & Administration

Subject : Statement of Revenues, Expenses And Changes in Net Position: April 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. The report is formatted to mirror the presentation in the JPA's Annual Financial Statements and consists of an operating financial section, non-operating financial section and 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 on April 30, 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 April 30, 2022 of Fiscal Year 2021-22 were \$4.9 million, which were significantly above the prior year's revenues of \$2.1 million and the \$2.6 million annual budget for the fiscal year. The increase in revenues for the JPA as compared to the prior year and budget was due to a one-time "indifference payment" received from Southern California Edison for \$2.8 million. The indifference payment compensates the JPA

for the effects of the "peak hour shift" costs that were approved by the California Public Utilities Commission and result in a decrease to the projected cost-savings associated with the Rancho Phase 2 Solar Generation Project.

Wholesale recycled water revenues through April 2022 were \$2.0 million, which is in-line with prior year revenues of \$2.1 million.

JPA operating expenses year-to-date through April 30, 2022 were \$16.2 million, which were \$1.5 million (or 8.7%) below the prior year's operating expenses of \$17.7 million, and encompass 87.7% of the \$18.5 million annual operating budget for the fiscal year. Decreases in operating expenses versus the prior year were primarily due to lower general and administrative (G&A) costs, which were down \$1.1 million, along with reduced direct wastewater treatment labor costs of \$0.2 million.

G&A costs were lower than the prior year primarily due to reduced allocated labor costs from staff vacancies in the Finance Division during the current year. Cost-savings from vacancies resulted in lower support service costs allocated to the JPA. Two factors contributed to the drop in direct 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 increase in overtime costs. The second factor that increased costs last year was related to the retirement of two long-tenured employees, resulting in the one-time cash-out/disbursement of accrued leave benefits.

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 - April 2022

LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Month ended April 30, 2022 (Preliminary) and 2021
(dollars in thousands)



	Current Budget 2021/22	Through 83% 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	\$ 1,999	\$ 2,097	\$ (98)
Other income	80	2,882	44	2,838
Total operating revenues	2,608	4,881	2,141	2,740
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Treatment Plant	4,542	3,445	3,692	(247)
Recycled water transmission and distribution	1,965	1,627	1,817	(190)
Compost Plant	2,737	2,226	2,276	(50)
Sewer	94	160	192	(32)
General and administrative	8,894	8,536	9,589	(1,053)
Other operating expenses	224	199	178	21
Total operating expenses	18,456	16,193	17,744	(1,551)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE BILLING TO PARTICIPANTS	(15,848)	(11,312)	(15,603)	4,291
Billing to Participants	15,848	11,231	15,375	(4,144)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	(81)	(228)	147
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income (expense)	20	29	48	(19)
Other revenues (expenses)	-	14	178	(164)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	20	43	226	(183)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	20	(38)	(2)	(36)
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of fiscal year	98,362	98,362	97,123	1,239
Ending Net Position	\$ 98,382	\$ 98,324	\$ 97,121	\$ 1,203

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To: Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA Board of Directors and Staff
From: John Freshman, Ana Schwab, and Lowry Crook
Date: May 20, 2022
RE: Federal Report

Legislation

Clean Water Standards for PFAS 2.0 Act of 2022

Congressman Chris Pappas (D-NH) and Senator Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) introduced the bicameral Clean Water Standards for PFAS 2.0 Act (H.R.7696 and S.4161), which would further regulate per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) by setting deadlines for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop water quality criteria and limits on industrial PFAS discharges into water and to water treatment plants. The legislation would require EPA to publish a health water quality criterion within three years of enactment, as well as effluent limitations and guidelines during calendar years 2024, 2025, and 2026 for nine categories of discharge. Pappas introduced a previous version of bill last Congress, which was passed by the House of Representatives. The bill would also authorize \$200 million per year in grants to assist Publicly Owned Treatment Works with program implementation, which would be appropriated through Fiscal Years 2022-2026.

Congress Returns with a Full Slated Agenda: Technology Competitiveness Package, WRDA, Ukraine Aid, and more.

The House and Senate are back from recess and moving forward with key issue legislative packages, including a technology and innovation competitiveness package, the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), emergency aid for Ukraine, and emergency funds for baby formula. The chambers are continuing to evaluate and press Administration officials on the Biden Administration's budget request for fiscal year 2023.

The Senate passed a \$40 billion in aid to Ukraine via the House-passed emergency supplemental spending bill (H.R. 7691). President Biden is expected to sign the bill expeditiously. Last week, Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) and other lawmakers returned from a visit with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, where they discussed plans to provide the funding to help the nation in its war against Russia. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) went with a group of Democratic lawmakers the week before. The funds promised by the bill are \$7.1 billion more than requested by President Biden and include funding for security assistance, weapons, and food.

The negotiations on the climate and energy package are separate from the Democrat-led reconciliation package. There is a bipartisan effort being led by Senate Energy and Natural Resources Chair Joe Manchin (D-VA) and Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK). The group of



negotiators includes Republicans and Democrats, and Sen. Kyrsten Sinema (D-AZ), a key vote, has joined discussions. Although the group has now had four meetings, discussing carbon capture provisions, federal oil and gas leasing process, permitting timelines, and renewable energy tax incentives, it is unlikely that the legislation will be formed before the midterms in November. Details of the proposed provisions have not been released, but the package will not be as sweeping as the provisions in the now-dead Build Back Better plan.

The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee voted to advance the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2022. Meanwhile, the House introduced their version of WRDA this week, which was advanced out of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on Wednesday. The two pieces of legislation have similar provisions and studies with some variances. Over the upcoming weeks, the final version of the WRDA bill will be negotiated between the two chambers. Both bills would advance new environmental infrastructure projects and authorize new and existing feasibility studies and construction projects. The biennial water infrastructure legislation includes climate, flood-control, and ecosystem restoration provisions and authorizations.

The Senate's legislation includes 36 new Army Corps feasibility studies authorizations and 21 construction projects authorizations and modifications. The House's version authorizes 72 new feasibility studies, eight studies for the modification of existing Corps projects, and construction of 16 pending proposed projects. Both chamber's WRDA 2022 bills include investment in ports and waterways, harbor deepening and port maintenance. The projects are aimed to mitigate extreme weather impacts and ecosystem restoration.

EPA Administrator Provides Insight into its Proposed Budget

This week, EPA Administrator Michael Regan testified before the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Subcommittee to make a case for the expansive budget from the administration. The proposed request provides \$11.9 billion for the agency. President Biden's plan would mean a 25 percent increase over EPA's current funding of \$9.5 billion. EPA has seen steady increases over the past several years, with increases of approximately \$200 million from year to year. As Regan has gone before several committees, the greatest pushback has come from Republican lawmakers, who question how the EPA would use the funds.

One of the biggest needs of the agency is a larger workforce, and the administration wants to increase the staff to 16,200 employees. The agency shrunk in staff during the previous administration's term. The reduced staff has resulted in slower timelines across the board, including slower project approvals, funding disbursement, and regulatory changes. Administrator Regan also pushed for more staff to include inspectors to help with enforcement. The Biden Administration also wants to use funds to address climate change and prioritize environmental justice.



Regan said the funding will also be used to implement the reformed Toxic Substances Control Act. Biden's budget plan would provide \$124 million and 449 full-time employees to help meet goals mandated by the law.

In addition to funding for increased staffing, the budget includes \$15.5 million for EPA to help enhance states' cybersecurity capabilities, \$25 million for new grant programs for water systems to build up their security capabilities, \$35 million for technical assistance, and \$50 million for a new grant program for the resilience of public water systems that serve more than 10,000 people.

Regan also provided an update on the Low-Income Household Water Affordability Program (LIHWAP), which is currently being rolled out by the Department of Human and Health Services (HHS). EPA is working closely with HHS to design a partnership for the program's implementation. EPA has not yet received appropriations for the Low Income Water Assistance Pilot Program that was created in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

Lawmakers also used the time to question the administrator on EPA's timeline for the new WOTUS rule, which is currently being battled in the courts as the administration is making a new regulatory scheme. Regan said the agency is actively working on creating a new rule. The agency also aims to create a rule that is durable and reliable, in order to provide certainty for farmers and ranchers, who struggle with the changing protected waters regulatory landscape. EPA is working to have a strong rule once the U.S. Supreme Court rules in *Sackett v. EPA*.

PFAS Action from EPA and Congress

This week, EPA added five additional PFAS to list of Regional Screening Levels and Regional Removal Management Levels. Screening and removal management levels are risk-based values that help EPA determine if further investigation or actions are needed to protect public health, including sampling, assessing risks, and taking further action. These are not cleanup standards. The five PFAS additions include: hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid and its ammonium salt (HFPO-DA, also known as GenX chemicals), perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), and perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS).

As Congress returned to work from recess, lawmakers in the Senate and House have introduced several PFAS bills and advanced PFAS legislation related to PFAS research. This week, the House Science, Space and Technology Committee passed H.R.7289, Federal PFAS Research Evaluation Act.

The legislation would require various studies and reports on the exposure, hazards, and management of PFAS. The bill would require the EPA to work with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) to conduct a two phase study and report on the research needed to understand human exposure and toxicity hazard estimation. It would also direct the National Academies to study how different PFAS affect human health when combined.



During the House Environment and Climate Change Subcommittee hearing about EPA's budget, Representative Debbie Dingell (D-MI) asked Regan to commit to deadlines on PFAS research and evaluations. Regan said the agency will meet the spring 2022 deadline to designate PFOA and PFOS as a hazardous substance. Dingell also pressed the administrator on whether there will be a drinking water standard for PFOS and PFOA by fall of 2023. Regan stated the agency is committed to meeting the deadline. In order for the agency to meet those deadlines, Dingell wants Congress to provide EPA more funding and staffing for PFAS research and enforcement.

Grant Opportunity: WaterSMART Grants: Water and Energy Efficiency Grants for Fiscal Year 2023

Funding Opportunity Number:

Closing Date: July 28, 2022, 4:00 p.m. MDT

Funding Ranges: \$500,000 to \$5,000,000

This Water and Energy Efficiency Grants notice of funding opportunity provides funding for projects that result in quantifiable water savings, implement renewable energy components, and support broader sustainability benefits. These projects conserve and use water more efficiently; increase the production of renewable energy; mitigate conflict risk in areas at a high risk of future water conflict; and accomplish other benefits that contribute to sustainability in the Western United States. Water and Energy Efficiency Grants are a component of Reclamation's WaterSMART Grants Program.

The objective of the funding opportunity is to invite eligible applicants (Section C.1) to leverage their money and resources by cost sharing with Reclamation on projects that seek to conserve and use water more efficiently; increase the production of renewable energy; mitigate conflict risk in areas with a high risk of future water conflict; enable farmers to make additional on-farm improvements in the future, including improvements that may be eligible for Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) funding; and accomplish other benefits that contribute to sustainability in the Western United States.

**LAS VIRGENES-TRIUNFO - HIGH PRIORITY LEGISLATION IN THE 117TH CONGRESS
THROUGH MAY 19, 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
H. R. 1438 FLOODS Act	<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>	
S.498 A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to limit the authority to reserve water rights in designating a national monument	<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>H.R.1844 STOP CSO Act of 2021</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>S.715 NEPA Data Transparency and Accountability Act</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>S.716 NEPA Legal Reform Act</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
S.722 Wastewater Efficiency and Treatment Act of 2021	<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>	
H.R.1820 RETROACTIVE Policy Act	<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>	
H.R. 1821 RURAL Act	<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><u>H.R.2021</u> <u>Environmental Justice For All Act</u></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
<u>H.R.2442</u> <u>Climate Justice Grants Act</u>	<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>	
<u>H.R.2467</u> <u>PFAS Action Act of 2021</u>	<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><u>S.Res.166</u> <u>A resolution 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 H.Res.332.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA) – April 20, 2021</p>	
<p><u>H.R.2673</u> <u>CERCLA Liability Expansion and Accountability for Negligent and Unjust Pollution Act</u></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
H.R.3112 Western Water Recycling and Drought Relief Act of 2021	<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>	
H.R.3113 MAPLand Act	<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>	
H.R.3218 Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2021	<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>S.1855 Wildfire Emergency Act of 2021</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
H.R.3684 INVEST in America Act	<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>	
H.R.3691 Wastewater Infrastructure Modernization Act	<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
H.R.3701 PIPE Act	<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>	
H.R.3722 21st Century Infrastructure Bank Act	<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>	
H.R.3751 Clean Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Act of 2021	<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>	
H.R.3814 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 Rep. Liz Cheney (R-WY) – June 11, 2021</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<u>H.R.4018</u> <u>NEED Water Act</u>	<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>	
<u>S.2168</u> <u>Define WOTUS Act of 2021</u>	<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>	
<u>H.R.4069</u> <u>Septic Upgrade Grant Act</u>	<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>	
<u>H.R.4099</u> <u>Large-Scale Water Recycling Project Investment Act</u>	<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
<u>S.2361</u> <u>Green Retrofits Act</u>	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	
<u>H.R.4502</u> <u>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</u>	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	
<u>H.R.4549</u> <u>Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022</u>	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	
<u>H.R.4570</u> <u>Define WOTUS Act of 2021</u>	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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
H.R.4602 WIPPES Act	<p>To direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a grant program to improve the effectiveness of education and outreach on “Do Not Flush” labeling, and to require the Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Administrator, to issue regulations requiring certain products to have “Do Not Flush” labeling, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.3956.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D-CA) – July 21, 2021</p>	
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
H.R.4614 Resilient Federal Forests Act	<p>This bill modifies and sets forth provisions regarding forest management activities on National Forest System, public, and tribal lands.</p> <p>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
H.R.6088 Water Infrastructure Modernization Act	<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>	
H.R.6119 Further Extending Government Funding Act	<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>	
S.3371 Land and Water Conservation Fund Amendments Act of 2021	<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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p><u>H.R.6229</u> <u>Land and Water Conservation Fund Water Amendments Act of 2021</u></p>	<p>This bill authorizes the Department of the Interior to provide financial assistance for water quality improvement projects from amounts made available under the Land and Water Conservation Fund.</p> <p>Interior shall only provide such financial assistance to projects that seek to improve water quality by improving, restoring, remediating, or developing natural hydrological systems, such as wetlands and living shorelines. To be eligible for assistance, a state's comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shall identify any body of water within the state for which a water quality control plan has been developed pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and • any proposed water quality project to be conducted with respect to such body of water. <p><i>Companion bill to S.3371.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Brian Mast (R-FL) – December 9, 2021</p>	
<p><u>S.J.Res.33</u> <u>A joint resolution joint resolution relating to increasing the debt limit</u></p>	<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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
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 <p>the Management of Wildfire-Related Invasive Species Technology Advisory Board.</p>	<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>	
H.R.6617 Further Additional Extending Government Funding Act	<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>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.3662 Preventing PFAS Runoff at Airports Act	<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>	
H.J.Res.75 Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022	<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>	
H.R.2471 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022	<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>Became Public Law No: 117-103– March 15, 2022</p>	
S.3886 Future of Water Act of 2022	<p>To amend the Commodity Exchange Act to prohibit trading of water and water rights for future delivery, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.7182.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) – March 21, 2022</p>	
H.R.7182 Future of Water Act of 2022	<p>To amend the Commodity Exchange Act to prohibit trading of water and water rights for future delivery, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.3886.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA) – March 21, 2022</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.3893 WASH Sector Development Act of 2022	<p>To collect information regarding water access needs across the United States, to provide grants for decentralized drinking water systems, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR) – March 22, 2022</p>	
S.3956 WIPPES Act	<p>This bill requires the Federal Trade Commission to issue regulations requiring entities responsible for the labeling or retail packaging of certain premoistened, nonwoven wipes (e.g., baby wipes, cleaning wipes, or personal care wipes) to label such products clearly and conspicuously with the phrase Do Not Flush and accompanying symbol as depicted under specified industry guidelines.</p> <p>The commission is authorized to enforce this requirement. Additionally, the Environmental Protection Agency must award competitive grants to states, local or tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, or public-private partnerships to increase community outreach about such labels.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.4602.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) – March 30, 2022</p>	
H.R.7289 Federal PFAS Research Evaluation Act	<p>This bill requires various studies and reports on the exposure, hazards, and management of perfluoroalkyl and 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>Specifically, the bill requires the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) to conduct a two-phase study and report on the research and development needed to advance human exposure estimation and toxicity hazard estimation of individual or total PFAS.</p> <p>The bill also requires the EPA to jointly enter into an agreement with NASEM to conduct a study and submit a report on the research and development needed to advance the understanding of the extent and implications of environmental contamination by PFAS, how to manage and treat such contamination, and the development of safe alternatives. The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy must submit an implementation plan for federal PFAS research, development, and demonstration activities, taking into account the recommendations of the NASEM reports.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Lizzie Fletcher (D-TX) – March 30, 2022</p> <p>Ordered to be reported – May 17, 2022</p>	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.3893 WASH Sector Development Act of 2022	To collect information regarding water access needs across the United States, to provide grants for decentralized drinking water systems, and for other purposes.	Introduced by Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR) – March 22, 2022	
S.4076 PFAS Firefighter Protection Act	To protect firefighters from exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. <i>Companion bill to H.R. 7597.</i>	Introduced by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) – April 25, 2022	
S.4081 Healthy H2O Act	To amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to establish a grant program to assist with the purchase, installation, and maintenance of point-of-entry and point-of-use drinking water quality improvement products, and for other purposes.	Introduced by Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) – April 26, 2022	
H.R.7597 PFAS Firefighter Protection Act	To protect firefighters from exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. <i>Companion bill to S.4076.</i>	Introduced by Rep. Daniel Kildee (D-MI) – April 27, 2022	
H.R.7612 Desalination Research Advancement Act	To advance desalination research and technological innovation, and for other purposes.	Introduced by Rep. Mike Levin (D-CA) – April 28, 2022 House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife hearing held – May 12, 2022	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.4136 Water Resources Development Act of 2022	To provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.	Introduced by Sen. Tom Carper (D-DE) – May 4, 2022 Passed by the Committee. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar – May 4, 2022	
S.4137 Water Resources Development Act of 2022	To provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.	Introduced by Sen. Tom Carper (D-DE) – May 4, 2022	
S.4139 HEATR Act	This bill allows a new tax credit through 2031 for energy efficient consumer and commercial heat pumps and heat pump water heaters.	Introduced by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN) – May 4, 2022	
S.4144 ICEE HOT Act of 2022	To amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to establish an energy efficient appliance rebate program to provide rebates for the manufacturing, distribution, and shipment of certain building electrification products, and for other purposes.	Introduced by Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA) – May 4, 2022	

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
S.4161 Clean Water Standards for PFAS 2.0 Act of 2022	<p>To establish effluent limitations guidelines and standards and water quality criteria for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to H.R.7696.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) – May 9, 2022</p>	
H.R.7696 Clean Water Standards for PFAS 2.0 Act of 2022	<p>To establish effluent limitations guidelines and standards and water quality criteria for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.</p> <p><i>Companion bill to S.4161.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Chris Pappas (D-NH) – May 10, 2022</p>	
H.R.7771 To require the Secretary of the Army and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study analyzing the cost to permit applicants and permit holders of complying with sections 402 and 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes	<p>To require the Secretary of the Army and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a study analyzing the cost to permit applicants and permit holders of complying with sections 402 and 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. David Rouzer (R-NC) – May 13, 2022</p>	
H.R.7776 Waters Resources Development Act of 2022	<p>To provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR) – May 16, 2022</p>	
S.4231 STREAM Act	<p>A bill to support water infrastructure in Reclamation States, and other purposes.</p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) – May 17, 2022</p>	<p><i>SUPPORT</i></p>

LEGISLATION	SUMMARY	STATUS	POSITION
<p>H.R.7792 To provide for a national water data framework, and for other purposes.</p>	<p><i>Text is not yet available.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Rep. Melanie Stransbury (D-NM) – May 17, 2022</p>	
<p>S.4237 A bill to establish and maintain a coordinated program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that improves wildfire, fire weather, fire risk, and smoke related forecasting, detection, modeling, observations, and service delivery, and to address growing needs in the wildland-urban interface, and for other purposes</p>	<p><i>Text is not yet available.</i></p>	<p>Introduced by Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-WA) – May 17, 2022</p>	



To: Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA
From: Syrus Devers, Best Best & Krieger
Date: May 27, 2022
Re: Monthly Report

Legislative Report

The Legislature is marching towards the deadline to move a bill out of the house of origin, which means an Assembly Bill (AB) introduced in the Assembly or Senate Bill (SB) introduced in the Senate. All bills must be out of their house of origin by May 27th. For advocates this often means the real fights are about to begin. The first policy committee in the second house and the second house fiscal committee is where most bills are killed, and the first three weeks of June are usually the most intense weeks of the year for advocates.

Bill highlights include AB 2639 (Quirk), which is widely opposed by water agencies due to potential impacts to State Water Project (SWP) operations. This bill seeks to pressure the State Water Resources Control Board (Board) to update the Delta Water Plan, which the Board has failed to do for 11 years. Unfortunately, the enforcement mechanism is to punish SWP contractors for the Board's procrastination. The bill would prohibit the Board from approving new water rights until a new plan is adopted, which does not threaten the Board's operations but makes planning and management on the SWP problematic. AB 2639 was brought up for a floor vote on Thursday the 26th where it came up 7 votes short of the 41 needed for passage. Odds are that the bill is dead, but as this report was being prepared the Assembly was in session on the last day to pass a bill out of the house of origin. It is possible that the bill could be brought up on "reconsideration" and passed out, but that is often difficult to do. Some of the AYE votes were probably given as a courtesy and tepid support often evaporates on a second try—so no victory laps yet but it looks good. BB&K will give a final update during its presentation.

Perhaps the highest priority oppose bill for the JPA and ACWA is SB 1157 (Hertzberg), which would lower the indoor water use efficiency standards to 42 gallons per person in 2030. The bill, which has been discussed several times in this report, does not yet have a hearing date but will likely be heard in the Assembly Water Parks & Wildlife Committee on either June 8th or the 22nd.

Administrative Report



On May 13th Governor Newsom released his May Revise to the budget he proposed at the start of the year. The budget submitted in January is an estimate based on expected revenues. The May Revise adjusts the Budget based on actual revenues. In general, California’s reliance on taxing the wealthiest at high rates and a high capital gains tax has caused money to spill into the state’s coffers at record rates. (If the state had an equivalent amount of water the drought would be over.) Despite a record setting budget proposal in January, May revenue estimates came in at a jaw-dropping \$97.5B surplus. Half of that surplus is nondiscretionary due to voter-approved initiatives that place restrictions on surplus spending, which left Newsom with approximately \$49B in discretionary funds to allocate, or \$52B depending on how surplus and spending are defined.

The nonpartisan Legislative Analyst’s Office (LAO) criticized the Governor’s proposal for putting too little into the reserve account. Despite adding over \$3B to reserves, the state’s “Rainy Day” fund is still below pre pandemic levels. The LAO is particularly concerned with inadequate reserves due to the threat of a recession next year which could quickly turn the budget into a deficit.

Newsome added to the programs of interest to water districts by adding \$530M to recycling and groundwater grant programs, as well as \$533 to drought relief. These funds will not create new programs, rather they supplement the \$5.2B included in last year’s budget that is to be spent over three years.

Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA

Prepared by Best Best & Krieger, May 20, 2022

A. Priority Support/Oppose

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Location	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority	Notes 1
AB 1845	Calderon D	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods.	5/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #220 ASSEMBLY T HIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	Current law authorizes certain entities, including the Department of General Services, the Military Department, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and specified local agencies, to use the design-build procurement process, as prescribed, for specified public works. This bill 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.	5/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/5/2022-A. THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #178 ASSEMBLY T HIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	The Ralph M. Brown Act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the	Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose	

						legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. 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 require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely.			
AB 2142	Gabriel D	Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program.	5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #361 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	Current law provides an exclusion from gross 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 the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, provide an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a public water system, as defined, local government, or state agency for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program.	Support	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	
AB 2157	Rubio, Blanca D	Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.	5/6/2022-Filed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/15/2022)	5/6/2022-A. DEAD		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	Watch	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	

						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.			
AB 2313	Bloom D	Water: judges and adjudications.	5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #403 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	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 require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2025, to establish a program 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, or by using existing funds for judicial training.	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	
AB 2387	Garcia, Eduardo D	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme	5/19/2022-In committee: Held under submission.	5/11/2022-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE		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	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	

		Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.				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.			
AB 2449	Rubio, Blanca D	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	5/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/5/2022-A. THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #179 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	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.	Support	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	
SB 230	Portantino D	State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program.	5/16/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.	5/5/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.		The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. This bill would require the state board to establish, maintain, and direct a dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program for 5 years to assess	Support	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	

					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.			
SB 1157	Hertzberg D	Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.	5/5/2022-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.	5/5/2022-A.W.,P. & W.	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	Oppose	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	

B. Watch

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Location	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority	Notes 1
AB 1001	Garcia, Cristina D	Environment: mitigation measures for air quality impacts: environmental justice.	5/4/2022-Referred to Com. on E.Q.	5/4/2022-S.E.Q.	6/1/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair	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.	5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 13. Noes 3.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING	5/23/2022 #16 ASSEMBLY SENATE READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS	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	Watch	B. Watch	

						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 done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified.			
AB 1774	Seyarto R	California Environmental Quality Act: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.	4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/10/2022)	4/29/2022-A. DEAD		The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to 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	Watch	B. Watch	

						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).	5/9/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.	3/28/2022-A. THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #143 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any textile articles that contain regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in textile articles to comply with these provisions. The bill would require a manufacturer of a textile article that contains regulated PFAS to provide persons that offer the product for sale or distribution in the state with a certificate of compliance stating that the textile article is in compliance with these provisions and does not contain any regulated PFAS.		B. Watch	
AB 1993	Wicks D	Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements.	4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/10/2022)	4/29/2022-A. DEAD		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 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	Watch	B. Watch	

						authorizes the employer to retain proof.			
AB 2108	Rivas, Robert D	Water policy: environmental justice: disadvantaged and tribal communities.	5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING	5/23/2022 #59 ASSEMBLY SE COND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS	Would require that one of the persons appointed by the Governor to the State Water Resources Control Board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to disadvantaged or tribal communities and not be the same member as the member appointed who is qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture. The bill would also require that at least one person appointed to each regional board have specialized experience relating to disadvantaged or tribal communities, except as provided. The bill would prohibit, in making those appointments, preference to be given on the basis of ethnicity or national origin.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 2247	Bloom D	Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and PFAS products and product components : publicly accessible reporting platform.	5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING	5/23/2022 #74 ASSEMBLY SE COND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS	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, 2025, a publicly accessible reporting platform to collect information about perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and products or product components containing intentionally added 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 July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer, as defined, of PFAS or a product or a product component containing intentionally added PFAS that is sold, offered for sale, distributed, or offered for promotional purposes in, or imported into, the state to register the PFAS or the product or product component containing intentionally added PFAS, and specified other information, on the	Watch	B. Watch	

						publicly accessible reporting platform.			
AB 2451	Wood D	State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.	5/19/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 3.) (May 19). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.	5/19/2022-A. SECOND READING	5/23/2022 #94 ASSEMBLY SE COND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS	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, as specified, during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. The bill would require that the principles and guidelines provide 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, among other things. The bill also would require the state board, prior to adopting those principles and guidelines, to allow for public comment and hearing, as provided. The bill would require the state board to adopt those principles and guidelines no later than March 31, 2024.	Out for Analysis	B. Watch	
AB 2605	Villapudua D	Water quality: state certification .	4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/10/2022)	4/29/2022-A. DEAD		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	Out for Analysis	B. Watch	

						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 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. The bill would require a project proponent, as defined, to request a prefiling meeting with the state board, as specified.			
AB 2639	Quirk D	San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary: water quality control plan: water right permits.	5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #472 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt a final update of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, as specified, and to implement the amendments to the plan adopted by the state board pursuant to Resolution No. 2018-0059 on December 12, 2018. The bill would prohibit the state board, on or after January 1, 2024, from approving a new water right permit that would result in new or increased diversions to surface water storage from the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River watershed until and unless the state board has taken those actions.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 2740	Dahle, Megan R	Water resources: desalination .	5/6/2022-Filed pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. W.,P. & W.	5/6/2022-A. DEAD		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	Watch	B. Watch	

			on 3/17/2022)			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.			
AB 2811	Bennett D	California Building Standards Commission: recycled water: nonpotable water systems.	4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/17/2022)	4/29/2022-A. DEAD		Would require, commencing January 1, 2024, all newly constructed nonresidential buildings be constructed with dual 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.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 2877	Garcia, Eduardo D	Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund: tribes.	5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #525 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law continuously appropriates to the State Water Resources Control Board moneys deposited in the fund for the development, implementation, and sustainability of long-term drinking water solutions, among other things. Existing 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	Out for Analysis	B. Watch	Source of funds?

						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 the state board to work with tribes that are eligible recipients to remove any barriers for those tribes to access funding, as specified.			
AB 2895	Arambula D	Water: permits and licenses: temporary changes: water or water rights transfers.	5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #530 ASSEMBLY T HIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	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 authorizes a permittee or licensee to temporarily change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use due to a transfer or exchange of water or water rights if the transfer would only involve the amount of water that would have been consumptively used or stored by the permittee or licensee in the absence of the proposed temporary change, would not injure any legal user of the water, and would not unreasonably affect fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses. 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 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.	Watch	B. Watch	

						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.	5/19/2022-May 19 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.	4/25/2022-S . APPR. SUSPENSE FILE		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.	5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/19/2022-S . THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #209 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE	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 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	Out for Analysis	B. Watch	Source of funds?

						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.	5/19/2022- Referred to Com. on L. GOV.	5/19/2022- A. L. GOV.		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.	5/19/2022- May 19 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.	5/16/2022- S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE		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	Watch	B. Watch	

					law subjects data brokers that fail to 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. Current law imposes a \$100 civil penalty for each day a data broker fails to register. 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 CPPA on or before January 31. However, the bill would authorize the Attorney General to also bring an action against a data broker that fails to register.			
SB 1197	Caballero D	Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022.	5/19/2022-May 19 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.	5/2/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	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	Watch	B. Watch	

						before December 31, 2024, to advance innovation in the water sector and ensure a drought-resilient economy.			
SB 1219	Hurtado D	21st century water laws and agencies: committee.	5/19/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (May 19). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	5/19/2022-S. THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #263 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE	Would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency and the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a committee to develop and submit, on or before December 31, 2024, to the Governor and to the Legislature a strategic vision, proposed statutes, and recommendations for a modern 21st century set of water laws and regulations and state and local water agencies for the state, as provided. The committee would consist of 5 specified heads of state agencies, 2 members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would require the Governor or the committee to appoint a “blue ribbon” citizen commission or taskforce, a stakeholder advisory committee, and any other group that the Governor or the committee deems necessary or desirable to assist in carrying out these provisions. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, at the request of the committee, to make available staff and resources to assist in the preparation of the strategic vision and proposed statutes.	Watch	B. Watch	Possible priority bill, but unlikely to move.

C. Spot Bill

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Location	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority	Notes
AB 2201	Bennett D	Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit: verification.	5/19/2022-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (May 19). Read second	5/19/2022-A. THIRD READING	5/23/2022 #376 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater	Watch	C. Spot Bill	

			time. Ordered to third reading.			sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin and imposes specified duties upon that agency or combination of agencies, as provided. Current law also authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin under certain conditions for specified purposes. This bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from approving a permit for a new groundwater well or for an alteration to an existing well in a basin subject to the act and classified as medium- or high-priority until it obtains a written verification, from the groundwater sustainability agency that manages the basin or area of the basin where the well is proposed to be located, determining that certain factors are present.			
AB 2940	Dahle, Megan R	Water rights: reasonable and beneficial use of water.	5/6/2022-Filed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/18/2022)	5/6/2022-A. DEAD		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-Deferred 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	Watch	C. Spot Bill	

						conservation and reclamation projects. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to related legislative findings and declarations.			
SB 1459	Caballero D	State water policy.	3/9/2022-Deferred to Com. on RLS.	2/18/2022-S.RLS.		The Porter-Cologne Water Quality 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.	Watch	C. Spot Bill	
SB 1485	Rubio D	Elections: required filings.	4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E. & C.A. on 3/23/2022)	4/29/2022-S.DEAD		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

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INFORMATION ONLY

June 13, 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:

Pure Water Project Update Jacobs

To: Las Virgenes-Triunfo JPA Board of Directors
From: Jennifer Phillips, Jacobs
Date: May 27, 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

- Held technical workshops for the Concept Design on the chemical systems and pumping systems on May 4 and May 25.
- Held an initial meeting with a Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) underwriter on May 16 to understand timing of the Notice of Funding and recent changes to the application process.
- Presented the AWPF architectural renderings to the JPA Board on May 18.
- Held initial planning meeting with the Los Angeles County Fire Department on May 23 to introduce the project and discuss fire suppression requirements.
- Provided an update on the Direct Potable Reuse draft regulations and impact to the footprint and future planning of the AWPF on May 24.
- Held an initial meeting with the State Water Board on May 26 to introduce the project and gain insights to the 1211 process, interpretation, and timing.
- LVMWD staff completed review of the Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) Administrative Draft on May 27.
- Conducted follow-up Biological Site Surveys during the week of May 30.

Key Program Accomplishments Last Month

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

May Accomplishments:

Programmatic:

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

Technical:

- Engaged the larger process team to progress the **AWPF Conceptual Design** by conducting process analyses, continuing conversations with equipment vendors, and defining design criteria for the process trains to prepare the technical report.
- Conducted technical workshop focused on **chemical system design criteria** with LVMWD staff on May 4 to discuss approach and progress of conceptual design layout and O&M considerations.
- Coordinated with LVMWD staff and Carollo on May 2 regarding the **transition plan for the Demonstration Facility** and what is needed to confirm design criteria for the full-scale facility. Met with LVMWD staff on May 10 to develop approach for membrane replacement and operating criteria to confirm cleaning frequency.
- Continued assembling the **Reverse Osmosis (RO) Concentrate Pipe Run** at the Demonstration Facility the week of May 9 to identify the potential for scaling based on detention time and velocities anticipated in the estimated 13-mile pipeline.
- Presented the **AWPF architectural renderings** to the JPA Board on May 18.
- Conducted technical workshop focused on **storage, pumping, and water stabilization design criteria** with LVMWD staff on May 25. Discussed flow equalization needs at the AWPF, pumping systems, purified water quality and stabilization needs, residuals, concentrate design criteria, progress of conceptual design layout, and O&M considerations.
- Completed the **dynamic hydraulic modeling** of the existing recycled water system to evaluate the alternative alignments to supply recycled water to the new AWPF.

Regulatory/Environmental:

- Conducted a meeting with LVMWD staff and the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) on May 26 to discuss approach for the Wastewater Change Petition under Water Code **Section 1211**.
- LVMWD staff completed review of the PEIR Administrative Draft on May 27. Reviewed initial comments and develop timeline for completion of the public draft PEIR.
- Conducted a second round of **Biological Site Surveys** the week of May 30 to identify rare plant species along the potential alignments and sites as part of the PEIR and site evaluation process.
- Planned a DDW and RWQCB joint meeting and demonstration tour for June 14.

Financial:

- Conducted an initial meeting with a WIFIA underwriter on May 16 to understand timing of the Notice of Funding and recent changes to the application process.

Procurement:

- Prepared briefing and advertisement plan for the Marketing Sounding Meetings to be conducted with prospective Design-Build firms in June to refine the procurement process.

Public Outreach:

- Prepared for media training sessions with the JPA Board in early June.
- Prepared initial logistics plan for the draft PEIR public meeting for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.
- Conducted biweekly coordination calls with LVMWD staff to support ongoing public outreach efforts.

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 June.

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

- Progress technical design and drafting of the AWPf Concept Design report based on feedback from the technical workshops held with LVMWD staff over the past 3 months.
- Hold workshop to review the Conveyance Alignment Study and gain LVMWD staff feedback.
- Conduct media training for the JPA Board and tailgate for staff.
- Conduct Market Sounding meetings with prospective PDB firms.
- Update PEIR with LVMWD staff comments and provide updated document for legal review.
- Submit 1211 briefing to SWRCB for determination.
- Begin preparation for the CEQA public meeting.

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June 13, 2022 JPA Board Meeting

TO: JPA Board of Directors

FROM: Finance & Administration

Subject : Proposed Two-Year JPA Budget Plan for Fiscal Years 2022-24

SUMMARY:

The proposed Two-Year JPA Budget Plan is \$36.1 million for Fiscal Year 2022-23, consisting of \$13.4 million in capital improvement projects and an operating expense budget of \$22.7 million. The Fiscal Year 2023-24 total budget is \$51.0 million, consisting of \$26.9 million in capital improvement projects and an operating expense budget of \$24.1 million.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Approve the proposed Two-Year JPA Budget Plan for Fiscal Years 2022-24 and adopt the proposed Fiscal Year 2022-23 JPA Budget.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Yes

ITEM BUDGETED:

Yes

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The proposed Fiscal Year 2022-23 JPA Budget is \$36.1 million.

DISCUSSION:

JPA Operating Budget:

The proposed operating budgets for Fiscal Years 2022-23 and 2023-24 are \$22.7 million and \$24.1 million, respectively.

The proposed Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget represents a 23.0% increase over the Fiscal Year 2021-22 budget and a 17.9% increase when compared to Fiscal Year 2021-22 estimated actuals. The proposed Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget increase is primarily due to a realignment of the budget to actual expenditures reflected for the past several years.

Increased personnel costs including MOU agreed upon salary increases, medical insurance premium increases, and CalPERS employer contributions that flow to the JPA through labor charges and allocated costs are the primary factors attributed to the increased costs.

The proposed Fiscal Year 2023-24 JPA Budget for operating expenses is \$24.1 million, an increase of \$1.3 million (or 5.9%) over the Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget.

Capital Improvement Projects Budget:

New capital improvement project expenses are anticipated to be \$13.4 million in Fiscal Year 2022-23 and \$26.9 million in Fiscal Year 2023-24. Significant capital improvement projects scheduled for Fiscal Year 2022-23 include the following:

- Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo
- Centrate Tank Inspection and Rehabilitation
- Valving in Street Replacement
- Replacement of Agitators
- SCADA Improvements
- Effluent Pump Station 4160 Volt Feeder Relocation
- Tapia Flow Equalization
- Discharge Point Rehabilitation
- Malibu Lake Siphon Repair Project

Wholesale Recycled Water Rate:

The budget process includes calculating the wholesale recycled water rate in accordance with the JPA Board-approved methodology. The proposed rates for Fiscal Years 2022-23 and 2023-24 are \$570.32 per acre foot and \$574.31 per acre foot, respectively.

Attached is the proposed budget document, which includes the following items:

- Operating budget line item summary at the enterprise level
- Projection of allocated JPA expenses to participants
- Recycled water wholesale rate computations
- Capital improvement projects listing

Prepared by: Debbie Rosales, Financial Analyst II

ATTACHMENTS:

Proposed Two-Year JPA Budget Plan for Fiscal Years 2022-24

Las Virgenes – Triunfo Joint Powers Authority

FISCAL YEARS
2022-23 / 2023-24 Budget

**PURE WATER
DEMONSTRATION FACILITY**



Las Virgenes – Triunfo Joint Powers Authority

Fiscal Year 2022-23
And
Fiscal Year 2023-24

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

Jay Lewitt - Chair
Leonard Polan
Charles Caspary
Lynda Lo-Hill
Lee Renger

David Pedersen – General Manager

Triunfo Water & Sanitation District

Leon Shapiro - Vice Chair
Raymond Tjulander
Jane Nye
Janna Orkney
James Wall

Mark Norris – General Manager

Administering Agency:
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
4232 Las Virgenes Road
Calabasas, CA 91302-1994
818.251.2100
www.lvmwd.com

DATE: June 13, 2022

TO: Las Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority (JPA) Board of Directors

Presented to the Board for adoption is the Fiscal Year 2022-23 JPA Budget, and for approval the Fiscal Years 2022-24 JPA Budget Plan. The proposed Fiscal Year 2022-23 Operating Budget of \$22.7 million represents a net increase of 23.0% over the adopted Fiscal Year 2021-22 Budget, and the proposed Fiscal Year 2023-24 Budget of \$24.1 million represents an increase of 5.9% over the proposed Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget. Labor costs represent the largest component of the increase to the operating budgets. New capital appropriations of \$13.4 million in Fiscal Year 2022-23 and \$26.9 million in Fiscal Year 2023-24 will provide resources necessary for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes- Triunfo, as well as necessary facility maintenance to ensure continued delivery of high- quality service. The increases in capital expenditures defray some of the increases from labor and other general and administrative (G&A) costs that would have otherwise been allocated to the operating budget.

During Fiscal Years 2022-24, the JPA will continue efforts to maximize its use of recycled water, reduce discharges to Malibu Creek, achieve long-term compliance with environmental regulations and renew aging infrastructure. The proposed budget addresses these and other key JPA priorities to ensure the continued delivery of high- quality services to its customers. The following key issues and initiatives are among those addressed in the budget:

Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo

On August 1, 2016, the JPA Board selected indirect potable reuse using Las Virgenes Reservoir as the preferred alternative to comply with future nutrient loading limitations for Malibu Creek, and to maximize the JPA's beneficial use of recycled water. Subsequently, the effort was renamed the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo. During Fiscal Year 2020-21, the JPA began operations of the Pure Water Demonstration Project. During that same period, the JPA engaged a firm to provide advisor/program management services to the JPA for the Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo. During Fiscal Year 2021-2022, the District began developing the design criteria for the project, developed the environmental documentation for the program, and engaged in public outreach activities to help progress the project.

In the next two-year budget cycle, the District will continue to develop this project and move towards construction. The remainder of 2022 will include finalization of the environmental document including public meetings and outreach to agencies and local tribes; finalization of the design criteria for the project; and development of procurement documents to find a design builder for the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF), and a pipeline designer for the transmission lines. It is anticipated that the design of the facility and pipelines will continue through the next budget cycle, with the goal to start construction in 2026. The District will continue to pursue funding and financing opportunities through this period to support the program.

Investments in the Future

The Fiscal Year 2022-24 Budget Plan also includes investments in a number of important projects to ensure the reliability of the JPA's services to its customers in the future. The following are examples of those projects:

- Tapia Reliability Improvements
- 003 Discharge Point Rehabilitation
- SCADA system communication upgrades

In summary, the JPA is well-positioned for the challenges in the years ahead. The JPA will continue reducing discharges to Malibu Creek, while creating a locally-sourced treated, and used water source. The budget provides for the solution to move forward ensuring sufficient resources are dedicated to continue delivering high-quality, reliable services to the JPA's customers for many years to come.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This budget document represents the hard work and dedication of many employees who thoughtfully and carefully considered the resources needed to achieve the quality of services expected by customers, while remaining stewards of the JPA's funds.

Very Truly Yours,



David W. Pedersen, P.E.

Administering Agent/General Manager

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The following pages present an overview of the Fiscal Year 2022-24 Joint Powers Authority Budget created within the terms of the Joint Powers Authority agreement. There are no changes between proposed and adopted budget for Fiscal Years 2022-23 and 2023-24.

Source of Joint Powers Authority Funds

The Joint Powers Authority (JPA) receives revenue from sales of recycled water, compost sales and from interest revenue, but the JPA partners contribute most of the funds for the JPA, as shown below:



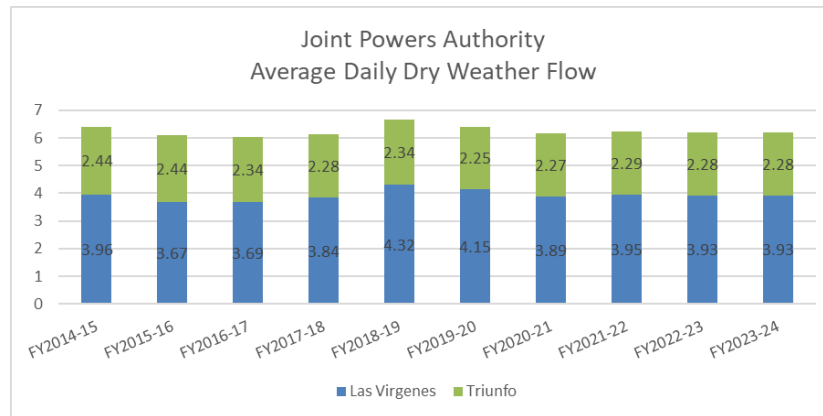
The operating expenses of the JPA are allocated to the participants in four ways, depending upon the type of expenses. The basis of allocation is:

- Participants' reserve capacity rights in the trunk sewer (FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24: LVMWD 39.4%; TWSD 60.6%),
- Participants' reserve capacity rights in the treatment plant and recycled water system (FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24: LVMWD 70.6%; TWSD 29.4%),
- Participants' flow into the treatment plant (varies monthly – FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 are projected to be LVMWD 63.3%; TWSD 36.7%), or
- Equal shares by participants for audit and meter station expense.

LAS VIRGENES - TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY WORKING CAPITAL ANALYSIS - SOURCES OF FUNDS

	FY2020-21 ACTUAL	FY2021-22 BUDGET	FY2021-22 EST ACTUAL	FY2022-23 BUDGET	FY2023-24 BUDGET
Operating Revenue					
Recycled Water Revenue					
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	1,991,716	1,954,050	1,589,924	2,037,475	2,051,967
Triunfo Water & Sanitation District	<u>646,628</u>	<u>573,984</u>	<u>504,050</u>	<u>653,148</u>	<u>657,724</u>
Total Recycled Water Revenue	<u>2,638,344</u>	<u>2,528,034</u>	<u>2,093,974</u>	<u>2,690,623</u>	<u>2,709,691</u>
Other	<u>52,229</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>2,910,600</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>
Total Operating Revenue	<u>2,690,573</u>	<u>2,608,034</u>	<u>5,004,574</u>	<u>2,755,623</u>	<u>2,774,691</u>
Participant's Contribution					
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District					
Operations	12,974,724	10,697,983	9,678,273	13,544,725	14,462,014
Capital Projects	4,966,976	8,740,169	4,033,063	9,431,290	19,036,598
Total Las Virgenes	<u>17,941,700</u>	<u>19,438,152</u>	<u>13,711,336</u>	<u>22,976,015</u>	<u>33,498,612</u>
Triunfo Water & Sanitation District					
Operations	6,138,880	5,150,881	4,579,188	6,409,283	6,822,204
Capital Projects	2,068,401	3,639,674	1,679,470	3,918,576	7,927,422
Total Triunfo	<u>8,207,281</u>	<u>8,790,555</u>	<u>6,258,658</u>	<u>10,327,859</u>	<u>14,749,626</u>
Total Sources of Funds	<u>28,839,554</u>	<u>30,836,741</u>	<u>24,974,568</u>	<u>36,059,497</u>	<u>51,022,929</u>

The following graph shows the participant’s sewage flows for ten years. The reduction in flows reflects low growth policies of cities within the watershed, diversion of some sewage to the City of Los Angeles, water allocations to customers within the respective sewer service areas of the Joint Powers Authority partners, and conservation efforts due to the on-going statewide drought for the last several years.



Use of Joint Powers Authority Funds

For operations and capital improvement projects, the use of funds in the proposed budget is \$36.1 million for FY 2022-23, and \$51.0 million for FY 2023-24, as shown below.



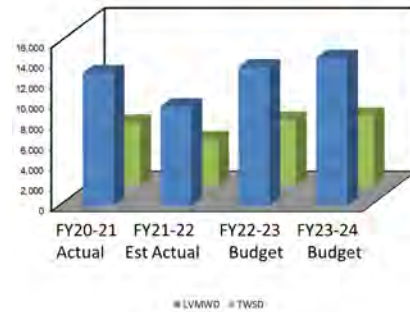
Fiscal Year 2022-23 budgeted operating expenses increased by 23.0% over the Fiscal Year 2021-22 Budget; and increased 17.9% when compared to Fiscal Year 2021-22 estimated actuals. JPA operating expenses have trended higher than budget in the prior two years. The increase to the Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget bridges that gap and aligns expectations closer to actual expenses experienced. Increasing costs versus Fiscal Year 2021-22 estimated actuals are mainly a function of projected increased labor costs that flow to the JPA through internal service fund allocations. Fiscal Year 2023-24 budgeted operating expenses are projected to increase by 5.9% over the Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget

LAS VIRGENES - TRIUNFO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
WORKING CAPITAL ANALYSIS - USES OF FUNDS

	FY2020-21 ACTUAL	FY2021-22 BUDGET	FY2021-22 EST ACT	FY2022-23 BUDGET	FY2023-24 BUDGET
Operating Expenses					
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	14,717,819	12,458,406	13,001,874	15,419,839	16,360,058
Triunfo Water & Sanitation District	7,086,358	5,998,492	6,260,161	7,289,792	7,698,851
Total Operating Expenses	21,804,177	18,456,898	19,262,035	22,709,631	24,058,909
Capital Projects					
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	4,966,976	8,740,169	4,033,063	9,431,290	19,036,598
Triunfo Water & Sanitation District	2,068,401	3,639,674	1,679,470	3,918,576	7,927,422
Total Capital Projects	7,035,377	12,379,843	5,712,533	13,349,866	26,964,020
Total Uses of Funds	28,839,554	30,836,741	24,974,568	36,059,497	51,022,929

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
Allocated Net Expense Summary**
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY20-21 Actual	FY21-22 Est Actual	FY22-23 Budget	FY23-24 Budget
JPA Revenues	2,691	5,005	2,756	2,775
JPA Expenses	21,804	19,262	22,710	24,059
Net Operating Expense	19,113	14,257	19,954	21,284
LVMWD	12,974	9,678	13,545	14,462
TWSD	6,139	4,579	6,409	6,822
Total Allocated Expenses	19,113	14,257	19,954	21,284



Wholesale Recycled Water Rates

Wholesale price of recycled water, that is, the price that the JPA charges to its two customers—Las Virgenes Municipal Water District and Triunfo Water & Sanitation District represents the operating costs of recycled water. The July 1, 2022 proposed wholesale rate for recycled water with pumping is \$570.32 per acre foot, an increase of \$113.69 or 24.9% over the FY 2021-22 per acre foot rate. The July 1, 2023 proposed wholesale rate for recycled water with pumping is \$574.31 per acre foot. For FY 2022-23 wholesale recycled water delivered to the Las Virgenes Valley, which does not require additional pumping, the proposed rate of \$435.24 per acre foot is an increase of 23.28% per acre foot compared to the prior year.

For FY 2023-24 wholesale recycled water delivered to the Las Virgenes Valley, which does not require additional pumping, the proposed rate of \$439.23 per acre foot is an increase of 24.41% per acre foot over FY 2021-22.

Allocation of General and Administrative Costs

The general and administrative costs of Las Virgenes Municipal Water District are distributed among its three enterprises (potable water, recycled water and sanitation), its capital improvement projects, and the operations of the JPA. In accordance with the original Joint Powers Authority agreement, the general and administrative costs are distributed to the JPA based upon direct labor hours.

Capital Improvement Projects

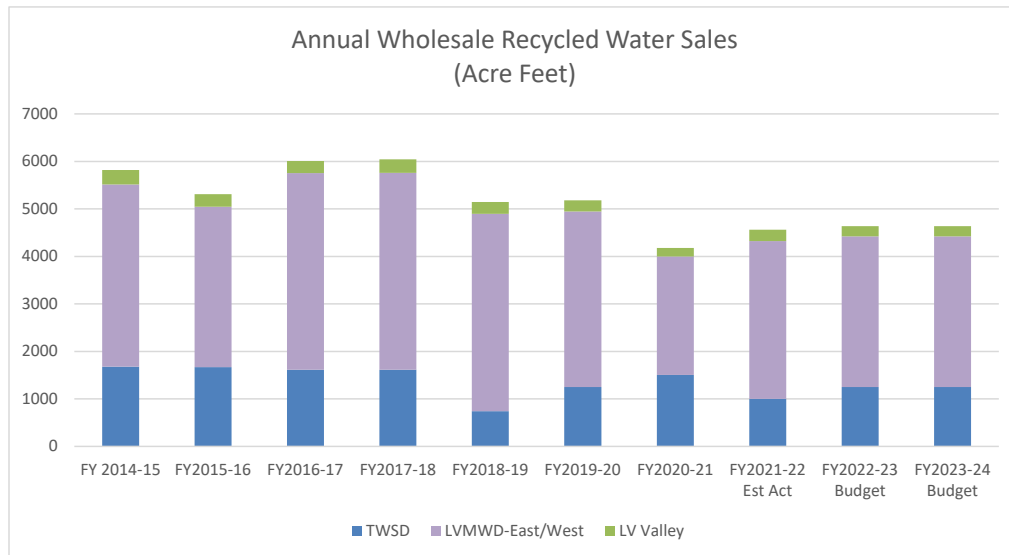
The Capital improvement projects are shown by enterprise (Recycled Water and Sanitation) and by project number. This corresponds to the classification of the funding by LVMWD and agrees with the JPA capital budget.

On-going Review of Budget and Ability to Adjust to Economic Conditions

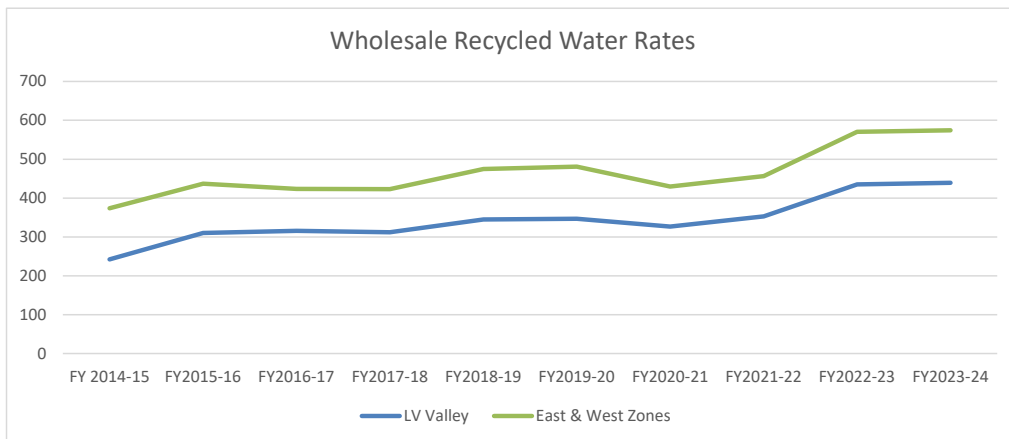
As part of the budget process, staff provides the Board with quarterly reports that reflect budget-to-actual results during the fiscal year. During Fiscal Year 2022-23, these quarterly reports will be critical to assess whether or not the JPA's revenues and expenditures are in-line with budgeted projections.

As staff continues to monitor the JPA's financial position, any proposed adjustments or budget reduction proposals will be presented to the Board with an analysis of the anticipated impacts to the organization and its customers, both in the near and long-terms. This approach will support the Board to adapt the JPA's response to the most current financial conditions, while minimizing the impact on the essential services provided to customers.





	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22 Est Act	FY 2022-23 Budget	FY 2023-24 Budget
TWSD	1677	1668	1616	1616	740	1250	1505	1000	1251	1251
LVMWD-East/West	3839	3378	4139	4145	4158	3698	2492	3323	3171	3171
LV Valley	303	263	255	280	248	232	179	239	216	216



	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22 Est Act	FY 2022-23 Budget	FY 2023-24 Budget
LV Valley	242.21	310.08	315.53	311.96	344.83	346.65	326.32	353.04	435.24	439.23
East & West Zones	373.72	436.96	423.41	423.13	474.80	480.53	429.91	456.63	570.32	574.31

RW WHOLESALE RATE COMPUTATIONS

FY 2022-23 Budgeted Costs	Total Cost	Base Cost	Add'l Pumping	East-West Cost
Pump Stations	1,219,592	604,592	615,000	
Reservoirs	102,318	102,318		
System Operations	34,970	34,970		
Distribution	283,019	283,019		
RW Operations	<u>1,639,899</u>			
RW Ops/JPA Ops	7.4%			
Total JPA Admin	1,200,016			
RW Administration	88,201	88,201		
subtotal:Operations & Admin	<u>1,728,100</u>	<u>1,113,100</u>		
Depreciation FY20-21	962,541	962,541	-	
Total Cost	<u>\$ 2,690,641</u>	<u>\$ 2,075,641</u>	<u>\$ 615,000</u>	

Costs per Acre Foot	<u>\$ 435.24</u>	<u>\$ 135.08</u>	<u>\$ 570.32</u>
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FY 2022-23 Estimated Deliveries

	Acre Feet	Rate	
LV Valley	216	\$ 435.24 /AF	\$ 94,011.84
LVMWD East	1,519	\$ 570.32 /AF	\$ 866,316.08
LVMWD West	<u>1,889</u>	\$ 570.32 /AF	<u>\$ 1,077,147.08</u>
Total LVMWD	<u>3,624</u>		<u>\$ 2,037,475.00</u>
TWSD	<u>1,145</u>	\$ 570.32 /AF	<u>\$ 653,148.00</u>
	<u>4,769</u>		<u>\$ 2,690,623.00</u>

FY 2023-24 Budgeted Costs	Total Cost	Base Cost	Add'l Pumping	East-West Cost
Pump Stations	1,222,799	607,799	615,000	
Reservoirs	105,147	105,147		
System Operations	37,376	37,376		
Distribution	295,005	295,005		
RW Operations	<u>1,660,327</u>			
RW Ops/JPA Ops	7.0%			
Total JPA Admin	1,234,819			
RW Administration	86,808	86,808		
subtotal:Operations & Admin	<u>1,747,135</u>	<u>1,132,135</u>		
Depreciation FY20-21	962,541	962,541	-	
Total Cost	\$ 2,709,676	\$ 2,094,676	\$ 615,000	
Costs per Acre Foot		\$ 439.23	\$ 135.08	\$ 574.31

FY 2023-24 Estimated Deliveries

	Acre Feet	Rate	
LV Valley	216	\$ 439.23 /AF	\$ 94,873.68
LVMWD East	1,519	\$ 574.31 /AF	\$ 872,376.89
LVMWD West	1,889	\$ 574.31 /AF	\$ 1,084,716.59
Total LVMWD	<u>3,624</u>		<u>\$ 2,051,967.16</u>
TWSD	1,145	\$ 574.31 /AF	\$ 657,724.00
	<u>4,769</u>		<u>\$ 2,709,691.16</u>

FISCAL YEAR 2022-23 OPERATING BUDGET
ALLOCATION OF JOINT POWERS EXPENSES TO PARTICIPANTS

EXPENSES (REVENUES)	JPA EXPENSES BY ALLOCATION GROUPS					
SEWER EXPENSE	636,862	0	0	0	0	636,862
TREATMENT RECLAMATION	0	7,856,072	2,370,762	0	0	10,226,834
TREATMENT COMPOSTING	0	5,505,093	2,066,839	0	0	7,571,932
TREATMENT INJECTION	0	117,200	265,300	0	0	382,500
PUMP STATIONS	0	1,219,592	0	0	0	1,219,592
TANKS/RESERVOIR WELLS	0	102,318	0	0	0	102,318
SYSTEM OPERATION	0	34,970	0	0	0	34,970
WATER SYSTEM	0	283,019	0	0	0	283,019
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	0	1,196,166	0	3,850	0	1,200,016
PWP DEMO	0	1,051,588	0	0	0	1,051,588
REVENUES	0	(2,755,623)	0	0	0	(2,755,623)
TOTAL EXPENSES	636,862	14,610,395	4,702,901	3,850	0	19,954,008
	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL

PARTICIPANTS SHARE	ALLOCATION OF EACH GROUP TO PARTICIPANTS											
	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$		
U-1 SANITATION DISTRICT	36.3%	231,181	53.1%	8,269,229	42.5%	1,998,733	25.0%	963	82.2%	0	52.6%	10,500,106
U-2 SANITATION DISTRICT	3.1%	19,743	17.5%	2,725,264	20.9%	982,906	25.0%	963	0.0%	0	18.7%	3,728,876
RECYCLED WATER FUND			(679,554)								-3.4%	(679,554)
TOTAL LVMWD	39.4%	250,924	70.6%	10,314,939	63.4%	2,981,639	50.0%	1,926	82.2%	0	67.9%	13,549,428
TRIUNFO WSD	60.6%	385,938	29.4%	4,295,456	36.7%	1,721,262	50.0%	1,924	17.8%	0	32.1%	6,404,580
TOTAL ALLOCATION	100.0%	636,862	100.0%	14,610,395	100.1%	4,702,901	100.0%	3,850	100.0%	0	100.0%	19,954,008
	A		B		C		D		E		TOTAL	

GROUP

A Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's reserve capacity rights in the trunk sewer.

B Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's reserve capacity rights in the treatment plant and recycled water system.

C Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's flow into the treatment plant.

D Each participant is allocated an equal share.

E Basis of allocation is each participant's average monthly cash balance.

FISCAL YEAR 2023-24 OPERATING BUDGET
ALLOCATION OF JOINT POWERS EXPENSES TO PARTICIPANTS

EXPENSES (REVENUES)	JPA EXPENSES BY ALLOCATION GROUPS					
	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL
SEWER EXPENSE	679,661	0	0	0	0	679,661
TREATMENT RECLAMATION	0	8,435,205	2,468,943	0	0	10,904,148
TREATMENT COMPOSTING	0	5,919,577	2,193,769	0	0	8,113,346
TREATMENT INJECTION	0	242,318	156,440	0	0	398,758
PUMP STATIONS	0	1,222,799	0	0	0	1,222,799
TANKS/RESERVOIR WELLS	0	105,147	0	0	0	105,147
SYSTEM OPERATION	0	37,376	0	0	0	37,376
WATER SYSTEM	0	295,005	0	0	0	295,005
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	0	1,230,969	0	3,850	0	1,234,819
PWP DEMO	0	1,067,850	0	0	0	1,067,850
REVENUES	0	(2,774,691)	0	0	0	(2,774,691)
TOTAL EXPENSES	679,661	15,781,555	4,819,152	3,850	0	21,284,218
	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL

PARTICIPANTS SHARE	ALLOCATION OF EACH GROUP TO PARTICIPANTS											
	A		B		C		D		E		TOTAL	
	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
U-1 SANITATION DISTRICT	36.3%	246,717	53.1%	8,891,115	42.5%	2,048,140	25.0%	963	82.2%	0	52.6%	11,186,935
U-2 SANITATION DISTRICT	3.1%	21,069	17.5%	2,930,217	20.9%	1,007,203	25.0%	963	0.0%	0	18.6%	3,959,452
RECYCLED WATER FUND			(679,554)						-3.2%	(679,554)		
TOTAL LVMWD	39.4%	267,786	70.6%	11,141,778	63.4%	3,055,343	50.0%	1,926	82.2%	0	68.0%	14,466,833
TRIUNFO WSD	60.6%	411,875	29.4%	4,639,777	36.7%	1,763,809	50.0%	1,924	17.8%	0	32.0%	6,817,385
TOTAL ALLOCATION	100.0%	679,661	100.0%	15,781,555	100.1%	4,819,152	100.0%	3,850	100.0%	0	100.0%	21,284,218
	A	B	C	D	E	TOTAL						

GROUP

A Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's reserve capacity rights in the trunk sewer.

B Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's reserve capacity rights in the treatment plant and recycled water system.

C Basis of allocation to each participant is participant's flow into the treatment plant.

D Each participant is allocated an equal share.

E Basis of allocation is each participant's average monthly cash balance.

JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
 PARTICIPANT SEWAGE FLOWS and EXPENSE ALLOCATION
 FY 2022-23

PARTICIPANT	PROJECTED SEWAGE FLOWS			ALLOCATION OF TOTAL EXPENSES TO PARTICIPANTS		
	MILLION GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)	MILLION GALLONS PER YEAR (MG)	PERCENT BASED ON FLOWS	TOTAL EXP	\$ PER MG	%
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D) / (B)	
U-1 SANITATION DISTRICT	2.64	962	42.5%	9,988,997	<u>10,384</u>	50.1%
U-2 SANITATION DISTRICT	1.30	473	20.9%	3,560,431	<u>7,527</u>	17.8%
LVMWD	3.93	1,435	63.4%	13,549,428	<u>9,442</u>	67.9%
TWSD	2.28	831	36.7%	6,404,580	<u>7,707</u>	32.1%
TOTAL ALL PARTICIPANTS	6.21	2,266	100.1%	<u>19,954,008</u>	<u>8,806</u>	100.0%
RETURN FLOWS	1.09	399				
WESTLAKE WELLS	0.25	91				
	<u>7.55</u>	<u>2,756</u>				

JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY
 PARTICIPANT SEWAGE FLOWS and EXPENSE ALLOCATION
 FY 2023-24

PARTICIPANT	PROJECTED SEWAGE FLOWS			ALLOCATION OF TOTAL EXPENSES TO PARTICIPANTS		
	MILLION GALLONS PER DAY (MGD)	MILLION GALLONS PER YEAR (MG)	PERCENT BASED ON FLOWS	TOTAL EXP	\$ PER MG	%
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(D) / (B)	
U-1 SANITATION DISTRICT	2.63	960	42.3%	10,675,826	<u>11,121</u>	50.2%
U-2 SANITATION DISTRICT	1.30	475	20.9%	3,791,007	<u>7,981</u>	17.8%
LVMWD	3.93	1,435	63.2%	14,466,833	<u>10,081</u>	68.0%
TWSD	2.28	833	36.7%	6,817,385	<u>8,184</u>	32.0%
TOTAL ALL PARTICIPANTS	6.21	2,268	99.9%	21,284,218	9,385	100.0%
RETURN FLOWS	1.11	406				
WESTLAKE WELLS	0.25	91				
	<u>7.58</u>	<u>2,765</u>				

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
Operations Summary**

	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES					
4235 RW Sales - LVMWD	\$1,991,716	\$1,954,050	\$1,589,924	\$2,037,475	\$2,051,967
4240 RW Sales - TWSD	646,628	573,984	504,050	653,148	657,724
4505 Other Income from Operations	48,182	65,000	2,907,452	50,000	50,000
4510 Compost Sales	4,047	15,000	3,148	15,000	15,000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$2,690,573	\$2,608,034	\$5,004,574	\$2,755,623	\$2,774,691

OPERATIONS DIVISION EXPENSE					
5400 Labor	2,759,423	2,573,827	2,405,118	3,042,804	3,164,516
5405.1 Electricity	2,229,995	1,930,300	2,180,138	2,108,100	2,157,900
5405.2 Telephone	51,666	32,000	66,103	50,100	51,624
5405.3 Natural Gas	21,356	21,400	27,331	20,100	21,000
5405.4 Water	16,580	12,300	26,771	32,750	34,100
5410 Supplies/Material	95,372	80,950	137,955	144,900	149,600
5410.1 Fuel	25,169	25,000	22,732	41,700	42,500
5410.5 Ferric Chloride	59,307	60,000	34,267	63,000	66,000
5410.6 Defoamer/Deodorant	4,222	4,120	5,000	7,500	7,800
5410.7 Polymer	100,891	147,000	159,266	200,000	220,000
5410.8 Amendment	279,407	135,000	172,700	166,400	174,400
5410.9 Alum	20,284	12,000	11,539	12,600	13,200
5410.10 Sodium Hypochlorite	359,026	230,000	297,763	275,000	280,000
5410.11 Sodium Bisulfite	138,143	115,936	126,932	121,800	127,600
5410.13 Aqua Ammonia	24,521	31,699	27,806	33,300	34,869
5415 Outside Services	375,751	251,850	256,592	373,700	380,700
5417 Odor Control	177,037	185,000	209,055	260,000	290,000
5420 Permits and Fee	220,795	220,100	379,852	238,100	245,200
5425 Consulting Services	0	90,000	5,906	42,000	44,000
5430 Capital Outlay	101,754	140,000	140,000	170,000	175,000
Sub-total	\$7,060,698	\$6,298,482	\$6,692,825	\$7,403,854	\$7,680,009

MAINTENANCE DIVISION EXPENSE					
5500 Labor	998,109	1,291,732	533,035	750,000	785,000
5510 Supplies/Material	435,574	304,000	515,312	516,100	538,800
5515 Outside Services	802,220	537,450	422,695	561,300	580,300
5518 Building Maintenance	172,221	368,645	140,575	327,400	319,500
5520 Permits and Fee	1,619	500	653	2,000	2,000
5530 Capital Outlay	0	70,000	70,000	73,500	75,000
Sub-total	\$2,409,742	\$2,572,327	\$1,682,270	\$2,230,300	\$2,300,600

PUBLIC INFORMATION					
6602 School Education Program	0	20,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
6604 Public Education Program	35,112	20,842	1,465	21,000	21,000
6606 Community Group Outreach	0	8,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
6608 Intergovernmental Coordination	0	5,000	2,500	2,500	2,500
Sub-total	\$35,112	\$53,842	\$23,965	\$43,500	\$43,500

Las Virgenes - Triunfo Joint Powers Authority Operations Summary

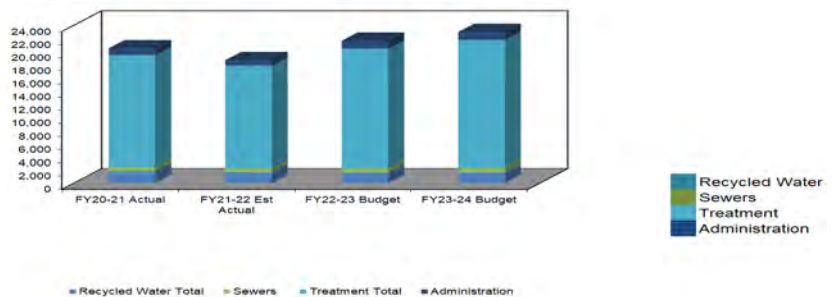
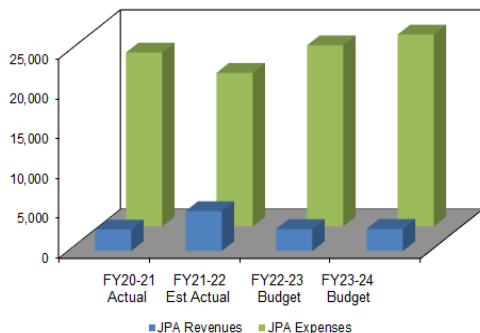
	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
RESOURCE CONSERVATION					
6788 District Sprayfield	349,597	275,000	389,970	288,800	302,500
6789 005 Discharge	207	400	6,883	500	500
Sub-total	\$349,804	\$275,400	\$396,853	\$289,300	\$303,000
SPECIALTY EXPENSES					
5700 SCADA Services	114,878	62,786	119,736	94,100	98,500
5710.2 Technical Services	0	16,164	4,500	4,600	4,750
5712 Compost Sales/Use Tax	8,456	4,000	2,139	4,000	4,000
5715.2 Other Lab Services	255,894	334,000	239,248	342,900	350,300
7202 Allocated Lab Expense	588,174	531,736	654,818	726,109	785,772
Sub-total	\$967,402	\$948,686	\$1,020,440	\$1,171,709	\$1,243,322
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES					
6872 Litigation/Outside Services	6,248	0	15,269	15,880	16,515
6516 Other Professional Services	244,407	156,600	129,619	162,864	169,379
6517 Audit Fees	0	6,000	6,000	3,850	3,850
7135.1 Property Insurance	127,923	0	121,076	189,645	208,609
7135.4 Earthquake Insurance	123,161	0	107,667	141,019	141,879
7153 TWSD Staff Services	0	6,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
6260 Rental Charge - Facility Repl	358,409	383,316	300,894	331,780	331,145
7203 Allocated Building Maint	137,766	96,642	81,411	102,294	105,024
Allocated Services (G&A)	9,983,505	7,659,603	8,678,747	10,618,636	11,507,074
Sub-total	\$10,981,419	\$8,308,161	\$9,445,683	\$11,570,970	\$12,488,478
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$21,804,177	\$18,456,898	\$19,262,035	\$22,709,633	\$24,058,909
NET OPERATING EXPENSE	\$19,113,604	\$15,848,864	\$14,257,461	\$19,954,010	\$21,284,218

Operations Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY20-21 Actual	FY21-22 Est Actual	FY22-23 Budget	FY23-24 Budget
JPA Revenues	2,691	5,005	2,756	2,775
JPA Expenses	21,804	19,262	22,710	24,059
Net Operating Expense	19,113	14,257	19,954	21,284

Operating Expense Summary
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY20-21 Actual	FY21-22 Est Actual	FY22-23 Budget	FY23-24 Budget
Pump Stations	1,143	1,344	1,220	1,223
Tank, Res, Wells	96	143	102	105
System Ops	68	43	35	37
Distribution	510	136	283	295
Recycled Water Total	1,817	1,666	1,640	1,660
PWP - Demonstration Proj.	1,316	590	1,052	1,068
Sewers	580	566	637	680
Reclamation	10,160	9,012	10,225	10,902
Composting	6,599	6,248	7,572	8,113
Centrate Treatment	298	353	383	399
Treatment Total	17,057	15,613	18,180	19,414
Administration	1,034	827	1,200	1,235
Total JPA Operations	21,804	19,262	22,710	24,059



**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
Operating Revenues**

	FY 18-19 Actual	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES							
4235 RW Sales - LVMWD	\$1,503,857	\$1,799,462	\$1,991,716	\$1,954,050	\$1,589,924	\$2,037,475	\$2,051,967
4240 RW Sales - TWSD	564,870	597,313	646,628	573,984	504,050	653,148	657,724
4505 Other Income from Operations	45,736	47,367	48,182	65,000	2,907,452	50,000	50,000
4510 Compost Sales	811	0	4,047	15,000	3,148	15,000	15,000
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$2,115,274	\$2,444,142	\$2,690,573	\$2,608,034	\$5,004,574	\$2,755,623	\$2,774,691

LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

4235 Recycled Water Sales - LVMWD – Wholesale recycled water sales to Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Wholesale rates are set to recover the costs of operating and administering the Recycled Water backbone distribution system. An additional amount, equal to the value of annual depreciation expense on the recycled water distribution system, is included in the wholesale recycled water rate.

Annual sales to each JPA partner is projected using the prior 3 years' average purchases by each JPA partner and adjusted as necessary for weather and outage conditions. For FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 sales are projected to be 4,769 AF.

4240 Recycled Water Sales - TWSD – Wholesale recycled water sales to Triunfo Water and Sanitation District. Wholesale rates are set in the same manner as described above.

4505 Other Income from Operations – Primarily rental of tank sites to cellular telephone providers. In FY 2021-22 the JPA also received a one-time "indifference payment" from Southern California Edison in the amount of \$2.8 million. The indifference payment compensates the JPA for the effects of "peak hours shift" costs that were approved by the California Public Utilities Commission.

4510 Compost Sales – Commercial sales of compost produced at the Rancho Las Virgenes Composting Facility.

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
RW Pump Stations - 7511xx**

	FY 18-19 Actual	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
OPERATIONS DIVISION EXPENSE							
5400 Labor	\$26,909	\$20,490	\$12,370	\$28,287	\$21,629	\$30,000	\$31,200
5405.1 Electricity	848,108	954,691	1,059,069	915,000	1,193,545	1,000,000	1,000,000
5405.4 Water	265	352	385	0	306	500	500
5410 Supplies/Material	7,031	16,122	13,001	14,000	14,536	15,200	16,000
5415 Outside Services	600	15,315	0	8,000	0	8,000	8,000
Sub-total	\$882,913	\$1,006,972	\$1,084,824	\$965,287	\$1,230,015	\$1,053,700	\$1,055,700
MAINTENANCE DIVISION EXPENSE							
5500 Labor	66,279	2,034	784	55,271	453	58,234	60,563
5510 Supplies/Material	15,822	2,294	23,388	7,000	1,344	7,000	7,400
5515 Outside Services	20,718	6,607	480	34,250	52,363	55,000	57,400
Sub-total	\$102,819	\$10,935	\$24,652	\$96,521	\$54,160	\$120,234	\$125,363
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
7225 Allocated Support Services	87,263	30,139	21,656	118,108	36,707	28,461	30,467
7226 Allocated Operations Services	39,584	13,950	11,831	68,079	23,514	17,197	11,269
Sub-total	\$126,847	\$44,089	\$33,487	\$186,187	\$60,221	\$45,658	\$41,736
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$1,112,579	\$1,061,996	\$1,142,963	\$1,247,995	\$1,344,396	\$1,219,592	\$1,222,799

OPERATING EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

5400 Labor – Primarily labor hours worked by Water Treatment and Production and Water Reclamation personnel to operate and provide preventive maintenance to equipment and facilities at the various Joint Powers Authority pump stations.

5405.1 Energy – Energy costs for recycled water pump stations. Energy costs include electrical pumping charges from the Tapia plant SCE, recycled water pump station electrical pumping charges SCE, and the purchase of lower cost solar generated electricity from Solar City.

5410 Supplies/Materials – Funds to purchase supplies and materials used during annual preventive maintenance on JPA RW pump control valves.

MAINTENANCE EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

5500 Labor – Primarily labor hours worked by Maintenance Section personnel to perform major maintenance and repair tasks to pumps, motors, and other equipment at Joint Powers Authority JPA recycled water pump stations.

5510 Supplies/Materials – Funds to purchase supplies and materials used by staff for maintenance of JPA recycled water pump stations.

5515 Outside Services – Funds to hire any maintenance providers required to assist in maintaining the JPA recycled water pump stations. Expense is primarily related to pest control activities at JPA RW pump stations. Additional funding for FY 21-22 is for recycled water pump station paintings and coatings work.

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
RW Tanks, Reservoirs and Wells - 7512xx**

	FY 18-19 Actual	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
OPERATIONS DIVISION EXPENSE							
5400 Labor	8,202	3,534	2,682	7,183	3,512	3,804	3,956
5405.1 Electricity	15,426	11,847	19,399	16,000	3,257	16,000	16,000
5405.4 Water	265	352	385	300	306	350	350
5410 Supplies/Material	523	1,048	8,144	2,500	18,079	18,900	19,800
5415 Outside Services	28,681	57,225	56,488	25,100	91,784	35,000	35,000
Sub-total	\$53,097	\$74,006	\$87,099	\$51,083	\$116,937	\$74,054	\$75,106
MAINTENANCE DIVISION EXPENSE							
5500 Labor	1,057	0	0	6,000	0	4,677	4,864
5510 Supplies/Material	59	0	1,806	0	2,586	2,700	2,900
5515 Outside Services	4,617	1,050	1,050	1,200	5,189	4,000	4,000
Sub-total	\$5,733	\$1,050	\$2,856	\$7,200	\$7,774	\$11,377	\$11,764
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
7225 Allocated Support Services	11,302	4,769	3,771	9,509	11,435	10,526	11,269
7226 Allocated Operations Services	3,771	2,206	1,981	5,481	7,344	6,361	7,008
Sub-total	\$15,073	\$6,975	\$5,752	\$14,990	\$18,779	\$16,887	\$18,277
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$73,903	\$82,031	\$95,707	\$73,273	\$143,490	\$102,318	\$105,147

OPERATING EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

5400 Labor – Funds for labor hours worked by Water Treatment and Production employees and Water Reclamation staff to operate and provide preventive maintenance at recycled water storage tanks and reservoirs and at well sites used to supplement inflow to Tapia WRF.

5405.1 Electricity – Funds for electrical energy used to power equipment at Cordillera Tank and to operate Westlake Wells 1 and 2.

5410 Supplies and Material – Funds miscellaneous supplies and materials for system operation including erosion/ runoff control, weed control and maintenance supplies.

5415 Outside Services – Funds to hire appropriate outside service providers to assist with the annual cleaning of Cordillera, Indian Hills, Reservoir 2 and Reservoir 3 to maintain the quality of the water within the recycled water distribution system. Includes funds for weed abatement and landscape maintenance.

MAINTENANCE EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

5500 Labor – Primarily labor hours worked by Maintenance Section personnel to provide maintenance.

5510 Supplies/Materials – Items required by staff to maintain the tanks, reservoirs and wells in the recycled water system.

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
RW System Operations - 751300**

	FY 18-19 Actual	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
OPERATIONS DIVISION EXPENSE							
5400 Labor	\$6,550	\$5,522	\$16,028	\$7,000	\$3,009	\$6,500	\$6,760
5420 Permits and Fee	88	88	88	100	132	100	100
Sub-total	\$6,638	\$5,610	\$16,116	\$7,100	\$3,141	\$6,600	\$6,860
MAINTENANCE DIVISION EXPENSE							
5500 Labor	0	0	563	803	491	600	624
5510 Supplies/Material	0	0	0	8,000	0	0	0
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$563	\$8,803	\$491	\$600	\$624
SPECIALTY EXPENSES							
5700 SCADA Services	0	0	0	1,000	27,128	2,000	2,000
5710.2 Technical Services	0	0	0	803	0	0	0
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,803	\$27,128	\$2,000	\$2,000
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
7225 Allocated Support Services	5,563	7,464	32,152	1,340	7,236	16,063	17,196
7226 Allocated Operations Services	2,523	3,456	18,776	772	4,629	9,707	10,696
Sub-total	\$8,086	\$10,920	\$50,928	\$2,112	\$11,865	\$25,770	\$27,892
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$14,724	\$16,530	\$67,607	\$19,818	\$42,625	\$34,970	\$37,376

OPERATING EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

5400 Labor – Primarily labor hours worked by Water Treatment and Production personnel to operate the distribution system, provide system reporting, and operate the SCADA system as these tasks relate to recycled water.
5420 Permits/Fees –This line item also includes bridge rental fees from the County of Los Angeles.

MAINTENANCE EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

5500 Labor – Primarily labor hours worked by Maintenance Section personnel to provide maintenance and electronic services.

SPECIALTY EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

5700 SCADA Services – Labor and materials costs for services provided by Information Systems to maintain the SCADA system.
5710.2 Technical Services – The costs for any labor hours by Technical Services personnel for general assistance would be accumulated in this account.

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
RW Distribution System - 751700**

	FY 18-19 Actual	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
OPERATIONS DIVISION EXPENSE							
5400 Labor	\$1,433	\$35,469	\$35,771	\$2,327	\$3,110	\$6,000	\$6,240
5410 Supplies/Material	0	21	0	500	3,056	3,200	3,300
5415 Outside Services	0	0	0	10,000	0	50,000	50,000
Sub-total	\$1,433	\$35,490	\$35,771	\$12,827	\$6,166	\$59,200	\$59,540
MAINTENANCE DIVISION EXPENSE							
5500 Labor	6,793	8,139	28,386	8,250	6,244	15,000	15,600
5510 Supplies/Material	2,070	3,482	8,447	8,000	3,853	10,000	8,000
5515 Outside Services	4,688	44,732	275,781	65,000	85,767	89,400	93,600
5520 Permits and Fee	0	0	1,619	500	653	2,000	2,000
Sub-total	\$13,551	\$56,352	\$314,234	\$81,750	\$96,516	\$116,400	\$119,200
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
7225 Allocated Support Services	8,431	58,862	101,673	15,268	21,135	66,959	71,680
7226 Allocated Operations Services	3,825	27,245	58,505	8,801	12,318	40,460	44,585
Sub-total	\$12,256	\$86,107	\$160,178	\$24,069	\$33,453	\$107,419	\$116,265
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$27,240	\$177,949	\$510,183	\$118,646	\$136,135	\$283,019	\$295,005

OPERATING EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

5400 Labor – Labor hours performed by Water Treatment and Production employees to perform preventive maintenance work associated with the recycled water distribution system. Preventive maintenance includes operating, testing, and overhauling recycled water main line valves, blow-offs, and air-vacuum valves.

5410 Supplies/Materials – Funds to purchase items needed during minor preventive maintenance tasks within the distribution system.

5415 Outside Services – Funds for raising valve boxes, manhole covers, and maintaining appurtenances.

MAINTENANCE EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

5500 Labor – Primarily labor hours worked by Construction Section personnel to provide maintenance and pipeline location in the recycled water distribution pipeline system.

5510 Supplies/Materials – Items required by staff to maintain the recycled water distribution system, such as valves, pipe, slurry backfill, etc. and to purchase materials for emergency repairs.

5515 Outside Services – Funds to hire any maintenance providers required to assist in maintaining the recycled water distribution system and to provide for emergency repairs as required.

5520 Permits/Fees – Funds to pay for various public works encroachment permits for repairs and inspections required by the cities and other regulatory agencies.

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
Pure Water Demonstration Project- 751750**

	FY 18-19 Actual	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
OPERATIONS DIVISION EXPENSE							
5400 Labor	\$0	\$0	\$151,218	\$134,000	\$75,915	\$125,000	\$130,000
5405.1 Electricity	0	936	16,851	39,000	21,317	45,000	45,000
5405.2 Telephone	0	257	1,201	0	592	600	600
5405.4 Water	0	5,476	58,990	0	4,255	4,500	4,500
5410 Supplies/Material	0	10,185	48,882	0	51,893	45,000	45,000
5415 Outside Services	0	13,140	263,742	55,100	70,442	70,000	70,000
5430 Capital Outlay	0	1,871	0	50,000	0	10,000	10,000
Sub-total	\$0	\$31,867	\$540,884	\$278,100	\$224,415	\$300,100	\$305,100
MAINTENANCE DIVISION EXPENSE							
5500 Labor	0	2,024	15,316	75,000	1,487	28,188	29,316
5510 Supplies/Material	0	10,966	8,946	10,000	299	7,500	7,500
5515 Outside Services	0	32,597	136,540	120,000	19,649	100,000	100,000
5518 Building Maintenance	0	1,964	7,115	70,000	13,053	70,000	50,000
5530 Capital Outlay	0	772	3,033	0	0		
Sub-total	\$0	\$48,323	\$170,951	\$275,000	\$34,488	\$205,688	\$186,816
SPECIALTY EXPENSES							
5700 SCADA Services	0	0	3,578	0	0	0	0
5715.2 Other Lab Services	0	0	84,567	180,000	86,784	180,000	180,000
Sub-total	\$0	\$0	\$88,145	\$180,000	\$86,784	\$180,000	\$180,000
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
7225 Allocated Support Services	0	2,725	321,185	479,270	147,413	228,018	244,101
7226 Allocated Operations Services	0	1,262	194,382	111,206	96,599	137,782	151,833
Sub-total	\$0	\$3,987	\$515,567	\$590,476	\$244,011	\$365,800	\$395,934
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$0	\$84,177	\$1,315,547	\$1,323,576	\$589,698	\$1,051,588	\$1,067,850

OPERATING EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

5400 Labor – Primarily labor hours worked by Water Treatment, Production, and Water Reclamation personnel to operate and provide preventive maintenance to demonstration project equipment.

5405.2 Energy – Energy costs to power pumps, filtration, and disinfection processes.

5410 Supplies/Materials – Funds to purchase items used during preventative maintenance and demonstration project equipment.

5415 Funds for research and testing and for artificial intelligence (A.I.) study (\$70,000 in FY 20-21).

MAINTENANCE EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

5500 Labor – Primarily labor hours worked by Maintenance Section personnel to perform maintenance and repair tasks to pumps, motors, and other equipment and to develop maintenance protocols for full-scale water purification facility.

5510 Supplies/Materials – Funds to purchase supplies and materials used by staff for maintenance of the pure water demonstration facility.

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
Sewers - 751800**

	FY 18-19 Actual	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
OPERATIONS DIVISION EXPENSE							
5400 Labor	\$2,787	\$1,590	\$25,241	\$4,029	\$45,526	\$45,000	\$46,800
5405.1 Electricity	254	307	2,174	300	174	200	200
5420 Permits and Fee	472	472	472	8,000	708	500	500
Sub-total	\$3,513	\$2,370	\$27,887	\$12,329	\$46,409	\$45,700	\$47,500
MAINTENANCE DIVISION EXPENSE							
5500 Labor	55,165	15,982	84,622	47,438	85,836	65,000	67,600
5510 Supplies/Material	238	29	41,526	2,000	316	10,000	10,000
5515 Outside Services	80,804	26,820	68,603	30,000	63,238	50,000	50,000
Sub-total	\$136,207	\$42,831	\$194,751	\$79,438	\$149,390	\$125,000	\$127,600
SPECIALTY EXPENSES							
5710.2 Technical Services	1,313	0	0	2,237	0	0	0
Sub-total	\$1,313	\$0	\$0	\$2,237	\$0	\$0	\$0
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
7225 Allocated Support Services	61,043	23,670	218,975	76,729	223,116	290,576	311,071
7226 Allocated Operations Services	27,690	10,955	138,520	44,228	146,847	175,586	193,490
Sub-total	\$88,733	\$34,625	\$357,495	\$120,956	\$369,963	\$466,162	\$504,561
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$229,766	\$79,826	\$580,133	\$214,960	\$565,762	\$636,862	\$679,661

OPERATING EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

- 5400 Labor – Account used to accrue labor hours worked by Reclamation Treatment personnel for oversight of sewer system located within the Joint Powers Authority (U-1 Sanitation District) area.
- 5405 Utilities – These sub-accounts provide funds for the utilities used at the metering stations.
- 5420 Permits – Anticipated fees include County of Los Angeles pipeline rental fee and state water board permit fees .

MAINTENANCE EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

- 5500 Labor – Primarily labor hours worked by maintenance personnel in the Joint Powers Authority sewers located within the Joint Powers Authority (U-1 Sanitation District) area.
- 5510 Supplies/Materials – Items required by staff in maintaining the trunk sewer system. Increased funding is to replace manhole rings and covers.
- 5515 Outside Services – Funds to hire maintenance providers for emergency clean up and repairs, sewer flow monitoring, line cleaning and video inspection services.

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
Treatment/Reclamation - 751810**

	FY 18-19 Actual	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
OPERATIONS DIVISION EXPENSE							
5400 Labor	1,399,815	1,488,147	1,474,239	1,500,000	\$1,336,782	\$1,541,721	\$1,603,390
5405.1 Electricity	648,935	734,050	682,649	525,000	483,235	551,300	577,500
5405.2 Telephone	17,199	35,059	30,162	20,000	38,665	21,000	22,000
5405.3 Natural Gas	11,395	12,562	15,967	10,000	18,746	10,500	11,000
5405.4 Water	5,837	5,934	6,087	5,500	1,442	5,800	6,050
5410 Supplies/Material	43,442	41,624	42,391	35,000	26,337	36,800	38,500
5410.1 Fuel	10,558	10,103	17,101	17,000	10,553	25,000	25,000
5410.5 Ferric Chloride	35,505	61,227	59,307	60,000	34,267	63,000	66,000
5410.6 Defoamer/Deodorant	3,981	2,090	4,222	4,120	5,000	7,500	7,800
5410.9 Alum	11,127	19,543	20,284	12,000	11,539	12,600	13,200
5410.10 Sodium Hypochlorite	297,177	355,165	359,026	230,000	297,763	275,000	280,000
5410.11 Sodium Bisulfite	91,143	108,663	138,143	115,936	126,932	121,800	127,600
5410.13 Aqua Ammonia	30,616	27,685	24,521	31,699	27,806	33,300	34,869
5415 Outside Services	48,133	51,608	54,121	120,650	61,366	126,700	132,700
5417 Odor Control	38,596	41,624	29,259	40,000	64,055	50,000	50,000
5420 Permits and Fee	91,082	102,819	110,691	102,001	200,396	112,200	117,200
5425 Consulting Services	46,286	37,603	0	90,000	5,906	42,000	44,000
5430 Capital Outlay	98,630	81,970	101,754	50,000	100,000	120,000	125,000
Sub-total	\$2,929,457	\$3,217,476	\$3,169,924	\$2,968,906	\$2,850,790	\$3,156,221	\$3,281,809
MAINTENANCE DIVISION EXPENSE							
5500 Labor	488,598	646,852	384,116	542,000	170,161	134,062	139,424
5510 Supplies/Material	180,230	234,945	212,827	140,000	239,796	180,000	189,000
5515 Outside Services	94,820	163,264	105,236	135,000	88,666	141,800	148,500
5518 Building Maintenance	87,276	113,830	100,120	201,630	88,311	211,800	221,800
5530 Capital Outlay	26,094	0	0	70,000	70,000	73,500	75,000
Sub-total	\$877,018	\$1,158,891	\$802,299	\$1,088,630	\$656,934	\$741,162	\$773,724
EFFLUENT DISPOSAL							
6788 District Sprayfield	314,316	269,119	349,597	275,000	416,924	288,800	302,500
6789 005 Discharge	10,917	13,019	207	400	6,883	500	500
Sub-total	\$325,233	\$282,138	\$349,804	\$275,400	\$423,807	\$289,300	\$303,000
SPECIALTY EXPENSES							
5700 SCADA Services	44,094	52,909	89,567	61,786	67,456	64,900	68,000
5710.2 Technical Services	0	4,572	0	4,325	4,500	4,600	4,750
5715.2 Other Lab Services	149,325	144,302	157,235	143,000	138,923	150,200	157,000
7202 Allocated Lab Expense	402,279	510,683	535,501	475,000	596,177	661,084	715,404
Sub-total	\$595,698	\$712,465	\$782,303	\$684,111	\$807,056	\$880,784	\$945,154
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
7225 Allocated Support Services	2,045,414	2,909,344	3,282,592	2,454,968	2,596,056	3,334,546	3,569,761
7226 Allocated Operations Services	889,119	1,346,686	1,889,617	950,968	1,704,467	2,024,821	2,230,673
Sub-total	\$2,934,533	\$4,256,030	\$5,172,209	\$3,405,936	\$4,300,523	\$5,359,367	\$5,800,434
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$7,661,939	\$9,627,001	\$10,276,539	\$8,422,983	\$9,039,109	\$10,426,834	\$11,104,121

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
Treatment/Composting - 751820**

	FY 18-19 Actual	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
OPERATIONS DIVISION EXPENSE							
5400 Labor	876,658	932,103	1,041,874	891,001	\$915,634	\$1,284,779	\$1,336,170
5405.1 Electricity	317,993	254,983	375,537	365,000	429,482	448,700	470,000
5405.2 Telephone	14,520	20,525	21,504	12,000	26,947	28,500	29,000
5405.3 Natural Gas	4,317	4,218	5,389	11,400	8,586	9,600	10,000
5405.4 Water	3,909	5,433	7,598	4,800	17,791	18,600	19,500
5410 Supplies/Material	29,724	22,712	31,041	28,450	24,055	25,300	26,500
5410.1 Fuel	4,338	2,323	5,812	5,000	8,901	12,100	12,700
5410.7 Polymer	149,870	102,998	100,891	147,000	159,266	200,000	220,000
5410.8 Amendment	48,336	28,026	279,407	135,000	172,700	166,400	174,400
5415 Outside Services	258,280	293,205	1,400	33,000	33,000	34,000	35,000
5417 Odor Control	37,014	0	147,778	145,000	145,000	210,000	240,000
5420 Permits and Fee	15,047	14,716	15,066	20,000	10,844	10,900	11,900
5430 Capital Outlay	0	0	0	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Sub-total	\$1,760,006	\$1,681,242	\$2,033,298	\$1,837,651	\$1,992,207	\$2,488,879	\$2,625,170
MAINTENANCE DIVISION EXPENSE							
5500 Labor	594,660	445,009	468,453	533,000	264,114	754,552	784,734
5510 Supplies/Material	230,902	145,682	128,199	114,000	239,372	273,900	287,000
5515 Outside Services	133,943	118,435	208,559	135,000	96,947	109,400	114,600
5518 Building Maintenance	43,539	88,809	64,985	97,015	39,211	45,600	47,700
Sub-total	\$1,003,044	\$797,935	\$870,196	\$879,015	\$639,643	\$1,183,452	\$1,234,034
SPECIALTY EXPENSES							
5700 SCADA Services	11,911	19,439	25,311	0	25,152	27,200	28,500
5710.2 Technical Services	0	9,607	0	8,799	0	0	0
5712 Compost Sales/Use Tax	2,989	0	8,456	4,000	2,139	4,000	4,000
5715.2 Other Lab Services	8,093	5,384	8,489	8,000	7,236	7,000	7,400
7202 Allocated Lab Expense	13,189	16,744	17,557	18,912	19,547	21,675	23,456
Sub-total	\$36,182	\$51,173	\$59,814	\$39,711	\$54,074	\$59,875	\$63,356
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
7225 Allocated Support Services	1,648,049	1,998,561	2,315,356	1,941,968	2,159,502	2,713,526	2,904,925
7226 Allocated Operations Services	746,318	925,087	1,320,421	971,968	1,402,313	1,640,013	1,807,226
Sub-total	\$2,394,367	\$2,923,648	\$3,635,777	\$2,913,936	\$3,561,815	\$4,353,539	\$4,712,151
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$5,193,599	\$5,453,998	\$6,599,085	\$5,670,313	\$6,247,738	\$8,085,745	\$8,634,711

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
Treatment/Centrate Treatment - 751830**

	FY 18-19 Actual	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
OPERATIONS DIVISION EXPENSE							
5405.1 Electricity	64,838	70,582	74,316	70,000	49,127	46,900	49,200
5405.4 Water	1,673	1,937	2,125	1,700	2,670	3,000	3,200
5410 Supplies/Material	876	0	795	500	0	500	500
5410.1 Fuel	2,909	1,968	2,256	3,000	3,278	4,600	4,800
5415 Outside Services	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
5420 Permits and Fee	75,887	87,071	94,478	90,000	167,771	114,400	115,500
Sub-total	\$146,183	\$161,558	\$173,969	\$165,200	\$222,847	\$219,400	\$223,200
MAINTENANCE DIVISION EXPENSE							
5500 Labor	29,832	18,626	\$15,869	\$23,970	\$4,249	3,500	3,640
5510 Supplies/Material	2,484	24,600	10,434	15,000	27,747	25,000	27,000
5515 Outside Services	22,455	4,302	5,971	17,000	10,877	11,700	12,200
Sub-total	\$54,771	\$47,528	\$32,273	\$55,970	\$42,873	\$40,200	\$42,840
SPECIALTY EXPENSES							
5715.2 Other Lab Services	1,114	1,739	5,603	3,000	6,304	5,700	5,900
7202 Allocated Lab Expense	26,379	33,487	35,115	37,824	39,094	43,350	46,912
Sub-total	\$27,493	\$35,226	\$40,717	\$40,824	\$45,398	\$49,050	\$52,812
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
7225 Allocated Support Services	31,110	25,999	30,881	30,266	25,791	45,632	48,850
7226 Allocated Operations Services	11,573	12,031	19,933	17,446	16,491	28,218	31,056
Sub-total	\$42,683	\$38,030	\$50,814	\$47,712	\$42,282	\$73,850	\$79,906
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$271,130	\$282,342	\$297,773	\$309,706	\$353,400	\$382,500	\$398,758

OPERATING EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

- 5400 Labor – Labor hours for farm operations including centrate treatment and potential biosolids injection.
- 5410.1 Fuel – Diesel fuel for use on site.
- 5420 Permits and Fees – RWQCB permit fees for biosolids injection and SCAQMD permits for the generator, carbon scrubber, and biofilter..

MAINTENANCE EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

- 5500 Labor – Primarily labor hours worked by Maintenance Section personnel to provide maintenance services.
- 5515 Outside Services – Funds to hire any maintenance providers required to assist in building maintenance such as janitor, alarms, trash collection, etc. Increased funding due to maintenance of equipment associated with centrate treatment. Other services include compressor maintenance; refuse disposal, pest control and security services.

SPECIALTY EXPENSE LINE ITEM EXPLANATIONS

- 5710.2 Technical Services – The costs for any labor hours by Technical Services personnel for assistance would be accumulated in this account.
- 5715 Laboratory Services – Tapia Laboratory service and outside laboratory service costs are charged to these accounts.

**Las Virgenes - Triunfo
Joint Powers Authority
Administration - 751840**

	FY 18-19 Actual	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 Est Actual	FY 22-23 Budget	FY 23-24 Budget
PUBLIC INFORMATION							
6602 School Education Program	2,586	0	0	20,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
6604 Public Education Program	29,554	16,267	35,112	20,842	1,465	21,000	21,000
6606 Community Group Outreach	0	0	0	8,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
6608 Intergovernmental Coordination	411	0	0	5,000	2,500	2,500	2,500
Sub-total	\$32,551	\$16,267	\$35,112	\$53,842	\$23,965	\$43,500	\$43,500
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES							
6872 Litigation/Outside Services	208,746	100,903	6,248	0	15,269	15,880	16,515
6516 Other Professional Services	266,417	182,895	244,407	156,600	129,619	162,864	169,379
6517 Audit Fees	3,377	6,000	0	6,000	6,000	3,850	3,850
7135.1 Property Insurance	79,858	113,262	127,923	0	121,076	189,645	208,609
7135.4 Earthquake Insurance	117,389	119,864	123,161	0	107,667	141,019	141,879
7145 Claims Paid	0	685,000	0	0	0	0	0
7153 TWSD Staff Services	0	0	0	6,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
6260 Rental Charge - Facility Repl	377,618	355,452	358,409	383,316	300,894	331,780	331,145
7203 Allocated Building Maint	153,010	102,595	137,766	96,642	81,411	102,294	105,024
7225 Allocated Support Services	162,188	7,551	985	342,500	0	135,000	135,000
7226 Allocated Operations Services	3,977	3,495	313	10,728	35,837	69,184	74,918
Sub-total	\$1,372,580	\$1,677,018	\$999,212	\$1,001,786	\$802,772	\$1,156,516	\$1,191,319
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$1,405,131	\$1,693,285	\$1,034,324	\$1,055,628	\$826,737	\$1,200,016	\$1,234,819

6602 School Education Program – Wastewater education initiatives, programs and tours. Also includes programs designed to accommodate home-school students.

6606 Community Group Outreach – JPA related publications and community group outreach related to watershed stewardship and NPDES permit, and speaker’s bureau expenses.

6608 Intergovernmental Coordination – Programmed funds include support for intergovernmental activities such as legislative monitoring and activities with the state legislature, county, cities, school districts, federal agencies and regulatory bodies.

6516 Other Professional Services – Federal and State Regulatory Advocacy for securing funding and providing input on regulatory issues.

6517 Audit Fees – Joint Powers Authority’s share of costs related to financial statement audit.

7135 General Insurance – Property insurance costs.

6260 Rental Charge – Facilities Replacement – Internal charge to set aside funds for future facilities replacement.

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
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10520	SCADA System Communication Upgrades	Nkwenji	2 Ongoing	Appr. \$93,100 Exp.. \$32,447	\$0	\$644,000
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

10635	Pure Water Project	Schlageter	2 Ongoing	Appr. \$12,473,632 Exp.. \$7,067,575	\$0	\$13,251,040
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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%.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

10668	Rancho Las Virgenes Storm Water Diversion Structure Replacement	Hurtado	1 Proposed	Appr. \$0 Exp.. \$3,746	\$3,746	\$171,900
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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

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
10693	Pavement Restoration Rancho	Dingman	3 Proposed	Appr. \$533,320 Exp.. \$0	\$0	\$0

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).

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share: 29.4%

10702	Tapia Effluent Pump Station 4160 Volt Feeder Relocation	Gil	2 Proposed	Appr. \$496,000 Exp.. \$17,458	\$0	\$0
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share: 29.4%

10703	Tapia Tertiary Filter Rehabilitation	Dingman	2 Proposed	Appr. \$60,000 Exp.. \$0	\$0	\$50,000
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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

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share: 29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
10711	Rancho Reliability Improvement - FY25-32	Dingman	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$0

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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

10724	Multi Site Security Assessment and Improvement - JPA	Nkwenji	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$90,420 \$0	\$14,580	\$343,200
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Security assessment of various District sites and facilities. This will include access control and security camera installations and improvements.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

10737	Tapia Flow Equalization - Design/Construct	Schlageter	1 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$350,000 \$0	\$100,000	\$3,330,000
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
10741	Concrete Corrosion/Crack Repair - Tapia	Triplett	1 Proposed	Appr. \$132,000 Exp.. \$0	\$0	\$264,000

Repair failing concrete at the Tapia Water Reclamation Facility.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	TWSD Share:	29.4%

10743	Fire Hardening - JPA Facilities - FY22-23 & FY23-24	Korkosz	1 Proposed	Appr. \$528,000 Exp.. \$0	\$0	\$264,000
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	TWSD Share:	29.4%

10745	003 Discharge Point Rehabilitation	Dingman	1 Proposed	Appr. \$669,300 Exp.. \$72,951	\$0	\$555,000
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	TWSD Share:	29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
10747	New RAS Wet Well and Pumps	Dingman	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$120,000 \$0	\$0 \$0

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

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

10748	Centrate Tank Inspection and Rehabilitation Assessment	Dingman	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$10,000 \$0	\$122,000 \$0
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Tank inspection and recommendations for rehabilitation.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

10749	Tapia Influent Pump Replacement	Dingman	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
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10752	Tapia Sludge Wet Well Re-circulation Piping Replacement	Triplett	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$62,800 \$0	\$0	\$50,000
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The re-circulation (mixing) piping at the Tapia sludge wet wells is corroded and develops leaks. This project replaces this piping.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%		TWSD Share: 29.4%

10753	Tapia Air Line Repair	Dingman	1 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$50,000 \$0	\$280,000	\$0
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%		TWSD Share: 29.4%

10754	Rancho Valving In Street Replacement	Dingman	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0 \$0	\$396,000	\$0
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Replace the broken or damaged R.E.W. and Potable Water valving throughout the facility.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%		TWSD Share: 29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
20185	Tapia Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation	Dingman	1 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0 \$847,000	\$0

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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%		TWSD Share: 29.4%

20191	Tapia Effluent Pump Station Rehabilitation	Schlageter	3 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$5,522,500
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Increase reliability and safety of electrical feed as well as upgrade motor starting capabilities and pumps.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%		TWSD Share: 29.4%

20191	Tapia Control Building Improvements	Dingman	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$841,380
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The control building at Tapia is aging is in need of significant repairs, remodeling and other improvements.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%		TWSD Share: 29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
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20193	Rancho Fire Repair - Woolsey Fire - Reimbursement	Schlageter	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$0
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Anticipated reimbursement for IIP project number 201930.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share: 29.4%

20193	JPA Facility Facilities Repair - Woolsey Fire - Reimbursement	Schlageter	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$0
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Anticipated reimbursement for IIP project number 201933.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share: 29.4%

20193	Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Improvements - FY25-32	Dingman		Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$0
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share: 29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
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20195	JPA Condition Assessment and Rehab Planning	Korkosz	1	Appr. Exp..	\$100,000	\$0
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Hire engineering firm to assess all electrical systems and make recommendations on necessary rehab or replacement of switch gear, VFD's, transformers, switching, etc...

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share: 29.4%

20195	Centrifuge Controls Upgrade	Korkosz	1 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$158,400	\$0
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Upgrade controls to improve electrical cost and better product.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share: 29.4%

20195	Rancho Reliability Improvements - FY22-23 & FY23-24	Dingman	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$132,000	\$132,000
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share: 70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share: 29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
20195	Fire Hardening - JPA Facilities - FY5-32-32	Korkosz	3 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$0

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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	100%	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:		TWSD Share:	29.4%

20196	Tapia Water Reclamation Facility Improvements - FY22-23 & FY23-24	Dingman	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$132,000	\$132,000
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

20196	TAPIA ALUMINUM SULFATE TANK REPLACEMENT	Dingman	1 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$816,000	\$396,000
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Replace aging sodium bisulfite tank that is leaking. Project includes feed pump and delivery pipeline.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
20196	Rancho Control Building HVAC Replacement	Dingman	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$330,000	\$0

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

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	TWSD Share:	29.4%

20196	Malibou Lake Siphon Project	Korkosz	1 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$1,337,000	\$0
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Repair Malibou Lake Siphon to address inflow and infiltration at the site.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	?
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	TWSD Share:	?

20196	Rancho Las Virgenes - New Flare	Dingman	1 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$150,000	\$555,000
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	TWSD Share:	29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
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20197	Trunk Sewer System Improvements - Out Years	Korkosz	2 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$0
Maintain and repair trunk sewer system (pairs with 10756).						

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:		LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.:	100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

20197	Recycled Water Pump Station Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)	Zhao	1 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$1,381,950	\$0
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.						

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	100%	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:		SAN Repl.:	TWSD Share:	29.4%

20197	OFFSET OF IIP #201974 - RWPS Battery Energy Storage System	Zhao	1 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$0
SGIP funding to offset						

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	100%	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:		SAN Repl.:	TWSD Share:	29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
20197	Indian Hills	Hurtado	3 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$0

Indian Hills RW Tank Rehabilitation.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.: 100%	SAN Repl.:	TWSD Share:	29.4%

20198	UNFUND - Rancho Valving In Street (#10754)			Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$0
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*** UNFUND

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.: 100%	SAN Repl.:	TWSD Share:	29.4%

60030	Grit Chamber Mixing System Replacement	Dingman	3 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0	\$198,000
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Replace grit chamber mixing system with a more efficient mixing system.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.: 100%	SAN Repl.:	TWSD Share:	29.4%

Capital Improvement Project Detail, FY2022-23 - FY2023-24

Proj #	Project Name/Description	Project Manager	Priority/ Status	through June 30, 2022	FY 22-23 Appropriations	FY 23-24 Appropriations
60032	Pavement Restoration Tapia	Dingman	3 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0

Pavement restoration/slurry seal at Tapia.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

80748	Rancho: Replace Agitators	Dingman	3 Proposed	Appr. Exp..	\$1,304,250	\$0
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Purchase new compost agitators to replace the existing ones.

Project Funding:

PW Const.: 0%	RW Const.: 0%	SAN Const.: 0%	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.: 0%	RW Repl.: 0%	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

99909	Rancho Las Virgenes SCADA Improvements	Nkwenji	2 Complete	Appr. Exp..	\$855,000	\$264,000
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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.

Project Funding:

PW Const.:	RW Const.:	SAN Const.:	LVMWD Share:	70.6%
PW Repl.:	RW Repl.:	SAN Repl.: 100%	TWSD Share:	29.4%

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

JPA Partner Cost Share

	<u>FY 22/23</u>	<u>FY 23/24</u>
Sanitation Construction	\$ -	\$ -
Sanitation Replacement	\$ 9,281,653	\$ 19,036,598
RW Conservation	\$ 149,637	\$ -
RW Replacement	\$ -	\$ -
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LVMWD Share	\$ 9,431,290	\$ 19,036,598
	<u>FY 22/23</u>	<u>FY 23/24</u>
Sanitation Construction	\$ -	\$ -
Sanitation Replacement	\$ 3,856,264	\$ 7,927,422
RW Conservation	\$ 62,313	\$ -
RW Replacement	\$ -	\$ -
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TWSD Share	\$ 3,918,577	\$ 7,927,422
Total Costs	\$ 13,349,867	\$ 26,964,020